The Paisley Advocate.

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Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

WE begin the business of a new year by showing a big lot of

ODDS and ENDS

accumulated by our Xmas trade, and are offering them for quick sale at **greatly reduced prices.** Following are some of the specials—

Ladies' and Misses' Sweater Coats, Chintz Comforters and Flannelette Blankets

We still have a fine selection of Ladies' Furs

1 only, Sable Set,	regular $57.00	for . .	$47.00
1 set Persian Lamb,	" 39.00	for . .	30.00
1 set Persian Lamb,	" 56.50	for . .	43.50
1 Hudson Seal,	" 23.50	for . .	16.47

Men's Fur Coats

2 only, Beaver Coats,	$32.00	for $26.49
1 only, Dog-skin Coat,	30.00	for 25.49
1 only, Wallaby "	37.00	for 30.50

We have also a full line of

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes

to be sold at reduced prices.

We would ask our customers to kindly remember that we want all 1916 accounts settled by the 15th of January, either by cash or note.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

New Year Greeting

All kinds of Fruit, Nuts and Candy
Oysters, Cut Flowers
IceC ream in Bricks or Bulk
Neilson's—None better

The Store of High Quality

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery



Wide Awake

Yes, he is. His whole appearance indicates a live, alert readiness to cope with emergencies.

You realize, of course, that clothes are largely responsible for the impression you make on others. Our clothes are the first choice of chaps who know what they want and intend to get it.

We would be glad to have you call and see our new styles and fabrics now ready for the Christmas holidays.

Special Attention to Ladies' Tailoring

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

—Mr R H Munro, of Merna, Alta, is remitting subscription to THE ADVOCATE writes in a way that reads like prosperity for him. He says he had just held an auction sale of 90 head of range cattle which brought $4500. Calves sold at $30, yearlings $42 to $47, two-year-olds $63, cows $45 to $85. He had also a crop of 5,700 bush of No 2 wheat last year.

Promoted in France

Pte Wilbert McLeod, who went overseas with the C A M C, was on Dec 1st posted as O C's orderly at No 1 Canadian General Hospital in France. In a letter to his mother, Mrs N D McLeod, Wilbert tells the duties of his new position. So far as work is concerned, he is now on "Easy Street."

—Spofford's footboots at actual cost.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Get a N 55 Comforter at Spofford's for $1.39.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also Iron Pumps and repairs. J A Elwen.

—See the fine display of felt shoes and slippers, all sizes, all kinds, at F Carter & Son's.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Our range of Furs is excellent. Let us show them to you. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Don't forget Spofford's store if you want to save.

—About 100 bushels of Regenerated Banner Oats, good and clean seed. A L McKinnon.

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor. Butcher, Steele Block.**

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mollotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Just received — a quantity of cod fish —the big flat fellows—very scarce this year. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for heifer hides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All 1916 accounts must be settled by the 15th of January by either cash or note. PAISLEY MERCANTILE Co

—Auction sale of cows and steers, at Central hotel stables, Paisley, on Friday, Jan 5th. Jas Ferguson, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Naval oranges, big, juicy and seedless, for 25c. at Spofford's.

—Our customers will kindly remember that all 1916 accounts are now due, and we need the money. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 41, con A Greenock, on Tuesday, Jan 16th. J. Alexander, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Auction Sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 14, con 6, Elderslie, on Wednesday, Jan. 10th. Warren McGill, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Best 15c Sockeye Salmon for 25c, at Spofford's.

—H Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—A box social will be held in S S No 10, Bruce and Greenock on Friday, Jan 12th, under auspices of Red Cross. Good programme of instrumental and vocal music, etc. Admission 15c, ladies bringing boxes free.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Batchelor's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. REGER.

—Owing to the stormy weather the W P L were unable to get all paper collected in and cleared out in time to prepare an extensive tea and bazaar. Several young ladies consented to take charge and were assisted by a number of patriotic ladies donating refreshments, etc. The sum of $31 was realized, also a donation of $5 from Mrs A MacVicar and a cheque for $10 from her daughter, Mrs (Dr) Bowman of Butte City, Montana, the net proceeds amounting to $46. The ladies wish to thank Mr Gibson for the free use of his building, and Mr McNeill for playing the lights.

Holiday Visitors

John and Harry Wagner, of Newton, at the home of their grandmother, Mrs Steele; Mr and Mrs J T Sparrow, of Port Elgin, with Bruce and Greenock friends; Miss Vera George, from Dresden; Pte Herb McDonald, of the C A M S, from Toronto; Mr R Reid of Dresden at T H George's; Mr Dan Brown, of Walkerville at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs D Brown; Mr and Mrs John Vanner of Ayr at Mrs McInnes', Ross st; Dr Hynes, Toronto, was renewing acquaintances in town for a few days; Mr Norman Sheppard from Brantford; Mrs Flirk and two daughters of Millsbay; Jack Tucker from Toronto; Mr Melvin McArthur from Guelph; Mr Dan McNeill from Owen Sound; Mr Wilfred Brown, from Port Arthur, son of Mr Thos Brown, Paisley; Miss Kate McKinnon, home from Toronto; Miss Stella McKenzie, home from Toronto, accompanied by her friend, Miss Thompson; Miss Agnes Gibson from Guelph; Misses Belle and Gewena McMillan, from Toronto; Mr Peter McLeod, son of Mr and Mrs K McLeod, Elderslie, home from Flint, Mich.

—Miss Grace Brown is visiting friends in Palmerston.

—Sergt. Warner and wife, of Toronto, are guests at the Paphat parsonage.

—Mrs Robt Bell was called to Drew this week by the death of her mother.

—Mr Jas Thompson and Miss Alice Thompson were at London for New Years.

—Miss Kate McInnes went to Toronto this week to take a position on the P S staff.

—Miss Amanda Lowes, of Elderslie, is visiting friends in Mount Forest and Stratford.

—Mr E. C. Elliston, of Caledonia, was visiting in Paisley and Lucknow during the holidays.

—Mr Robt Dickson is down from the West at the home of his sister, Mrs Gordon, of Albert st.

—Miss Stella Sinclair of Toronto, spent New Year's with her parents, Mr and Mrs Archie Sinclair, 10th Bruce.

—Mr Jas Archer, of the 12th Bruce, visited his sister, Mrs. Greensides, at Mount Forest for a few days.

—Mr H A Keyes, of Kindersley Sask, is down from the west on a visit to his old home and friends in Greenock.

—Mrs Robt. Tully, formerly of Elderslie, who has been at Glenside, Sask. for some time, has returned to live at Ripley.

—Mr. Wilfred Tanner, who has been teaching near Napanee, and spent the holidays at his home in Elderslie, left on Tuesday to take charge of a school near Welland.

—Mr D Lyon went to Buffalo last week to buy a supply of coal for his customers, and secured four car loads which are expected to arrive here in a few days. Leave your orders at once.

—Mr Thos Johnston has had a very painful and imprisoned existence since last Thursday, when he fell on the cement steps at his home. Although no bones were broken, he suffered much severe bruises that he was not able to move for several days.

To enable the farmer to secure larger returns for his labour, greater convenience and comfort, such as he should have is the aim of The Farmers' Weekly Sun, the most helpful farm paper published in Ontario. You can do your part by becoming a subscriber. The Sun is essentially the paper of the Ontario Farmer. He will find its market report invaluable.

Obituary

There died at the home of her son, Mr. David McIntosh, of Tiverton, on wednesday last Dec 27th, Mrs Jessie McIntosh, widow of the late Alexander C. McIntosh. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon to the family plot in Port Elgin. Services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Tiverton. The late Mrs McIntosh was of Scottish parentage; was born in Glengarry, and settled with her late husband, about 46 years ago, in the township of Elderslie, where they spent most of their married life. They were living on the 12th con. Bruce Tp., when Mr McIntosh died. There was to keep pace the death of a son and a daughter. For the past few years Mrs McIntosh was living with her sons and daughters. She was of a retiring disposition. Kindness was in her every act and charity her greatest grace. She was a lifelong Presbyterian and until disease weakened her frame was a regular attendant at the church of her choice. Mrs McIntosh is survived by three sons: Norman, in B.C.; David, Tiverton, Rev W D., of Ailsa Craig; and two daughters, Mrs. John Kirkconnel, Tiverton; Mrs. Somerville, Elderslie Tp.

WAR PICTURES

Town Hall, Paisley

Wednesday, Jan. 10

Note the Change of date

DR. MINIFIE

Of London, Eng., Chaplain of the National Guards

Will give an Illustrated Lecture on the War.

Admission—Adults 25c, Children 15c
Proceeds in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund

Real War Scenes Shown

Specials for Christmas!

Our first thought should be for our soldiers, and what will afford more comfort to the soldier than a good Air Pillow?

Kodaks and Cameras—Leave your order at once. After all, a nice Bottle of Perfume is the choice gift. But a Box of our good Chocolates is the sweetest. Photo Frames in white celluloid and metal of different sizes.

Sets—Comb, Brush and Mirror, in Imperial Ivory Ebony and ordinary. Mirrors in White Ebony and others; individual pieces in Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Military Brushes, Bonet Brushes, Hat Brushes, also Manicure Sets and individual pieces. Vanophones and Records, Hand Bags and Purses, Talcums, Fancy Toilet Waters and Powders, and Soaps, Xmas Postals, Booklets, Toys and Seals.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

ESTD 1873

Money Orders and Drafts are issued by this Bank payable in all parts of the world.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all our customers and friends

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Our Wish:

THAT the New Year will find you happy, contented and prosperous, and that you will continue so for many years to come.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones



IN wishing all our friends and customer the Compliments of the Season, we trust that in our business dealings together, the measure of their satisfaction has been as large as ours.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

GOOD NEWS

"Do you mean to say you don't read the papers?" demanded the visitor, amazedly.

"Oh, I glance through them—not that it's worth the trouble!" returned Miss Weddelow sourly.

"But surely the war news——"

"The war doesn't affect me, Alice, I'm glad to say. In fact, I'm sensible enough to try to forget that it's on."

"Julia!"

"My income's hardly reduced at all, thank goodness. People make far too much fuss, in my idea."

"You wouldn't talk like that," objected her friend warmly, "if any of your menfolk were in the Army or the Navy."

Sharp words almost led to an open quarrel. Mrs. Romain left soon afterwards, flushed and indignant.

"To criticize my conduct!" Miss Weddelow muttered. "Impertinence, I call it, even if we were once at school together!"

A thin, sharp-featured spinster, verging upon middle age, she looked particularly unlovable as, with a sneer on her face, she softly descended the stairs to the kitchen.

Outside the door she halted. The housemaid's voice could be heard complaining to the cook.

"Won't let me change my evening out, when I want specially to meet my Tom who's off to the front! But I'll go—you see if I don't! Now, she says this 'ere silver hasn't been properly done, and sets me to clean it all over again! Drat the stuff! What's the good of it to her? She simply hoards it up in the cupboard and never uses it!"

Miss Weddelow coughed, and walked in, setting her lips together. Both servants pretended to be very busy. Her criticizing eye, roaming round the room, noted that the scullery door was ajar, and a disreputable-looking tramp was peering in.

"Who is that man, Maggie? Send him away at once!"

The startled housemaid ran to obey.

"He came begging, ma'am. I really thought he'd gone."

"You're always careless!" Miss Widdelow complained severely. "Why isn't the gardener here?"

"He won't be coming any more—not till the end of the war."

"Why on earth not, pray?"

"He's in the Royal Naval Reserve, and he's been called up."

Miss Widdelow's frown deepened.

"Well, when Jenner arrives tell him I shall want the broughman punctually at 4.30."

It was nearly 5 o'clock, however, by the time the coachman appeared. Miss Widdelow fuming, demanded an instant explanation. He fingered his hat.

"I'm sorry, mum. It took me longer'n I expected it would. You see, I've been turnin' things over in my mind, and seein' as how Britain wants all the men she can get, I want to make inquiries about——"

"You've done what?" Miss Weddelow cried.

"I've enlisted, mum; and I made bold to think you'd approve, candid-erin'——"

"So, you act in this inconsiderate fashion without consulting me? You are dismissed at once! Understand?"

"Thank you, mum! I'd ha' given notice, anyhow, o' course," he answered, with a grin.

Miss Widdelow, left alone, choked with indignation.

"They don't study my convenience a bit, these people! What are things coming to?"

Presently she calmed down a little, remembering the shopping expedition she had arranged. It would be most enjoyable. Mrs. Maverton was always good company.

"Telephone for a taxi-cab, Maggie," instructed Miss Weddelow.

The maid reappeared almost immediately.

"Telegram for you, ma'am. The boy's waiting."

Miss Weddelow tore open the envelope.

"Please excuse me to-day. Just heard Harry has been wounded in action, so am naturally too upset to come. Of course, you will understand.

"Gertrude Maverton."

"Teh!" She made a gesture of annoyance. "No answer!"

She dressed in an ill-humor. Forced to alter her plans, she drove to pay some calls.

Mrs. Pettit, another long-standing acquaintance proved depressing in the extreme. Her husband it appeared, had failed in business, owing to the closing of the Stock Exchange, and the only other topic she wanted to discuss was the war.

"Home!" Miss Weddelow instructed the chauffeur irritably.

Hardly had she reached her house before a suave gentleman arrived, requesting an interview. He was accompanied by a constable.

"Requisition my horses for the Government! Do yo uactually mean to say that I've got to sell them to you whether I like it or not? My horses! But what am I to do when I want to use the carriage?"

"Why, remember that the Army needed them, madam. Please see that they are delivered punctually."

He took his leave, with the policeman in attendance. Miss Weddelow, thoroughly disgusted and angry, paced up and down the room.

"It's outrageous!" she repeated at intervals.

Dinner, by her curt instructions, was served earlier than usual.

"Is the silver all put carefully away, Maggie? Very well; I'll examine it to-morrow. At nine o'clock I shall go to bed."

"Thank goodness!" commented the maid, under her breath.

Just before she fell asleep Miss Widdelow was engaged in making a mental list of the annoyances inflicted upon her during the day in consequence of the war. She had been powerless in the matter, she reflected; that was the worst of it. As a rich woman of property, with a considerable idea of her own importance, she felt doubly aggrieved.

In the middle of the night, being a very light sleeper, she was quickly aroused by suspicious sounds. Slipping on a dressing-gown, she hurried to wake the servants. Together they leaned over the bannisters, listening. Obviously, someone had gained entrance to the house.

Only Miss Weddelock herself would dreamed. She did not lack courage when the loss of any of her cherished belongings was in question.

Purposely she made an unnecessary noise on the stairs, and there followed a scuffling of rapid footsteps along the passage below. The intruder had vanished when she reached the hall. But the sideboard in the dressing-room stood open, and of her extensive collection of plate not a trace was left.

At the sight Miss Widdelow almost gave way to tears; then she clenched her teeth. Her shrill, angry voice brought the frightened servants down to the hall.

"It was that tramp, I'll be bound! You let him hang about by the back door, and no wonder he planned to break in and rob me! Practically speaking, you two are responsible. I shall explain to the police when they arrive. Go and telephone directly, one of you!"

She fidgeted incessantly until an answer was received that the matter should have attending.

"My silver! I'd sooner have lost anything but that!"

"Perhaps the man'll be caught before morning. He's sure to be stopped if he's seen carrying a bundle."

"He's too far away by now," Miss Weddelow retorted.

Slowly she went back to bed, thoroughly convinced that her beloved silver was gone for good.

Jane, the cook, came and rapped on the door.

"Don't worry yourself too much, ma'am—I mean to say, other people have lost far more. If you look at it in that light——"

"What are you talking about, pray?" Miss Weddelow demanded; but her voice was less harsh than usual.

"Why, ma'am, those whose husbands or sons have been killed in the battles."

Miss Weddelow did not answer, but for an hour or more she lay awake, thinking.

She rose in the morning strangely quiet and subdued in manner. The servants decided that she must be ill.

"What d'you think? She couldn't find anything to grumble at when I took up her tea!"

"Never said a word about last night?"

"No; the shock's been too much for her."

"Serve her jolly well right!"

After breakfast Miss Widdelow strolled in the garden, and here, five minutes later, she gave a loud cry of amazement. The servants ran out, to find her struggling with a bulky sack, which rested, half hidden, beneath some shrubs.

"Your silver, ma'am! Good gracious! Why, the man must ha' been so scared that he left it behind, after all. What a bit o' luck!"

Miss Weddelow examined the contents.

"Yes; it's all here!" she announced. "How glad you must be, ma'am!"

"Fetch down that big chest from upstairs. I'll pack this myself. It'll be sent off some time to-day."

"Yes, yes, ma'am. To the bank?"

"Never you mind, Jane!" snapped Miss Weddelow, with something of her old sharpness.

The cook retired, stammering apologies. Her mistress turned to the housemaid.

"I find, Maggie, that it is possible for you to have this evening off, provided that you finish your work in time. You spoke of someone you wished to meet——"

"My young man, ma'am. Thank you ever so much!"

They stared after the disappearing figure.

"What's come over her? Can't make it out at all!" they agreed, in whispers.

That afternoon, when the silver had all been packed, Miss Weddelow went to visit her old friend, Mrs. Romain.

"If I was rude to you yesterday, Alice, please forget it, because I want your advice."

Mrs. Romain listened amazedly.

"Everyone else seems to be doing something," explained Miss Weddelow gruffly, "so I suppose I must follow their example. What a nuisance it is!"

Returning home, she labelled the big box in the hall. Curiosity led the housemaid to tiptoe along the passage and read the address.

"Now, then!" called Miss Weddelow sharply, from the dining-room. "Haven't I often told you before that you're too inquisitive by half? Come in here!"

Maggie obeyed reluctantly. Presently, however, she walked back to the kitchen with wide-open eyes. Her obvious excitement made the cook put an inquiry.

"It—it's going off to be sold for the benefit of the Relief Fund!"

"What is?"

"The silver," stammered the housemaid indistinctly. "Oh, I thought you'd hardly believe it, but it's true. You could have knocked me down with a feather when she'd done talking. Listen! I've got to take some money and a message to Jenner's wife."

"Never!"

"It's a fact! And his place'll be kept for him till after the war. Besides that, she's going to have a family of Belgians living here."

"Gracious!" ejaculated the cook faintly.

"A widow and three children. And our wages are going to be risen, because of the extra work. I'm to let her know if you're agreeable."

The cook recovered her breath with an effort.

"Well, rather! Then she—she isn't half a bad sort, after all!"

"Seems not." Maggie agreed, bewildered.

When she re-entered the dining-room Miss Weddelow was bending over a newspaper.

"Have you seen the latest, Maggie?"

"I—I—what, ma'am, please?"

"Look, girl! Show more interest," snapped Miss Weddelow reprovingly. "I'm surprised at you! Here, take it away and read it. Why, it's good news for the Allies—for our side!"—London Answers.

HUN ZEPP. HYPOCRISY.

Object to French Airmen Dropping Bombs—May Kill Women.

German hypocrisy can go no further than a recent attempt to persuade the French people by means of circulars dropped by airmen that French aviators are engaged in the pastime of murdering German innocents, says London Chronicle.

In a Berlin circular, printed in French, appear the following passages:

"Frenchmen! Your airmen with their bombs have killed, during the last few weeks, a great number of civilians, men, women, and children, far behind the front in Germany. At Karlsruhe, 48 killed, included 30 children. In attacks on Molheim, Freibourg, Kandern, Holzen, Mappach and Heltersheim there were as many killed as wounded. None of these places are of the slightest military importance.

"Frenchmen! We know now without any doubt whatever that these crimes have been committed by the express order of your Government. President Poincare himself has given the order at the base instigation of barbarous attacks of this kind by French aviators, but if there is a ... of the British.

"Germany makes war upon the French armed forces, not on the civil population of women and children. We have that there will be no more petition Germany will be compelled to take similar measures in defence.

"But you will know then, Frenchmen, that that slave of England, M. Poincare, will be responsible for the blood of innocent victims, and that it will be British barbarity, which will have compelled us to plunge your towns, far away from the front, into mourning."

When one recalls the unprovoked Zeppelin attacks upon centres of population both near Paris and in England, which are not of the slightest military value, and the hundreds of non-combatants victims of all ages and sexes, the colossal effrontery of this circular is self-evident.

Austria's Double-headed Eagle.

That two-headed eagle by which we now recognize Austria is one of the frauds in heraldry. It has been pointed out by old-fashioned historians with a passion for truth that when Francis of Austria gave up pretending to be the heir of the Caesars, and laid aside his claim to the Holy Roman Empire and his German kingdom, he ought to have rendered back to Caesar that which was Caesar's. But he stuck to the two-headed eagle, instead of contenting himself with the lion of his unlucky. From the point of view of the Heralds' College, this conduct was as indefensible as if a private British citizen had used the arms of an English see because he claimed to be the descendant of a bishop. There was method, however, in the usurpation. For an "emperor" with an eagle became a more distinguished personage than an archduke with a lion.

Freight Cars for France.

The British Government, it is understood in Paris, has engaged to send immediately to France ten thousand freight cars, taken from British railroad companies. Ten thousand additional cars are to be sent over during the first months in 1917, with a certain number of locomotives. This is to be done, it is understood, because Great Britain's military operations in France have been requiring the use of 20,000 French freight cars.

A Sticker For Pop.

"Pa."

"Well, my son."

"How can a solid fact leak out?"

THREE LABORITES IN WAR COUNCIL

WORKED AT THEIR TRADES UNTIL ELECTED M.P.'s.

And Have Kept the Working-Classes in Line for Prosecution of War.

Mr. Arthur Henderson is one of the five members of the new British War Cabinet. Mr. G. N. Barnes is Minister of Pensions, and Mr. John Hodge is Minister of Labor. The first named has no portfolio. And the offices of the other two are new ones. Or, rather, between them they constitute the greater part of the offices recently held in the coalition Government by Mr. Henderson. Mr. Henderson in that Government was Paymaster-General and Labor Adviser to the Government. The duties which he performed on Labor Adviser will now be taken over by Mr. Hodge as the head of a separate labor department. The office of Paymaster-General carried with it the supervision of pensions. This part of the duties of that office will now be undertaken by Mr. Barnes.



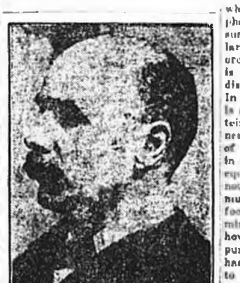
Rt. Hon. John Hodge.

The fact that three Labor members are in the new Ministry, and one, indeed, in that new "holy of holies," the War Cabinet, shows that labor at last is coming to its own in England in regard to official responsibility and dignity. For all three of these Rt. Hon. working men were genuine bona-fide working men. They were not mere "spouters," such as try to impress the workers with the idea that they are, for some occult reason, working class leaders, although they may never have done a single day's manual work in their lives. They were real manual workers themselves.

Mr. Henderson, who is 53 years old, was a moulder in Newcastle-on-Tyne. Mr. Barnes, who is 57, started as a little lad, to earn his living in a jute mill at the age of 11. Mr. Hodge who is 61, was a steel and iron worker.

Labor Party Chairman.

All three have held the chairmanship of the Labor party in the House of Commons. Mr. Barnes was chairman of the party in 1910. But the



Rt. Hon. G. N. Barnes.

extreme wing of the Labor party becoming too much in the ascendant for his liking, he resigned that post in February of the following year, and Mr. Ramsay Macdonald was appointed in his stead. Mr. Henderson was elected chairman of the Labor party, in the place of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald—who was at variance with the larger section of the Labor party as to the war and its causes—on the outbreak of war. He had previously been chairman of the party from 1908 to 1910. When he joined the coalition Government in May of last year, Mr. Hodge was appointed acting chairman of the Labor party in his place.

The three Labor members of the Government all entered Parliament at the general election of 1906, when the Labor party first became formidable as a Parliament entity. Mr. Henderson and Mr. Hodge both had had previous municipal training—the former as a councillor and Mayor of Darlington, and the latter as a member of the Manchester City Council for three years.

The discovery of Mr. Hodge's abilities was one of the surprises of last year in Parliament. Side-whiskered, with bristling brows, and of burly form, John Hodge looks just what he is—the British workman, capable and aggressive. When the Government started to put the blame for the comparatively slow output of munitions in the early part of last year on the drinking habits of workmen, he talked back to them in a very effective way, contending that they were slandering the working classes to cover up their own slackness. As acting chairman of the Labor party, he has had a big share in keeping the larger section of that party right in line with regard to the war, in spite of Ramsay Macdonald, Snowden, and Company.

THE ORIGINAL CHAUFFEURS

Were the French "Scorchers," Held Up Mes.

More than a hundred years ago, in the Rhenish provinces on the borderland between France and Germany, there flourished a particularly atrocious variety of bandits, says the Cleveland Plaindealer. These desperadoes made a practice of holding the soles of their victims' feet in front of a fierce fire in order to force them to reveal the hiding places of their valuables. So they came to be known as "scorchers," or in French, "chauffeurs."

The most famous of these thugs was called "Schinderhannes," which is being interpreted, John the Scorcher. He was captured near Limburg in 1802 and executed in November the following year. The police had made a general roundup of chauffeurs by that time, and a record was made of the execution. Twenty heads were chopped off in twenty-six minutes. After that the profession languished. Napoleon I was at the helm, and the protagonists of this particular brand of brigandage appeared to be discouraged.

But while it lasted it was a great trade. Bands of these outlaws extended from Holland to the Danube; they had a language of their own—a jargon composed of French, German, Flemish and Hebrew. They had lines of communication through the country districts, and the posts on those lines were country taverns, the landlords of which were in league with the robbers.

After a century had passed the French were in need of a term to apply to the driver of an automobile, and with a certain historic humor they used the old "scorcher." The term was applied in derision, and, of course, it is rarely applicable, but it has stuck. And though it is sometimes whispered that the professional chauffeurs of modern times adhere to the old traditions—that they are in league with the landlords of road houses and country taverns for the detention of passengers—yet, no Schinderhannes has arisen among them and their depredations have not yet demanded wholesale execution. Considering his opportunities as a bandit, we must be grateful to the modern chauffeur for his forbearance.

Milk From a Vegetable Cow.

The milk problem is by way of being solved in Japan where cows are scarce, by an extensive use of artificial milk derived from the soy bean. First, the Japanese soak the beans, then boil them until the liquid turns white, when they add sugar and phosphate of potash. The boiling is resumed until a fluid results very similar in consistency and appearance to ordinary condensed milk. When water is added, soy milk is hardly to be distinguished from fresh cow's milk. In composition also the artificial milk is almost like genuine milk. Its proteins, fats and sugars are in very nearly the same proportion, although, of course, they are wholly vegetable in origin. Whether the substitute is equal to real cow's milk as a form of nourishment is not quite clear, for much of the value of the milk as a food comes from the enzymes or vitamines it contains. The Japanese, however, declare that it serves all the purposes of cow's milk, and that it has the advantage of being less liable to infection when properly and carefully manufactured.

BERLIN GAY NIGHT LIFE.

Disgrace to Fatherland Says a German Novelist.

The German capital is a disgrace to Germany, says Frau Marie Diers, the popular German novelist, whose war pamphlet, quoted by several Berlin papers, says:—

"The German capital is a disgrace to Germany. While millions of our brave German soldiers are giving their lives at the front, Berlin is filled with crowds of callous pleasure-seekers, profit-mongers, ghouls, vultures and adventurers.

"Heedless of human suffering, in which their own countrymen are participating as much as any, they pursue their selfish lives of greed and licentiousness and infamy. Berlin night life, always a scandal and a blot on Germany's honor, is a crying shame in war time."

Arriving At The Top.

"You've got to be pretty smooth to get to the top nowadays."

"Yes, and you usually get smooth on the top before you get there."

GERMAN AVIATORS BEATEN.

Supremacy in the Air Is Very Much With the Allies.

"In aviation the Germans have to exist." This is the unanimous verdict of military experts, says the London Chronicle.

One need only stay at the British front one single day to be convinced that the verdict is right. The allied aviators dominate the air. This is a phrase no longer. It is as much a reality as the British battle fleet or the allied artillery. The allied aeroplanes are everywhere. They guide and direct the artillery fire, make bold reconnaissances, photograph the enemy positions before and after the bombardments, fill the enemy trenches with grenades, and combine with the infantry to attack the German fortifications.

During the first two months of the Somme offensive the British aviators covered more than 100,000 miles in the air, and that in spite of the fact that for a while fortnight there was no flying at all because of the heavy mist and rain. According to careful military statistics, the British airmen covered no less than a million miles over the German lines in the first two years of war.

The history of the struggle for mastery in the air is very instructive. At the beginning of the war the supremacy in aviation undoubtedly belonged to the British and the French. But during the first year of the war the Germans, availing themselves of their superior industrial organization, went ahead of the allies. For a brief period, German aviation surpassed not only the British and French aviation separately, but both combined. That period coincides with the appearance of the Fokkers and the activity of Immelmann and other prominent German pilots.

However, the Germans could not maintain their superiority. Toward the end of the second year, the supremacy passed to the allies once more. By the quantity and quality of their machines, as well as by the quantity and quality of their pilots the British and French now so much surpass the Germans that at present one can speak of the absolute superiority of the allied aviators. It is not yet a complete domination of the air; but the British and the French do now possess an absolutely incontestable domination at the front.

COMMAND OF THE AIR.

Fighting Aeroplanes to the Forefront in Future Wars.

The present war has fully justified the views of the late Admiral Mahan on the value to the nation of command of the sea. The author of a recent article in the Fortnightly Review, entitled "Two Years of Aerial War," predict that in any great war of the future, command of the air will be as important as sea power. Aircraft in this war—that is, the destructive machines—give no more idea of the size, or of the power, of the fighting machines of the future than a rowboat would give of the power of an Atlantic liner. In the wars of the future it will be the great fighting aeroplanes that will be to the forefront. Scouts, of course, will have their value, but instead of being all-important they will be merely a part of the general scheme, as the sea scouts of the navy are. Power in the air will be striking power, as it is on the sea or on the land. It appears from the raids made by the most experimental craft is merely a warning. Any nation that falls behind in the struggle for air power may in years to come be defeated in a campaign that that will last, not a year or a month or even a week, but as the result of an attack delivered and completed within a few hours. With aircraft flying, as they will, at a speed of two hundred miles an hour, it will be possible for an enemy immediately on declaring war, or without waiting to declare it, to strike in the course of an hour or so, and with precision—using fleets of thousands of machines—the very nerve centres and arteries of any opponent that is ill-prepared. He could destroy government buildings, arsenals, factories and railways, paralyse all communications and blot out whole cities. The power of a perfected aeroplane, when in unscrupulous hands, may in the future become as terrible as to appear almost superhuman. Pestilence may be spread by that means; the inhabitants of great cities may be slain in thousands by poisonous or suffocating gases. Sea power may be swift and pitiless, but far more swift and far more pitiless will be the action, ultimately, of air powers. Disaster awaits a nation that ignores the warnings.

Danes Face Food Shortage.

The general scarcity of foodstuffs is beginning to be felt in Denmark. Since December 1, rye bread, the usual bread of Denmark, has been mixed with ten per cent. of barley, and the percentage will soon be raised to twenty per cent. The Home Office has decided to regulate the consumption and price of home-grown sugar and will issue sugar cards. Each person is to be allowed one pound a week.

Some Change.

Mr. Neverwed—Does your wife treat you the same as she did before you were married?

Mr. Peck—Not exactly. Before we were married, when I displeased her she refused to speak to me.

ROYAL BANK GROWS AT UNUSUAL RATE

THE TOTAL DEPOSITS ARE UP 45 MILLIONS

Year's Increase of 55 Millions In Assets More Than Total Assets Nine Years Ago.

Nine years ago the total assets of the Royal Bank of Canada were $46,351,498; the statement for the year ended November 30th last, just issued, shows total assets of $253,261,247. The increase within twelve months had been 55 millions, or considerably more than the total resources of the institution less than a decade ago.

There has been growth from without through the medium of amalgamations, and presently through the same medium 20 odd millions will be added to the bank's assets by the absorption of the Quebec Bank. But a very considerable proportion of the growth can be assigned to the expansion from within that comes primarily, in the case of a banking house, from the development of public confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the management.

Nine years ago the savings funds entrusted to the Royal Bank amounted to 20 millions; they were in excess of 141 millions this year. The bank's ability to render service to the community has grown concurrently; against business advances of less than 26 millions nine years ago the current statement shows 87 millions in Canadian territory and 38 millions abroad.

The 26 per cent. increase in assets within the past year is a remarkable record in a number of ways. A year ago the bank was able to report a 20-million dollar gain, bringing assets close to 200 millions, a new high level. As the bank depends on general rather than special conditions for its growth, and is not the custodian of special funds, government or other, the 20-million expansion on top of a record-breaking year is significant of business activity and prosperity within the territory that it serves.

The year's growth, it may be presumed, has been widely distributed. Although the general lagging of commercial discounts in Canada through the year was downward, the Royal reports an increase of about five millions or six per cent.; the increase, actually and relatively, in current loans abroad, is larger, about 13½ millions, or 55 per cent. The latter, it may safely be conjectured, is a normal sequel to the great activity and prosperity of the sugar industry in the West Indies. That condition was largely responsible for the fact that the Royal was one of the few Canadian banks to report an increase in profits in 1915. The increase that year was a moderate one of $19,434, but the 1916 statement shows the substantial gain of $205,231, bringing profits within about $50,000 of the bank's best earning year, 1913. There was slightly better demand for money in Canada; a much improved demand in the bank's outside territory.

The increased demand abroad, no doubt, has been met, and probably something more, by the rising bank deposits abroad. The breadth of the situation continues important from the shareholders' standpoint; a diminished demand in one section of the bank's territory can be offset by an increased demand in another; and the bank is in a position to direct funds in large amounts to the point of best demand.

With profits of $2,111,307, equal to 17.57 per cent. earned on the average paid-up capital, against 16.48 per cent. the previous year, the bank paid its usual 12 per cent. dividend on a slightly increased amount of stock, set aside $100,000 for pension fund, wrote off $250,000 on bank premises, paid a tax of $118,226 on circulation and contributed $50,000 to the Patriotic Fund. After these deductions $175,874 remained to be added to profit and loss balance. Comparisons of profit and loss figures for three years are given in the following table:

	1916	1915	1914
Profits	$2,111,307	$1,902,676	$1,886,142
Prev. bal.	676,472	814,042	1,018,113
Total	$2,787,779	$2,819,635	$2,901,262
Less—			
Divid.	$1,417,707	$1,387,200	$1,387,200
Pension F.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Premises	250,000	250,000	250,000
War tax	118,226	105,966	
Dom. Exhibition			500,000
Patriotic F.	50,000		50,000
Tot. ded.	$1,935,933	$1,843,166	$2,287,200
Bal. P. & L.	852,846	676,472	614,062

Some of the increases shown in the balance sheet have already been referred to in a general way. Deposits in the aggregate show a gain of about 45 millions, with slightly more than half the increase under the head of savings deposits. Part of the increase, it has been indicated, found employment in current discounts, which were approximately 18 millions higher than a year ago. The bulk of it, however, is represented among assets of a liquid description—cash, call loans, securities, banking balances, etc., all showing increases. Under one of the security heads there is an increase of close to 11 millions, which represents, no doubt, the purchase of British Government securities in connection with munitions credits.

The aggregate of liquid assets is 121 millions, a gain of about 36 millions, and increasing the proportion of such assets to public liabilities to 53.2 per cent. against 49 per cent. the previous year and 46 per cent. in 1914. Cash, including over in the central gold reserve, for excess note circulation, represents 16.2 per cent. of liabilities to the public, against 18.4 per cent. in 1915.

The position in this, as in other respects should be satisfactory to both shareholders and depositors. The bank has been able to find reasonably profitable employment for a large amount of money, while increasing actually and relatively the strength of its liquid reserves. Some leading comparisons of the balance sheets of the past two years follow:

Liabilities	1916	1915
Deposits dem.	$58,365,866	$37,486,097
Do. notice	140,585,196	117,613,530
Do. total	200,351,193	154,978,327
Circulation	15,715,144	14,221,866
Public liab.	227,491,469	173,348,427
Total liab.	243,206,427	191,259,133

Assets	1916	1915
Specie	$10,072,763	$10,940,239
Dom. notes	4,249,110	12,975,390
Cent. gold res.	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total cash	16,321,873	31,923,630
Securities	20,606,089	13,629,041
Balances etc.	30,756,333	19,831,296
Call loans, Can.	11,378,602	9,110,609
Do abroad	23,818,936	9,318,936
Do total	32,449,038	18,902,469
Total liquid	121,127,663	86,656,452
Current loans Can.	76,256,631	54,447,763
Do abroad	37,528,027	24,887,562
Do overdue	446,640	215,948
Real estate	125,321,299	107,076,498
Total assets	253,261,427	193,299,123

SUGGEST NICKEL COINAGE.

Professor Says Canada Could Make Millions With It.

A proposal whereby the Dominion can make $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 by substituting nickel for silver coins has been submitted to the Federal authorities at Ottawa by Prof. Leacock, of McGill University. The professor, explaining his scheme, points out that silver is only a token to-day, and can be replaced by nickel, or tin, or celluloid, for that matter. He would call in the $20,000,000 of silver coins in circulation and sell the metal in them as bullion. There is about seventy cents worth of silver in a dollar's worth of coins. Nickel is worth fifty cents a pound, and the total coinage could be replaced for $350,000. The cost of coinage would be offset by the saving now and in the future in buying nickel instead of silver. The professor proposes that the banks should act as agencies in exchanging the nickel for the silver coins. He undertakes to carry out the scheme himself without salary. He suggests that the original recoinage should bear the stamp: "War money of Canada, 1917," and it would act as a monument of Canada's national thrift.

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Father, Too.

"This is my son Frederick," said Mr. Glanders, proudly, introducing his five-year-old boy to his caller.

"Well Frederick," said the caller, "do you mind your mamma?"

"Yes, sir," replied Frederick promptly, "and so does papa."

Monsieur

For 15 days in the month of January I was suffering with pain of rheumatism in the feet. I tried all kinds of remedies but nothing did me any good, one person told me about MINARD'S LINIMENT. As soon as I tried it the Saturday night, the next morning I was feeling very good. I tell you this remedy is very good. I could give you a good certificate any time that you would like to have one. If at any time I come to hear about any person sick of rheumatism I could tell them about this remedy.

Yours truly,
ERNEST LEVEILLE.
216 Rue Ontario East, Montreal.
Feb. 14, 1916.

Nearly 100,000,000 lb. of tobacco are smoked in the United Kingdom every year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

BATTLES IN FOG ON THE SOMME

SHELLING GERMAN TRENCHES IN THE DARK.

Tommies Go About Their Duties Oblivious of Danger from Unfriendly Shells.

Low hanging, damp leaden skies have shrouded the land in gloomy darkness, and observation has been almost wholly impossible. For the past seven days there has been a thick mist, while on two occasions the war zone has been completely curtained in by a mantle of heavy fog. But through this gray murk the guns kept hammering away—firing at the unseen enemy — harrassing post roads and railheads or any other "registered" place where he was likely to be busy with the multitudinous affairs of war between the lines, writes a correspondent at the front.

A battle in the fog—and nearly every detached engagement in this struggle on the Somme could be classed as a battle by ordinary standards—is a weirdly mysterious and uncanny affair. A roar, a flash of red flame, and out into the leaden mist shrieks a shell on its well intended mission of death and destruction.

Placing Shells by Map.

"This is where it should fall," remarks the gunner as he points to a map with a pair of compasses. "We will put another just over here," and bang goes the gun again. In the deepness of the fog the battery seems to shoot into a little drab world all its own.

The Germans, however, have been bombarding one of their recently lost positions. It is a favorite occupation of the German gunners—this shelling, a position they know so well after they have been driven from it. And such "strafing" calls for a reply, even if the enveloping fog permits one to see scarcely beyond the grim muzzle of the giant gun itself.

Such fighting as this makes war seem intensely imperial, and in the colorless language of the official communique may appear something like this: "There was considerable hostile shelling to-day against our front on both sides of the Ancre. Our retaliation was prompt and effective."

One knew that if the British shells were truly searching their way through the opaque mist to their charted destination the reply must be all that the communique claimed.

Friendly and Unfriendly Shells.

To one only casually acquainted with the noises of a battlefield there is always bewilderment at first as to which are the "friendly" shells going over toward the enemy and which are the very unfriendly visitors coming over, to burst in a wild destroying fury. In the mystic grayness of the dripping fog the bewilderment was accentuated, the ordinary whistle and "crump" of the various-calibred shells translated into a veritable witches' chorus. So intense was the bombardment at one time, with the shells crashing in opposite directions overhead, that the mingled sounds became like the singing of storm winds.

Each calibre shell has its own particular plaint, sometimes sadly melancholy in the distance and again spitefully fierce in its nearness. It is a great source of satisfaction when, under the tutelage of an experienced officer, one comes to distinguish for one's self the difference between the outgoing screech of the friendly shells and the incoming "whang" of what the "Tommies" call "another present from the Boches."

Visitors to the British front are always impressed by the absolute indifference of the English, Canadian and Australian soldiers to the indiscriminate shelling so frequently indulged in by the Germans.

In Cochin China the inhabitants prefer rotten eggs to fresh ones.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM — BRIGHT'S DISEASE — BACKACHE — DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

For a Quick Pick-Up Luncheon try that most delicious, nourishing, whole wheat food, **Triscuit**, the shredded wheat wafer-toast. It contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain, including the bran coat which promotes healthful and natural bowel movement. It is real whole wheat bread without yeast, baking powder or chemicals of any kind—an ideal food for children because it compels thorough mastication and ensures perfect digestion. A crisp, tasty "snack" for picnics or excursions. Toast in the oven and serve with butter, soft cheese or marmalades.
Made in Canada

WILL SIT ON THE LID.

Old Country Liquor Dealers Organize for Protection.

The "lid" is being tilted so often by saloonkeepers in England that the liquor dealers themselves, fearing this continued winking at the closing time, may advance the interests of prohibition, have launched a movement for a more rigid enforcement of the law.

It is proposed that any violations of the regulations will result in the suspension of the license until the end of the war. Another proposal is that a second violation of the law be punished by imprisonment, and that the offender be debarred from further employment in the liquor trade.

In Birmingham the liquor interests have organized a vigilant police service of their own to see that the law is not violated.

He Thinks.

"That young fellow you hired a month ago is a wonder."

"That so? Doing his work well, eh?"

"Yes. Does everything we ask him to, but he actually uses his brains as well."


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SPENDING SUB. CAMPAIGN.

Huns Turning Out Three a Week to Destroy Food Ships.

Information has come to the London Mail that Germany is concentrating every ounce of energy and all the resources of her shipbuilding capacity to the construction of submarines. The Huns still have hopes of forcing Britain to consider peace by a strong U-boat campaign which will seriously interfere with Britain's food supply. Large submarines are said to be turned out in Germany at the rate of two or three a week, and they are capable of ocean-wide radius of action and fitted with torpedo tubes of the largest calibre. In general dimensions they are similar to the U-53 which recently visited the American coast.

England's food supply is to be cut off in every direction possible and it is understood that Hindenburg has been given control of the fleet as well as the army, and is of the opinion that he will not have to defeat the British army in France if he can deal a heavy enough blow to the ships carrying England's food supply.

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

When food lies like lead in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable, distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of water, as hot as you can comfortable drink it. The heat water draws the blood to the stomach and the bisurated magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acid and stops the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient at times to secure hot water and travelers who are frequently obliged to take hasty meals pearls prepared, should always take two or three five-grain tablets of Bisurated Magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in the stomach.

BRITISH PROHIBITION.

State Control of Spirit Trade in England is Predicted.

About the first measure of the new British Government for handling food supplies contemplates complete control of the liquor trade, according to well-informed sources.

Absolute prohibition of the consumption of spirits, except medicinally, and restrictions on the beer trade are expected. The whole resources of the spirit trade it is believed, will be put under state control early in the new year, and the accumulated stocks will be diverted to other purposes than drink.

Distillation of whisky and gin will be prohibited.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Not a Good Loser.

We are quite prepared to see Germany collapse with startling rapidity, once destiny has unmistakably declared against her, says the Glasgow Herald. We have no experience of how nations organized for war to the last man will behave under the stress of unavertible defeat and the economic straits induced by isolation. But it is conceivable that the distracted proletariat may count not to the "moral" illusion of its rulers and philosophers, but may yield to the clamorings of its wants and its yearnings for peace. The German has never been what is colloquially called a "good loser."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Soon.

'Twill not be long,
Ere we shall note
On man the mush-
Rat overcoat.

Clydesdales Wanted



Pedigreed Clydesdale Mares, Fillies and Stallions. Must have good quality and thick, made up to a fair size. Mares 3 to 6 years old. Fillies rising 1 year old up. Stallions 2 to 6 years old. All stallions over 2 years must have proven themselves reasonably sure. When writing state county, nearest railway station, G.T.R. or C.P.R. and telephone exchange, also quote prices. Anyone with good pedigreed Clydesdales for sale should communicate at once. Also wanted number Registered Shorthorn Cattle, Bulls and Heifers.
Must be well made, good colors, ages, bulls 9 months to 2 years, heifers 6 months to 3 years.
W. J. McCALLUM, Importer,
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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.
It is absolutely non-narcotic and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children
Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.
Buy a bottle today and keep it handy
Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies
Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens
Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.
It is absolutely non-narcotic and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.
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Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.
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MADE IN CANADA
For making soap.
For softening water.
For removing paint.
For disinfecting refrigerators, sinks, closets, drains and for 500 other purposes.
EDDY'S MATCHES
GILLETT'S LYE

His Opinion.

"What are you doing here?" said Mr. Tadwalla to a tramp whom he found suspiciously near his henhouse.

"Lookin' for work," was the wanderer's reply.

"You mean looking for trouble, don't you?"

"Well, isn't work trouble?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

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Write for particulars of our famous
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On the outward voyage you have a delay at Bermuda, Barbados, and Trinidad and you have part of a day at Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada. At Demerara the ship stays for four days, and on the homeward voyage you have at least as much time at each of the places mentioned as you had on the outward voyage. Please observe that there is never a day for over half the trip when you will not be on shore a portion of the time. Is there any sea voyage in the world that is just like this one? It is hard to believe that there is. Certainly there is none so enjoyable at the price. Ask your Railway Ticket Agent for a booklet, or send us your address and one will be forwarded.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
57-59 Granville Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 3rd, 1917

INVENTORY OF OUR MAN POWER

The National Service Board has concluded to utilize the facilities of the Post Office Department for the purpose of obtaining an inventory of the man power of the Dominion for war purposes. Probably within a few days citizens of the villages and surrounding country will receive cards from the post office which each one is required to fill out and return. It is intended to have the returns made in the first week of 1917. The object of this card census is to assist in making investigations and formulating plans that will by a measure provide for those adjustments in our national life necessary for the maintenance of the agricultural and other basic industries of the Dominion at that high point of production so absolutely essential to the successful prosecution of the war, while continuing unimpaired the indispensible public services of the country. To accomplish these results, and insure the maximum production of war material and equipment, the services of all available men and women of Canada must be utilized in such a manner as will, while achieving these purposes, permit of the release from their present employment of men who, physically fit and of suitable age, may desire to serve overseas with our military or naval forces. Paisley village has few young men left who are fit for military service, yet the man and woman power can without doubt be further adjusted so as to release that few as recruits for army or navy, also allow some of the outfits to take up work in the munition factories, which is quite as urgent and important as actual fighting. In the township some adjustment can also be made that would further the organization of our national strength for pushing this great conflict to an early and victorious finish. Paisley has done well, but may even do better. Now is the time to strain ourselves for further efforts.

Municipal Elections

PAISLEY

Reeve, J H Steele. Councillors—Dr Houston, John A Logie, Albert Pearce Dan Sparrow.

The municipal election campaign in Paisley for 1917 was the liveliest for many years, and a large vote was polled. The greatest interest was centered in the contest for the presiding officer's seat at the Board. Below are the returns:

For Reeve	No 1	No 2	Total
Ballachey	39	19	58
Steele	91	65	156
For Councillors			
Sparrow	96	79	175
Houston	103	39	142
Pearce	83	36	124
Logie	79	35	114
Sinclair	56	22	78
Nicholls	19	47	66

Mr J H Steele's majority of 48 over ex-Reeve Ballachey is one of the largest ever rolled up for the reeveship of the village. Mr Steele is not a novice in municipal experience, having before been elected as councillor and as reeve. He is a native of the town, a popular citizen and a successful business man. He is frequently heard as a public speaker, and is delighted with the honor of representing his town in the County Parliament.

Mr S Ballachey, who had served the municipality for four years, had filled the position of reeve and administrate most capably and impartially, during a period when the enforcement of the new and stringent laws such as local option and provincial prohibition demanded a strong hand to secure observance, and he performed his duties without swerving from what he considered was the proper course. There were numerous convictions, and every conviction made him one or more enemies, every one of whom nursed their wrath for "the day," which came on Jan 1st, A D 1917. Other "differences," the outcome of variance of opinion concerning how, when or where a bit of civic improvement should be done—such differences as will occur in the career of any man who competently and conscientiously performs his work as a civic administrator—were scored up and evened off when the time came to mark the ballots. By his defeat a good municipal head has fallen into the basket.

ELDERSLIE

The electors of Elderslie apparently did not approve of a contest for municipal honors this year, as they turned down the two new candidates who came into the field, giving Reeve Cass and his cabinet a strong support.

The Vote for Reeve				
Cass	79	50	76	72—277
Fortune	73	69	48	45—235
For Councillors				
Lewis	46	106	83	80—318
Fraser	53	113	39	84—303
Allen	142	34	24	90—290
Thompson	28	46	98	72—244
Clement	83	23	60	37—203

GREENOCK

Reeve—D Phelan (majority 23). Councillors—Geo Gilchrist, Jas Campbell, Thos Symons, Thos Sawyer.

ARRAN TP.

Reeve, Jos Johnston. Councillors—W Brunton, Chas Thomas, Fred Scarrow, Fred George.

BRANT TP.

Reeve, David Willoughby. Deputy-Reeve, Wm A Rowand. Councillors—Walter Findlay, Jas S Johnston, D W Gregg, Jr.

CHESLEY—Mayor, C J Halliday (acel). Reeve, W H Brown (acel). Councillors—D McDonald, Wilkins, Patchell, Dodsworth, Heiserman and Lustig.

WALKERTON—Mayor, A Johnston (ac)-Reeve, R Russell. Councillors—A McCarter (ac). Other members failed to qualify and another nomination will be held to fill the vacancies.

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

BRUCE TP. NOMINATION MEETING

At the close of the municipal nominations at Underwood on Dec. 22nd, G J McKay, Tp Clerk, was installed as chairman of the public meeting.

After the chairman's address, Reeve Johnston was called to the platform to give an account of his labors in the county and tp during 1916. He stated that $35,659 had been collected during the year in taxes; $2,215 had been spent for war purposes. $847 of this going as bonuses to recruits from Bruce Tp. He stated that all the boys who received the regular allowance of $15 had to be citizens of the tp at the time of enlisting, with the exception of students or school teachers. $1000 was given to the British Red Cross Society, while the home Red Cross Society was given $385 which went to purchase material for the making of clothing, socks, and such like, the work being done at the different homes of the willing workers of that society. The county granted $7 500 to be divided between the British Red Cross, the Belgium Fund and the 160th Battalion (to be spent for battalion recruiting purposes). This is to be paid quarterly and to be kept up as long as the war lasts. A further discussion of this question comes up at the County Council in January. The Reeve claimed that the county rate was $3000 lower than last year owing to the small number of large bridges that were built during 1916. Deane's bridge had cost $500 to repair. He advocated longer bridges, the advantage being to prevent ice jams and lessen the danger of bridges being carried away. A large bridge was built with very little additional cost. A number of contracts had been let but had not been completed. Scarcity of labor was the main claim of the contractors in not living up to their bargain. On advice from their solicitor the council deemed it unwise to take any action in those cases as nothing would be gained. The Board of Health had cost $300. Placarding of houses for measles had caused a lot of abuse to be heaped on the council, but the reeve explained that they were just acting under instructions from the Provincial Government and were entirely innocent. The good roads system came in for considerable comment, but as it is just in its initial stages in this part of the country a large number of the ratepayers failed to grasp the idea. At the June session of the county council both the reeve and deputy voted against a system of good roads for Bruce Tp, as they saw it was going to be too much one-sided and almost of no special benefit to the majority of the ratepayers of Bruce. At that meeting eight members of council opposed the project. It comes up again in Walkerton in January for its third reading. To judge by the feeling at the nomination the reeve and deputy will still be on the opposing side when it comes up again unless different terms are laid down that would be a real benefit to the tp. The Government offers to pay 66 2/3 per cent of construction, the roads to be constructed and maintained by the county, and are called county roads. A superintendent for these roads was to be chosen from the members of the council at a salary of $1500 a year, the government to pay $600, and the county $900. They would build ordinary gravel roads uniform in width, costing at first outlay about $10,000 for proper machinery to start a good road system in the county.

Peter Dobson said he was a candidate for the reeveship if there was an election, but in the event of acclamation he was content with the deputy's chair. Peter gave a good account of his work for the year.

Councillor Baker came next with a full explanation of his work. He stated that they now put six stringers in all new bridges instead of four as formerly. He was willing to contest the seat for deputy-reeve in the event of an election.

Councillor Jas McKenzie also gave an account of his work in a neat speech and signified his intention of standing for councillor for coming year.

Councillor Murdoch McNeill came next, and gave satisfactory account of his work during the year. He was a candidate for deputy-reeve if there was an election.

The chairman asked the ratepayers of Bruce Tp to pay more attention to registration papers and make more full and prompt returns, which would tend to make the work a good deal more pleasant for him.

Ex-reeve A McLean also spoke on the weed question, telephone debentures and the good road system. He said Bruce tp ratepayers had as many as 50 sugar now with Joe Hyde's included. Somebody said Archie had to shove his own down hill occasionally. But you never can tell, and we would not vouch for this statement.

Ex-warden Mewhinney also spoke. Without doubt he is the silver-tongued orator of Bruce tp. His debating and explanation of any subject is always complete and concise.

Several new candidates nominated all dropped out in favor of the old council with the understanding that the election expenses were to be donated to Red Cross purposes.

The law costs of the tp amounted to $22 for the year, roads and bridges $6039, charity $19, school purposes $1433, sheep killed by dogs $82, wire fence bonus $108, war purposes $2245. The collector's roll called for $33659 21, all of which has been paid in, which is a compliment to our collector, Mr J Kippen. The nomination closed with everybody standing and singing with patriotic vigor "God Save the King."

Red Cross Report

The Red Cross workers of S S No 9 Bruce, received from all sources the sum of $434.56 since Nov 4th, 1915. Of this sum $70 was received from the township council. The shipments were as follows: 13 doz bandages, 62 flannel shirts, 155 pairs of socks, 33 sheets, 5903 mouth wipes, 53 surgical shirts, 936 hospital handkerchiefs, 150 towels, 66 wash cloths, 6 night shirts, 116 pillow slips, 37 pillows, 17 pair surgical socks, 20 pair pyjamas, 56 soldiers' handkerchiefs, 4 bed pan covers, 4 quilts, 6 boxes of Zam-buk salve. Cash on hand $91 68. Officers—Mrs Jas McKinnon, Pres; Mrs Thos Wrightson, Vice-Pres; Mrs Geo Fullerton, Treas; Miss Laura Nelson, Sec'y.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON

Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th., 1915.

"I suffered for a number of years with *Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back*, from strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and *after using the first box I felt so much better* that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy".

W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Birthday Gifts

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Card of Thanks

TO THE ELECTORS OF PAISLEY:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I wish to thank my friends and supporters for the special honor done me by placing me at the head of the polls in Monday's election. I assure you it is fully appreciated, and I will take special pains to make my ensuing year's work measure up to the flattering expression you have given in my favor. Yours respectfully,

D. SPARROW.

Card of Thanks

To the Electors of Paisley:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I desire to thank all those who supported me at the polls, and express my appreciation of the honor you have done me by electing me to the council. It will be my aim through out the year to be worthy of your confidence.

Yours respectfully,
ALBERT PEARCE

Not the Fault of the Printers

The Teeswater News informs us that the Greenock statistics were printed in plenty of time and delivered to the mail carrier as directed to a party who was to see that they were delivered to the clerk at Chepstowe. The printers did their part and they say "if though their own management, Greenock did not receive the statements in time, we do not hold ourselves to blame."

"The Store with the Stock"

Do You Use His Majesty's Mails



WE CAN SEND IT TO YOU BY PARCEL POST as You Might?

'Phone to us for any of your small requirements and we will send out by rural mail the same day. The coft is small—5c the first pound and 1c each additional pound — and you save half a day. We have both 'phones at your disposal and shall give these orders the best of attention.

We wish to draw your attention to our **reduced prices on Ladies' Cloth Coats**. We still have a good assortment of up-to-date styles, on which we have placed greatly reduced prices. Now is your opportunity.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Give Now to the Patriotic Fund



If ever you would give-give now

"Bear Ye One Another's Burdens"

'Tis an old saying—sometimes a hard one—but worthy of all acceptation.

Take a present-day illustration. British Columbia—out there under the setting sun—is helping to bear Ontario's burdens. She has sent to the front—that shell-torn front in France—a larger proportion of her manhood than has Ontario.

Therefore it comes to pass that we in Ontario are being asked to help in bearing British Columbia's burdens by helping its soldiers' families. It's a fair, a just, request. We all are in the same boat. We must bear one another's burdens. And if one Province, not rich in money, makes heavy calls on the Patriotic Fund, the richer Provinces must help out their poorer neighbor. Under a plan of each Province caring only for its own, the Province sending no men would spend no money. It would neither Fight nor Pay.

Ontario will need about six million dollars in 1917 for the families of its own soldiers. The Canadian Patriotic Fund is asking for that sum as a minimum below which the richest Province in the Dominion will not go. But, as a matter of fact, the Fund hopes Ontario will do still better—will bear another's burdens by helping out gallant British Columbia.

How stands the Western Province? It will require, in 1917, two million dollars for the families of its boys at the front. That is one-third of Ontario's requirements. But Ontario has probably more than seven times the population. British Columbia asks no favors. With only about 350,000 people—not rich in this world's goods, but rich in pluck and good red blood—it is undertaking to raise One Million Dollars for the Canadian Patriotic Fund! That equals $2.86 per head. Ontario, if it raise six million, will be giving about $2.38 per head.

But the Western Province will still be short One Million Dollars. Where is this sum to come from? Eastern Canada. And Ontario, if it wishes to help, can do so only to the extent to which its gifts to the Fund exceed Six Million Dollars.

A lot of money, isn't it? Yet less than British Columbia is giving, if measured on a per capita basis, and far less if measured by ability to pay. There will be no difficulty in securing the Six Millions if three courses are followed:

Three Courses

1. If all County Councils make reasonably large grants to the national Fund.
2. If all towns, whether separated from their counties or not, will undertake campaigns for voluntary subscriptions.
3. If all citizens, in town or country, contribute fairly according to their means.

As to No. 1. The County Councils are beginning well. Simcoe has decided to largely increase its grant. For 1917 it will be the generous sum of $120,000. Victoria, another county patriotic to the core, has doubled its grant, jumping it from $2,500 a month in 1916 to $5,000 in 1917. The majority of the County Councils will decide at the January sessions how large their grants will be. Public opinion will have great influence on the Councils. Every county ratepayer, sympathetic towards the Fund, should write or speak to his representative on the Council; endorsing a liberal grant. The small tax of three mills on the dollar raises a sum that constitutes a handsome contribution.

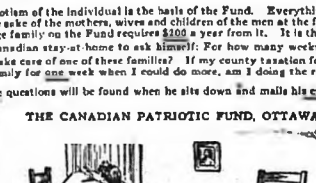
As to No. 2. Many towns ignore the duty of holding campaigns. This applies particularly to towns which pay a county tax. Yet this tax never represents a fair or just contribution to the Fund from men of moderate or large means. Practically it is based on what the poorer men can afford. The richer should give much more, and they can be reached only through a popular campaign. To relieve anxiety these campaigns should be held in January or February. Will not patriotic men and women in every town take up this duty? They can get all information as to organization and methods by writing to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Ottawa. And the Fund will assist them also with a campaign of advertising.

As to No. 3. Patriotism of the individual is the basis of the Fund. Everything is built on it. If he will not make some sacrifice for the sake of the mothers, wives and children of the men at the front, the Fund suffers, and they suffer with it. The average family on the Fund requires $100 a year from it. It is the duty—it should be considered the Privilege—of every Canadian stay-at-home to ask himself: For how many weeks, at $2 a week, must I, in self-respect and in gratitude, take care of one of these families? If my county taxation for this purpose means that I am taking care of only one family for one week when I could do more, am I doing the right thing?

The answer to these questions will be found when he sits down and mails his extra gift to the Treasurer of his local Fund, or to

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND, OTTAWA.

Ontario is being asked to assure the Canadian Patriotic Fund that it can depend on having six million dollars in 1917 for the families of Ontario's soldiers.



Four million of these dollars must be secured from individual subscriptions. If there is no Branch of the Fund in your town or county send your subscription direct to the Head Office: Canadian Patriotic Fund, Victoria street, Ottawa.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	1 60	..
Spring wheat, per bush	1 60	..
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Peas, per bush	2 25	..
Oats, per bush	65	65
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	42	42
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce. Orders left at The Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or address Clunie P.O.

BORN

BRANDT—In Bruce Tp, on Dec 28th, to Mr and Mrs Wm Brandt, a son.

HOUSTON—At 357 Brunswick Ave, Toronto, on Dec 23rd, to Mr and Mrs J H Houston, a son—Jack Mooney.

DIED

HOUSTON—At Toronto, on Dec 27th, infant son of Mr and Mrs J H Houston.

HOW THE SOLDIER BOYS APPRECIATE

Canadian Convalescent Hospital
Monks Horton, Hythe, Kent
December 7, 1916

To the Women's Patriotic League, Paisley:

DEAR LADIES — I have just received your very acceptable parcel, and I wish to thank you for it as best I can. It contained several little articles which will be of the greatest use to me. It has been very thoughtful of you to remember me in this manner as I have been away from dear old Paisley for almost five years, and it sure has made me think of old times again. The boys over here can't possibly express their pride in the work that you women at home are doing for the fellows in the trenches and in hospital. I only wish that I could give you some idea of how much we appreciate it all. I have watched with great satisfaction accounts of your energetic endeavors as accounted in our old friend, THE ADVOCATE, and believe me, they cannot say too much of you. I sincerely hope that all the fellows will be able to return safe and sound so that they may thank you personally for all your kindness. Again thanking you I will now close this short letter, but not before I wish you every success in your patriotic work, a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Remain, your friend and well wisher,
PTE I. STANLEY,
No 155009

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOISTCH,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course in Ophthalmology, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Megaw Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mure's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. All Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrew Hawkswith shop. Residence—two doors north of pork factory. Phone numbers—Bell 82, Bruce 118.

Court Sangeen, C.O.F
No. 88
MEETS in Oddfello ws Hall on the first Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock, no journing brethern are welcome.
A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, M.S.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F
MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.
D. A. LYON, N.G.
W. H. BARNETT, R.S.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering
The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.
W. H. BAKER, Paisley

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured.
Premium $122.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs.	to	$2070.00
"	10 "	"	2150.00
"	15 "	"	2210.00
"	20 "	"	2300.00
"	25 "	"	2589.34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $122.00 each. Received $351.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

EIGHTH CON ELDERSLIE

(Intended for last week)

Miss Amanda Lowes is spending holidays visiting friends in Mount Forest.

Miss Mabie Hogeboom, who is teaching near Clifford, spent the holidays at her home here.

Mr A V Tanner has purchased a new Bell piano from Mr F McKinnon, of Paisley.

Mr and Mrs Wm Mitchell and little daughter Jean, of Galt, spent Christmas at the home of his father, Mr H Mitchell.

A number from this line took in the party given by Mr John Rae, Elora road, and all report a pleasant time.

The annual entertainment and Christmas tree in our school was held on Thursday afternoon, and proved to be a decided success. The teacher, Miss McKerracher, and her pupils certainly deserve credit for the artistic manner in which the school was decorated for the occasion. The chair was occupied by one of the pupils, Master Andrew Currie, who before commencing the programme made a neat address. The programme by the children was well rendered and consisted of singing patriotic songs, recitations, readings and drills. Mr Harry Turner also enlivened the proceedings with several selections on his phonograph, also violin selections by Messrs Hammond, Tanner and Mitchell, the strains of which appealed to Mr Dan Pearce to such an extent that he immediately appeared on the platform and gave us about as nice an exhibition of what is termed the light fantastic as we have had the pleasure of witnessing for some time. And last, but by no means least, was a brief but very appropriate address given by Mr Hugh McKerracher, of Paisley, who in a few well chosen words highly complimented the teacher and pupils on the success of their entertainment, and the satisfactory manner in which the children conducted themselves. The programme being over Santa Claus appeared on the scene and was given a royal welcome by the children, and with the assistance of a few of the larger boys soon stripped the beautiful tree of its decorations, each and every child receiving a nice present. All joined in singing the national anthem and giving three cheers for our soldier boys at the front, and everybody went home highly pleased with the afternoon's entertainment.

TRAINING FOR BUSINESS
For 35 years the NORTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Owen Sound, has been a leader among the institutions specialising in training for commercial pursuits. The courses of study embrace every subject of use in conducting business. Actual practice is given in required duties.
Special courses for young ladies who wish to qualify for office positions during the year.
Winter term begins Jan 2nd, but students may enter any time. Write for Catalogue.
C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

Cost of a Business or Shorthand Education in the
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts. Toronto
Did you know just how little it costs to secure a thorough, business education that will not only increase your earning capacity, but will enable you to get a position where you will come in contact with influential people who can assist you to further advancement? Our catalogue will give you all particulars. A post card—one cent—will do the rest. Winter term opens Jan. 2.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

"WHY WOMEN CANNOT SLEEP."



The highly organized, finely strung nervous system of women subjects them to terrors of nervous apprehension which no man can ever appreciate.

The peace of mind, the mental poise and calmness under difficulties, which are necessary for happy womanhood, are only possible when the sensitive organism is in a perfectly healthy condition. If there be any derangement in this respect no remedy in the world so completely restores womanly health as the wonderful "Favorite Prescription" invented by Dr R. V. Pierce.

Chatham, Ont.—"A few years ago I suffered a general break-down and got very weak and thin. I was in an awful state. I was very much discouraged and at times thought I would lose my mind. I knew of Dr. Pierce's medicines so I got his 'Favorite Prescription.' It gave me immediate relief, and completely cured me in a very short time. My sister used it with good results also. She was in a very delicate condition. I got her to take it and two bottles cured her completely.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's medicines; they are all that is recommended of them."—MRS. MARGARET BELAIR, 87 Park Ave., Chatham, Ont.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Jan 2nd, 1917

Butchers' picked	$8 25	$8 00
do common	8 00	7 75
do cows	7 25	7 00
do bulls	6 50	7 00
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 00
do common	6 50	7 25
Heavy feeders	8 00	8 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 50	9 00
Bucks	7 50	8 00
Spring Lambs	13 50	13 75
Calves	9 00	13 00
Hogs, f.o.b	13 00	13 00
do fed and watered	13 00	13 00

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line. No ads'r. less than 25c. Set in black faced type, price and one-half.

REDUCE the HIGH COST of LIVING
Where War Prices Do Not Prevail

will be our motto during the coming year. There are scores of items of standard, reliable lines in all departments of this store at the old, standard prices. A certain out-of-town business man, visiting in town, remarked, after looking over and through the stock: "If the public only knew the actual values you are giving, and the coming conditions, they would actually crowd you out of the store."

We've always taken a firm stand on the QUALITY platform. It's to your advantage in dealing here.

Now that the Xmas trade is past, all the hurry, worry and anxiety is over for another year. Show us you are going to start the new year right by buying where you get the best value for your money.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday
You Can Save Yourself Dollars, if Any of These Lines Interest You

12,000 yds. Wrapperette, lovely patterns for house-dresses, kimonas and wrappers. Regular 20c, for 10c per yd.

25 pieces Gingham, dark and light colors, 30 inches wide. Will be double the price by spring. Regular 18 and 20c special 10c per yd.

5 cases or 5000 yds. Flannelette, mill ends, running from 2 yds. to 15 yds., at 12c per yd. Worth double. Fine quality. See this.

50,000 yds. White Wabacco Cotton, yd. wide. Regular 25c. To-day, special, 15c per yd.

3,000 yds. Cashmere, all shades, 1 yd. wide, regular 40c per yd., special 18c. Limited amount to each person.

1,300 yds. Unbleached Cotton, 1 yard wide, regular 20c, special 13c per yd.

Coates' Thread, all numbers, reg. 7c, for 5c a spool.

100 dozen Ladies' Fancy Handkerchiefs, reg. 15c, special, 5c each.

5 dozen Ladies' Silk Waists, all sizes, regular $2.50, clearing at 98c.

Get a Pair of Boots at Actual Cost to Fit Any Foot

Men and Boys! Don't stand around shivering at nights. You needn't. We'll put a good Coat on you at practically your own price—a warm one, too. See them.

100 dozen Excelda Handkerchiefs, fancy borders, regular 10c, special, 5c each.

25 dozen Shirts, plain and fancy stripes, all sizes, regular $1.25, special, 69c.

150 dozen All-Wool Sox, grey and black, special at 39c. Worth double.

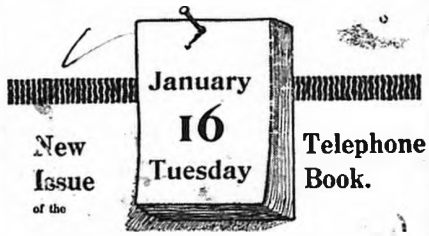
150 dozen Sox, good and heavy, in grey and black, at 19c. Worth 45c.

Remember us when you need a SUIT. We have them from $5 to $30

25 Cases of best California Naval Oranges. Seedless, large size, 50c Doz.

Remember Our Groceries! You know what you got last year. Well, the same prevail now. New Fruits at old prices—before the war.

L. C. SPOFFORD
Highest Prices Paid for Produce — Both 'Phones — Queen St. South, Paisley



New Issue of the Telephone Book.

¶ Copy for the next Telephone Directory closes on the above date!

¶ Order your telephone *now*, so that your name will be in the new issue!

¶ Report changes required to our Local Manager *to-day*.

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THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

To our many friends
and customers
we extend our sincere wishes
for a
Happy and Prospcrous New Year

Perfection Heaters

W. H. DAVISON

CANTIRE

(Intended for last week)

Mrs Stewart Muir and her daughter, Miss Edith, spent last week in Toronto.

Mr John Ewing, of Olds, Alta, is paying a visit to his brother-in-law, Mr A D McKay. He formerly lived on lot 10, con 5, but went west twenty-four years ago, and this is his first visit east in that time. Mr Ewing is an enthusiastic westerner.

Christmas festivities seemed to be unusually quiet this year. The gloom and anxiety of war and the vacant chair in many a home, although borne without complaint, is having a sobering effect.

The Christmas tree entertainment held in the schoolhouse here last Friday night was all that could be desired. The whole affair was a local one, as only the parents and children who belong to this S S, were expected to attend and no publicity whatever was given to it. The attendance was splendid both of children and grownups which goes to show that the Sunday school teachers are being supported in their work. The programme was provided by the young people of the school and the manner in which each one played their parts in dialogues, choruses, drills, etc, shows that there is plenty of talent here only awaiting development. Let us hope these annual gatherings may be a means of drawing the young folks of the neighborhood together and leading them into channels of usefulness in the future. Geo. Stewart's grawaphone rendered several choice selections which were much enjoyed. Mr D Reid discharged the duties of chairman. After the programme Santa Claus appeared in arctic costume, amid a jingle of merry bells, and with dancing eyes and beating hearts the little ones came forward to receive their gifts as their names were called. Cantire S S at home was a success, and let us hope it will be repeated.

Mr John A McIntyre had the misfortune to lose a valuable young mare last week. In some unaccountable way the animal contracted blood poisoning which proved fatal.

Give the "Kiddies" All They Want of

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



It is one of the delicious "good things" that has a real food value.
A slice of your good homemade bread, spread with "Crown Brand", forms a perfectly balanced food, that is practically all nourishment.
So—let them have it on biscuits and pancakes, and on their porridge if they want it.
You'll like it, too, on Griddle Cakes—on Blanc Mange and Baked Apples. And you'll find it the most economical sweetener you can use, for Cakes, Cookies, Gingerbread and Pies.
Have your husband get a tin, the next time he is in town—a 5, 10 or 20 pound tin—or a 3 pound glass jar.



THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.
Makers of "Lily White" Corn Starch, Benson's Corn Starch and "Silver Gloss" Starch.

Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies", will show you how to make a lot of really delicious dishes with "Crown Brand". Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

220

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Cont'd).

"Lovers' quarrels?" interrupted Violet, bitterly. "Do you think it was only that? Oh," she continued, eagerly, "if I could but believe that he did not mean or think all he said! If I could persuade myself that he did not scorn and despise me!"

"Tush! tush!" said the captain, with a gentle smile. "Leicester scorn, despise you? My dear young lady, he loves the very ground upon which you tread! Despise! He worships you!"

"No, no! He hates me!" said Violet, hiding her face. "He has started for —Africa," here she broke down, and sobbed aloud. "Gone—gone, thinking me all that he called me—heartless, vain, wicked—oh, so wicked!"

"Hush! hush!" said the captain, dreading that the girl's unusual excitement would result in a fit of hysterics, which would prove eminently inconvenient to him. "Hush, my dear girl; he has not gone. I saw him climbing the cliffs just now, looking as miserable as a starved jackal. There, let me go and fetch him back—you will thank me afterward; but you will hate yourself—and me, also—if you allow him to go. Africa is a fearful place."

Violet looked up suddenly.

"Yes, yes," she said, "I am a weak, foolish girl, but at least I would not have him go without hearing what I have to say. He—he may, perhaps, think less cruelly of me."

"I will go at once," said the captain, with eagerness. "I will tell him that, and"—he looked at her dress—"can I not take something in the shape of credentials? Ah, give me that rose at your bosom—you wore it when he saw you?"

Violet nodded, and commenced to unfasten it.

"Ah, he will remember it, without doubt," said the captain.

"Give him this," said Violet, in a low voice, taking out a lily from her little bouquet— "it will mean no more than I would have it mean—peace."

"I will," said the captain, snatching up his hat; "and rely upon my haste."

Then, with an affectionate nod, full of refined sympathy, he departed on his mission of peace-making.

The lily he stuck into his buttonhole, ready for use at the proper moment.

As he left the house, the stable clock struck ten.

Now, the captain did not want to see Mr. Leicester for at least an hour and a half.

He was also particularly anxious that the offended lovers should not meet in the meanwhile.

Therefore, he made a slight detour, and comfortably ensconced himself in the shrubbery, which commanded a view of the cliffs, the cedars, the road therefrom, and a part of the beach.

Leicester Dodson could not gain sight or speech of Violet without the captain's knowledge.

With an exercise of restraint and patience highly commendable, the schemer sat and smoked until the clock struck eleven.

Then he rose, and left his post of observation. It was almost dark, and the lights in the village twinkled in the valley like so many fireflies.

Very cautiously, after inspecting Violet's window, and satisfying himself by the light which burned in the window that Violet was still upstairs, he descended the hill, and, keeping close to the hedge, gained the village.

As it was positively necessary to success of his plot that he should be seen by a few people as possible that evening, he diverged from the high street and approached the "Blue Lion" by a back way.

While he was listening and watching impatiently, he saw the star, which Jem had seen shoot up from the sea, and which the captain knew for the signal from the smuggler's vessel, rise into the air.

"They'll come now," he muttered. 'They'll come; and that young idiot not here yet!"

Even as he spoke, and raised his hand to wipe the perspiration which excitement had raised upon his forehead, Martha's shrill voice could be heard.

"Out with you! You've had enough to-night, and more than enough! As for you, Jem Starling, you're a disgrace to the house, and I wish that master o' yours had hunted you out o the village."

And, at that moment, Jem uttered a snarl, and the captain, peering out to ascertain the cause, saw that Leicester Dodson was striding down the path.

CHAPTER XIX.

Leicester came striding down, apparently unconscious of the scene and the actors.

As he passed the group, who drew back to let him go by, he turned his head slightly, and frowned at Jem, who had suddenly become sober, and stood, with hang-dog head, looking upward from the corners of his evil, little eyes.

"Seems cut up about summut," said one of the men.

"Crossed in love," said Job, with a laugh. "But that's no business o' ours, lads."

The men, with Job and Willie at their head, ran down to the beach, and again the captain saw the signal fly out into the night.

"No time to lose," he muttered. "Now, will this drunken fellow get out of the way and let me get to work?"

As if he had heard the unspoken question, Jem stopped suddenly, and, after looking round cunningly, turned off to the right and commenced ascending the steep path which led to the cliffs.

He was following in the immediate wake of Leicester Dodson.

The arch plotter, who had pulled all the wires which had moved the passions of both men, softly and swiftly followed up behind, to make the murderer's task easy and effective!

Panting and breathless, the captain at last descried the thickset figure of Jem crouching on the path. With a stealthy caution, the captain crept up to him, and whispered his name.

With a guilty start, and a smothered oath, the ruffian turned.

"Hush!" said the captain. "I've followed you——"

Before he could proceed, the idea of treachery and capture had taken hold of Jem's mind, and, with a livid face, he sprang upon his late master.

In an instant they were locked in each other's arms, and struggling for dear life, afraid to speak for fear of alarming their joint victim, who stood, or lay, on the grass farther up the cliff, and out of sight.

With a fearful tensity, they rocked to and fro, struggling each to get the upper hand of the other.

Nearer and nearer they approached the edge of the cliff.

The captain's brain grew dizzy—he felt himself falling, but by an effort gigantic overwhelming called up all his strength to play a feint.

With a slight cry, he glared over Jem's shoulder, as if he saw some one or something.

The feint took effect. For half an instant Jem relaxed his hold, and turned his head.

In that stroke of time the captain had freed one arm.

A knife flashed through the night and buried itself in Jem's breast. With a muffled cry and a gasp, he threw up his arms, then fell like a log on the sward.

Instantly the captain bent down, and, opening one thick, clammy hand, pressed into it the white, crushed lily which he wore in his buttonhole.

The dying man's hand closed on the flower, and his eyes opened, with a glare of hate and distrust. Then, as the light died out of them, the captain dragged the body of his accomplice and tool to the edge and hurled it over.

So short, though deadly, had been the struggle for the mastery that nothing, not a coat, or collar, was torn, and, after passing his handkerchief over his brow, he was about to hurry on, when he remembered the knife, which, in the excitement, had slipped from his hand.

He went on his hands and knees and searched carefully, but could not find it.

"It must have gone over with him," he muttered, and he decided, after a still more careful examination of the ground, that it had.

All further search for it was rendered impossible by the sound of footsteps.

Looking up, he saw the stalwart figure of Leicester Dodson coming swiftly down toward him.

Instantly, he called out, and without anxiety:

"Is that you, Mr. Leicester?"

"It is," came back Leicester's deep, stern voice.

"I am so glad," replied the captain. "I have been looking for you everywhere!"

"Where you sent to find me?"

"I should not have come on my own account, much as I esteem your society," said the captain, with a grave laugh. "I have come from the woman to whom you have lost your heart, and whom you have lashed and tortured by your romantic upbraidings and reproaches. Don't be offended with me. I have had my days of romance and sentiment, though I am not much older than you. Why, how much older am I? A few years only, if any.

Leicester moved impatiently.

"For Heaven's sake, do not keep me in suspense!" he cried. "You say that Violet—Miss Mildmay—sent for me? Where is she?"

"Where should she be but in her own house?" said the captain, banteringly. "Come, my dear fellow, you have made yourself and her quite miserable enough for one night, and I have come to make you both happy."

"You came from her?" said Leicester.

"Yes, to tell you that you are mistaken, that your reproaches were groundless, that she is not heartless, and, as from herself, she bade me tell you that she required your forgiveness and good will. The word and the thing needed between you is 'peace'—no more, mind!" he added, as Leicester wiped the perspiration from his brow. "No more! We do not say any warmer word! For the present, it is only peace!"

Leicester held out his hand.

"Captain Murpoint," he said, and his voice struggled for calm, "I have wronged you. You are a good fellow, for no other than an honest, simple-hearted, good-natured gentleman would have taken so much trouble to bring happiness to an obstinate, wooden-headed, conceited young fool——"

"No, no," said the captain, disclaimingly, as he shook the hot hand cordially.

"And she sent for me!" continued Leicester, in a rhapsody of gratitude and love. "Bless her gentle heart! What a brute I must have seemed to her! I said more than I meant, captain. I swear I did; I was mad at the time, mad with jealously and love and wounded vanity. But enough of that. Where is she?"

"I left Violet hiding snugly in the old chapel."

Leicester started, and a slight shadow of suspicion clouded his joy.

"Hiding in the old chapel? Why should she do that?" he asked.

"That she can best tell," said the captain. "Of course, she does not expect to see you, and you are not compelled to come. The fact is, we were out for a walk, and, finding her low-spirited, I drew from her the cause. I left her seated on the old tomb, and there she sits now, depend on it, or I am much out in my estimate of a lover's endurance."

Leicester paused a second.

"You need not come so far," said the captain; "she may have gone on.

"I would go to the end of the world on the chance of seeing her to-night!" said Leicester.

(To be continued).

Why She Wanted It.

"Algy, I want you to buy me a book."

"I am glad you are becoming literary, my dear."

"Fudge! This article says one way to acquire a good carriage is to practise balancing a book on your head."

Contentment a Blessing.

"Do you think contentment is a blessing?"

"It depends on the kind of contentment. If your contentment is due to the fact that you have about everything you want, it is highly desirable."

In China a man pays his doctor only while he is well. As soon as he falls ill the physician's salary stops.

PRACTICAL FARMING



Cooking Hog Feed Unprofitable.

The advisability of cooking or steaming food for swine was for many years the subject of much controversy; many of the most successful feeders both in Canada and in the United States held widely different opinions, and differed quite as widely in their practice. During the past recade, however, the process, unless in the case of potatoes, has fallen very largely into disuse. It has been pretty conclusively proven that, unless under exceptional circumstances, better results are obtained from a given amount of grain or roots given raw than from a similar amount after it has been cooked.

It was formerly believed, and is still by many feeders, that the process of cooking increases the digestibility of the food; but it has been shown that as a rule the contrary is true, especially in the case of food rich in protein. Extensive experiments, conducted both in Germany and in America have been remarkably uniform in their results, and unite to show that protein is less digestible after exposure to high temperature. The digestibility of starch is to some extent increased by cooking, and for this reason potatoes should always be cooked for hog feeding. It must be conceded that some feed stuffs, such as turnips and pumpkins, are made much more acceptable to pigs by cooking, and will therefore in some cases give better results cooked than raw; there is also some advantage in giving feed warm during cold weather, but both German and American investigators are practically unanimous in condemning the practice of cooking feeds, other than potatoes, that are palatable in their raw state, because it reduces the digestibility of the protein; a loss for which in the absence of any increased palatability it offers no compensating advantages. It is now generally conceded by those who have given the feeding of potatoes a fair study that these tubers fed raw have very little nutritive value, but when cooked they are worth about one-quarter as much as mixed grains.—Canadian Countryman.

Study Your Soil.

The soil is the farmer's capital—his workshop. Upon it is founded the whole business of farming, and upon its fertility will depend in large measure the success of the farmer's operations. Too often it is not given the proper care nor is sufficient intelligence exercised in its use.

The plant derives certain substances necessary to its development from the soil; the most important of these are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. The farmer should know whether his soil contains these in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of a maximum crop providing good cultivation is given, or if he is not getting satisfactory yields, he should find the cause. No two farms have been treated and cropped in past years in exactly the same way, which means that even adjoining farms may be entirely different so far as soil requirements are concerned. To bring it up to a state of profitable productiveness one farm may need a rotation different from the other or a different fertilizing treatment. Bulletins, books, experts and governments help the farmer in many ways, but they cannot be expected to furnish every detail in a manner to fit his every need. The farmer himself should learn what his crops require, learn what his soil contains, learn what is lacking in his soil, learn how to supply the deficiencies, and then he may safely look for increased yields and greater profits. It involves study, but the farmer must work out many of his own problems on his own farm under his own conditions, by trial, by test, and by experiment.

Wild Oats.

The weed problem is one of the most serious confronting Canadian farmers to-day. Some weeds are troublesome in every province, while others cause most loss where grain farming is exclusively practised. Wild oats are a terrible pest in the Prairie Provinces and must be dealt with earnestly in order to keep them under control.

Various methods are advocated for their eradication, but one of the very best is the fallow and fall rye method practised and recommended by one of the oldest and most successful farmers of the Northwest.

The infested field should be ploughed deeply (seven or eight inches if possible) as soon as spring seeding is over, and each day's ploughing harrowed as ploughed. As each crop of oats appears it should be cultivated or disced up to the 10th or 12th of August when the field should be given a final preparation and seeded about Aug. 16th, at the rate of one and one-quarter bushels of fall rye and packed or harrowed after seeding. The oats that germinate with the rye will be winter-killed, and those coming up in the spring will not ripen before the rye is ready to harvest. The better the soil is cultivated and prepared to receive the rye crop the greater will be the number of oats germinated and winter-killed. If necessary this treatment can be repeated. Fall rye is a sure crop, the grain brings a good price, and it is the one crop which will ripen ahead of the wild oats.—F.C.N. in Conservation.

Shortage of Grain World Wide.

Rigid economy throughout the world in the consumption of food, in view of the deficient crops and the extraordinary requirements by the International Institute of Agriculture, which has made the most extensive report it has issued since the war begin. The institute says all nations are confronted with a grave situation.

It is estimated that at least 2,300,000,000 bushels of wheat will be consumed in the year ending July 31, 1917, and that the end of this period the world's surplus supplies of wheat will have decrease to 46,000,000 bushels. The report says it is only on account of the fact that last year's harvest was abundant, leaving a balance of 350,000,000 bushels, that there is available sufficient wheat for the year ending with next July.

The world's surplus of five cereals—wheat, rye, barley, oats, and corn—is placed at 633,000,000 bushels. This includes the unexportable Russian stocks and also the stocks of Rumania and Bulgaria. The surplus of oats is placed at 166,000,000 bushels. A general scarcity of fodder is expected.

The total Russian stocks of wheat now stored, which if military conditions permitted, would be available for export at the next harvest are estimated at 300,000,000 bushels.

CANADA AS AN EXPORTER.

What an American Magazine Has to Say on the Subject.

Yankees are inclined to look on the Canadians, with a total population for their country of less than that of New York City, as of comparatively small consequence in the adjustment of world trade which is expected to take place after the war. Yet Canada is not blind to her opportunities, nor will she neglect them.

Already there is a great deal of Canadian money invested around the Caribbean Sea and in South America, particularly Southern Brazil and the Argentine. Much of this money has been put into public utilities, so that the Canadian exporter has some advantage, in many cases considerable, in having been preceded by Canadian interests which, from the very nature of their enterprises, must make a careful analysis of local conditions and needs.

In natural resources Canada is as well off as the United States. Labor has been more expensive, but this condition is likely to adjust itself, for labor in the United States is advancing in cost constantly, while it is to be expected that immigration to Canada after the war will have a steadying effect on the labor market of that country.

Canada is particularly well fitted for foreign commerce through having two ports which are the closest American ports to Europe and Asia—Halifax and Vancouver respectively. Halifax is also nearer to the ports of Brazil and Argentine than Boston, New York or Philadelphia. Halifax is now in the midst of a great harbor development costing $30,000,000, which will enable the port to handle traffic expeditiously. It is connected with the West by the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific transcontinental railways, both of which have auxiliary shipping services on the Great Lakes. Each of these railroads opens up large areas of natural resources, both agricultural and mineral.

Canadian shipping is in the hands of three strong organizations which can be counted on to co-operate with Canadian manufacturers and exporters. These are the Allan Line, Cunard Line and the Canadian Pacific Railway. They have been gradually absorbing the independent lines until the Canadian Atlantic is fairly evenly divided between them, while the Canadian Pacific Railway has held the lead on the Pacific for many years.

The fact that Canadian shipping facilities are being modernized and constantly enlarged means that the Dominion will be an important factor in world trade. It means that the markets which the United States is looking to as the nucleus of future American world-commerce may not be so easily captured as appearances indicate. It means that Canada is right now making plans to become a formidable competitor, and on nearly equal terms, with the United States, and that the whole energy of British Imperial influence will be exerted to further intercourse between Canada, the West Indies and South America.

Canada is a unit in the greatest commercial organization the world has ever seen. Her citizens and her government are in a position to benefit quickly from the experience of other members of that organization. To balance this advantage, the United States is better fitted financially than is the Dominion to go after the trade for which these two will compete. The United States is not lacking in either foresight or ability. It is recognized as the most energetic and persistent of nations. But the exporters of the United States will make a mistake if they think that this country is to have the Western Hemisphere to itself.—The Bush (New York) Magazine.

Accidents Will Happen.

Officer—"Is that soup ready, Jones?"

Officer's Servant—"No, sir, the stove went out, sir."

Officer—"Went out! Then why don't you light it again?"

Officer's Servant—"Cos it went out by the roof, sir."

LISTER

The name that stands for Quality in Farm Machinery

LISTER ENGINES ARE BRITISH BUILT



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Write for price of our famous Grinder outfit consisting of 8 H.P. Lister Gasoline and a No. 3 Lister Grinder.

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Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

was a favorite name among the long-forgotten food products of half a century ago, just as it is among the live ones of to-day. Only exceptional quality can explain such permanent popularity.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

The Housewife's Corner

Dainty Dishes.

ate Cake.—One pound dates, ned and halved; one pound English lnuts, cut; three eggs, beaten well gether; one cup of granulated sugar and one cup flour. Bake in a shallow pan in a slow oven and cut in small squares while hot.

Prince of Wales Cake.—Two and one-half cups granulated sugar, three-quarters cup shortening (butter and lard mixed), one egg, two cups sour milk, one large teaspoonful soda (dissolved in the sour milk), one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoonful ginger, one-half teaspoonful allspice, one-quarter teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful cocoa, flour enough to make a stiff batter, one-half teaspoonful cream of tartar added to the flour lastly, one cup hot raisins.

Twelfth Night Cookies.—To make delicious cookies beat to a cream ful and a half of sugar and one cupful of butter, add four eggs light, a pinch of salt, the juice ated rind of one lemon and a on of soda, one-half cup of boiler and flour to mix just stiff r for all, but not too stiff. Roll and bake in a hot oven; when treat with white icing, and before it hardens decorate with small candies arranged to form a star the center.

Date Loaf.—Take a breakfast cupful of flour, two ounces of butter, four ounces of sugar, one egg, half a pound of stoned dates and three ounces of stoned raisins. Cream the butter and sugar, add the beaten egg and a quarter of a cupful of boiling water in which has been dissolved a quarter of a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda. Mix in the flour, together with half a teaspoonful of baking powder, and lastly stir in the fruit, cup up small. Bake in a moderate oven in a well-greased loaf tin for one hour and a half, and when baked leave uncut for a day or two.

Ratafia Biscuit.—Take half a pound of sweet almonds and half a pound of bitter almonds and pound them in a mortar, very fine, with whites of eggs; but three pounds of powdered sugar, mix it well with the whites of the eggs to the proper thickness in a basin; put two or three sheets of paper on the plate you bake on; take your knife and spaddle, made of wood, and drop them on the paper; let them be round and about the size of a nutmeg; put them in the oven, which must be quick, and let them have a fine brown and all alike; let them be cold before you take them off the paper.

Sponge Fingers.—Use five eggs, their weight in powdered sugar; half their weight in flour and the grated rind of half a lemon. Set the flour, beat the egg yolks and sugar until stiff and frothing. This takes about 20 minutes. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and add to the yolks and sugar a little at a time, sprinkling in the flour alternately. Mix well, add the lemon rind or a teaspoonful of any preferred flavoring and put into the tins, which should be prepared by greasing with a blend of flour and butter and then dusting with powdered sugar. When the tins are filled with the mixture sift a little sugar over the top and bake in a moderate oven.

Whistles.—Half a pound white sugar. Quarter of a pound of butter and six eggs, the whites and yolks (six) beaten separately. Stir the sugar and butter to a cream, then add the eggs previously beaten, and sifted flour to make a thick batter; flavor with rosewater, if you like. Drop the mixture by the large spoonful onto buttered paper. The mixture should be dropped several inches apart and spread out thin. Bake then until of a light brown, on a board which will not be over five minutes. Lay them on a moulding board that has white sugar sprinkled on it; roll them on a stick while warm. When cold fill them with any kind of jelly that is thick.

Cake Without Eggs.—Boil 1 cup raisins in cup water for 10 minutes, then cool. Add 1 cup brown sugar, 2 of flour, 1 teaspoonful soda in cup of water, ½ teaspoonful cloves, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, pinch salt, 2 tablespoons shortening; mix. Bake one hour in moderate oven. Makes good-sized loaf. Is delicious for dessert, steamed with sauce.

Meat Souffle.—Melt one-third cupful of butter in saucepan; add two tablespoonfuls flour, and when thoroughly blended add gradually, while stirring constantly, two cupfuls of milk; bring to boiling point, one teaspoonful salt, one-quarter teaspoonful pepper and one-half cupful soft, stale bread crumbs, cook minutes. Remove from two cupfuls of finely chopped cooked meat, yolks of three well beaten, and one tablespoonful finely chopped parsley; then fold in whites of three eggs beaten until stiff. Turn into a buttered pudding dish and bake 35 minutes in a slow oven.

Braised Turkey is as fine as a roasted one. Truss and stuff a turkey, the same as for roasting, using a force-meat made of minced chicken, mushrooms and sweetbreads, in addition to the bread; lard the breast with fine square shreds of fat salt pork; place the turkey in a stewpan, with sliced vegetables and sufficient broth to cover. Set it on top of the stove, and as soon as it begins to simmer put it into the oven and cook slowly for an hour and a half. Baste occasionally with the gravy. Garnish the turkey with stoned olives and serve with the gravy which should be slightly thickened.

Flank steak, poultry dressing, bacon fat, stock sauce or ketchup. Spread the steak out on a table as board and cut the fibers crosswise with a sharp knife, being careful, however, not to cut through the entire thickness of the meat. Prepare a dressing such as would be used for roast veal or chicken. Spread this over the meat, roll up and tie in shape with a string or tape. Brown lightly by cooking in a little hot fat—bacon fat would be good. Then thicken the fat in which the meat was cooked with a tablespoonful of flour and a cup and a half of water and a little stock sauce or ketchup and bring the meat to boiling point in this thickened gravy. Cook for ten minutes, so as to heat the entire mass through to the center; then place in the fireless cooker and cook from six to eight hours.

Household Hints.

Skimmed milk and cornbread and butter are a nourishing lunch.

Palms and ferns should be kept away from draughts and gas.

To enrich the soil on your flower beds, empty your tea and coffee grounds there.

A few minced dates added to fudge as it comes from the stove will make a novel and dainty confection.

Blueberry cake cut in squares when hot and served with a strongly flavored thin sauce makes a delicious pudding.

A good dressing for fruit salad is made of a cup of whipped cream with two teaspoonfuls of French dressing added to it.

When making an apple pie, sift a little flour over your apples before putting on the top crust and the juice will not cook out.

The oil left from sardines is a good substitute for butter in fishballs or any kind of minced fish?

To have blooming geraniums in winter, keep them in small pots all summer. When you take them into the house in the fall do not re-pot them.

When making apple pie the flavor is much improved and the apples will keep in good color if a few drops of lemon juice are squeezed over them just before the crust is put on.

Charcoal is a cleansing agent in the kitchen. A lump of charcoal put in any jar keeps the contents sweet and purified, for the charcoal absorbs unpleasant odors and impurities. A lump on each shelf of the icebox is also useful.

Cracks in Plaster.—A good filling is plaster of paris mixed with vinegar, which will not set for twenty or thirty minutes, while water will set very quickly, often before you can use it. The putty-like mass must be pushed into the cracks and can be smoothed off evenly with a table knife.

To clean irons rub them on brown paper over which powdered bath brick has been sprinkled, and if they become rusty, rubbing them with emery powder and a little paraffin will put them right. But, table salt sprinkled on several thicknesses of strong paper, over which you work the heated iron is just as good as anything.

To Freshen Gilt Frames.—Dust gilt frames carefully, then wash with one ounce of soda beaten up with the whites of three eggs. Where scratched, patch up with gold paint. To clean oil paintings use castile soap and water, very carefully applied. Gilt may also be brightened by adding to a pint or two of water sufficient flower of sulphur to give it a golden tinge. In this boil four or five onions or a quantity of garlic. Strain off the liquid, and wash the gilding with a soft brush. When dry it will look like new work.

High Price for Stamp.

The highest price lately paid for a postage stamp was $670, a sum given at a New York auction the other day for a five-cent Hawaiian missionary stamp of the issue of 1851. When the early missionaries went from New England to Hawaii they looked ahead to many things, but hardly to the sale of their postage stamps at prices higher than their salaries for a year.

Japanese Make Dyes.

The quick-witted Japanese do not intend to be caught by another dye famine. Under the patronage of the Government a four-million-dollar company has been organized to manufacture synthetic dyes, says the Cincinnati Times-Star. Japanese dispatches state that such has been the financial rehabilitation of that country that the stock for this dye company has been over-subscribed several hundred per cent.

Dry, All Right.

"You came from a dry town, didn't you?"

"Dry? Why, they won't even allow the carpenters to use spirit levels."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON JANUARY 7.

Lesson I.—Jesus The Life and Light of Men—John 1. 1-18. Golden Text—John 1. 4.

Verse 1. The Word—The Greek Logos is beyond any one English word: it combines speech and the reason that prompts it. "The word of God" (personified in Rev. 19. 13) is generally the gospel. But while logos may mean "sermon," it can also mean "science"; compare "theology." The Evangelist takes up a great term of Greek philosophy, which in seeking for the ultimate element out of which all things were made at last found it in Mind. But he is recalling at last equally the Jewish personification of the creative Word of Gen. 1. The author of Prov. 8 pictures Wisdom as with God at creation; and for Christian thought "Christ the Power of God and the Wisdom of God" more than fulfilled these highest ideals of Jew and Gentile alike.

2. The apparent repetition is intended to open what is really a new paragraph.

3. Through him—This preposition usually marks the action of the Son, the Father being the original Source. Without him—It is the same word as in John 15. 5, "apart from me ye can do nothing." Read here, "Apart from him not even one thing came into being. That which hath come into being was life in him." Note how often life appears where we might expect silver the self-propagating quality of life is always in thought, never stopping with one object, but passing itself on. It is rather attractive to connect in him with the preceding verb, and understand that "all which has been born in him" has this great quality of life. The light—Life and light are the two great words of this Gospel, and the Epistle which accompanies it; they meet in Logos, which is the essence of God.

5. Overcome (margin)—The same phrase in John 12. 35, "lest darkness overtake you"; what possessed our translators to take the other sense of the verb here, and what the meaning may be, are mysteries. Darkness may "overcome" us, but never the Light, which is eternal.

6. These three verses prepare for verse 15, the report of the witness for the sake of which John was born. Note that in this case the Fore-runner was like his Lord, who in John 18. 37 declares that he was born and came into the world that he might "bear witness to the Truth." And He to whom John bore witness was himself the Truth.

8. The negative points to the strong and repeated disclaimers of John, who even long after his death was still believed to have been the Messiah (Acts 19. 3).

9. Coming into the world refers to the light (compare again John 12. 37). The universality of the Light is here expressed most strikingly. Every human being has some glimmer of the True Light, and that Light is the Word.

10. He was—The masculine pronoun in this verse comes in to tell us that the Light, into the Word, is no abstraction, but a Person. Moreover, he was in the world: the statement that he was coming into it does not mean that he then visited it for the first time—it is a new and fuller manifestation of "that which was from the beginning." Knew him not—There are two words for know, one for having knowledge (as in 2 Tim. 1. 12), the other (as here, and in Phil. 3. 10; John 17. 3) for getting it. The world could not be blamed for ignorance: its condemnation was that it would not recognize its Maker.

11. His own—Compare the parable of the wicked husbandmen. As a nation, the Jews rejected their Messiah, and the rule is almost invariable use of "the Jews" as a name for the Lord's enemies is the presentation of the fact as it stood sixty years after the crucifixion. But Isaiah's doctrine of the Remnant still held, and in every place Paul visited he sought first for those true Israelites who could recognize and preach their King.

12. As many as—"They called themselves, both Jews and Greeks" (1 Cor. 1. 24). The right, or privilege, to become children—For the natural sonship (Luke 3. 38) had been forfeited; a second birth must restore it, and on intellectual acceptance is the smaller part of this. His name—Or revelation of himself. A man was never a mere label, as with us: it was a part of the personality and expressed character. The name of the Lord Jesus Christ is a complete Creed in itself, implying everything vital in our religion.

13. Who were begotten—An interesting ancient reading is who was begotten, implying the miraculous birth. But it cannot be right, or it would never have disappeared. John is here anticipating 3. 3-6. Those whom the Lord was "not ashamed to call 'his brothers'" must be born, like him, of God. John's silence about the mystery of the Lord's earthly birth is accounted for by the next verse. The doctrine of the Eternal Sonship has eclipsed any question of the manner of the Incarnation.

14. Flesh—Paul uses this term of humanity as it is; John goes back to Creation, when it was "very good," like all God's work. Hence when Paul declares the Incarnation, he says that God sent "his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh" (Rom. 8. 3). It is John who uses the strongest phrase to show that he whom he is always depicting as the Very God, was Very Man like ourselves. Tabernacled (margin)—The symbolism of the tabernacle is used by New Testament writers to show that the Real Presence goes about with men, like the tent in the wilderness of the wanderings, never limited to "holy" places or things. We beheld—So 1 John 1. 1. That the writer claims to be an eyewitness is the central datum, without which indeed the psychology of the Gospel is unintelligible. An only begotten from a father (margin)—When there were two or more sons, each inherited a portion: an only son inherited all. The point here then is that the Incarnate Word is no partial revelation; all of God is there, and infinitely more than we can ever see. Full—Referring to glory. The brackets are needless, as our new knowledge of Greek vernacular proves. Grace—Unmerited lovingkindness.

TWO WAYS OF CLEARING LAND.

Relative Cost of Power Machinery and Explosives.

When time is no object, the best way to clear land from timber growth is to let nature and live stock assist. When the growth is removed and the brush burned off clean, which, with most growths, may be made a profitable operation by the sale of the timber and firewood, clover and grass seed may be sown, and, while cattle and sheep are pasturing and eating down the sprouts, the stumps will slowly but surely decay, and their removal becomes an easy operation. This process will require from six to ten years before clearing can be completed.

At the Experimental Station, Fredericton, N.B., where it was desired to bring the land into cultivation at the earliest possible moment, two plans of stump removal have been tried, and herewith are given figures of the relative cost on land from which an average tree growth had been removed.

The two methods employed were: stump pulling by power, and removal by dynamite.

A stump puller of the drum and long lever type was employed, giving a lifting power of 25 tons with an ordinary team. With one hundred and twenty stumps, 10 inches and over, to the acre, and seventy-two smaller stumps, it required an average of twenty minutes with a team and driver and two men to remove each of the large stumps and 5 minutes to remove each of the smaller ones. The 120 stumps required 40 hours, and the smaller ones 6 hours.

The relative cost, therefore, stood as follows: Where power machinery was used, cost per acre was:

46 hours work team and driver at 32c	$ 14 72
92 hours work, helpers at 18c	16 56
230 hours work, handler and pit-line at 15c	34 50
46 hours work, burning at 15c	6 90
	$101 68

Where explosives were used the cost per acre was:

120 lbs stumping powder at $14.90	$ 22 35
150 lbs stumping powder at $14.90	27 93
500 feet fuse at 4½c	3 60
300 caps at $1	3 00
40 hours labor of dynamite operator at 22c	8 80
48 hours, team and driver at 32c	15 36
46 hours, helpers at 15c	13 80
92 hours, labor pulling at 15c	13 80
46 hours labor burning at 15c	7 35
	$112 73

On other areas, where there were heavy boulders and small stones, the cost of clearing ran up to $186 per acre, while, where the land was free from stone, and stumps were small and comparatively few, the land was made ready for the plough at a cost of less than $40 per acre.

THREE MILLION TIES.

For Railways in Rear of Fighting Line, C. N. R. Share.

Vice-President D. B. Hanna, of the Canadian Northern Railway, in discussing the call for the laying of a railway line back of the fighting line in France and Flanders will, he said, involve the cutting of about three million ties.

A large portion of these could be supplied from the territory surveyed by the Canadian Northern Railway north of Lake Superior. It is expected that the operations now under way on behalf of the C.N.R. will result in the production of a substantial local tonnage through that stretch of country between Sudbury and Port Arthur.

The prospect of building up of towns and traffic in what was untamed wilderness five years ago is now considered very promising. Apropos of the present scarcity of paper, it is stated that in the country through which this new line runs there is sufficient of the raw material to satisfy even the hungry press of a metropolitan paper for more than two hundred years.

With the Provincial Government, said Mr. Hanna, the Canadian Northern will undertake to locate settlers in these fertile agricultural lands abounding in mineral and timber wealth. The railway alone will purchase all the railway ties produced each year.

Marriage may be a lottery, but a whole lot of people seem to be satisfied with less than capital prizes.

An elephant has more muscles in its trunk than any other creature possesses in its entire body.

The trouble with temptation is that it always makes work seem more disagreeable than it is and pleasure more alluring.

The AUTOMOBILE



Trucks and Trailers.

The old Roman roads, which are constantly referred to in every effort made to effect a general improvement in the highways of this and other countries, are not brought into comparison because they were simply good roads, but rather because they gave an easy means of transportation to build up tremendous savings in the agricultural life of a great people. The Romans were the first to figure that if the city and country could be brought into the closest and easiest communication, that a general prosperity would inevitably accrue. Of course, they always had the idea of war in the back-ground, and knew that when armies could be transported readily, success was always closest at hand. The paramount though, nevertheless, was easy access to outlying districts. This being true, there is now no doubt that a further step is being taken by progressive farmers in the purchase and maintenance of trucks and trailers, in order that the cost of transportation may be brought down to a minimum. A good road is always a well-travelled one, no matter what class of vehicular traffic is popular, but if in Canada we can combine good roads with minimum transportation charges, we have gone a long way towards a money-making era such as never yet has been enjoyed.

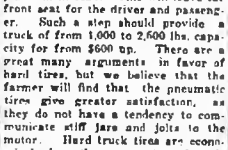
Motor Trucks.

Motor trucks are being used, at the present time, by many farmers engaged in the fruit, dairy, creamery, cheese and allied industries. Sometimes these trucks are purchased new, direct from the manufacturers or their agents, at prices ranging all the way from $750 to $5,000, but in most cases the machines are either purchased second hand, after having been replaced by new ones in city work, or a passenger automobile is torn down and a truck body placed upon the chassis. Both systems find many advocates, and both bring varying degrees of satisfaction. If you have never used a truck, it might be well to go slowly at first, but the system that we suggest would be the purchase of an old passenger car with an obsolete body but an engine of standard make and in satisfactory running condition. You can either remove the body intact and place a new truck body on the frame or pursue the simpler method of taking off the seat and building a platform instead. This will leave the front seat for the driver and passenger. Such a step should provide a truck of from 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. capacity for from $600 up. There are a great many arguments in favor of hard tires, but we believe that the farmer will find that the pneumatic tires give greater satisfaction, as they do not have a tendency to communicate stiff jars and jolts to the motor. Hard truck tires are economical where the pavements and roads are very smooth and even, but they do not attain maximum results in country running. If you employ a man to operate your truck, it might be well to have a governor placed on the engine in order that his speed may never be greater than twenty miles an hour. This is going to prevent accidents that would inevitably occur to the truck if it was operated at high speed when carrying a maximum load.

Trailers Useful Invention.

Trailers, as you know, are practically the outcome of the past two years. They are built in two-wheel and four-wheel types. Some of the two-wheel models carry the load directly over the axle, but in the semi-trailer, the load is carried forward and rest partly upon the connecting rod between the trailer and car. The good quality of the trailer, and they are made from ¼ ton to 5-ton capacity, is that they allow the pleasure car, by drawing them, to carry a full complement of passengers and be free from bruises and scratches incident to the actual handling of freight. It can be stated, in a general way, that if a trailer is attached to a truck, it will draw about the same load as it carries itself between the capacity of one ton to five tons, but many trucks of less than one ton capacity, will draw a trailer with a heavier load. Passenger cars are a different proposition, but it will be very easy for you to determine just what sized trailer a passenger car can handle by experimenting a little on the road. It is folly, of course, to draw a trailer with a load that is too heavy for the car, as damage, through strain, may results to the mechanism of the automobile. There are a few points regarding the trailer proposition that are worthy of your attention. On muddy, slippery and sandy roads an automobile must, of necessity, reduce its speed greatly when drawing a trailer. The reduction on good roads can be safely estimated at about 15 per cent. You must remember, however, that a passenger car hauling a trailer, and so lessening its speed, will nevertheless deliver twice the quantity of goods that might otherwise be expected without the trailer. Trailers are attached to passenger cars through a drawbar which in turn is attached to buffer springs that take up jolts and vibration. There is one other point that we must emphasize, and that is the ease with which trailers can be loaded. If you have a great deal of hauling to do, and cannot see your way clear to invest in a truck, it may pay you very well to purchase two trailers, one of which can be in the process of loading while your passenger automobile is delivering the other to any destination. Iron tires are used on trailers where the goods to be transported are in no sense fragile, but if your product is subject to breakage, in going over bumps and rutty places, hard or pneumatic rubber tires must be used in accordance with your requirements.—Auto in Farmer's Advocate.

POULTRY



"Fertile eggs cost the farmer $15,000,000 a year." This statement is made in Farmers' Bulletin 528, Hints to Poultry Raisers, published by The United States Department of Agriculture. The bulletin states further: "Farmers lose $46,000,000 annually from bad methods of producing and handling eggs. One-third of this loss is preventable, because it is due to the partial hatching of fertile eggs which have been allowed to become warm enough to begin to incubate.

The prices of eggs are high and going higher. Therefore, be sure that the fowls get plenty of a variety of food so that they will have the material of which to make eggs.

Plenty of good yellow corn, fed twice or three times a day, all they will eat each time, will make the geese nice and fat for the market.

Make sure that the glass in the henhouse windows is clean so that the sun's rays can fill the building, dry it out, warm it and make it more healthful by destroying disease germs.

If it has not been done, be sure that the hen-house roof is water-tight and the sides windproof so that the house can be kept dry and the fowls protected from drafts, especially when on the roosts at night.

There is no economy in feeding hens less than they need, or in feeding on only one or two grains or kinds of feed. A variety and plenty of it, is necessary to keep the fowls in good condition and provide the material from which to make eggs.

The most important thing in rearing young ducks is the drinking water. It must be kept in vessels in which they can put only their heads. Please note that it is imperative that they should submerge the whole head in water; otherwise the two holes at the base of the bill, through which they breathe, will get filled up with mash food or mud and the poor little creatures will be half suffocated, grow sick and die.

When killing geese for market, the feathers can be removed easily if after killing, the body of the goose is dipped three times in water which is almost at the boiling point, dipping it slowly in and out each time, and then wrapping it in canvas or closely woven cloth to keep in the steam. In a minute or two this will loosen the feathers so that they will come out easily.

MOBILIZING MAN POWER.

What Britain Will Do To Utilize All Service Available.

The London Daily Chronicle gives prominence to an article which purports to outline the Government's scheme for utilizing all the man power resources of the country with a view to the more vigorous prosecution of the war. Men between the ages of seventeen and fifty-six are wanted. They must place themselves at the disposal of the State for the duration of the war and consent to be transferred to occupations or localities where their services are most required in the interest of the country.

The full trade union rate of wages for skilled or unskilled work, as the case may be, will be paid to war workers and in addition to this pay a subsistence allowance at the rate of 2s. 6d. (sixty-two cents) a day for seven days of the week will be paid to men who, owing to the system of transfer, will be under the necessity of maintaining two homes.

There is to be a register in eve y locality, of war, industrial or productive requirements, which, of course, will vary from time to time. A schedule of indispensable and non-essential trades is to be drawn up. Non-essential industries will be shut down without compunction.

To stimulate the mobility of labor is nearly as important as to add to the quantity of labor. It is estimated that at any given time 40 per cent. of the men engaged on war work in Britain are either idle or not occupied to their full capacity owing to the lack of mobility. In order to reduce the housing difficulty to a minimum power will be taken to billet war workers in private houses.

All the Kings of Prussia have been called Frederick or William.

EDEN GROVE

Compliments of the season and a prosperous 1917 to everybody.

Mr Allen, Miss Allen and Miss Campbell are holiday visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Alexander, King St east.

How about those good resolutions? Have you broken any of them already ?!!

Mr Fred Fair, of Palmerston, holidayed at his home in town.

Do you notice the days growing longer and the young men's evenings getting shorter with the girl since Christmas. Wonder what some of them got.

Mr and Mrs Desmond entertained the following guests at the Simcoe House during the holidays: Pte Dan Desmond of London, Wm Desmond of New York, Miss Desmond (nurse) of Toronto, Misses Ethel and Venetia Doyle of Toronto.

Where is our snowshoeing club? Time they were making their debut or shadow in the snow.

Miss Smith of Hanover, and Miss Fooking of Mildmay, have returned home after enjoying a delightful holiday at the home of Mr and Mrs Sellar, King St.

Our hook and ladder company nearly had a job when fire broke out on the cupola of the brigade's premises last Thursday at Jewsberg.

Mr and Mrs McKeeman and sons were the guests of Mr and Mrs Rousseau at the Mansion House, Clifford, on Christmas Day. Tony is still eating three square meals a day.

Monday was a Waitsome day for a lot of voters.

One of our good resolutions—will not eat any more turkey or drink anything stronger than sloe gin until next Christmas.

Mr Thos Gregg, from the west, is renewing acquaintances in this vicinity at present.

Sunny Jim was shining in London during the holidays.

Some girls turned over a lot of new leaves and chalked the fellow's name down in the back of the book who didn't come around and take her for a cutter ride New Year's.

Mr and Mrs J Seiler and family were gu a nt at the Cormack farm near Paisley on Christmas. There is no place like out on the farm for a good time.

Mrs Teasdale and son of Guelph, are New Year visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs H Samuel.

Mr and Mrs Daniel Campbell, of Brantford, were Christmas visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs Pearson, Quality Hill.

Collies! I ate so much goose I can hardly write.

Mr and Mrs Gordon Perdue, of North Bay, enjoyed the holidays at the homes of Mr and Mrs R Perdue and Mr Emery.

The many friends of Mrs John Killen will be sorry to hear that she is suffering from the effects of a stroke. Nurse Billinger, of Walkerton, is in attendance. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Mr and Mrs Gordon Young and Miss Verna Loughlen, of Woodstock, and Miss Myrtle Elder, of Cargill, were New Year's visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs Pearson.

No, Malinda, that was the preacher, I'm too young to vote.

Mr and Mrs English and son Melvin, from the northwest, are visiting at Mrs J C Taylor's.

Wonder when the fellows will be around again shaking hands.

Mr and Mrs Todd and family spent the Christmas holidays with friends in Wingham.

Nothing blue at the Blue home. Mr and Mrs A Blue, King St, were at home Christmas to the following guests: Mr and Mrs Peter Catto and family of Chesley, Mr and Mrs Stanley Gallinger and family of Paisley, Mrs Catto from the 12th, Mr and Mrs David Cargill and family, Elora road. Regular family re-union.

Glad to see our representative, D W Gregg, jr, elected by acclamation. Still we hope Uncle Dan will not forget to come around and see us sometimes just the same.

Mr and Mrs Mack Scott and family spent Christmas with friends near Paisley.

What did you get? Sunny got a bucksaw, axe, snow shovel, eleven boxes shoelaces, six ties, and one young lady sent him a pair of braces and told him to brace up.

Mr and Mrs Harry Fair and Perry Fair of Palmerston, are spending New Year's in town.

The festival held in the Methodist church was a decided success. Each number on the program was well rendered. The singing by Miss Smith, of Hanover, was exceptionally fine, and was one of the treats of the evening. Grandpa Gregg acted his part as Santa in good style. The members of the different committees as well as those taking part are to be congratulated.

Mr Herb Pearce is enjoying a few holidays with Woodstock friends.

Mr Alex McLean and son John, of Paisley, are visiting friends in town.

Seeing nobody left a list of their visitors we just picked out the best looking ones.

Mrs Tennant's many friends will be pleased to hear that she is recovering from her recent serious illness. We hope she will soon be around again, for the Lord knows we cannot spare any women in this burg.

Miss Gretta Gregg, of Paisley, was a holiday visitor in town. Miss Ruby Gregg accompanied her home.

We didn't express ourselves last week after Christmas dinner. We were too full for utterance.

Rev Alnaick and wife spent Sunday at the home of Mr and Mrs J Seiler.

Misses Lillie Alexander and Frances Seiler rendered a beautiful duet in their usual charming style at the Sunday morning service.

Miss Blanche Powell is spending vacation at her home in Tara.

We have no objection to their cutting "the obey" out of the marriage ceremony — but Willoughby is elected.

Miss Tena Stead is spending the holidays at her home near Walkerton.

Mrs Saunders, of Cargill, called on friends in the Grove last week.

TENTH CON BRUCE

Happy New Year to all.

Messrs McDonald and Irwin bought up quite a few horses in this vicinity last week.

Mr R Atkinson spent the week end with friends in Wingham.

Miss Lillian Brown is spending holidays with friends in Walkerville, Detroit and Windsor.

Mr and Mrs A Atkinson, Mr and Mrs Burt Atkinson, of Wingham, were here over the holidays.

Mr Robt Fullerton, jr, was a visitor at Mr Neil McDonald's last week.

Christmas holidays are over, and the kiddies will have to return to their school duties for another term. We think the Department of Education made a gross mistake in extending the summer holidays to two months for rural schools in a county situated such as Bruce. As far as we can figure out pupils who have to walk two or three miles to school should have the school open a longer period during the summer months. There would be much less hardship for the children to attend school during the last half of August than to wade through snow the distance they have to travel in winter. A good deal better plan would be to have the extra holidays in the winter when the roads are at times almost impassible and the attendance dwindles down to almost nothing.

Mr and Mrs Hugh McDonald are down from the west spending their honeymoon with friends here. The former is a son of Mr Chas McDonald. Your scribe wishes them long life and prosperity. They intend returning to the west in March.

UNDERWOOD

Mr Jas Bruce, of the S S "Huronic," is home again after the season's sailing. Holiday visitors—Clayton Shier, Kincardine, at Hugh McLean's. Mr C D Murray, of Timmins, New Ontario, at the home of his mother. Mr Albert Coleman home from Clifford. Mr and Mrs Burt Berry, from Chatham. Miss Bell Drummond, from Kincardine. Miss Florence McLean, home from Toronto. Mr Sam Richardson, of Palmerston; Mr R Somers, from Blythe; Miss Annie Cairns of Saugeen, guest of the Misses McNaughton.

GLAMIS

The Sunday school entertainment held in the Baptist church on Friday last was a success. A good programme was rendered, and a treat for the children was given at the close.

We are sorry to report the serious illness of Mr Greer. Mrs Greer is also laid aside. On Saturday evening she fell and sustained a fracture of the shoulder blade.

Mr Albert Swalwell, who has been in Guelph hospital for several weeks, returned to his home on Friday.

Mrs W J McKerman and Phyllis Moffat went to Beamsville for New Year's.

Mr Edgar Pickard and Mrs I K McLennan went Monday to Clifford, to have their New Year's dinner at Dr Black's.

Miss Winnie McLennan, of Detroit, is at her home on the Boundary for a few days.

Miss Sarah McIntyre left on Saturday for Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Allen McKinnon, of North Bruce, took in entertainment on Friday last.

Miss Ada Cunningham is spending some time at the home of her uncle, Mr Jos Cunningham.

Mr Duncan Guest, of Armow, is spending vacation with hisuncle, Mr Jas Guest.

Mr J C McLean, of Alberta, arrived on Saturday and will visit at his old home on the Boundary.

Miss Lottie McNally and her brother Jack, of Sarnia, are visiting at Mr Graham's, and will visit other relatives.

Mr and Mrs Fisher, of Alberta, are visiting friends about Glamis and vicinity. Mrs Fisher is a daughter of Mrs McArthur of the Boundary, and had not seen her mother for 14 years.

Miss Margaret Campbell, of Harriston, is spending New Year's at her home here.

Mr Passmore, from the West, is visiting at Mr Ab Smith's on the 2nd.

GRESHAM

Cyclist J F Brown, of Toronto, spent Christmas at his home here. We understand it was his last leave before going overseas. His many Gresham friends join in wishing him a safe return to old Bruce Tp.

The Centre Bruce Christmas tree entertainment came off very successful on Dec 28th.

Mrs Geo Lockieg and two sons returned to Rinn lately after a visit at the home of her father, Mr Geo Brown.

Mr Peter McDougall was home for Christmas.

A Christmas gathering of all the grandchildren of Mr and Mrs McDougall—31 in all—was held at the home of Mr Jas A Pace.

Mr Henry Dent spent Christmas at his old home here.

Mr Robert Parker spent Christmas in Bruce.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr John Ree was the genial host at a dance at his home on Christmas night. A hundred of friends from Vesta, Pinkstane, Queen Hill and other points enjoyed his hospitality till the small hours.

Mr Neil Pollock is leaving for his home in Victoria, B C, this week after spending a month with his friends in this vicinity.

Mr and Mrs John Walker spent Christmas at Mr John Coulter's, Port Elgin.

Mr John Thompson has been threshing clover for farmers along this road lately.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs Fortune of Vesta, mother of Mrs M McMillan.

We understand that Mr Thos Irwin had a fine yield of red clover seed, about fifty bushels in all.

Miss Ruth McDougall spent last week at Ellengowan.

PINKERTON

The Foresters held their annual oyster supper in the hall here on Tuesday night.

Miss Edith Hilsbell of Walkerton spent last week with her friend Miss Aileen Pinkerton.

Mrs N Garland left on Friday to visit friends in Markets, Mich.

Two loads of young people from here drove to Paisley on Saturday night to enjoy an evening's skating.

Miss Aileen Pinkerton entertained a number of friends on Monday evening.

TURNERS

Rev. Mr Thynne of Palmerston preached in St Andrews church Sunday.

We are glad to say that Geo Atkinson is doing nicely after his serious accident.

Miss Ethel Christie and Mrs A Rowand are holidaying with Mrs J Hill of Procida.

Mr Edgar Hillis was holidaying with friends at Hanover.

Mr Dan Meir of Yellow Grass, Sask, is visiting his old home on the 2nd of Saugeen.

Mrs C W Hopper, of Bruce Mines, was visiting her sister, Mrs R D Pollock.

Mr Karl Hyde of the 4th of Bruce spent a few days at Archie Pollock's.

Card of Thanks

The undersigned desires to thank the Electors of Elderslie and all those who were instrumental in re-electing him to the Reeveship for another term. Please accept my assurance that I am truly gratified with this endorsement of my past efforts, also that I shall continue to advance your best interests in all municipal matters. Yours respectfully,

JAS H CASS.



Steele's tor

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, an elegance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

WINTER TERM OPENS JAN. 2

We have Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments and the courses are thorough, up-to-date and practical. The instructors are experienced and we place graduates in positions. We are receiving scores of applications for trained help we can't supply. Write at once for particulars.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Logs Wanted

HIGHEST cash prices paid for logs delivered at Robt Sinclair's, lot 8, con 1, Elderslie. Custom sawing done at lowest rates. Good work guaranteed. GEO ANDERSON, R R No 1, Chesley. Tel No 914.

Wood Wanted

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Jan 8th, 1917, for 25 cords of green hardy maple wood 30 or 32 inches long 12 in spreferred, cut from live trees, fresh falled. Delivery to be made before spring of 1917. A H ALLEN, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick A. Oliphant, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lots 19 and 20, con D, Eldersile—160 acres. This is a desirable grain farm situate about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK CHAHAN, Executor, Paisley, or D FORRESTER, Barrister Paisley.

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr Warren McGill, lot 15, con 6, Elderslie Tp, to sell by public auction on the premises

Wednesday, Jan. 10

At 1 o'clock p m sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 general purpose grey mare 6 yrs old, 1 general purpose mare 5 yrs old, 1 driving mare 3 yrs old. CATTLE—2 cows supposed to calve in May, 1 cow supposed to calve in June, 1 farrow cow, 2 steers 2 yrs old, 4 steers 1 yr old, 3 calves. SWINE—3 pigs 3 months old. POULTRY—About 50 hens. IMPLEMENTS—1 4-horse binder 6 ft, 1 McCormick mower 5 ft, 1 McCormick horse rake, 1 Massey Harris drill 10 hoes, 1 steel international land roller, 1 Sun on disc harrow, 1 set iron harrows, 1 Perfect Hamilton cultivator, 1 Perfect 2-furrow plow, 1 Plenty walking plow, 1 Waterloo sower, 1 scuffler, 1 peabarvester, 1 McCall gang hoeing, 1 wagon, 1 set sleighs, 1 low top buggy, 1 buggy, 1 cutter nearly new, hay fork 6 block rope, 2 slings, hay fork rope 120 ft, fanning mill, set chatham rollers, 2 ploughs, binder tongue truck, 2 sugar boxes, wood rack, gravel box, quarry stone, grindstone, stone-boat, sugar kettle, boiler 50 ft, pulper, wheelbarrow, log bobbler, 2 cookstoves, pair Kerr stove dehorn clippers, 2 whiffletrees, crosscut saw, coal hook, forks, hoes, shovels, crow bar and many other small articles. HARNESS—1 set double harness, 1 set plow harness, 1 set single harness, horse collars. HAY AND GRAIN—About 300 bush good oats, 60 bush barley, 60 bus spring wheat, 3 tons red clover seed, quantity of hay, quantity of straw. Galvanized steel water trough 6 ft, Maloite cream separator 4 litre, box stove, extension table.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; all sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes or a discount of 3 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. Hay and grain to be cash. No reserve, as the proprietor has rented his farm and is going west.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

WILLOW CREEK

Mr and Mrs Geo Baker spent Christmas at Lucknow.

Mr and Mrs Helm, of Kincardine, were visitors at Mr Geo Baker's, Willow Creek over New Year's.

The U Beberch S S entertainment was held on Tuesday night.

Mrs Jos Hyde has been in very poor health lately but is improving again.

(Intended for last week)

Miss Mary Ramsey, of Kincardine, is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Misses Susan Schwalm, Rosetta and Lena Gierz were in Toronto for Christmas.

Mrs Fred Gottschalk, of the 2nd con, underwent a surgical operation for an internal trouble.

The Evangelical S S entertainment was a grand success. Every person went home happy.

Miss Margaret Rivers and a friend from Carrick spent the holidays at Mr Chas Helwig's.

WILLISCROFT

Happy New Year to all.

Mr and Mrs Rushton spent New Year's with friends in Owen Sound.

Miss Janet Sparrow of Owen Sound, spent holidays at her home here.

Mr and Mrs John Peacock, of Killarney, Man., are down for a month visiting the former's mother.

Mrs Jos Poole visited friends near London for a few days last week.

Mrs H E Crawford of Swan Lake, Man, arrived home on New Year's day to visit her mother, Mrs Wm Robb.

Mr Lawson Poole, of Melfort, Sask, is visiting friends around here.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." Elbert Hubbard.

We take this opportunity to thank our many friends and customers for their business during the past year and to wish them

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

H. PFAFF & SON

SHORT COURSES
In Agriculture and Domestic Science
AT UNDERWOOD
Jan. 9th to Feb. 2nd
Jan. 22nd to Feb. 2nd

Agricultural Course—Jan. 9th to Feb. 2nd—Stock Judging, Feeding and Breeding; Soils and Fertilizers; Poultry; Dairying; Seed Testing; Cement construction, etc., etc. Some of the best authorities in Ontario have been secured as special lecturers on certain days. Hours arranged to permit boys to do chores at home in mornings and evenings. No Tuition or Text Books.

Domestic Science—Jan. 22nd to Feb. 2nd—Annual course in Bruce County. Demonstration lectures on Food Values and Cooking. Morning classes for girls. Afternoon classes for girls and ladies. MISS J. D. ROSS, of Norwich, Demonstrator

FREE, excepting 25c to defray local expenses. For folder with full particulars of both courses, entry form, etc., write

N. C. MacKAY, Dept. of Agriculture, Walkerton.

January Government and Municipal Bond Investments

Such securities are regarded as combining in the highest degree the essentials of good investments, safety of principal and good income return.

Security.	Due
BRITISH EXCHEQUER	1920
DOMINION OF CANADA	1925
DOMINION OF CANADA	1931
DOMINION OF CANADA STOCK	1919
PROV. ALBERTA	1926
PROV. SASKATCHEWAN	1920
PROV. SASKATCHEWAN	1921
PROV. SASKATCHEWAN	1923
PROV. MANITOBA (Guaranteed)	1936
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC BRANCH LINES (Guaranteed by Prov. Sask.)	1939
CITY MONTREAL SCHOOLS	1951
CITY TORONTO, ONT.	1925
CITY TORONTO, ONT.	1949
CITY LONDON, ONT.	1937
CITY LONDON, ONT.	1938
CITY WINDSOR, ONT.	1918-1936
CITY REGINA, SASK.	1934
CITY SOREL, QUE. SCHOOLS	1936
CITY VERDUN, QUE.	1939
CITY HAMILTON, ONT.	1934
CITY MEDICINE HAT, ALTA.	1933
CITY WESTMOUNT, QUE.	1954
CITY ST. HYACINTH SCHOOLS	1918-1947
CITY CRANBROOK, B.C.	1951
TOWN PEMBROKE, ONT.	1933-1946
TOWN AYLMER, QUE.	1947
TOWN SUDBURY, ONT.	1917-1937
TOWN GRAND VALLEY, ONT. (Guaranteed by Co. Dufferin.)	1917-1936
TOWNSHIP DOVER, ONT.	1918-1932
R. M. ASSINIBOIA, MAN.	1917

Copy of January List, with full particulars, on request.

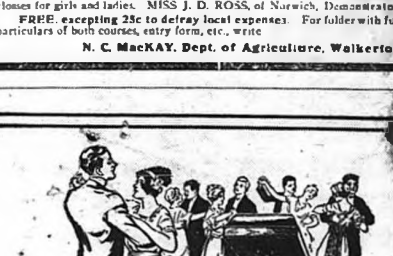
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Toronto, Can.

Investment Bankers

Montreal Office: Transportation Building



Everybody Dances.

DON'T think of the New Edison Diamond Amberola just as a reproducer of topical songs or band selections. Its great value as a home entertainer is its *versatility:*

Take the present popularity of dancing. With a New Edison in your home, you may have a delightful dance as often as you like, with music that a millionaire could not improve.

You can have all the latest dances played by the finest bands and orchestras, with the tempo set by the masters of dancing so that you get the exact rhythm.

Or—if you prefer the regular waltzes and two-steps, you may choose from many when you have the New Edison.

Or—you may have a night at the opera, vaudeville or musical comedy evening—and Sundays enjoy "the hymns that live" as sung by soul inspiring quartettes.

There's a winter's entertainment and a winter's delight in

The NEW EDISON DIAMOND AMBEROLA

PETER McKINNON, — PAISLEY, Ont.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 2

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JAN. 10, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

GIGANTIC SALE

of $25,000 worth of choice, well bought General Merchandise,

commencing

...nesday, Jan. 17th

at 9 a.m.

For 10 Days Only

Owing to the conditions existing in the world for the last two and a half years, we have been contracting for goods long in advance of requirements and now find our stock too large in many departments and have decided to give the people of this county extra inducements in the way of special cut prices to lay in a stock of goons. Even if not needed for a year or so, it will be good buying. If the war should end soon, it will be many months before conditions become normal.

See large bills for particulars of the great meney-saving sale. All goods sold at cut prices must be spot cash or farm produce at cash prices. Bring your boys and girls girls out and get fitted in Coats, Suits, Shoes, etc. Heavy goods not satisfactory must be exchanged during Sale, as we cannot sell goods that are in the country.

See Large Posters for Particulars

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

We thank each and every one for the amount of business they have seen fit to leave with us during 1916, and we trust we may be favored with a continuance of your patronage.

We have a few pounds of that BLACK and GREEN TEA left yet and it is open to your purchase while it lasts.

GROCERIES are always in demand. Kindly telephone us your orders.

FRUIT in season on hand, also OYSTERS.

Butter and Eggs always wanted,

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery



Wide Awake

Yes, he is. His whole appearance indicates a live, alert readiness to cope with emergencies.

You realize, of course, that clothes are largely responsible for the impression you make on others. Our clothes are the first choice of chaps who know what they want and intend to get it.

We would be glad to have you call and see our new styles and fabrics now ready for the Christmas holidays.

Special Attention to Ladies' Tailoring

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

—Geo Greer, who is retiring from his farm in Bruce, has bought a house on Bruce St, from Mrs Darroch, and intends to live in town.

—Pte Archie McNeill, No 28066, wishes through the columns of The Advocate to thank the ladies of the Paisley Patriotic League for their kindness in remembering him at Christmas with a very acceptable parcel.

—The "Week of Prayer" services held last week are being continued throughout this week.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Fresh B C Salmon, 12½ cts lb, at F Carter & Son's.

—$2 39 buys a pretty comforter worth $4 50, at Spofford's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Please ask for your 1916 account, Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also iron Pumps and repairs, J A Elwes.

—50c buys one doz large, lovely seedless naval oranges at Spofford's.

—See the fine display of felt shoes and slippers, all sizes, all kinds, at F Carter & Son's.

—Box Social in S S No 7, Greenock and Elderslie (Jackson's) Friday evening Feb. 2nd.

—25c buys 6 bars of Comfort, Sunlight, Gold, Surprise or Albuoy Soap at Spofford's.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—FOR SALE—About 100 bushels of Regenerated Banner Oats, good and clean seed. A L McKinnon.

Raisins—Valencia new fruit, 2 lbs for 25c, at Spofford's.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Young Collie pups for sale. Apply to J J Bradley, 4th con. Elderslie, Paisley P O, R R No 3.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—We have skating boots of every description. If you need a pair come in. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Finest Sockeye Salmon 25c— Spofford's 2 for 35c.

—Highest price for hoofhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All 1916 accounts must be settled by the 15th of January by either cash or note. PAISLEY MERCANTILE Co.

—We have in stock fish of various kinds, which help out the menu these wintry days. Ballachey, Laidlaw, & Co

—3Sc buys one lb of black or green tea worth 60c at Spofford's.

—Wanted at once—A housemaid and two girls to assist in laundry for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to the Matron.

—Auction Sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 14, con 6, Elderslie, on Wednesday, Jan. 10th. Warren McGill, prop, R. C Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of cows and calves at the Central Hotel yards, Paisley, on Thursday, Jan 18th, also of cows at Underwood on Friday, Jan 19th. Jas Ferguson, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Staples, cottons, prints, dress goods and silks all at cut prices at Spofford's.

—A box social will be held in S S No. 10, Bruce and Greenock, on Friday, Jan. 12th, under auspices of Red Cross. Good programme of instrumental and vocal music, etc. Admission 15c, ladies bringing boxes free.

—Mystic Tea under the auspices of the Red Cross Society of S S No 14, Bruce, at Mr Neil McGillivray's, on Thursday, Jan 18th. Tea served from 5 to 8 30 o'clock. Programme of games, instrumental music, etc. Tickets will be drawn for a can of honey and a silver meat fork. Come and enjoy a social evening.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. REKER.

—Second annual pure bred stock sale under the auspices of the Bruce Breeders' Club will be held in Walkerton on March 8th, 1917. Parties having pure bred stock for sale should write the secretary for particulars. Entries close Jan. 25th. N C. MacKay, Secretary, Walkerton.

—We thank the people of Paisley for their patronage since opening the Paisley Dairy. We not only wish to extend our business and improve our equipment, but also to arrange our delivery so that the people of Paisley may be able to have an up-to-date milk service at reasonable prices at all seasons of the year. JAS REKER.

—Miss Jennie Boyle is home from Edmonton.

—Mr Silas Haney made a trip to the county town this week.

—Mr Jas Jack, from the west, is here visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Alex Jack.

—Mr W H Davison is improving his store facilities by putting in a cash delivery system.

—Miss M Walmsley, of 10th Bruce, has gone to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs Dan Brown, at Walkerville.

—No. 15 Bruce has won the shield this year for taking the most prize per pupil at School Fair in Bruce township.

—Mr Fraser McRae and bride, of Regina City, Man, came east on their wedding trip and are now at the home of his father on North St.

—Mrs (Col) Nelles, Mrs (Rev) Nelles and son, of Toronto, are visitors at the home of the former's sister, Mrs McNiven, Albert st.

—Mr Jas Hay, town, fell on Monday and severely injured his leg. It was first feared that the hip bone was broken, but the doctor did not find a fracture.

—New Year gifts of $5 each were received by the Women's Patriotic League and Knox Church Patriotic Society from Mrs Geo Hogg, Chicago, a former resident of Paisley.

—Mrs Wm Dryden, sr, of Victoria St. met with a misfortune on Monday evening, when she fell down the cellar stairs at her home and suffered a double fracture of her limb above the knee.

—The Red Cross Workers of No. 15 Bruce shipped this week 19 flannel shirts, 34 suits pyjamas, 38 pairs socks. They also shipped to Children's Aid Society Toronto, a barrel of warm clothing and a box of 32 chickens.

—Mrs Archie Bryce, of Dunblane, left last week on a trip to the west, taking ticket by C P R to Victoria B C. As she intends visiting all members of her family on the trip, it will be some time before Mrs Bryce reaches the island city.

—Mr Angus H Ross, of Edmonton, is down from the west, making a visit at his old home on the 10th of Bruce. Mr Ross has a position in the Department of Municipal affairs for Alberta, and is making good, having recently been promoted to the head office in Edmonton.

WAR PICTURES

Town Hall, Paisley

Wednesday, Jan. 10

Note the Change of date

DR. MINIFIE

Of London, Eng., Chaplain of the National Guards

Will give an Illustrated Lecture on the War.

Admission—Adults 25c, Children 15c

Proceeds in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund

Real War Scenes Shown

—A Bruce Battalion social in Ebenezer Skating rink on Friday evening, Jan 12th. Admission 10c, lunch and candies for sale. Everybody welcome. Proceeds to buy comforts for Bruce Battalion.

—The W M C. of North Bruce Baptist church will hold a house social at D M Cameron's home, 12th Bruce, on Jan. 19, at which an autograph quilt will be sold. Good programme, lunch served, silver collection taken. Everybody welcome.

—At the church of the Ascension S S entertainment there was a presentation to Signallers Wallace Diehl and Harold Collins who were then home on leave from Ottawa. Each of the young soldiers was given a signet ring from the congregation. The presentation was made by ex-reeve Ballachey.

—Last Thursday Mrs A. Scott entertained the membership of the Woman's Institute. The President, Mrs Briggs, was in the chair, and conducted the business in the usual order. Work with regard to Red Cross and enfranchisement was discussed. The President read a helpful paper on "Aims and objects of the W I." A motion was carried to pay over the balance of Red Cross fund to the W C T U in lieu of dishes lost. Adjourning to the dining room dainty refreshments were served and a social half hour spent.

Stock Foods & Tonics

DR. HESS' Stock Tonic, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Healing Powder and Dip and Disinfectant.

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Specific, Poultry Specific, Cough Powder, Worm Powder, Roup Cure and Calf Meal.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts of manufacturers, farmers and merchants.

EST'D 1873 SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at every Branch. 235

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all our customers and friends

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Fine Licing—Mortar Color, etc.

China and Crockery Bargains

A general clean-up in this department, after the holiday selling. This is your opportunity to secure these goods at half price.

See our 15c, 25c and 40c Bargain Counters. They are loaded with useful pieces of China.

Butter and Eggs

We have secured a good market for our Butter and Eggs and can pay the highest price.

If you have not received your 1916 account, call and get it. We need the money and want to get our books closed up for the year.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered Both 'Phones

Tom Marks coming here

Tom Marks with his splendid Co. and Kiltie Band will appear in the Town hall, Paisley, Thursday, Jan. 11th, presenting the highclass comedy "Are you a Mason?" with 8 select vaudeville acts. Prices 25c, 35 and 50c. Seats on sale at McArthur's Bookstore.

Hydro Electric

The Hydro Electric power by-law submitted to Walkerton ratepayers on Jan 1st was carried. The big system is gradually extending it's lines north-westward and it will soon be in order for Paisley to invite the Commission to supply the needs of our community. Eighty places in Ontario voted on power and radial by-laws and all voted in favour, except four. Sentiment is growing stronger every day for public ownership of public utilities.

About Coal

Mr D A Lyon, coal dealer, desires to inform the public that in the present state of the coal market he found it utterly impossible to procure quantities for delivery at any lower figures than he is quoting to customers. The dealers of Winnipeg ordered 90,000 tons months ahead, but were only furnished with one third that amount, and the whole west will suffer in consequence. Ontario dealers are meeting with the same difficulties and some towns are without any. Mr Lyon is doing his utmost to meet the requirements of Paisley and vicinity, and it seems very fortunate that he can distribute four cars to his customers this month. Later in the season it is expected the supply will be larger and the prices more normal.

—To relieve freight congestion on the G T R and C P R, both these companies propose to curtail the passenger service so that engines and crews can be released for the handling of freight trains. Official announcement of the new passenger schedule has not yet been made. It has been rumored that we may have only one train each way daily on this line, but it is more likely that the reduction of service will be made elsewhere at this time.

Red Cross Paper Sold

The old paper collected for Red Cross was disposed of last week. The quantity amounted to almost five tons, and was sold for nearly $60. A quantity of old rags brought over $13. The ladies desire to thank all who contributed, and would ask that papers, rags, etc, be saved up for another collection to be made about June next.

Greenock Boy Enlists in Royal Navy

Mr Nathaniel Fitzsimmons, of 12th con. Greenock, enlisted in the Royal Navy at Toronto on New Year's day. He is present taking his preliminary training at Halifax before going overseas to England. Nat is a stout, sturdy, young man, six feet tall, and only eighteen. No doubt he will be missed by all in this vicinity where he was known, but we hope he may safely return along with the rest who have gone to serve their king and country. —Com.

Death of Thos. Pinch

On Wednesday last a message was received here by the secretary of Aldworth Lodge A F & A M intimating the death of a member of the lodge and a former well known business man of this town, Mr Thos Pinch, which occurred at Vancouver, B C, on Jan 2nd. The deceased was in the hardware and tinsmith business here for many years, and after selling out to W. H. Davison in 1907 went to Victoria, B C. He is survived by Mrs Pinch and their daughter Miss Clara. The news of Mr Pinch's death will be received with regret by many old friends in Paisley and vicinity.

BORN

CHRISTIE—In Bruce Tp. on Jan 2nd, to Mr and Mrs Richard Christie, a son.

DIED

VANCE—At Paisley, on Jan 8th, Mary Jane Osborne, beloved wife of Hindle Vance, aged 66 years and 6 months.

PINCH—At Vancouver, B C. on Jan. 2nd, Thomas Pinch, of Victoria, formerly of Paisley, aged 75 years.

MARKING GRAVES OF DEAD HEROES

SYSTEM SOLVES PROBLEM AND RELIEVES BEREAVED.

Last Resting Places of British Soldiers Who Have Fallen on the Battlefields.

In keeping with all other phases of the war, order has come at last in the care of the dead. Where all was topsy-turvy two years ago in the first pell-mell rush to battle, and where there was little time to bury men even where they fell, the British now have evolved an organization and a system of dealing with this ever-growing problem which will at least relieve the bereaved at home of the added torment and anxiety of the unknown grave.

At the beginning of the war men were buried near the trenches only to have their graves blown away by exploding shells the very next day. But many remained, and some have been identified as the allies have fought their way slowly back over part of the ground once occupied by the Germans.

Many Low Crosses.

Where there was hard fighting in France and Belgium, the eye of the traveller along the roads to-day is struck by many low crosses sticking out of the ground in the fields, in cottage gardens, in corners of farmyards and orchards, even on the roadside strips of grass. Where the ground has changed hands a good deal in the course of the war one can see, within a few hundred yards of each other, the gabled and caved cross of the Germans, the "Hier ruht in Gott" and a name painted white on a dark background; the beaded wire wreath of the French with its Requiescat or "Mort pour la France," and the plain lined cross of the English, white or light brown, or just unpainted wood, "In loving memory," of one or more officers and men.

Buried in "No Man's Land."

The very position of some of these isolated memorials is eloquent. Near Fricourt, on what used to be "No Man's Land," until the English won it the past summer, a number of English crosses stand to the memory of unknown French soldiers. This was part of the line turned over to the English by the French. "We leave you our trenches and our dead," they said. When the English offensive began last July and the first line German trenches were carried by storm, it was one of the first cares of the British Tommies to bury the bodies of their French comrades, some having lain in the fireswept zone since late in the winter.

To some officers the idea of being buried where they fell, and have there erected even the modest little memorial of a roughly hewn cross, is an honor greater than the shelter of Westminster Abbey. A few such graves, and some part of the trenches near them, probably will be preserved forever by village communes or private owners of land.

But as the war has lingered, and there still is much stubborn fighting ahead—some say for years—the care of the dead has become a most important branch of war work—important alike in sentiment and sanitation. The British have organized a Commission of Graves Registration and Inquiries, and under its direction registration units and sections have been sent to the front, and back of the front. Much of the work is done by non-combatants, but many of these tasks must be carried out under fire and some have been killed and others wounded.

Graves Identified.

When an officer or man is killed at the front, or dies of wounds, his burial is now at once reported to the registration units. If killed in action he may still be buried in the old way somewhere near the trench. If so, the chaplain or officer who buries him, reports the position of the grave, which, as soon as possible, is marked with a durable cross and an identification plate stamped in aluminum. But this mode is becoming much less common. The army has been quick to realize the desirability of burying its dead in the nearest of the 300 or more recognized cemeteries behind the line. The bodies are carried back by road or light railway to one of the little wooden, iron or canvas mortuaries which the registration units have set up in the cemeteries. There is nothing perfunctory about the funerals. Everything is done as tenderly and reverently as if the dead were in an English churchyard.

Some of the cemeteries are great extensions of little village graveyards. Some were begun by special corps or divisions, which wished to bury their dead all together. In one is found separate plots, each with its special entrance, for Gurkhas, Sikhs and Punjabs. Under the great trees of another, where many of those who fell at Festubert lie, some Indian soldiers have followed the custom of their country and built brick tombs of extraordinary massiveness.

Died at Vimy Ridge.

At Villers aux Bois the French buried 2,600 of those who were killed in winning the Vimy Ridge. On each grave, at the foot of its wooden cross, there is still stuck in the earth, neck downward, the bottle in which the first hasty record of the interment was placed.

A few days ago a woman in deep mourning visited one of the French cemeteries with a handful of white flowers. She was arranging these on one of the French graves when one of the usual little bareheaded processions with an English chaplain in front, passed by. On the stretcher was a body sewn up in a brown army blanket, a big Union Jack lying over it. The woman rose and shyly, with some of the flowers still in her hand, fell in at the rear of the procession. As the chaplain was reading "dust to dust," and "ashes to ashes," the little French woman was kneeling on the ground. The service over, and the rest turning away, she came close to the grave, dropped the white flowers in, and returned to the other graves empty handed.

THE RIVER OF THE BRIDGES.

Some of the Miracles Performed to Save Verdun.

The United Press correspondent at the headquarters of the French armies uncovers another interesting view of the death struggle before Verdun in the following:

As a result of the Crown Prince's protracted and costly assault on Verdun, the Meuse in the immediate vicinity could to-day very consistently change its name into that of "The River of the Bridges." The construction of these bridges is another of the veritable miracles of genius and organization which the French army performed to save Verdun. Several of the French rivers, and notably the Meuse and the Somme, consist of an endless chain of marshes, connected by a number of small streams extending over the entire valley for a width of never less than a mile and from this to a mile and a half and two miles. Each one of the Verdun bridges, therefore, instead of being a flimsy structure of a few hundred feet in length, is obliged to span the entire valley of the Meuse.

Half of the miracle of these bridges is found in the almost incredible circumstances and conditions in which their construction took place. The object aimed at by the Crown Prince in attacking on both sides of the Meuse was to cut the French army in two by a wide marshy river that was utterly impassable except over the two or three bridges then in existence. This was one of the defects in the defence of Verdun which the French at once set themselves to remedy. The first bridge was built in reasonable tranquility, with the result that the army of French engineers employed on it completed their task in just 15 days. The sudden appearance of this structure, however, revealed to the Germans what the French were doing, and from that moment every foot of the Meuse, north and south of Verdun was kept under a terrific bombardment. Coupled with this unending hail of shells came also the frequent inundations to which the Meuse is subject, especially in the spring. Day after day spans of the bridge would be washed out before they could be anchored firmly enough to ensure their permanency; bursting shells likewise carried away span after span, sometimes just at the moment of completion, sometimes while the work was still progressing, and sometimes long after the entire bridge had been completed and was in use. Yet never for an instant did the French engineers relinquish their work. The bridges promise to remain for a long time as a lasting tribute and monument to the genius and perseverance of the French army engineers.

CAPTURE DYE TRADE.

British Dye Makers Reap Harvest From War.

Many a struggling company has been set on its legs by the war, but there is perhaps no more remarkable instance than that of Levinstein, Limited, the dye and color manufacturers of Blackley, Manchester, says the London Chronicle. This company was formed in 1899, with a capital of £90,000.

Not by any stretch of imagination could the company's pre-war record be called successful. The disappearance of German competition, however, brought about a great change, and for the year ended June 30, 1915, the company made a net profit, after meeting all charges, including £21,200 for depreciation and wiping out the goodwill and patent items in the balance sheet, of £80,000. Fourteen and a half years' arrears of preference dividend were discharged, and 10 per cent. was paid on the ordinary share capital.

There has been delay over the issue of the accounts for 1915-1916 owing to difficulties with the authorities over the amount of excess profits tax payable by the company. But the profits are believed to have been prodigious. Already, ordinary shareholders have received 30 per cent. in dividend in respect of the 1915-16 operations, and a further distribution is confidently expected when the accounts make their appearance for the £10 ordinary shares, which at the outbreak of war stood at a very low figure, and, indeed, were practically unsaleable, are now quoted in Manchester at £76 apiece!

It is normal for a man to breathe eighteen times a minute.

HUN PROPHET HEDGES.

Major Moraht, Military Expert, Busy Changing Viewpoints.

Major Moraht, the military expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, has not been much in evidence lately, says the London Chronicle. About three months ago he declared that the possession of Verdun was a life and death affair for the German armies in the west. Nearly two years ago he said the same thing about Calais. Once a fortnight since the Somme offensive began he declares that the British and French advance has fizzled out. He has prophesied about Egypt, about the Caucasus, about Saloniki, and none of his prophecies have been fulfilled. Merely as a prophet he is not worth his wages.

He has now taken to lecturing, after excursions to the eastern and western fronts, and the first fruits of his tour he presented to Hamburg in the shape of a lecture on "Our Victorious War of Defence." He spoke of the aims and objects of Germany's enemies, pointing out that these aims and objects have never varied from the beginning of the war. He expressed astonishment at this, "for these aims have not yet been attained, nor are they likely to be." It is the evident impossibility of Germany's enemies realizing their aims which has filled the German nation with "the healthy feeling" that their enemies really desire peace.

Major Moraht naturally devotes most of his remarks to the campaign against Rumania, and compares the number of square miles of Rumanian territory occupied by the Central monarchies with that won from Germany on the Somme and Ancre. As to the ultimate destiny of Rumania Moraht has no doubts, but with regard to the Somme he thinks that "even if Bapaume and Peronne are lost we can maintain our front intact." He tells his Hamburg audience that they are to wait "until the time comes," and that then "the western front will assume an entirely different shape." It is safe soothsaying with which all of us may agree.

About Italy Major Moraht is doubtful. He does not like the advance on the Carso, and asserts that "it will only cease until Austria-Hungary is able to resume the offensive." "There is no force ready to give Italy the knock-out blow."

The lecturer is very confident about the German reserves. "Our youth, which has not been put too early into service, constitutes a powerful reserve. It is important when discussing peace to show our enemies that we have a reserve army ready to strike." In conclusion, he rejoices at the failure of England's starvation war, and hopes that before long a German victory will secure what he calls a German peace.

BRITAIN IN THE SOUDAN.

Population Have Proved More Loyal Than Ever.

In spite of frequent reports that the native population of Egypt and the Soudan are on the point of rising against their British rulers, they have proved themselves more loyal than ever, says Herbert Adams Gibbons, author of "The New Map of Europe," who recently spent some time in the various North African countries gathering material for his new book. Mr. Gibbons describes, in confirmation of this opinion, a visit which he paid to Omdurman on the occasion of the prophet's birthday. His host was Sir Reginald Wingate, Kitchener's successor as Sirdar of the Soudan. "When Sir Reginald explained to the chiefs who I was and what I had come for," writes Mr. Gibbons, "they nodded their heads with satisfaction and laughed.

"'Tell him to write what he sees,' they declared. 'We are glad that he came to our feast, for he can give London a good report of us.'

"The last tent we visited was the most important, and around it were gathered all the people of Omdurman and of the tribes who had come into the city for the festivities. Thousands of white-robed howling dervishes were dancing and barking, and had reached the point of frenzy. We sat sipping coffee in the midst of a crowd of sixty thousand Moslems who had been followers of the Mahdi and believers in the Khalifa. The Sirdar's guard of honor was four mounted Soudanese lancers. There were no troops, Egyptian or British. None of our party was armed. The people of Omdurman, at the moment of the greatest religious exaltation of the year, had in their power the Governor-General and the chief representatives of British military and civil authority in the Soudan.

"I know the feeling of Moslem fanaticism in an Oriental crowd. I have experienced it more than once when I knew that I was facing death. That feeling was not here. There was real love for the Sirdar, and no hostility to the rest of us.

"As we were leaving the tent, one of the turbaned dervish chieftains who had followed the Sirdar to the entrance, put his left hand on my shoulder as he shook hands and said:

"'I hope you have enjoyed the feast at Omdurman and will come again.'

"'Who is that sheik?' I asked Sir Reginald.

"'One of the Mahdi's sons,' he answered."

Russia is over forty times the size of Germany.

CANADIAN CAMPS GROWING.

Spreading All Over England—Wonderful Organization.

The Canadian army is gradually spreading itself over the face of England. The comparatively small force which made history at Salisbury has grown into a tremendous army. On every street of every city in the United Kingdom and along the highways throughout all parts of the country soldiers of the Dominion are to be seen.

There are now three great training camps in England; the training division at Shorncliffe, which is well known to the people of Canada; the training area at Bramshott, which we have occupied for over a year, and a new command at Brighton, which has just recently been established. Concerning the latter, although it is probably our finest camp, the people in Canada know very little. The Brighton command consists of four main camps, located at Crowborough, Hastings, Shoreham and Seaford.

The average person in Canada does not realize what it means to handle troops in camps which, compared with Camp Borden, are twice its size. Occasionally 5,000 or 10,000 people are seen gathered at some function, but there are very few places in the Dominion that can muster a crowd of these proportions. If one stops to think, it will be readily realized that to handle expeditiously and without confusion an army of this size perfect system is required. As a matter of fact, it is no small task to keep a body of men of this size in a perfect state of discipline and health in ordinary camp routine.

The capacity for work of headquarters staff can be judged from the fact that they average eleven hours a day for seven days a week, and are frequently called up at night when circumstances demand.

BATTLES IN AIR.

Aviator Dead, But Plane Sailed On As Usual.

Replete with dramatic incidents are the reports just published of the late Captain Boelke, the famous German aviator, who brought down forty aeroplanes during his service ended by his death on October 29.

One of the most striking incidents is included in an Overseas Agency summary, as follows:

"I wondered at the stubbornness of the enemy," wrote Boelke, "considering that he must have been finished a long time ago; but he continued to circle in the same fashion. Reason told me the man must be dead and that the machine was being maintained in its right position only by the rudder bar of the helm. Therefore I approached closely and saw the occupant of the machine leaning forward the right side, dead. The aeroplane bore the number 7495. The horrible picture left me unshaken. I let the man alone and attacked the next one."

An example of chivalry reported in Boelke's book is to the effect that after having encountered an adversary Boelke made several "rounds of honor" over the place where his enemy had fallen. "A round of honor" among aviators is a mark of courtesy to a fallen brave enemy. Boelke himself decorated the place where the enemy aviator had been buried with military honors with a bunch of red, white and blue flowers. One of Boelke's most remarkable qualities was his respect for an enemy and he repeatedly used phrases like the following:

"A British aviator really flew home at a height of 100 meters above our trenches. He was a smart chap. This is not likely to be done by another."

TRANSPORTATION ROMANCE.

How Great Engineering Problems Are Mastered.

The transportation romance of the 450-mile mountain front of the Italian army, set down in cold, hard figures, reads thus: 2,248 miles of railroads built or repaired, 150 miles of new railroad built, 150 miles of aerial cables stretched for the teleferica system, 30,000 miles of telephone wire put up, 10,000 new troop, hospital, and freight buildings erected; 200 miles of narrow-gauge railroad laid in or behind the trenches, 110 new bridges thrown across rivers and precipices to accommodate 2,040 miles of operating road.

The work is credited to 120 civil engineers of the Government Department of Public Works, aided by army engineers proper; likewise by 300,000 workmen and 100,000 army mules, hitched to 50,000 wagons.

The foregoing is the official record of the exact extent of the construction work on this front, carried on steadily for 18 months despite enemy artillery, avalanches, snow falls, rains, floods, frost, lack of material, and all the other ills by which engineers are beset.

Realism.

The Author—Well, how did you like my play? Didn't you think the church scene realistic?"

The Critic—Intensely so. Why, a great many of us actually went to sleep while it was on.

Financial.

He—How did you come out financially with your entertainment for the Old Ladies' Home?

She—The old ladies owe us $50.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Readable Paragraphs About a Little of Everything.

Switzerland has 706,809 cows.

Oaxaca is pronounced Wah-ha-ca.

Baiza wood is the lightest of all lumber.

Switzerland imposes a tariff on auto imports.

Turkey has put bakeries under Government rule.

China will teach paper making in a Government school.

The United States in 1915 produced 550,055 tons of lead.

The United States coast guard in 1915 saved 1,507 lives.

Argentina has 528 waterworks systems, costing $123,000,000.

Australia boasts of the tallest trees grown on British soil.

In Cuba tobacco is planted, grown and gathered in ninety days.

Superior, Wis., for the first time in sixty years is without saloons.

The United States yearly spends $100,000,000 in building public schools.

English colonies total 13,002,321 square miles in area, with a population of 330,085,035.

Telescopic spectacles have been invented for persons who are so extremely nearsighted that ordinary lenses do not affect the defect.

Boats passing through the hydraulic lift lock at Peterboro, Canada, are lifted a total distance of sixty-five feet in one and one-half minutes.

One of the most beautiful of the early lighthouses, and the first tower in a sea-swept position, was Cordouan light, on the coast of France at the entrance to the River Gironde. It was built (1584-1611), although it has been remodelled, some of the original structure is still there, more than 200 feet high.

Salonica contains a large number of Spanish-speaking inhabitants, not very surprising, perhaps, in a mongrel city of the Near East, but explained by the fact that large numbers of Spanish Jews, exiled some centuries ago, took refuge there and carried their language. Another part of the world in which the Spanish Jew is outstanding is the high plateau of Columbia. Its inhabitants are a vigorous people, noticeably of Semitic stamp, and successful commercially.

The author of the "History of Brazil" tells of a species of monkey called "preachers." Every morning and evening these monkeys assemble in the woods. One takes a higher position than the rest and makes a signal with his forepaw. At this signal the others sit round him and listen. When they are all seated he begins to utter a series of sounds. When he stops these cries he makes another signal with his paw, and the others cry out until he makes a third signal, on which they become silent again. This author, Mr. Margrove, asserts that he was a witness to these preachings.

The first attempt of government by the people began in America was in 1619, when Sir George Yeardley was sent from England as Governor of the Jamestown colony. His charter provided that he should call a few chosen men, two from each of the eleven boroughs that constituted the colony. The meeting, which was known as the assembly, was held at the church, with the Governor and his Council presiding. Those who came from the boroughs were called burgesses, and the assembly, which met every year, was styled the House of Burgesses. At this period this was the only English colony in America.

INDUSTRIES IN TRENCHES.

Making of Amateur Jewelry a Passion With Soldiers.

The monotony of life in the French, as in the British, trenches is varied by a number of small industries, turning to account bits of stone or wood or empty cartridge cases and spent bullets in ingenious trifles for use or for mementoes, says the Manchester Guardian.

Quite the most popular manufacture is that of finger rings from the aluminum used in German shells—"les bagues boches" they are called. These are of many kinds, from roughly hollowed out circlets to highly polished rings decorated with delicately-shaped fern leaves and hearts or inlaid with pieces of polished French copper, on the top of the German metal. The French soldiers carry this passion for making amateur jewelry into hospitals. The British nurses at L'Abbaye Royaumont tell us that most of their patients who can use their hands are busy making "les bagues boches" at every available moment after the surgeon's morning visit. They all have their little stores of German aluminum in their musettes of pockets and many have brought with them a complete outfit of files, vise, emery paper and finger-blocks cut from bits of sticks. When the time comes for the "sortie" to bid good-bye to comrades and staff there is an interchange of souvenirs. Then it is that "les bagues boches" fulfil a pleasant destiny of further strengthening the entente cordiale as gifts for the fingers of British ward sisters and nurses.

Possible Value.

A curious possible source of value in unconsidered waste is revealed by a British chemist's thought that tobacco ash contains 20 per cent. of potash. He estimates that the ash of a cigar contains 6.5 grains of potash; that of a cigarette 1.75 grains, and that of an ordinary pipe of tobacco 1.6 grains.

MICROBE PLOTTING LAID TO GERMANS

PLANS TO POISON RUMANIAN CATTLE.

Bottles of Deadly Germs Found Buried in Yard in Bucharest.

Henry Barby, Le Journal's (Paris) special correspondent in Rumania, has written the most detailed account received here of the discovery of deadly microbes sent by Germany to Bucharest to spread disease among cattle, if not among the population. He writes:

M. G. Corbeaux, prefect of police at Bucharest, has learned of the existence of certain mysterious packages at the German Legation. He went there on October 5, accompanied by Mr. Andrevesu, the secretary of the United States Legation, which is charged with the protection of German subjects. [illegible] found the wrong Chicago Adv. servant, Matthouse after these.

man on being questioned said the existence of the calculoyer.

besco's request went on, and and began to dig by the wall on side of Cosma Street, between the eighth and ninth trees.

They very soon reached the cases, buried about half a yard deep. They contained fifty glass tubes labelled Bickford cord and fifty tin boxes. These boxes were inscribed "Douarch L. Kvalerie Spring Patronnen, sprengstoff A. 6. Carbonid Hambourg Schlebusch."

"Very Secret."

The prefect of police having asked if any other cases were hidden, Marcus went to the end of the court and dug up a small wooden box covered with paper and bearing the seal of the Brashov Consulate, with the following inscription in French: "By courier, very secret, to his Excellency, the military attache of Bulgaria at Bucharest, Col. Samardjieff, for M. Kostoff."

Kostoff was known to the Rumanian police as a Bulgarian spy, but was covered by being appointed attache to the Bulgarian Legation. Under the first envelope was a second, on which was written in red pencil: "Very secret. To his Excellency, Col. von Hammerstein, military attache of Germany."

Below was a sheet of paper with the following directions in German: "Herewith four bottles for horses and four for cattle. To be employed as agreed. Each bottle is sufficient for 200 head. If possible have it absorbed directly or else place it in the fodder. Please report results, and if other instructions are needed, K's (Kostoff's) presence would be desirable for a day."

Anthrax and Glanders.

The explosives, as analyzed by the army's experts, showed that they were very powerful. The bottle of microbe culture contained, according to the first examinations, half microbes of glanders and half microbes of anthrax.

The two men were examined at the United States Legation, at Mr. Andrew's desire. They said the explosives had been brought from the German Consulate to the Legation, where they were kept some days in the cellar. The day before mobilization Mr. Rheinbaden ordered Marcus to bury them, which he did with the help of Maftei and M. Kruger, chancellor of the Legation.

As for the microbe bottles, Marcus said he did not know what they contained. He buried them on the orders of the assistant military attache, who placed them with his own hands in the hole dug by the watchman the latter having been called at the moment to help in packing up. Marcus and Maftei were then kept under arrest.

FOOD SHORT IN HOLLAND.

Flour and Necessaries Scarce—None for Germany.

The Holland-American Line announce that about 75 per cent. of the cargo holds of their steamers have been requisitioned by the Netherlands Government to carry foodstuffs. Unless goods offered for shipment on these steamers are accompanied by a cabled permit from the Dutch Government they cannot be received.

It is the opinion in shipping circles that there is a serious food shortage in Holland. All consignments to Holland are received by the Overseas Trust, which posts a cash bond with the British Government for every shipment as a guarantee it will not reach German hands.

There is a great need for flour and various foodstuffs.

He Was Short.

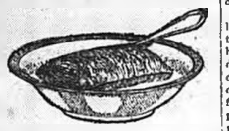
Early one evening a frail little girl entered a candy store and asked for a cake of chocolate. After she had the candy she put four pennies on the counter and started out.

The storekeeper, thought averse to frightening the little thing, called after her, in a gentle voice:

"You're a penny short."

"No, you're a penny short," she called back as she disappeared.

Putting Punch in Preparedness is not a question of guns and shells alone—it is a question of men—and you have to build men out of food. Be prepared for the critical moments in life by eating **Shredded Wheat**, a food that supplies the greatest amount of muscle-building material with the least tax on the digestive organs. For breakfast with milk or cream or fruits.



Made in Canada.

MILLIONS TO CANADA.

Cost of Fifty Branch Plants Estimated at Over $150,000,000.

Since the outbreak of the European war, American industrial corporations have opened branch establishments in Canada. Most of these have gone to Ontario, several to Quebec Province, and a few to western cities of the Dominion. It is conservatively estimated that these fifty plants represent an investment of $15,000,000. Prior to the war there were about 450 such companies in Canada, so that the total investment of the 500 concerns must at least amount to $150,000,000.

For years prior to the war a number of American industrial corporations, such as the International Harvester Company, the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and the Westinghouse Electric established plants in various parts of Europe, including Russia. Since the war, however, the extension has been largely in the direction of Canada. Many concerns have found it advantageous to have plants in Canada because of the saving in the cost of distributing their product and also for tariff reasons.

Following is a partial list of the articles manufactured by American companies that have recently located in Canada:

Railway accessories, overalls, chemicals, silverware and flatware, automobiles, horseshoes, steel goods, patent medicines, spices, soaps, perfumes, glue, beet sugar, pumps, greenhouses, railway signals, fuses, boxes, spreaders, silk gloves, stockings, tires, steel, steel products, canned goods, automobile varnishes, belting, store counters, explosives, pulp and paper, sewing machines, alexite and other abrasives and electric furnace products, grain and elevator machinery, silk and chamoisette gloves, refined nickel, and cottonseed oil products.

The total of American investments in Canada, according to The Monetary Times of Toronto, is $978,000,000, of which $150,000,000 represents the branch factories.

Discussing what it calls "the United States commercial invasion," The Monetary Times says:

Since informal discussion in various quarters has been heard as to the possibility of favorable tariffs among the Allies and the Dominions after the war, there has been an impetus given to the movement of United States branch plants to Canada, and a number of inquiries continue to be made by United States firms with a view to their establishment in the Dominion. In the event of favorable tariff treatment as between the Allies and the Dominions, these United States manufacturers in Canada expect to be regarded as Canadian manufacturers, and thus entitled to the benefits of any such favorable tariff legislation. These firms are now in a position to cater at close range to the demands of the Canadian market, and hope also to be in a position to handle some or all of their export trade from their Canadian factories under present or revised tariffs of various countries.

Industrial commissioners throughout Canada are receiving numerous inquiries in connection with sites in their industrial districts from United States firms contemplating the establishment of a new industry here. The outstanding feature in connection with the inquiries of these United States concerns seems to be that they are all awaiting the much-discussed preferential tariff of the Allies.

Probably 90 per cent. of the correspondents desire no publicity regarding their inquiries, apparently not desiring their competitors in the United States to be advised of any intention of establishing in Canada.

Prior to the war there were established in Canada branch factories for the production of asbestos, barrels, buttons, carpet sweepers, corsets, condensed milk, bags, corks, carriages, couches, brass goods, billiard tables, cash registers, disinfectants, fly paper, files, fire extinguishers, fountain pens, phonographs, hardware, pickles, presses, pulleys, razors, rubbers, shoes, scales, typewriters, watch cases, tobacco, &c.

A CAUSE OF INDIGESTION

People Who Complain of This Trouble Usually Are Thin Blooded.

Thin blooded people usually have stomach trouble. They seldom recognize the fact that thin blood is the cause of the trouble, but it is. In fact thin, impure blood is the most common cause of stomach trouble; it affects the digestion very quickly. The glands that furnish the digestive fluid are diminished in their activity; the stomach muscles are weakened, and there is a loss of nerve force. In this state of health nothing will more quickly restore the appetite, the digestion and normal nutrition than good, rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, making it rich and red, and this enriched blood strengthens weak nerves, stimulates tired muscles and awakens the normal activity of the glands that supply the digestive fluids. The first sign of improving health is an improved appetite, and soon the effect of these blood-making pills is evident throughout the system. You find that what you eat does not distress you, and that you are strong and vigorous instead of irritable and listless. This is proved by the case of Mrs. J. Harris, Gerrard St., Toronto, who says: "About three years ago I was seized with a severe attack of indigestion and vomiting. My food seemed to turn sour as soon as I ate it, and I would turn so deathly sick that sometimes I would fall on the floor after vomiting. I tried a lot of home remedies, but they did not help me. Then I went to a doctor who gave me some powders, but they seemed actually to make me worse instead of better. This went on for nearly two months and by that time my stomach was in such a weak state that I could not keep down a drink of water, and I was wasted to a skeleton and felt that life was not worth living. I was not married at this time and one Sunday evening on the way to church with my intended husband I was taken with a bad spell on the street. He took me to a drug store where the clerk fixed up something to take, and my intended got me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the end of the first week I could feel some improvement from the use of the Pills; and I gladly continued taking them until every symptom of the trouble was gone, and I was again enjoying the best of health. These Pills are now my standby and I tell all my friends what they did for me."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

JAP KNIT GOODS HIT HARD.

Britain's Ban on Imports Effects a Growing Eastern Trade.

Great Britain's war ban on importation of knitted goods will probably prove to be a great blow to the Japanese knitting industry. During the ten months ending October 31 the total value of this line of goods exported to Great Britain reached $5,000,000. In addition, contracts entered into call for delivery of additional goods up to next June, amounting to $6,000,000.

Exporters have held conferences urging the Japanese Government to strive for the rescinding of the order. It is claimed that the order is not a friendly measure of an allied nation and that it will injure the friendship between the two countries. It is also feared here that similar bans will affect other lines of Japanese manufacture.

The immediate effort of the British order will be the suspension of many factories and the throwing out of employment of thousands of workmen.

As a result of the Japanese representations the British Government has announced that the enforcement of the prohibition order would be postponed until January 1. The press is expressing hope that the authorities will further be persuaded to take into consideration the situation facing the manufacturers and workers in Japan and see whether there is not some way of permanently modifying the order prohibition.

DEVONPORT ONCE VERY UNPOPULAR

WORKINGMEN PRAYED GOD TO STRIKE HIM DEAD.

Organization of Port of London Was a Remarkable Accomplishment.

A strong man—strong physically as well as mentally—with a capacious head firmly set on sturdy shoulders, a decisive mouth, and a determined, clean-lined chin—that is Lord Devonport, Food Controller in the Lloyd George Government. The First Lord of the Larder, as he has been aptly termed, is already making himself felt in the Old Country. He is likely to do so with increasing stringency. For that is Lord Devonport's little way. You may admire him, or you may dread him. But you can scarcely be unaware of him.

Four years ago Lord Devonport's name was anathema to a large section of the British working classes. So also was that of Lord Rhondda, also a member of the present Government, as president of the Local Government Board. In all great strikes there is some one employer whom public opinion fixes on as the quintessence of the employing type. In the coal strike of 1912 it was Lord Rhondda, then Mr. D. A. Thomas, and at that time all unaware of what the future held in store for him in the way of acquaintance with Canadian munition methods.

Later in 1912, the dock strike coming along, Lord Devonport, in the capacity of chairman of the Port of London Authority, took Mr. Thomas' place in the public view as the typical stern, unbending employer. But he came in for a larger amount of abuse than usual. For it has not happened to many men (or had not until we knew the Kaiser) for thousands to pray for their death. Yet that was what happened to Lord Dev-



Lord Devonport.

onport in 1912. Ben Tillet, the Socialist orator, publicly supplicated the Almighty, at a huge meeting on Tower Hill, that he would strike Lord Devonport dead. "And all the people said 'Amen.'" However, the devout supplication was not answered. And Lord Devonport is to-day very much alive.

Great Business Head.

At once masterly and masterful is Lord Devonport. "I know how a business must be conducted if it is to be successful." That was what he said when he started in to organize the Port of London. It is on business lines, we may be certain, that he will organize and control Great Britain's food supply.

For he is a great business head. No man living knows better than he how to make a great business succeed. It was no successful, sensational speculation that built up his enormous fortune. It was industry, integrity, and efficiency—willing hands, a stout heart, and a clear, capable head—that in seven years raised him from a lad of seventeen in service at a tea dealers at $6 a week to a successful man of business earning $15,000 a year by the time he was twenty-four. To-day, at the age of sixty, his income is estimated at anything between $500,000 and $1,000,000.

The son of a small farmer, young Hudson Kearley having learnt the tea business in all its various ramifications at two different tea dealers, at the age of twenty founded a tea firm of his own without any employes and with no capital. He was principal, manager, cashier, salesman, traveller, and all. In four years he had made a success of this business, and was drawing $15,000 a year from it. Then it occurred to him to start the International Stores (grocers' shops all over the country). At the present these stores number between two and three hundred.

His Active Life.

That, in briefest outline, is the story of Hudson Kearley's successful business career. To-day Lord Devonport, Peer of the Realm, landowner, and millionaire, declares that there is no romance about it—nothing in it which cannot be emulated by others. For he attributes his success to his possession, not of exceptional talent, or exceptional good fortune, but of exceptional industry.

His early energy is still unimpaired—like so many of the men Mr. Lloyd George has gathered around him he is a tiger for work—and to it he has added large stores of business experience and experience of public life. A Liberal, he represented Devonport in Parliament for eighteen years, and from 1905 to 1909 he was a very useful member of the Liberal Ministry. He saw the Port of London Act safely into law, and then became head of the public body which was to be run as a public utility. The salary of $20,000 a year is attached to the post. But Lord Devonport refused to touch a cent of it. The honor of serving the country was enough, he said, for him. As has been said, that service brought him into almost unparalleled unpopularity, though it gained him the respect of those who like to see a man stand through thick and thin by what he believes to be right.

Lord Devonport, in spite of all his hard work, is great at outdoor pursuits. He loves a tramp through the stubble after the partridg . . . he is a great gardener, and yachting and boating are also among his hobbies.

FARMS FOR VETERANS.

What the C. P. R. Is Doing For Returned Soldiers.

The decision of Lord Shaughnessy to provide, through the department of Natural Resources of the C. P. R., farm homes for many of the returned soldiers, is a further proof of his desire that those who take part in the war will have recognition of their services. This subject received much attention during the past year. The extent and magnitude of the work of preparing 1,000 farms will be realized when it is noted that it involves: Building 1,000 houses, building 1,000 barns, constructing 1,300 miles of fence, digging 1,000 wells, breaking and cultivating 50,000 acres; the buildings will require about 20,000,000 feet of lumber to erect. The preparation of the farms will entail an expenditure of about $2,500,000. One thousand for will of course provide for an extr small proportion of returned who will want to obtain farm homes, and the Dominion Government must adopt some general policy of providing these homes. However the Canadian Pacific Railway has led the way in trying to solve the pressing and troublesome question and no doubt the Dominion Government will announce its general scheme. An examining committee will select the prospective farmers. There will be inspectors and advisors to help the soldiers from the time they get on the land. Under the improved farm scheme 160 acres may be allowed to a settler and under the assisted colonization scheme as much as 320 acres may be allowed. The terms of payment for the land are very easy.

WOMEN AS BANKERS.

Are Most Successful, Say London Women.

In the recently published Government scheme for a British trade bank occurred the phrase: "It is fair to assume that women will in future take a share in purely clerical work. The Federation of Women Workers, however, thinks they should not be confined to clerical work, and brings out the following facts:

A woman has been appointed manager of a branch of the London City and Midland Bank.

Others are being trained for similar posts.

At the exams. following the Gilbart lectures on banking at King's College four of the 22 candidates gaining over 80 per cent. of marks were women.

One, Miss Rosa Kingston, of the head office of the London and South Western Bank, gained the first place with a note of approbation from the examiner, Sir John Paget.

Seven women from the same bank gained prizes or certificates.

TRAPPERS! Send your RAW FURS to JOHN HALLAM

FREE

JOHN HALLAM Limited
202 Hallam Building, Toronto.

RUN SPY SYSTEM BLOCKED.

Disguised German Desperadoes Sent to England.

That spies of Germany have been very active among us for the past ten years cannot be denied, but in this, the third year of war, Great Britain may certainly congratulate herself upon the possession of a very adequate and effective system of counter-espionage and, indeed, upon having secured a veritable stranglehold upon the enemy's spies, writes Wm. LeQueux in the Weekly Scotsman.

To the average man or woman the working of the Intelligence Department of both branches of the service is shrouded in mystery, as it must obviously be.

The discovery of the "Espy post office" in the Caledonian road, London, in 1912, was a most fortunate incident, because letters sent there from Germany to be re-forwarded to spies were intercepted and copied. They gave us the clue to the existence of a very remarkable state of affairs, and revealed the identity not only of the spies amongst us, but also showed that German military desperadoes had been despatched to England in humble guises, but with special instructions to carry on certain sinister work, quite distinct from espionage. These Huns were raiders whose hope it was to strike, on the outbreak of war, sudden and deadly blows with explosives and by other means, with the object of crippling our naval and military organization. For a time they constituted a very grave menace to our country. What blows they actually struck cannot here be revealed. Certain disasters were, rightly or wrongly, attributed to them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Didn't Feaze Him.

"Bang!" went the rifles at the manoeuvres.

"Oo-oo!" screamed the pretty girl, a nice, decorous, surprised little scream. She stepped backward into the arms of a young man.

"Oh!" said she, blushing. "I was frightened by the rifles. I beg your pardon."

"Not at all," said the young man. "Let's go over and watch the artillery."

TAKE NOTICE

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

His Weather Eye?

Two ladies were hurrying down the street in the rain, carrying their umbrellas low for protection. In turning the corner sharply the point of one umbrella struck a passerby in the forehead.

"Goodness!" gasped the woman "I'll keep an eye out in the future."

"Goodness!" exclaimed the man, "you nearly had one out in the present."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Properly Charged.

Two women were discussing their marital troubles, when one asked, "By the way, what is your husband doing now?"

"Oh," said the other, "he's a-settin' 'round tellin' what's goin' to happen next election."

"Then he's a prophet?"

"No, he ain't. So far as this family is concerned, he's a dead loss."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The real knocker doesn't drop his hammer the moment the whistle blows

Rheumatism Is My Weather Prophet.

I can tell stormy weather days off by the twinges in my shoulders and knees. But here's an old friend that soon drives out the pains and aches.

Sloan's Liniment is so easy to apply, no rubbing at all, it sinks right in and fixes the pain. Cleaner than musty plasters and ointments. Try it for gout, lumbago, neuralgia, bruises and sprains.

At your druggist, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

GILLETT'S LYE
MADE IN CANADA
For making soap.
For softening water.
For removing paint.
For disinfecting refrigerators, sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

B. C. Timber Figures.

According to a report on the Cranbrook forest district, British Columbia, it is estimated that the timber cut for 1916 will be from 150,000,000 to 160,000,000 feet. In 1913, which is the year in which the previous largest cut was made, it amounted to 148,000,000.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Murine Makes Weak Eyes and Granulated Eyelids Normal. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to Druggists and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

A Poor Excuse.

"We all make mistakes," said the careless youth to his irate employer.

"That's so," replied the boss, "and that's jest one I ever made was in hiring you."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Artificial Teeth Bought
Send us your old false teeth, plates and gold. We remit best cash value by return mail.
Gold & Platinum Refining Co.,
24 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

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RAW FURS
It will pay you to ship all your fur to a reliable house, where you can get full market value. Ask for our price list and shipping instructions.
EDWARD POLLAK & CO.
280 ST. PAUL ST. WEST.
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HIRAM JOHNSON
LIMITED.
410 ST. PAUL STREET W.
MONTREAL
Established over 39 years as
Raw Fur Dealers
Write us for price list.
Send us your furs and get the highest market price.

A Home Billiard Table
Will provide you and your family with the finest form of indoor recreation during the long winter evenings.
Our Famous Maisonette Table
is made specially for the home at a reasonable price.
Cash or on terms.
BURROUGHES & WATTS, L.D.
Makers to H. M. the King
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A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members by assurance with the Ontario Government Standard. Sick and funeral benefits a specialty.
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Purely Canadian, sane, sound and economical.
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Why Wait

Mr. Tea or Coffee Drinker, till heart, nerves, or stomach "give way?"

The sure, easy way to keep out of tea and coffee troubles is to use the pure food-drink—

POSTUM

Better quit tea and coffee now, while you are feeling good, and try Postum, the popular Canadian beverage.

"There's a Reason."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 10th, 1917

An Open Letter to My Friends

Having to-day handed the reins of office over to my successor I have pleasure in thanking you who rallied to my standard and supported me in my contest for the reeveship of Paisley. I would speak to you individually, as it were, and express my full appreciation of your adherence to consistent rectitude. It is such characters as you who hold the steadying influence in every community. You with myself stand for law and order. I congratulate you that not one of the contrary class is among you. Of this I am very proud. I would rather be defeated with a few good clean voters at my back than be elected by a Tammany multitude. I do not say that all those who did not support me were of that class, for many, no doubt, like the foolish virgins were sleepy and allowed their vision and judgment to be clouded or warped by one sophistry or another. Some would perhaps be told that a ditch was too deep, or that it was on the wrong street; that a load of gravel was put into the wrong mudhole; that the team drawing the gravel was not the best in the county; that it rained too much on the streets sometimes and not enough other times; that certain streets had no hydrants; that I caused the burning of my own summer house; that I objected to the soldiers being in the village; that I did not work for the Red Cross; that I caused all the convictions that were recorded; that I did not support the passage of the Local Option By-law and then had those who broke it fined; that I was responsible for the old smokestack falling because there were two guages of iron in it and the riveting was improperly done; that saving the village $35 by buying the new stack out of town was an act of rank disloyalty; that getting the Willow Creek bridge and 200 feet of roadway off the village was of no consequence; that the saving to the village of thousands of dollars by working hard and getting the school debentures all sold was a matter of ridicule and those who helped in the good work were fools; that continuation schools were of no benefit to the corporation where situated, and getting the grants to them increased so as to make them self-supporting was an act of doubtful financing; that the conversion of the old "white elephant" named carpet factory, into taxable property was a sad affair, as he was the only zoo we had in the town; that we should have raised several hundred thousand dollars to put in a munition plant; that I was a rank Tory and that the whole Grit party would be annihilated if I were elected. (Notwithstanding there is a fine lot of splendid Liberals among you, but it worked well with some weaklings). And thus I could go on with page after page in the same strain and could answer all the ridiculous accusations, but the game is not worth the powder. You understand the truth, your brains are bright and clear.

In retiring from municipal life I feel relieved of much work and great responsibility which every conscientious reeve must feel, and I step out with a consciousness of having done my whole duty, even to the last ditch. Again I thank you.

S BALLACHEY.

Rev. John MacNeill with the Canadians in England

In a letter to Miss McCallum from Witley Camp, Dec 19th, "our own" John MacNeill speaks of his work among the soldiers. "I wish I had time and space to write you fully about this privilege I have of speaking to the men. My first five weeks were spent in the Shorncliffe area, where there are, roughly speaking, six different camps of men, and in each camp is a Y.M.C.A hut. These camps I visited in turn, speaking in the Y.M.C.A. huts, which, according to size, will accommodate from 400 to 600 men. As a rule our meetings have been packed to standing, with the interest very deep and, so far as one can judge, the results have been far-reaching and most gratifying. It is a wonderful privilege to bring these men any moral uplift or word of cheer. And how splendidly they answer the challenge of the christian life! Let me give you a little glimpse into one of our meetings. Before six o'clock the men, having had their supper, begin to gather at the Y.M.C.A., but in their locality to write letters or supplement their army rations with a cup of coffee or tea and a bun. Generally they like to congregate just for the good fellowship they find. At all events they are there. In most cases the Y.M.C.A. hut is a long, low building with a platform and piano at one end and the canteen and writing tables at the other. There is no partition between, and the place swarms with men standing, sitting, working, smoking, eating and drinking. It is that motley mob we must reduce to order and from them get a hearing. At 6.30 we begin. I have a song leader who travels with me everywhere, a sort of "Alexander" in song, and a genius at getting men to sing. We have a good man, generally found in the audience, at the piano. We start out to "Hang the old Kaiser on a Sour Apple Tree," to the tune of "John Brown's Body." Then "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag," and "Keep the Home Fires Burning." Sometimes my song leader has them whistle it. Now he swings the right hand side of the house against the left, or the men under 20 years against the men over, or he may call on the "choir" to sing the verse, and as the choir consists of myself I stand up manfully to sing my solo, amid "thunders of applause," though there is no encore, at which my pride is laid in the dust. The spirit of good-fellowship grows. It is an easy slip to the old home songs that moisten the eyes and bring the lump into the throat, and not a far slip then to the good old hymns. Then comes the time to speak. You must hit them. The place is buzzing. A storm of coughing sweeps over the men from the desperate colds with which so many suffer. The clatter of cups goes on in the canteen. The hut is blue with cigarette smoke, so that I cannot see the men at the back. It is a fair challenge to a man to win a foothold, and all the wit and wisdom one has must be called into play. You can announce no text nor confide to your congregation at the beginning your firstly, secondly, thirdly. The supreme business of the moment is a point of contact—any point that seems nearest and easiest, and if you win out in the first three minutes you have them with comparative security for the next twenty minutes, though every moment is precarious till the end. But every night almost brings something one can turn to account. King "Tino" plays the traitor, and we all agree we would wind up "that show" if we were in Athens; or another night Jellicoe is announced as first sea lord, and they join me in standing on the seats to sing "Rule Britannia" to the glory of the navy; or Lloyd George takes the helm, and we pledge ourselves afresh to follow him "through terror to triumph;" or Germany offers peace, which we scorn, and pass on to speak of the true basis of peace in the soul. Last night came the "great news" from the front of the French thrust at Verdun, and the capture of 12,000 prisoners, at which we gave three cheers and a "tiger" for wonderful, chivalrous France, and whistled the Marseillaise, and it was an easy slip to the "great news" I had from the front in my "arm of the service," the good news of the Kingdom. So it goes. It is a great game, and never did I so appreciate Cromwell's words to his men, to "trust in God, but keep your powder dry." For it is little use to pray if you don't wake your wits to the utmost. Once you get their ear and prove to them that you have something to say they will listen with the greatest respect. I have seen again and again the cups come off quietly, the cigarettes die out, the hush of an unseen spirit fall upon the men, and it's a [illegible] then to talk to them. You may guess how busy I am when I tell you that in 28 [illegible] I spoke 33 times, passing on from hut to hut, from hospital to hospital, in the latter case speaking to convalescents, but generally speaking in the huts for three or four [illegible] in succession. What a great body of men they are, the flower of Canada! What full grown men these boys have already become! What fibre of citizenship we shall have in them when they return if they stand the strain in their moral life! After my work here, which closes next Friday night, I go on to Bramshott, Ramsgate, Crowborough, Seaford, Shoreham camps. That will occupy my time fully all the early January, and on Feb. 1st I expect to cross to France for three months. That will be at "close quarters," and I am eager to get there.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY CONTINUATION SCHOOL

Below is given the standing obtained by the students in their respective classes for the fall term of 1916. No bonus was allowed in Forms II or III but in determining the averages optional subjects have been treated as obligatory. Names are in order of merit, the percentage of the maximum number of marks obtainable being given.

Form I—Irene Moffat 79, Inez Bell 77, Bessie Fullerton 75, Fred Shoemaker 75, Reta Cormack 75, Daisy Foster 74, Irvine Gage 74, Arthur Kincaid 73, Irene McKelvey 73, Blanche Collins 73, Mac Laidlaw 72, Janie Luttrell 72, Jean Fullerton 70, Ruby Porter 68, Ida Manley 65, Grace McMorran 65, Irene Marshall 64, Anabel Blue 63, Ruth McDougall 62, Jean Shaw 55, Annie Kincaid 52, John Fitzsimmons 49, Jack Little (not classified having missed 6 exams)

Form II or Entrance to Model—Job Brown 78, Winnifred Megraw 76, Robert Stark 76, Lorne Cargill 75, Katie McGillivray 74, Marguerite McLeod 74, Alan Shoemaker 74, Beulah Ruthven 73, Velma Winch 73 (absent during 2 exams), Geo Neilson 72, Wilmer Burnett 67, Jean Compton 66, Willie Tanner 66, Agnes Pearce 62, David McGregor 61, Lauchena Blue 57.

Form III or Entrance to Normal—Gertrude Brown 84, Margaret McKay 77, Isabel McKay 74, Robert McBride 73, Gladys McCallum 72, Wallace Tanner 72, Beulah Rudolph and Nellie McBride attended part of the term only.

Matriculation Class — The following students of Form III are in addition to Entrance to Normal students, matriculants—Robert McBride, Ina Allen, Gertrude Brown.

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Sr IV — Pass — Greta Gregg, Albert Stanley, Marguerite Hopper, Robert Fullerton, Mildred Irving, Grant McArthur. Fail—Rena Wakeford, Geo Grant, Velma Pfaff, Mabel Bentont, Farewell Fletcher.

Jr IV — Honors—Hazel Bird. Pass—Malcolm McKinnon, Earl Brown. Fail—Gertrude Irving, [illegible] Allen, James Sutherland, Robert [illegible], Daisy Vance, Annie McKinnon, Charlie Rae, Scoffield Russell, David Hay, Victor Godwin. *Absent for one examination, †absent for more than one.

E MITCHELL, Teacher

No 9, BRUCE

Sr IV—Honors—Alice Parker, Wesley Nelson. Pass—R H Mewhinney, Roy Getz, Etta Brown. Failure—Lily Brown. Jr IV—Pass—Floyd Wrightson, Ethel Wrightson, Isabel McKinnon. Sr III—Honors—Johnnie Pace, Minnie Wrightson. Pass—Jean Brown. Jr III—Honors—Alex McDougall, Arthur George, Helen Wittig, Howard Smith. Pass — Curtis Parker, Gordon Roppel. Failure—Willie Smith. Sr II—Honors—Chambers McKinnon, Franklin Mewhinney. Pass—Joe Mewhinney, Earl Hyde, Gordon McMann. Jr II—Honors—Harvey Smith, Howard Gottschalk, Bobbie McDougall. Pass—Stanley Schwass, George McMann. Pt II—Honors—Mary Morrison. Pass—Morris Woods, Earl McKinnon, Gordon Mewhinney. B—Archetta McKinnon, D A Pace, Lewis Wrightson, Edna McMann, Clifford Smith, Clifford Roppel, Leta Roppel. A—Alexander Morrison.

GERTRUDE MORRISON, Teacher

S S No 8, ELDERSLIE

Report for the term.

IV—*Emily Teasdale 67, *Eleanor Teasdale 64, *Myrtle Kingston 43. Sr III—*Ivan Grant 75, *Innis Sparrow 64, John Wolfe 61, Albert Skingley 49, *Clifford Dodgeon 45. Jr III—*Mary McKelvey 79, *Annie Teasdale 77, *Florence Lewis 65, George Jettam 56. Jr II — Evelyn George 62, *Wallace Teasdale 56, *Edward Wolfe 36. Jr I—*Tena Lewis, Tena Walpole, *Clifford McKelvey. Primer (a) *Veda Sparrow, Roy Palmer, *Florence Teasdale, *George Sparrow, Gordon Patterson. (b)—Bert Walpole. Pupils punctual all term*. Pupils present every day of the term—Innis Sparrow, Wallace Teasdale.

ELLA M LEWIS, Teacher.

S S No 7, GREENOCK

Honors 75 per cent, pass 60. Sr IV—Jessie Houston 82, Leslie Byrne 79, Ethel Reid 67, Fred Gilchrist 57. Jr IV—Hazel Cruickshank 72, Ellen Reid 68, Tom Fullerton 66, Millard Bell 47. Sr III—Elwin Keyes 67, Eva Foster 64, Hugh Houston 63, George Nicholls 63, Millie Clark 55, Ogle Needham 50. Jr III—Christena Houston 76, Dora Smith 66, Dolphe Wilson 53, Hugh Bell 40, John Fullerton (absent). Jr II to Sr II—Nellie Hettler 79, Florence Clarke 70, Amy Keyes 50 (recommended). Jr II—Carlyle Taylor 31. Sr I to Jr II—Joe Reid 73, Norman Wilson 63, Lovina Smith 60. Jr I to Sr I—Mary Clark 75. Jr I—Gladys Hettler 44. Jr Pr to Sr Pr—John Hettrick and Reta Metcalfe (equal), Wilfred Houston. Jr Pr—Jean Leask, Ivan Leask, Ivan Reid, Elmer Osborne, Mildred Osborne, Murray Carr.

E B McCURDY, Teacher

S S NO 7 & 8 ELDERSLIE & SAUGEEN

Sr IV—Hon—Edgar Tanner, Willie Miller. Pass—Harold Fraser, Alma Fraser. Sr III to Jr IV—Pass—Aileen Tanner, Jack Winch. Jr III to Sr III—Hon—Harvey McGill, Mary Winch. Pass—Jack Miller, Gordon Fraser, Clarence Hammond, Gregor Rudolph, Willie Rudolph. Sr II to Jr III—Hon—Edith McKinnon, Clifford Tanner. Pass—John Collins, Bessie Tanner. Fail—Isobel Rudolph. Jr II—Hon—Elizabeth Tanner, Walter McGill. Pass — Ina McKinnon. Pt II—Hon—May Harcourt, Evelyn McMillan, Eldon Fraser, Margaret McCullum*, Millie Collins. Sr Prim — Alvin Harcourt. Jr Prim — Rhoda Fraser, Stewart Bryce, Clifford McGill, Charlie Collins.

D D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 14, BRUCE

Sr IV—Ella Kaake, Margery Dunlop (equal), Florence Bell, Maggie Kaake. Jr IV—Willie Scott, Charlotte Dunlop, Bert Scott. Jr III A—Peter Stafford, Grace Thomas, Howard White. B—Clarke White, Bess Curtis. Sr II—Ethel Kaake, Alma Dunlop, Arthur Stafford. Jr II—Stella Scott, Elihu Luttrell. Sr I—Walter White, Fanny Gibbons, Hazel Gibbons. Jr I—Milton Scott, Willie Kaake, Johnnie Stafford, Carl Luttrell, Hugh McGillivray, Zetta Atkinson, Willie Christie. P—Sam Christie, Catharine Thomas.

H MOULTON, Teacher

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

594 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL.

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from *Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble*. I had frequent *Dizzy Spells*, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. *After the first box, I felt I was getting well* and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me". LOUIS LABRIE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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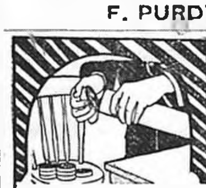
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Jeweler and Optician

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

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A TWIST OF THE WRIST TRIMS THE ROLL

No knife, scissors or straight edge required.

Paper hanging made easy, quicker, cleaner and better.

An energetic Agent is wanted in this locality to show samples and solicit orders from householders.

Handsomely bound sample books showing hundreds of beautiful, exclusive patterns are furnished agents free.

Over 2100 agents are making large profits.

Applicants please state occupation, age, and surrounding villages can canvass, when full particulars will be furnished.

THE NEW EMPIRE WALL PAPER CO., LIMITED
TORONTO 25

No 15, BRUCE

Report for November and December

Sr IV—John Thornburn, Nelson Howe*, (Mildred McIntyre and Lauretta Cummings). Jr IV—Helen Thornburn, Hazel McIntyre. III—Isabel Howe, Christine McArgus, Reta Kissack. II—Charlie Kissack, Murdock McInnes. Pt II—Gordon Haney, Ida May Yule, Roger Cummings, Howard Aness, Cecil Kissack, Elmer Rankin. Sr Pt I—Thos Yule. Jr Pt I—Max Sinclair. *Absent seven days.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

No 5, ELDERSLIE

Jr IV—Honors—Harold Sloan and Bert Ruthven 88, Margaret Fenton 86, Jennie Bradshaw 86, Maggie Bradshaw 84. Jr III to Sr III—Honors—Marie McDermid 81. Pass—Myrtle Henderson 74, Muriel Bowie 71. Failure—Willie White 57. Sr II—Honors—Emerson Sloan 82. Pass—Harry Bradshaw 74, Vera Ruthven 61. Failure—Willie Fenton 55. Jr II—Pass—Leslie Thomson 67. Failure—Vernon Ruthven 25. Jr I to Sr I—Honors—Bert Sloan 89, Clifford Walpole 83. Pass—Wallace Ruthven 72, Francis Bradshaw 71, Margaret Walpole 64. Failure—Geo Dougherty 41. Primer (a)—Honors—Leslie Ruthven 93. (b)—Gladys Walpole, Hazel Henderson.

EDNA M BURNS, Teacher

"The Store with the Stock"

Stock-Taking

This Means a Great Increase in Our Remnant Table

Short ends of goods of every description are priced by the piece at prices which mean a good saving to the thrifty housewife who can use them.

¶ **It also means** a windowful of **Wrapperettes**, in a dozen different patterns, at only 12½c per yd.

¶ **It means** reduced prices on **Ladies' Coats, Small Furs** and many other heavy winter goods.

¶ **It means**, in short, that many of your wants can now be supplied at a considerable saving to yourself, and in this year of constantly advancing pricees such a chance is well worth taking.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Good-bye, Mother, Don't Worry!



Good-bye—trusting in God to bring him home to her safely—if that be His will.

Good-bye—trusting in you and me to see his Mother through while he, her natural support and defender, is somewhere in France, facing shot and shell for God, for right, and for native land.

In the name of Christendom, men and women, what sacrifice is this! What consecration to duty! What response to the call of the Motherland! What clarion challenge to the world to "Watch Canada!"

He goes—joy of his Mother's heart—idol of all her dreams from the day she bore him—hope and bulwark of her declining years.

He goes—and, Heaven bless his belief in us, his people, he goes, leaving his most beloved possession to our care and protection.

He trusts us. Who will fail him? What man or woman, rich with the possession of the memory of a Mother, will fail his Mother as a reward for her sacrifice?

This trust of our soldiers is a holy legacy.

Give to the Mothers of our soldiers in the name of your mother—as your testimonial to Canadian Motherhood. Give to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. $6,000,000 must be raised in Ontario for this Fund for 1917.

Mothers, wives, and children of Canadian soldiers shall never say that their own people neglected them after their men went forward to suffer and to die.

Every case helped by the Patriotic Fund is carefully investigated. Only where assistance is really needed is assistance given. Everything humanly possible is done to avoid waste and prevent imposition.

Give as Your Own Heart Prompts You to the Patriotic Fund

Ontario is being asked to assure the Canadian Patriotic Fund that it can depend on having six million dollars in 1917 for the families of Ontario's soldiers.

Four million of these dollars must be secured from individual subscriptions. If there is no Branch of the Fund in your town or county send your subscription direct to the Head Office, Canadian Patriotic Fund, Victoria street, Ottawa.

13

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 60	..
Spring wheat, per bush	1 60	..
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Peas, per bush	2 25	..
Oats, per bush	65	65
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	38	38
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42
Hay, per ton		....

R.T.Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glamis P.O.

IF GERMANY SHOULD WIN

I have never seen it very clearly stated what would happen. I have been trying to figure what it would mean to the inhabitants of the British possession in North America and I think it would be something like this:

The British flag would be hauled down and replaced by the German;

The whole of the British possessions would be declared to be the property of Germany.

The individual owners of part of the territories, whether on the farm, in the cities, towns or villages, would be ordered to vacate their holdings to make way for Germans.

All the personal chattels, goods and effects of such owners would be confiscated for the benefit of the German Government for their new settlers.

Of course, the Dominion and Provincial Governments would be swept out of existence, and German Government officials installed.

All the Government arsenals, dock yards railway, canals and other public works would be taken possession by the Germans.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific, and all others railways and public works would be run by the Germans and the shareholders would lose all their investments in shares and stock in these enterprises.

The telephone lines, the telegraph lines and the Hydro Electric lines, fire and life insurance companies, loan and savings and all other stock companies would follow suit.

The money in the banks would also be confiscated and their bills put into the furnace to be followed later on by the bills of a Deutsche Bank. It would not make any difference whether one had $5 or $10,000 on deposit in the bank, not one cent could be got. Bank stock would be wiped out of existence, and the only man who would benefit would be the man who was a debtor to a bank, either for a small or large amount, the larger the better.

What little cash, in gold, silver or copper we owned might pass until replaced by German coins, but the bills we like to handle now would not be worth a cent.

Our big stores and little stores, big factories and workshops, and little ones would be taken possession of and the employees would be replaced by Germans. If shorthanded, some Canadians might be employed on sufferance.

There would be no elections needed, Dominion, Provincial or Municipal. We would be governed by the Germans in proper German style.

Nothing but the German language would be allowed to be spoken and this would settle our bilingual question.

The teachers in our schools of course would have to make room for German teachers, and then we would have "Kultur" wholesale.

Every young man, physically fit would have to serve three or four years of his life in the army, and after that be in the Landsturm or reserves. How will carpet-flat friends or those who are saying "I did not raise my boy to be a soldier" like the prospect?—Letter in Mailand Empire.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, &c. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Jan 9th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$9 50	$10 00
do common	7 25	8 00
do cows	6 25	7 00
do bulls	6 00	7 75
Stockers, choice	6 25	7 00
do common	5 25	5 75
Heavy feeders	6 50	7 25
Short keeps		
Milch cows, choice	100 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 25	8 00
Bucks	5 50	6 00
Spring Lambs	9 50	11 00
Calves	9 50	13 00
Hogs, f. o. b.	11 75	11 75
fed and watered	12 25	12 00

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 1c per line for first insertion, and 1c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 1c per line; no adv. less than 15c. Set in black-faced type—price and one-half.

Represenatives Wanted

at once for Paisley and District for

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

Spring 1917 Planting List now ready. Splendid list of Hardy Canadian Grown Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including

McIntosh Red Apple
St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

and many other leaders

New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application

Start now at best selling time. Liberal Proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO - ONTARIO

A Safe, Sure and Quick Route
to a good business education is the
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts. Toronto
Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-Keeping, Penmanship, Spelling, Office Duties, Business Forms, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Law, Civil Service, etc., taught quickly and correctly. Experienced teachers, careful attention, moderate rates, best results. Demand for our graduates is far in excess of supply. Enter now. Catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley, Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of wool factory. Phone numbers—Bell 62, Bruce Tel. C—



JANUARY SHIRT SALE

8 LINES of Shirts clearing at prices that would make the manufacturers wonder where the shirts are coming from. They have only the price to compare, but you have both price and quality. The latter decides the question.

Line No. 1 consists of Blue, Black and Striped Drill Shirts, extra heavy, big bodies and big values, sizes 14 to 16½, regular 75c, special . . . . . **.49**

Line No. 2 consists of Blue, Black, Tan, Grey and Striped Drill Shirts. Some of this line are Flannel. Large in every way. Single and double-breasted, sizes 14 to 16½, regular $1 and $1.25. Special . . . . . **.69**

Line No. 3 consists of all shades in Plain and Stripes, extra large and heavy grade, good value at $1.50. Special **.89**

Line No. 4 consists of the best line of Dress Shirts you ever laid eyes on. Fancy stripes, plain colors, stiff and soft cuffs, sizes 14 to 16½, reg. $1 and $1.25, clearing at . . **.69**

Line No. 5 consists of very best Shirts on the market to-day, plain and fancy, Pique and Satin Stripes, soft and stiff cuffs, sizes 14 to 16½, regular $1.50, clearing at **.89**. See these.

Line No. 6 consists of our new Spring assortment, newest and most up-to-date Coat Shirts, plain and fancy stripes, soft cuffs, collar to match in cream and echru shades, others have stiff cuffs. Sizes 14 to 18. Regular $2, for . . **1.09**

Line No. 7 is a line of Silk Shirts, plain and fancy colors, soft cuffs, washable silk, regular $5, clearing at . . **2.39**

Line No. 8 is sure a bargain. Only a few soft and stiff fronts, sizes 13, 13½, 14, 14½ and 17. Regular $1.50, special . **.29**

L. C. SPOFFORD

Highest Prices Paid for Produce : Both 'Phones

TRAINING FOR BUSINESS

For 25 years the NORTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Owen Sound, has been a leader among the institutions specializing in training for commercial pursuits. The courses of study embrace every subject of use in conducting business. Actual practice is given in required duties.

Special courses for young ladies who wish to qualify for office positions during the war.

Winter term begins Jan 2nd, but students may enter any time. Write for Catalogue.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post-graduate Course Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialties—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

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INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen st., S. Paisley

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mey ers Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Munn's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the first Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. All sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

D. A. LYON, N.G.
W. H. BARNETT, R.S.

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.0
" "	10 "	2150.
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Assured paid 10 premiums of $112.0 each. Received $231.10 for every $100.0 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XIX.—(Cont'd).

"Come along, then!" exclaimed the captain. "Take my arm."

Leicester raised his arm; the captain at the same moment raised his, and, happening to stumble at the moment over a loose stone, his hand struck Leicester's hat off.

"Tut, tut!" he exclaimed, with annoyance. "How stupid and clumsy of me! I thought you were going to take my arm, and I stumbled over a stone. I wonder whether I can get it?" and he neared the edge.

"No, no!" exclaimed Leicester, impatiently. "Confound the hat! What does it matter? Come away, or you'll stumble again, perhaps, and pop over. It's death if you do."

"Ah, well, I am afraid it has gone over," said the captain, apparently much vexed at his own carelessness. "I wish it had been my hat instead of yours."

"No matter," said Leicester. "Come on; remember that she is waiting there all alone."

Arm in arm, Captain Howard Murpoint and Leicester Dodson descended the cliff.

The heart of the latter was beating fast with joy born of hope.

In a few minutes he should be near his sweet Violet; should, perhaps, clasp her in his arms—for might she not in the excitement of the moment be won to confess that she returned him love for love?

"Come along!" he said. "Every moment——"

"Gently!" replied the captain, cheerily. "Remember this path is narrow and somewhat dangerous; a false step, and over we should be."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Leicester, who felt fit for any mad thing. "I could run down it blindfolded."

Thus exhorted, the captain quickened his pace.

While going through the village, Leicester nodded toward the "Blue Lion."

"All quiet now," he said. "As I passed this evening they were just coming out. By the way, your old servant still remains at Penruddie; he was drunk, as usual, to-night, and noisy."

"Oh, he is quiet now—I dare say asleep," said the captain, with a sardonic grin in the darkness.

Leicester made some rejoinder, and he walked on until the chapel came in sight.

"Strange," mused Leicester; "an hour ago I was longing for Africa; now I would not exchange England for ten undiscovered worlds."

"The wind shifts rapidly," said the captain, with his soft, treacherous laugh, "and the weathercock obeys it with all cheerfulness."

Leicester was too happy to resent the sneer, and the next moment they entered the chapel.

"Dark as pitch," he said. "Here is the torch. I do not see—where are you?" he broke off to ask, for the captain had suddenly left his side.

"Here," said the captain.

Leicester turned, but before he could utter another word he felt his arms pinned to his sides, and a bandage thrown over his mouth.

He struggled hard and furiously to free his arms and mouth, but his unseen assailants were four to one, and, after a few moments, he gave up the ineffectual resistance, and knelt, for he had been forced on to his knees at last, nevertheless glaring impotently round him.

He could see dark figures flitting about, but a dead silence reigned.

It was broken at last by a voice, which he knew well.

It was Job.

"Maester Leicester, it be of no use to struggle agen too many. Do you give in quietly?"

Leicester thought a moment, then nodded, pointing to the gag.

"If we take it off, will 'a promise not to shout?" asked Job.

Again Leicester hesitated, and again made a motion in the affirmative.

"Take it off; he'll not break his word," said Job, and some one from behind slipped off the gag.

"Now, Maester Leicester," said Job, "we've got your word. Mind ye, you're not to speak till ye get permission."

Leicester nodded.

"Do you know me?" asked Job.

"I do," said Leicester. "You are Job, the carrier, and a scoundrel! Why am I decoyed here and treated thus?"

"For a good reason, to be sure," said Job. "Maester Leicester, you've been prying about too much lately, prying into what don't concern you, and you've discovered summut as you shouldn't a knowed anything of. Don't I speak the truth?"

"I have discovered nothing," said Leicester. "But, trust me, I will unmask the villian who lured me here and the scoundrels in his pay!"

There was a threatening movement behind him, but Leicester's courage did not flinch.

Job shook his head.

"D'ye mean to threaten us, Maester Leicester?" he said. "I'm sorry for it. I'd hoped we'd come to some terms. Suppose you discovered this little game—and you've done it, for a certainty—I puts it to you as a gentleman, what harm can it do to you and yours? Do it matter to you gentlefolk if a cask o' wine and a bundle o' cigars is run in now and then without the customs knowing it?"

"Ah!" said Leicester, the whole secret breaking in upon him. "That's the villainy, is it? So you honest fishermen are a parcel of thieves,with a scoundrel at your head! That's the key to the mystery, is it? What! and you dare to ask me to connive at your rascality! Job, you know me better! You waste time and words; you should know me better. If there are any others round me who can hear me, they, too, should know me better than to hope I would make a paltry villain of myself, even to save myself from their trickery. I repeat it, if I live through to-night, I will bring you to justice, Job, and all your gang."

"Bah! Waste of time, indeed!" said a smooth voice behind Job.

"You still here!" said Leicester. "I knew you for a villain when I first saw your vile face and heard your false voice. You triumph to-night, Captain Murpoint, if that is your name; but have a care! A rogue's day is a short one! The gallows lies in your path, and every little such paltry triumph as this draws you more swiftly down to it!"

"Bah!" said the soft voice, contemptuously. "Fine words, boys. Better waste no more time. The fool is raving mad with fear, and doesn't know what he says."

Two or three hands slipped the gag over the captive's mouth, and he was raised on two pairs of stout shoulders.

"Good-night," said the captain, "I leave you in good hands, Mr. Leicester Dodson. They'll take care of you. Good-night. I will make your excuse to the person whom you should have met," and, with another mocking grin, the captain, having waited until the crowd of figures were lost in the gloom, turned on his heel and walked rapidly away.

So quietly had the capture and removal of Leicester Dodson been effected that not a dog about the Park had been roused, and the captain, standing on the lawn, waited until he saw the signal which announced the success of the undertaking, then entered the house, and stepped quietly upstairs.

Not so quietly but that a pair of ears heard him.

As he passed Violet's door, it opened, and Violet stepped across the threshold.

"I had hoped that you would not have waited," he said.

Violet knew by his words that he had been unsuccessful in his mission of peace, and a grayer tint came over her face.

"You have seen him?" she said, in a low, strained voice.

The captain inclined his head.

"Yes," he said, "I have seen Mr. Leicester."

"And you gave him the message? Oh, tell me, please!" and she clasped her hands, with a gesture of despair.

"I know not how to tell you," said the captain, brokenly. "At least, I can assure you this, that Mr. Dodson is not worth another thought of yours. You—and I, also—are utterly mistaken in him. He is neither generous, noble, nor forgiving."

Violet interrupted by a gesture.

"Will you tell me what he said?"

"When I left you," said the captain, "I walked up to the Cedars, hoping to find him at home, but a servant told me he had gone for his walk. I went down to the village, and waited there for some time, and at last looked for him on the beach. I could not find him there, and, as I was determined not to return to you until I had seen him, I made my way back to the village, and waited by the cliff road."

He paused a moment to snuff the candle and to glance at her face.

He could see she was listening attentively, and he wished her to do so.

"I waited some time, and then walked up the hill. There I met him, and—and—oh, that I could spare you the indignity of this moment!—and gave him your message. At first he treated me with a specimen of his incredulity. He was suspicious of I know not what, and it was not until I took your flower and put it in his hand that he considered I had any authority to speak to him concerning you."

"He took the flower?" said Violet, faintly.

"Yes; he thrust it in his coat, with a cynical, mocking laugh. 'Tell her,' said, he, 'that I will keep her flower, but will have none of her love.' You would have me tell you," he added, hurriedly as Violet staggered slightly and flushed a hot crimson of shame and indignation.

"I did not give you any such message!" she burst forth, with a wail of wounded pride.

"Nor did I say a word which should call forth such an insult," replied the captain. "Do not think of it. He was mad at the time, I fully believe. Mad, raving mad! What could I say or od when he uttered that insult? I turned and left him. I could have felled him to the ground, but my mission was one of peace."

"And he said no more?" asked Violet, huskily.

"No more," said the captain. "I watched him as he went down the street and past the Inn. The men were coming out, and I feared that, perhaps, in his mad, ill-tempered state, he should be so indiscreet as to run against my man, Starling, for he was among the group. But Mr. Dodson passed on, and the men dispersed, Starling alone going in the direction of the cliff."

He paused, to let his words, slowly spoken, carry their full weight, and make their due impression, then continued:

"Then I came on home, but I could not find heart to see you. I determined to wait until you had gone to bed; you would be stronger in the morning to bear the insult."

CHAPTER XX.

The captain slept the sleep of the innocent and just.

He did not even dream of a white, mangled face lying on the jagged rocks.

In the morning he came down, dressed with his usual care, smiling and serene.

The breakfast threatened to go off as quietly and uneventfully as usual.

But suddenly the sound of many voices broke the monotony, and the captain, looking through the window, saw a small crowd approaching up the lane.

Presently, after the lapse of a few moments, the footman entered.

"You are wanted, sir," he said, addressing the captain.

(To be continued).

LORD CURZON A TIRELESS WORKER

HE IS A MAN OF MOST IMPOSING APPEARANCE.

Monumental Industry and Wonderful Driving Power—His Rule In India.

Two important announcements with regard to Lord Curzon were made on the same day this week: One was that he had been appointed a member of the War Council and leader in the House of Lords of the Lloyd George Government. The other was that he had become engaged to be married. He is a widower, and he will be 58 years old on the 11th of next month. His first wife, who died in 1906, after 11 years of married life, was the beautiful daughter of the late Mr. Levi Leiter, of Washington.

His bride to be is, like his first wife, an American. She is, moreover, a widow, being Mrs. Grace Duggan,



Lord Curzon.

widow of Alfred Duggan, of Buenos Aires, and daughter of the late Mr. Munro Hinde, formerly American Minister to Brazil. Lord Curzon has no present heir to his earldom. But (in the absence of any male heir being born to him) his eldest daughter Alfred from a painful spinal malady, but he never allowed his ill-health to interfere with his devotion to work.

Works Like a Demon.

For it is his industry—industry of the most effective kind—which is Lord Curzon's outstanding characteristic. It transcends even his ambition, even his ability, even his arrogance. On all with whom he has been brought in contact he has made the same impression—in the House of Commons, in the Foreign Office, in India, in the Cabinet—an impression of tireless industry which is almost stupefying. Particularly was this the case with him in India. No doubt the life of every Indian Viceroy must be one of ceaseless toil. But no Viceroy, in love of work and power of getting through it rapidly, has ever been his equal.

It is not too much to say of him that all his life long his interest in all kinds of political questions has been literally insatiable. Politics is with him a passion. And all through his life he has been closely in touch with history in the making. Yet, surprising as it must seem, in view of the vast number of political topics—ranging from the partition of Bengal to the Welsh disestablishment bill—over which his interest has ranged, the last charge which could ever be justly brought against Lord Curzon would be that of superficiality.

And not only does Lord Curzon work like a demon, but he makes others work like demons, too. Impatient of stupidity, he reserves his bitterest scorn for indolence. "If there is any work in him, I will undertake to get it out of him," he once grimly remarked of one of his subordinates who was supposed to have more aptly inherit his barony of Ravensdale, and his brother Alfred, his junior by one year, his viscounty of Scarsdale.

Lord Curzon is a man of most imposing appearance, and one who would attract attention anywhere. He is over six feet in height and finely proportioned, with a brisk and masterful walk characteristic of the man. But, in spite of what looks like a superb physique, his health has never been good. For many years he suffuse than liking for work. Combined with his monumental industry he possesses driving power not less exceptional. From early manhood he ruled himself with an iron hand. He trained himself to be absolutely methodical in everything he undertook. It is safe to say that no public man of his standing ever wrote so many letters with his own hand. "His papers," says one who knows him, "are always a miracle of orderliness. Some one has said that his capacity for work is inhuman, and certainly to unmethodical men he seems to toil with the unswerving certitude of a machine."

The Real Ruler.

I have often been struck with the erroneous idea that many people interested in India have formed of Lord Curzon as a ruler there. Those who want to know something of the real nature of his rule ought to read Lovat Fraser's "India Under Curzon and After." If they expect to find Curzon as Indian Viceroy an autocratic ruler, striving for the maintenance of "Imperial" pomp and power, and out of sympathy with the aspirations of the common people, they will find their expectations strangely falsified. Zealous for the welfare of his subordinates of the lowest class, ever ready to investigate and redress the grievances of the humblest, resolute to ensure justice to all India's teeming and toiling millions—that was Curzon in India. "We are here," he said once, "to give justice, and one single act of injustice in India is, in my opinion, a greater strain upon our rule than much larger errors of policy or judgment."

He had a genuine sympathy of the deepest kind with the patient, humble, silent millions" of India, and his labors on their behalf were unceasing. Those who delight to associate his rule in India mainly with the strife in which it closed are strangely oblivious of the fact that India had never previously known a rule so benevolent, so humane, and so progressive as his. The great series of reforms which he introduced into the land revenue policy of the government of India, the establishment of co-operative credit societies, the promotion of scientific agriculture, all testify to the sincerity of his declaration that the peasant has been in the background of every policy for which I have been responsible." It is by his work for the land and the people—for the Tory in England was the out-and-out reformer in India—that his rule in the East will be enduringly remembered.

FRANCE ENROLLING WOMEN

Many Are Now Replacing Men Near Firing Line.

A woman's committee presided over by Mme. Emile Boutroux, wife of the celebrated philosopher, has been organized to enroll women volunteers in the service of the country. It is appealing to all women to inscribe their names, with a statement of their aptitudes, and the time they will be able to devote to work in different categories when their services may be needed.

Enrolling offices will be opened soon and a comprehensive effort will be made to enlist all the women of France in the services of the nation.

French women are playing a vastly more important rule in the great war than a casual observer might imagine. The activities of the fair sex are not confined to Red Cross work and operating street cars and a few similar ones. They are creeping into every department of the nation, except, perhaps, into the actual firing line, although there have been cases where supposed "poilus" have proved to be young women masquerading as men.

In the hospitals the women are not only nurses, they are frequently doctors and surgeons, and very often dentists. Mme. Giraud Mangin is Aide Major of the second class at Verdun, and has remained there during all that nine months' battle. Mme. Thys Monod is a doctor in charge of a hospital in Verdun.

Of course, in all the departments—war, munitions, interior—there are thousands of women doing the work formerly done by men who are now in the army, but it is at the depots, or the barrack bases of the various army corps that the women are engaged in their most picturesque work.

Behind the lines, but not always safe from shell fire, the women act as camp cooks, bikers and waitresses and handle many regimental messes entirely. They peel potatoes and clean carrots and wash dishes and perform all the other duties that the soldier hates.

It is not permitted to estimate the number of women engaged directly helping the army, as the figures would indicate to the enemy the number of men thus released for the front, but the figure is very large and is growing daily.

If you bring up your boy in the way he should go, it won't be your fault if he takes some other path after he grows up.

PRACTICAL FARMING



Raising a Calf on Skim-Milk.

There is no getting away from the fact that whole milk is the ideal feed for young animals. It is rich in protein and ash, in fact every nutrient required to build up a strong, healthy body is contained in correct proportions. Whole-milk calves usually are fleshier and look smoother at weaning time than calves forced to subsist on milk from which the fat has been removed. Six months after weaning the difference is not so marked if the calves have been properly fed. Those fed on whole milk make most rapid gains at first, but it is at greater cost. In a trial at the Kansas Experiment Station the average daily gain for a number of calves fed skim-milk was 1.6 pounds at a cost of $2.26 per hundred pounds gain. Whole milk calves made an average gain of 1.8 pounds at a cost of $7.06 per hundred pounds of gain. At the present price of whole milk the cost is greater. These same calves were turned in the feeding lot after weaning and those fed skim-milk made an average daily gain of 2.1 pounds and required 439 pounds of concentrates to make 100 pounds gain. The calves raised on whole milk averaged 1.9 pounds per day, and required 470 pounds of gain. This is an argument in favor of raising calves on skim-milk except the fat. This ingredient can be substituted by various feeds. However, many feeders make a dismal failure of rearing calves, unless they have a liberal supply of whole milk. In most cases the fault is in the feeder, not the feed. No hard and fast rules of feeding can be given, as the success of raising calves depends a good deal upon the skill and judgment of the feeder. It has been demonstrated time and again that heifer calves carefully fed on skim-milk and some fat substitute develop into a large framed, heavy producing cows as do those reared on whole milk.

Minimum Cost For Feed.

Dairymen shipping cream have a splendid opportunity to raise calves at a minimum cost for feed, but there are certain requirements which must be met if the greatest success would be obtained. A calf should always be given milk of its own mother for a few days. The first milk is not normal, but is prepared by Nature to stimulate the calf's digestive organs. It pays to feed whole milk for the first two or three weeks at least, and then change gradually to skim-milk. The fatal mistake of changing too rapidly is oftentimes made. It must ever be kept in mind that whole milk is the natural feed and that the calf's stomach is so constituted that it can digest it readily. The digestive tract must undergo a change with the change of feed. Ten pounds or four or five quarts of new milk per day, fed in two feeds for a strong calf, and three for a weakling, is sufficient for a start. When changing to skim-milk best results have been obtained by substituting one pound at each feed until the calf is entirely on its new diet. At four weeks of age 12 pounds of skim-milk can be safely fed, and as the calf grows this should be gradually increased to 15 or 18 pounds; the latter amount is sufficient for a five-months-old calf.

Scours is the common ailment of the skim-milk-fed calf. This can largely be controlled by paying attention to the cleanliness and temperature of the milk. It should always be fed sweet and at a temperature as near that of blood heat as possible. Too many fail to realize that milk will cool several degrees from the time it is drawn until it comes from the separator, even under the most ideal conditions. Sometimes the milk is allowed to stand for some time before it is fed; cold milk chills the stomach so that the digestive processes are checked and disturbances are bound to follow. Cool milk, or failing to feed it at a constant temperature from day to day, is a direct cause of many unthrifty, skim-milk calves. Over feeding may cause trouble. It is not kindness to the calf to give it all it will drink, as a calf's appetite for milk is hard to satisfy. The scales should be used frequently, if not all the time, in order to be sure that the calf gets the proper amount. Pails cannot be kept sweet unless they are scalded regularly. The condition of some calf pails is enough to put the young animal off its feed. Sweet skim-milk in the right quantities, at uniform temperature, fed in clean pails at regular intervals, in conjunction with some concentrates to furnish fat, will produce thrifty calves, provided they are kept in a clean, well-ventilated stall or yard. The feeder must watch the young animals and rectify any disorders the moment they are noticed. Prevention of calf ailments is easier than effecting a cure.

To Replace Fat Removed.

Some feed must be given in conjunction with skim-milk to take the place of the fat removed. The nutritive ratio of whole milk is 1:4.4 and for skim-milk 1:2.1. This shows the latter to be richer in protein than the former and requires a carbonaceous food rather than one rich in protein to make a suitable ration. It is the heat and energy-producing factors that have been removed, and fat or carbohydrates are required to replace the fat removed from the milk. Whole oats have been used successfully; oat chop gives good results. A mixture of two parts ground corn and two parts crushed oats gives as good results as any grain that can be supplied. The calf can be allowed all it will eat of this mixture up to about 8 pounds, which should be the limit until it is weaned. It is not necessary nor advisable to feed high-priced nitrogenous feeds to skim-milk calves. A calf commences to pick at hay when quite young, and as it grows its first stomach or paunch develops and considerable roughage is required. Well cured clover or alfalfa hay is preferred for growing calves, and at five months of age about 5 pounds will be consumed daily. The manger or rack should be cleaned before each feeding, as leaving the hay to accumulate from day to day soon turns the calf against its feed. Pulped roots are relished by the youngsters and can safely be fed. Silage can also be fed in limited quantities; some calves are very fond of it. A calf requires water to drink besides skim-milk. Many dairymen find that it pays to have water accessible to the calf at all times. It requires salt as well as the grown animal.

The following ration should give fairly good results for a calf from three to six months of age. Skim-milk about 15 lbs. a mixture of two parts corn and one part oats, feeding 2.5 lbs. per day; clover or alfalfa hay, 4 or 5 lbs., and a couple of handfuls of pulped roots or silage. A thrifty calf should gain from 1.5 to 2 lbs. daily up to six months of age. To make the calf fat should not be the aim, but it is necessary to keep it vigorous and in a growing condition. Strong bone and muscle is required. At six months of age the calf should be ready for weaning, and 2 lbs. daily of a mixture of 75 lbs. corn chop and 25 lbs. oats or bran, together with all the clover hay the calf will eat should keep it in good growing condition. Good pasture without concentrates will keep it thrifty. From six to twelve months of age the gains will not be quite so rapid.

Good Food Necessary.

A calf born in the fall usually gets a better start in life than one born in the spring and at less cost. By spring it is large enough to turn on pasture with the rest of the stock. The spring calf will require very much the same treatment as outlined for the fall calf. To get the best results it must be kept in a paddock or stable throughout the summer where it has protection from the sun and flies. It is not advisable to turn it with the older stock. The first winter it will require some high-priced feed in the stable. The calf must be fed well and kept growing at all times. A poorly-fed calf will not make as good a cow as it would have, had it received proper attention. While badly stunted calves may recover somewhat from the effects, if well fed in later life, it is poor practice to try to raise calves on a limited amount of feed. The second year the heifer is able to rough it, and can be brought through the winter in good condition on a liberal supply of clover hay and silage or roots. The first year is the most critical time of the calf's life and the time which exerts the greatest influence on the size and capacity of the mature animal.—Farmer's Advocate.

THE CIGARETTE IN WAR.

Both French And English Soldiers Are Fond of Them.

Those among us who believe that the cigarette is one of those factors that lead a man to perdition, will say that their contention is verified after reading reports from the various battle fronts and viewing pictures from the trenches.

The one ruling desire of all, officers and men, is to obtain the baneful "fag." From the moment a man becomes a recruit until he is put away either under the earth or in the hospital, he is after cigarettes. He is depicted in the field hospital having a wound dressed, and the surgeon hands him a smoke to puff while the painful job is being done. While awaiting attacks from the enemy, or prior to an offensive movement, provided it is daytime, the troops, both French and English, are always smoking cigarettes.

Those privileged visitors to the front have always recognized the magic of the weed, and have taken a large stock in their auto and have found that a packet has brought cheer and grateful thanks from the recipient. The English and French always give the German prisoners cigarettes, and this is regarded by both giver and receiver as the best gift that can be bestowed.

Altogether, cigarette smoking appears to have more potency to boost the fighting man's comfort than anything else.

Courageous Tommy.

Mother—Tommy, if you eat any more of that pudding you will see the bogie man to-night.

Tommy (after a moment's reflection)—Well, give me some more, anyhow. I might as well set my mind at rest about that story, once 'ad for all.



Useful Recipes.

Curried Potatoes.—Slice a large onion and brown in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Cut up two cupfuls of (boiled) potatoes and put into a frying pan with the onion; dredge with curry powder, add half a cup of water, a little salt and a squeeze of lemon. Cook ten minutes and serve hot. Owing to potatoes being so dear now suggestions as to substitutes are welcome. One such to serve with meat is mashed hybrid turnips. These, properly cooked and mixed with a little oatmeal and a sprinkling of salt and pepper, will be found to answer the purpose very well.

Nursery Suet Pudding.—Roll the paste out thinly and line it three-quarters with sliced apples. Sprinkle with moist sugar and spice. Now roll the paste up; the part which has not been spread with apples will form a double cover. The pudding is then cooked in the usual way. Of course, all kinds of fruit can be used in this recipe. Plums must be stoned and dried fruit soaked, when excellent results are got.

Cocoanut Rocks.—Three ounces cocoanut, two ounces butter, two ounces sugar, six ounces flour, pinch of salt, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful bicarbonate of soda; one egg, two tablespoonsful milk. Sift the flour, soda, cream of tartar and salt together, beat up the egg and add the milk. Cream the butter and sugar together, add a little flour and grated cocoanut, then a little egg and milk, and so on alternately, beating between each addition until all are well mixed. Put in little heaps on a buttered baking sheet and bake ten or fifteen minutes in a quick oven.

Roast Pork in Vinegar.—Remove the skin from a leg of pork and do not leave on it too much fat. Pour some vinegar into a large earthenware pot together with cloves and onions. Rub the pork well with a handful of salt and place in the vinegar, where it must remain three or four days and be frequently turned. Place the pork in the oven in the same vessel it has lain in and with the vinegar about it.

Lemon Biscuit.—One-half pound flour, pinch of salt, four ounces butter, lemon essence, one-half pound sugar, one egg. Rub the flour and salt through the sifter two or three times, rub in the butter with the tips of the fingers and add the flavoring and sugar. Mix in the egg and then make into little balls and dip in powdered sugar. Bake on a butter baking sheet until a good even brown.

Cornstarch Biscuit.—Three ounces flour, pinch of salt, one-half teaspoonful baking powder, three ounces cornstarch, three ounces butter, three ounces sugar, two eggs, ten drops of essence of vanilla.

Sift the flour, cornstarch, salt and baking powder together, cream the butter and sugar and then add the eggs, one by one, with a little of the flour beaten well in between each. Add the flavoring and the rest of the flour, beat well and put into small greased tins. Bake in a very quick oven for seven minutes.

Old-Fashioned Gingerbread.—One cup brown sugar, one cup syrup, one cup butter, one cup sour milk, one-half cup cornstarch, two and one-half cups flour, one teaspoon cloves, one teaspoon soda.

French Toast.—One loaf bread, two eggs, one cup milk, one teaspoon sugar. Cut into thin slices. Beat eggs well. Add milk and sugar. Dip bread in the mixture and fry in butter or dripping. Serve with syrup. The feast makes an excellent breakfast dish.

Sour milk raisin cake.—One pint sour milk, one cup sugar, one cup molasses, one cup shortening, one quart flour, one heaping teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful cloves, one-half nutmeg and two cups raisins, chopped. This will make two loaves.

Soft ginger cake.—One cup cooking molasses, four tablespoonfuls melted shortening, two cups flour, one teaspoonful soda and one-half teaspoonful ginger. Add one cup hot water.

Eggless Recipes.

Crabapple Butter.—Crabapple butter is slightly inferior to cider apple butter but as crabapples are nearly always abundant and cheap it makes a welcome substitute in some years. Wash the crabapples well, cut them up without peeling or coring them; place them in a granite kettle, add enough water almost to cover them and boil them slowly until they fall to pieces. Then press the crabapples through a granite colander. Add the pulp to the water in which the crabapples were cooked, and allow it to simmer until it is thick. Add enough sugar to sweeten the butter, and if desired a little spice. Continue the boiling, with constant stirring, until the butter is perfectly smooth and of the right consistency; or, if preferred, the cooking may be done in a stone crock in a slow oven.

Nut and Raisin Bread.—In bread mixer put two teaspoonfuls of salt, two tablespoonfuls of lard, three tablespoonfuls of molasses and one cupful each of scalded milk and boiling water. When lukewarm add one yeast cake dissolved in one-fourth cupful of lukewarm water, one cupful bread flour and about five cupfuls entire wheat flour, or enough to knead. Knead thoroughly, let rise until double in bulk (about three hours), and again knead, working in three fourths cupful each of walnut meats and raisins cut in halves. Put in buttered pans, let rise again until double in bulk, and bake one hour in a moderate oven.

Chocolate Cake.—One cup of sugar, one tablespoon butter, one cup sweet milk, one-half teaspoon soda dissolved in milk, one teaspoon baking powder, one and one-half cups flour, three tablespoons cocoa, one teaspoon vanilla. Mix thoroughly and bake in a hot oven for thirty minutes. For frosting and filling take one cup powdered sugar, moisten with warm water and flavor with vanilla.

Useful Hints.

It is wasteful to buy cakes of soap to be used in a washing machine.

After clothes are soaped and rubbed they should first be rinsed in hot water.

Potatoes for baking should always be well scrubbed.

Mock cherry pie can be made with cranberries and raisins.

Always save the bits of soap, they can be used in the shaker.

There is no light easier for the strained eyes than that of the kerosene lamp.

Fuchsias are strictly summer blooming. Their place in winter is in the cellar.

To renovate household brushes of any kind, put a teaspoonful of soda in a basin of hot water and swish the brushes up and down in it, then dry in hot sun.

Toast is much more delicate if the crusts are cut off. There is no waste in this, because the crusts can be dried and rolled or made into croutons.

Unless the chicken is young it should not be fried. Young chicken is known by the tender breastbone and the clean, yellow feet.

Be careful when buying a sirloin steak to select a cut that has little tallow with it. The fat weighs heavy and cannot be eaten.

To have dumplings light they should not be uncovered from the time they are put into the pot until they are dished up to serve.

Buttons instead of being sewed on lace or net should be tied on. Using a needle with a double thread, bring the ends through to the wrong side and tie them. If tied carefully, the thread can be easily untied.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN WARFARE.

Bulgars Carry Picture as a Sort of Safe Conduct.

Another use for photography in war has been found by the Serbians in connection with their prisoners. The Bulgars, with the remembrance of their own cruelties to the Serbs weighing on their minds, at first feared to surrender to the Serbian army, their impression being that the Serbs would not take prisoners.

Such as did give themselves up were, of course, treated as well by the Serbians as by any other section of the allied army, and to show other Bulgarians that they incurred no danger by surrendering, the Serbs had a photograph taken of long files of Bulgarian prisoners drawing rations, each man holding a loaf of bread and a bowl for soup.

Two thousand copies of this photograph were printed, and the Bulgarians who had surrendered were invited to write messages on them to their comrades saying how they had been received. The 2,000 picture postcards were then dropped by aeroplanes into the Bulgarian lines.

Since then surrenders have been much more frequent, and the men who give themselves up always try to bring with them a copy of the photograph, which they regard as a sort of safe conduct. One man said that he had paid fifteen francs for his, and that he carried it always with him in case he should be captured.—London Tit-Bits.

Why Rain Follows Thunder and Lightning.

Why does a heavy downpour of rain often follow a clap of thunder? Not, as is popularly believed, because the thunder jostles the cloud particles together into raindrops. In the violent turmoil between the positive and negative electricity in a thundercloud there will be places where the production of drops, by condensation, and their subsequent breaking up proceeds more rapidly than elsewhere. Hence in those places, there will be more drops to fall as rain, and also more electrification, the rainfall occurring about the same time as the flash. We have, then, starting toward the earth at the same time, light, sound, and raindrops. The light, travelling at a speed of about 186,000 miles per second, reaches us almost instantly. The sound travels far more slowly—about 1,090 feet per second—but the rain falls much slower still. Thus we observe, first, the lightning, then the thunder, and then rain.

SUPPLANTING HORSES.

Mules and Motors Principally Used for Transportation.

Captain Harry H. Holmes, polo manager at Meadow Brook in 1913, and more recently the manager of a trench mortar battery "somewhere in France," is in New York on leave of absence, following some terrible experiences at the front. He confirms the statement recently made by the New York Herald that the modern style of warfare, with its vastly increased use of artillery and its few opportunities for cavalry operations, is tending toward the partial elimination of horses.

"Cavalry cannot operate in a country cut up with trenches," he said the other day. "I have seen only one cavalry charge in a year, and that was so disastrous it is not likely to be repeated.

"The principal use for horses at the front is in moving the big guns, but these are often a month or two in the same place. Motor trucks do most of the transport work which formerly fell to the lot of the horse, and it is only in the ammunition columns that horses find constant work. Even there the mule is supplanting the horse. He has shown himself to be hardier and less likely to go sick or lame. But it takes six mules to do the work of one good four horse team. Of course, the mules weigh only about 900 pounds, while the horses will average 1,400, so the difference in their capacity to pull weight is more apparent than real.

"The transportation of ammunition is a tremendous undertaking nowadays. In our sector we kept 220 horses and mules busy hauling shells for sixteen guns. Except when a big push is on the horses and mules get pretty good care and treatment, and they last a long time.

"The French are using mules almost exclusively for transport work in the difficult mountainous region of the Vosges, but the habit of bringing had to be overcome before the mules were fit for service there. This was accomplished, so I am told, by a slight surgical operation on the nostril, which has given them the brayless mule."

THE NORTH SEA BLOCKADE.

Police Chiefs Mainly Royal Naval Reserve Men.

"The North Sea blockade centres chiefly in an area to the east and north of Scotland, stopping all trade to and from Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Month by month our police force grew till a mixed armada of a thousand ships parcelled out the sea in cruising networks," writes Walter G. Ford in the Windsor Magazine. "It was soon impossible for any vessel, great or small—steamer, sailer, or fisherman—to pass without sharp challenge and direct investigation.

"Patrolling squadrons are strategically placed in units which command every lane of traffic. They may be out of sight of each other, but are always within easy steaming distance. Say they are twenty miles apart and that each has 'eye-way' of fifteen miles to the horizon. This ensures that no blockade runner can pass between without being seen by one or both.

"Naval officers there are in the force, but only a sprinkling to direct and command. In the main our police chiefs are Royal Naval Reserve men, with splendid records in the merchant service. They are peculiarly fitted for blockade work, knowing these waters as the taxi-man does the London streets or the Grimsby trawler the shoals and banks where herring and halibut swarm. Our sea police are, moreover, accustomed to ships' manifests and papers. They scent a 'fake,' and woe to the skipper who tries tricks with these alert and silent sentinels of Britain's power.

"Quick, comprehensive, and judicial inspection is made of cargoes. Where fair doubt exists we are lenient and soon release the suspect. In the case of travelers—the North Sea is alive with these—the cargo can be examined at once. But it is impossible properly to inspect a big steamer with a large cargo in mid-ocean, especially in heavy weather. Contraband is often concealed in bales of hay, in casks and cases, in passengers' baggage, even in the mails of neutral nations.

"Blockade runners have been found with hollow masts and trick decks for smuggling petrol and rubber. Great sheets of copper have been detected far under water, clamped to the keel."

Intends to See.

He—Why do you refuse me when I say I can't live without you?

She—You have aroused my curiosity.

Envious.

Young Doctor—I haven't lost a patient since I hung out my shingle.

Second Ditto—I wish I had your luck. All mine get well.

The late Professor Lounsbury of Yale was a foe to the purist and pedant. On his summer holiday the professor gazed out across the lake one gray and sultry afternoon, and remarked: "It looks like rain." A pedant was seated in a rocking-chair near by. "What looks like rain, professor?" he chuckled. "Ha, ha! I've got you there. What looks like rain?" "Water." Professor Lounsbury answered coldly.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON JANUARY 14.

Lesson II.—John The Baptist and Jesus—John 1. 19-31. Golden Text John 1. 29.

Verse 19. We must distinguish two deputations, arranged in collusion, like that to Jesus in Mark 12. 13. Priests and Levites would be Sadducees, conservatives in religion, who could not believe that God had anything new to say to his people.

23. This absolute sinking of the personality in the message is characteristic of Scripture. More than half the books of the Old Testament are anonymous. The writer of this Gospel never mentions his own name. Of the Epistle to the Hebrews Origen says only God knows who wrote it. Nothing but the message mattered to these inspired men, lifted above desire for human fame. Isaiah—The great Prophecy (Isa. 40. 3) is in the book of Isaiah, but it was written five generations after Isaiah by another "Great Unknown." The way of the Lord was originally the highway along which the prophet foresaw the captive Israelites returning from Babylon: the fulfilment—as always in true prophecy—went far beyond the original idea.

24. Read And some Pharisees had been sent, with the margin, which, however, rather overdoes the effort to be literal. It is most unlikely that the priests and Levites would come as a deputation from the Pharisees.

25. Baptism implied that its subjects, though children of Israel, needed moral cleansing. For such a daring novelty very special warrant was demanded. Hence the Lord's own question to them in Mark 11. 30. Elijah—As foretold in Malachi (4. 5). The prophet—"Like unto" Moses, as promised in Deut. 18. 15-18.

26. With water—The implied contrast is not expressed till verse 33.

27. Latchet—The leather strap passing over the foot, to hold the sandal on. It was the work of the slaves to "take off" (so read in Matt. 3. 11) the guests' sandals as they entered the house; other slaves would then wash their feet. He of whom John thus spoke—and Jesus called John the greatest yet born—deigned to do the slave's work for his own disciples (John 13).

28. Bethany—Unknown. In later days the site was fixed by guesswork at Bethabarah (margin).

29. The Lamb—In Rev. 5. 6 the Lamb is figured with the emblems of omnipotence ("seven horns") and omniscience ("seven eyes"): we must not think of a sheep according to our associations, of helplessness and stupidity! He is Lamb as a Sacrifice (Gen. 22. 8, etc.). Taketh away—Compare the symbolism of the scapegoat.

30. Both this and verse 15 refer back to an earlier witness, of which Mark tells us (1. 7, 8). Before me—In rank: the Greek of the next before me (in time) is different. The margin there is wrong, we now know.

31. I knew him not—Best taken literally. John was brought up in the south, and the fact that Mary and Elisabeth were related (Luke 1. 36)—which incidentally makes it highly improbable that Mary was of the House of David—does not prove that their families met again. Ecclesiastical tradition, often embodied in art, is too late to count. Israel—As always, the name of privilege.

32. This is very characteristic of John's writing: the Synoptic Gospels had recorded the baptism of Jesus, and he need not tell the story. Just so he does not tell of the institution of the Lord's Supper. As a dove—Milton addresses the Spirit in his great opening words, "Dovelike satst brooding (Gen. 1. 2, margin) o'er the vast abyss." In the flood story, the dove symbolizes peace. Abode—This is the essence of the Manhood of Christ: imperfect men have the Spirit fitfully, and often "grieve" him—Jesus has him unchangingly.

34. The Synoptic Gospels very clearly show that Jesus kept the secret of his divine origin and Messiahship till the end of his ministry, even from the apostles. The discrepancy is explained by the fact that John is interpreting, and not merely reporting, the sayings he gives. He is not concerned with the chronological development: he thinks only of the permanent significance of what he relates.

War Eggs?

Breakfast on the Continent of Europe has gone its way in peace for many years with nothing more than coffee and rolls. Even in heavy-eating England a rasher of bacon and a bit of tea is quite all right, without eggs, for breakfast. Samuel Pepys seems to have gotten along without any breakfast, could do half a day's work without a bite. In fact, breakfast, as a regular meal, is a recent institution. It's the two or three soft-boiled eggs that are here objected to as particularly tautologic. One's enough and the second is mere absent-mindedness. There are a lot of little things that go to make up the high cost.

Gasoline Conserved.

The gasoline consumed in the United States this year has been estimated as equivalent to a stream six feet wide and a foot deep flowing at a speed of a mile an hour.



History of Self-Starter.

The perfection and rapid rise of the self starter is partly responsible for the present popularity of the automobile. It has made the gas car perfectly adapted to the use of the ladies and so has almost doubled the possible market.

One of the officials of the New York Show gives this history of starter development:

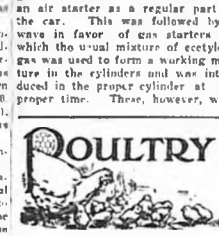
The spring starter was proposed as early as 1893, but no cars worth mentioning existed and no buyers were in sight. A three cylinder compressed air motor was advertised in the early part of the century, but again lack of buyers allowed it to die. Many devices began to be tried as the number of automobiles increased, and some of these were very curious. Revolvers for firing blank cartridges into the cylinders starting plugs with powder charges in them, hand pumps for forcing in the proper amount of explosive mixture, igniting cocks through which a big-headed match could be introduced and which contained means for igniting the match were among the things tried.

One genius used carbonic acid gas capsules, which can be bought in many places for carbonating beverages. From the medley of methods order began to come when one maker fitted an air starter as a regular part of the car. This was followed by a wave in favor of gas starters in which the usual mixture of acetylene gas was used to form a working mixture in the cylinders and was introduced in the proper cylinder at the proper time. These, however, were short lived. Finally the electric device began to come to the front. At first the battery was charged at the garage, but it was found to be lighter and more reliable if a charging dynamo was carried on the car in addition to the small electric motor used for turning the engine. This completed the development of the two-unit starting system, but the progress did not stop there. Attempts at simplification soon showed that one electrict machine could be made to serve as both motor and dynamo and a wave of single unit starters swept over the trade. But doing two jobs was rather difficult and sometimes swung the other way, and the two-unit outfit again seemed to be favored.

Inventors did not quit, however, and many improvements have been made in the various parts until it is a question as to which will be the final form or whether both will be used.

Farmers Buy Autos.

It is said that sixty per cent. of the automobiles made in America last year were sold to farmers. Roughly, a million cars costing eight hundred million dollars, were purchased by Canadian and American farmers in the automobile year ending the 31st, of July, 1916. Manufacturers estimate that about the same percentage of cars made in 1917 will go to the farms, and as the number of cars made is expected to show an increase of about 25 per cent. over the output of 1916, the money spent on this continent by farmers for motor cars in the automobile year of 1916-17 will come very close to a billion dollars.



Why Hens Don't Lay.

Why don't hens lay at this time of the year? They do, if their owner is on to his job.

It is about as natural for a hen to lay in the fall and winter as it is for roses to bloom at the same season.

But the expert poultryman nowadays with his modern methods of breeding, of feeding, of housing and of handling has his hens to lay 200 or more eggs per year and to lay a goodly number of these in the fall and winter.

Can an ordinary farmer or small poultry keeper get a good fall and winter yield of eggs? He can if he will have a properly built house—not meaning an expensive one, but a house that poultry use and live in and can't be kept out of. He can if he will feed the modern way or feed all grain in litter; feed beef-scrap, fish scraps or milk—animal protein—heavily; feed dry mashes, and perhaps wet mashes.

Questions like the above are now flooding the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and the replies are broadly like the above. The outstanding feature of most of these letters is the fact that these writers mistakenly believe that if they can learn what to feed their hens they must lay. That feed, good feed, or plenty of feed, will make hens lay is a great if popular fallacy.

The department wishes to especially emphasize that fecundity and persistency in laying are inherited factors and that usually, if a flock is to lay well it must be out of a flock ahead of it that has laid well. And that this is the factor that means the difference between hens not laying at all and laying well at this season.

Disease Affecting Chickens.

Thousands of chickens die annually of gapes, and it is very evident that fowl runs, continually rearing on the same ground, and sun-heated water from dirty troughs are all accountable for such outbreaks. It is caused by the presence in the windpipe of small red worms, as many as fifteen having been found in the windpipe of one chicken. The young birds are usually attacked when they are between three and eight weeks old. When first affected they make a slight coughing noise. As the disease gains ground they gasp, or "gape" for breath, so that the symptoms are easily recognized. Various remedies are suggested the object being to kill, or expel, the worms, without destroying the chickens. A simple way of treating gapes is, directly a chicken begins to sneeze, to puff tobacco smoke down the bird's throat. Give a second dose after a few hours' interval. An old remedy much used when young pheasants have the gapes, is to take a feather, dip it in turpentine, then opening the bird's mouth, pass it into the windpipe, giving it a sharp twist with the fingers. If the feather is then withdrawn, one or more of the worms will come away with it. The treatment is repeated till all the worms have been removed.

An excellent and sure cure is the old-fashioned one. It is as follows: Take a good-sized box, or turn up a coop on its back, put some slaked powdered lime in it, place the chickens, inside, and either shake the box or blow in it with a pair of bellows. The lime will rise in a cloud, and as the chickens gasp for breath they inhale it, and the worms are killed. The chickens must not be left in the box or coop too long, or the lime will kill them.

Two or three daily applications of lime in this way will free the chickens entirely from any further trouble.

Poultry News.

Clean and disinfect the chickens house frequently; never allow accumulations; change the bedding on the floor and material in the nests frequently.

Never make a quick move about horses, cows or other animals, and this applies also to chickens. Move carefully among the birds so as not to frighten them.

A pint of crude carbolic acid mixed with a gallon of kerosene makes an excellent spray for poultry houses.

KANGAROO A TREE CLIMBER.

Upsets the Family Tradition of "Safety First."

To the average mind a kangaroo is a sort of underalung animal having a pouch for carrying young 'uns, and a big, dangerous tail. But Mike, the latest orphan to find a home in the New York Zoological Park, has upset all the notions. In the first place, Mike hasn't any pouch worth mentioning, for he isn't that kind of a kangaroo. In the second place—if you get what I mean—his tail isn't at all dangerous, for the keeper has already taught him that a tail is only meant for wagging purposes.

There's only one thing that Mike insists upon retaining in the repertoire which he brought from Australia, and that is a strongly developed penchant for tree climbing. Now, in the best of kangaroo families tree climbing simply isn't done, but Mike simply can't resist the temptation. In Australia he won the amateur and professional tree climbing championship for three years, and then came to this country because he heard there were taller trees here.

The keeper explains this little idiosyncrasy of his pet by saying that in Australia Mike belonged to a private family that kept a fox terrier, and it was to escape the dog that Mike learned to dig his toes into the bark and go up a tree.

FRENCH FAT.

One of the Great Discoveries of the War.

To all of us who realize vividly the hardships to which our men are exposed in the trenches it is pleasant to hear (Sir W. Robertson Nicoll writes) that one of the discoveries of the war is the efficacy of trench grease. It appears that when the feet and legs are well rubbed with the grease that is liberally supplied to the men the cold and damp are robbed of a good deal of their terror. A young soldier who has had 15 months in the trenches, and is at the present moment on his way back to them, tells that on one occasion, on his way to his trench near Festubert, he got bogged in a swamp, and had to be pulled out by four of his comrades, who succeeded in extricating him, but at the expense of leaving his rubbers in the mud. As a result he had to put in four days in the wet trenches in his stockings. Thanks, however, to trench grease he was able to keep himself tolerably warm, and suffered no evil effects from the exposure.

EDEN GROVE

Pte Dan Desmond was home on last leave over Sunday. The 118th expect soon to go overseas. Dan has been in Kitchener long enough to be able to tell the Kaiser in his own language where to get off at.

Mr and Mrs McKeeman called on Paisley friends Wednesday evening.

The Grand Trunk presented Mr Herb Pearson and Sunny Jim each with an annual pass over the entire system in recognition of their long and faithful service Sunny will have to get married now, as the pass is no good for two

The residents of the village were greatly shocked and grieved Friday morning upon learning of the sudden death of Erma Loreen, the youngest daughter, aged 18 months, of Mr and Mrs Angus Hue, who had peacefully passed away Thursday evening. The child had been as well as usual up to the afternoon when she became ill Dr Bricker was called, and all that human skill could do was of no avail. On 9 30 dear little Erma fell asleep to awake in a better world. The deceased was an exceptionally bright child for her age, and was a general favorite with all who knew her. The sorrowing parents and sisters have the sincere sympathy of their friends in their sad hour of bereavement. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev W Allmack officiated at the house and at the burial

At the annual school board meeting Mr Kerry retired after serving his term faithfully, and Mr Robert Alexander was elected trustee for the coming term.

Mr and Mrs Robert Gallinger, of Hanover, were the guests of Mrs Alfred Stewart, Chicken Ave, for New Year's.

Miss Mewhinney, graduate nurse of Detroit, was in town a few days last week.

Epworth League Thursday evening. Miss Clara Stinson, president of the League, will handle the topic. We forget the title, but come out and you will hear it.

Mrs Todd and family are visiting at her home in Paris for a few weeks

No, Ellis Jane, [illegible] sorry. The G T R hasn't cut [illegible] train off this line yet.

Mr Alex Maxwell, from near Walkerton, called on friends in town Saturday.

It was pretty cool to sit out on the back porch on Sunday night and wait for the eclipse of the moun, but guess some people saw it alright.

The following were the guests of Mr and Mrs Desmond at the Simcoe House over Sunday: Pte Desmond of London, Mrs Scanlon and two daughters and Mrs D Connors of Walkerton, and Miss Florence Connely of Toronto.

Senator Bailey expects to leave for Ottawa on Monday next.

Mr David Thompson, of Paisley, called on friends in the Grove Tuesday.

After all those good resolutions we expected to see the church filled on Sunday, but it wasn't.

PINKERTON

At the weekly meeting of the Red Cross Society here last Thursday an event of interest was the presentation of $105 55 to the society by the members of S S No 7 Greenock. This amount was realized at a box social given on the 8th of Dec, at which Miss McCurdy, the teacher, with the assistance of others, presented a very enjoyable program.

That the Christmas boxes sent to the boys overseas were much appreciated was evidenced by the letters which have been coming in to the secretary of the Red Cross. These were all read at the meeting last week. The boys have lost none of their old time appreciation for homemade cookery, and the ladies decided to send them boxes of "eats" frequently.

The annual oyster supper held by the local lodge of the C O F on Tuesday evening last was the usual success. Mr J B Campbell, of Chesley, occupied the chair.

Mr B Donnelly went to Toronto on Saturday on business.

Miss Merrils and Masters Frank and Clare Donnelly, Mr Jas Gale, Mr Russel Birrell with his friends Messrs Leslie and Kenneth Kilburn, all returned to Toronto this week, after spending the holidays at their respective homes here.

Mrs Elliott and daughter Miss Grace returned to their home here on Saturday. They spent the holidays in Molesworth.

GLAMIS

A good many of our people around the burg are suffering from bad colds at present.

The ladies of St Paul's Guild held their monthly meeting at Mr Thos Gamble's on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Minnie Howson, who was visiting friends in Paisley, returned on Friday last.

Miss Davidson, of Roseaville, is the guest of Miss Jennie McKeeman.

W H McNalley are having more than their share of trouble lately. Their son John took suddenly sick on Thursday last with pneumonia, and is in a critical condition.

Clyde McKeeman has been unable to return to London on account of suffering from lagrippe.

Mrs Jackson has gone to the 2nd of Bruce to be the guest of Mrs Wm Gilchrist for some time.

NARVA

Mrs Robt Keyes' many friends will be pleased to hear that she is recovering from her recent illness

Mr Hocking, our teacher, has resumed his duties after spending the holidays at his home in Tavistock.

Mr Jas Cameron, of Walkerton, called on friends in the burg.

Nathaniel Fitzsimmons has enlisted in the Royal Naval Corps, and left for England where he will train His many friends wish him a safe return.

Miss Alexia Moffatt returned to her school on Wednesday.

TENTH CON BRUCE

Mr Ira Vennard, of Underwood, has been engaged with R J Caldwell for the past week.

We are pleased to notice that Mr Neil McDonald, jr, is home from Walkerton hospital, where he had undergone an operation on his tonsils.

Mr S Haney has been in Kilsyth for the past week.

Mr [illegible] Hue is returning this week to the west after spending a short holiday under the parental roof.

Mr Alex McDonald is at time of writing under the weather with an attack of la grippe.

Mr G R Brown spent Sunday with friends in Kilsyth.

Taking as his text the first two verses of the 121st Psalm, Rev Mr Beachborough, of Port Elgin, preached a very interesting and instructive sermon last Sabbath to the congregation in North Bruce Baptist church. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper was administered at the close of the service.

Mr Bolton, of Dolton village, was a guest at the home of Mr K Annese for the week end.

If our Canadian winter behaves as well for the rest of the season as it has for the past two we will have no cause for complaint. With an abundance of snow hay and a fair amount of straw the stock should come through in good shape for the grass. Very few farmers are feeding heavy rations on account of the scarcity of grain. Hogs are also scarce in this locality, as the farmers have not got the grain to put them on the market, and it is almost impossible to procure it at any price.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Mrs Alex McGillivray and daughters Alma and Olive, of Port Elgin, spent Christmas week at their home here.

Mr Lewis McGillivray spent Christmas visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr Donald McArthur sold two of his fine stocks of cows last to Mr Chas Cottrill, of Paisley. Mr Cottrill is now taking advantage of the good roads to get it hauled home.

Mr and Mrs Jas Scott and daughter Hazel visited at the home of his brother, Mr George Scott, last week.

Messrs Eli and Ed Barnes are employed with Jas Turnbull cutting wood.

Mr and Mrs Colin McGillivray spent Christmas with their daughter, Mrs D A Campbell, Bentinck

Mr Wm Morrison is getting his implements and such like moved to his future home in Paisley.

Miss Edna Cumming has commenced school duties again in Paisley

Mr Jas Archer spent Christmas week with his sister, Mr Chas Greenside, Mount Forest.

Mr Russell Cumming spent Christmas under the parental roof

Mr Wm Morrison sold his saleable team of grey horses to Mr Jack McArthur for the sum of $400.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Is the Flag Flying on Our Public Schools?

Editor Paisley ADVOCATE—Under the above heading I desire to say a few words. While on a visit during Christmas holidays in Brant Township, near Dunkeld, I noticed the school flag was unfurled to the breeze all the time I was there. Upon inquiring why the flag was flying I was told that a public-spirited ratepayer had approached the trustees and others of the school and suggested, nay insisted, that the flag should be kept flying even at blower expense during the war. Now, Mr Editor, upon how many schools in this township or in this county is the flag kept flying? Surely they would be as well worn out by the winds of heaven as lying in some musty room. The British flag is an inspiration to all free peoples the world around, the champion of freedom and liberty. It to gaze on it excites and stimulates the senses then it is a silent recruiting agent which we should call to our aid the beginning of this year 1917, the year of victory. By all means keep the flag flying during the period of the war. I will conclude by asking a question of all school trustees in the county of Bruce and the township of Bruce in particular: Have you a flag? Is it being flown? If not, why not?

ROBT PARKER, R R No 3, Tiverton

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Canny Scot

There had been a special preacher at the village kirk, and he had delivered a powerful sermon on behalf of charity.

As the congregation dispersed two old farmers walked off home side by side.

"Weel, weel," said one slowly, "it was a graun' discourse—a graun' discourse!"

"Ay, was it," replied the other sadly, "it's a fine preacher. Mon, he's got a the siller ah had in me pocket. It's terrible expensive tae gang tae hear a preacher like thon."

"Deed an' a', it is!" agreed the first old farmer. "But ah've heerd him afore, an e'er I set oot this mornn for the kirk, ah took a' the money oot o' mah Sunda breeks."

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Cooking Stoves and Ranges

Use Royalite Coal Oil — Perfection Heaters

Our stock of these, together with the most modern type of Heating Stoves, is still very complete, and if in need of one, it will pay you call and make a selection therefrom, for we know that the taste and requirements of the most critical buyer can be satisfied from our stock.

See our High Oven Range

A full stock of Seasonable Goods on hand—

Cross-Cut Saws, Axes, Handles, Skates, Etc.

W. H. DAVISON

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issued in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in the makes of Harness

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

SUCCESS OF A NEW REMEDY FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS, RHEUMATISM.

Dear Mr. Editor—I suffered for years with backache. Last March I tried "Anuric" and have used this new kidney medicine recently discovered by Dr. Pierce, and it was wonderful the way it eased the pain and gave me relief in such a short time. I have tried several medicines, but "Anuric" is the only one that gave satisfaction. I feel it my duty to recommend "Anuric Tablets" to any one who suffers as I did.

(Signed) MRS. MARGARET E. SNIDER.

NOTE: Folks in town and adjoining counties are delighted with the results they have obtained by using "ANURIC," the newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, who is head of the INVALIDS' HOTEL and SURGICAL INSTITUTE, in Buffalo, N. Y. Those who started the day with a backache, stiff legs, sore and muscles, and an aching head, soon cut out before the day began because they were in and out of bed half a dozen times at night) are appreciating the perfect rest, comfort and new strength they obtained from Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. To prove that this is a certain uric acid solvent and conquers headache, kidney and bladder diseases and rheumatism, if you've never used the "Anuric," cut this out and send ten cents to Doctor Pierce for a large sample package. This will prove to you that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid—and the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector. If you are a sufferer, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "Anuric." You run no risk for Dr. Pierce's good name stands behind this wonderful new discovery as it has for the past half century for his "Golden Medical Discovery," a general tonic made from roots and contains glycerine which makes the blood pure, his "Favorite Prescription" for weak women and "Pleasant Pellets" for liver ills.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

WINTER TERM OPENS JAN. 2

We have Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments and the courses are thorough, up-to-date and practical. The instructors are experienced and we place graduates in positions. We are receiving scores of applications for trained help we can't supply. Write at once for particulars.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr J Alexander, lot 45, con A, Greenock Tp, to sell by public auction on the premises

Tuesday, Jan. 16

At 1 o'clock p m sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 general purpose horse 7 yrs old, 1 heavy mare rising 4 yrs old supposed to be in foal, 1 gelding rising 3 yrs, 1 colt rising 2 yrs, 1 filly rising 2 yrs. CATTLE—1 cows due in March, 1 in June cow, 2 due in April, 1 heifer due in January, 4 heifers supposed to be in calf, 1 pedigreed Shorthorn bull 2 yrs old, 3 steers rising 2 yrs, 4 calves. POULTRY—About 50 hens. GRAIN—100 bush oats, 4 bush timothy seed. HARNESS—2 sets double harness, 1 set plow harness, 1 set single harness, cattle chains. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—3 piece parlor suit, 1 extension table, 6 chairs, 1 lounge and springs, kitchen chairs, heater stove and pipes, small heater stove, Sharples separator, washing machine and wringer, water barrel and other articles. IMPLEMENTS—1 McCormick binder nearly new, 1 Noxon mower, 1 mower and pea harvester, 1 Heering horse rake, 1 fan mill, 1 seed drill, 1 land roller, 1 scuffler, 1 set scales 2000 lbs, 1 fanning mill, 1 cutter, 2 wagons, 1 set sleigh sleighs, 1 hay rack, 1 stock rack, 1 set iron harrows, 2 plows, 1 disc harrow, bag trucks, 150 yds chicken wire.

Terms - All sums of $5 and under cash; on all sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 5 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. Date and time to be sold is 1 o'clock. No reserve as the proprietor has sold his farm and is giving up farming.

B. C. PEARCE, Auct.

Logs Wanted

HIGHEST cash prices paid for logs delivered at Rubt Hodgkin's, lot 8, con 1, Sydenville. Custom sawing done at lowest price. Good work guaranteed. GEO ANDERSON, R R No 1, Chesley. Tel No 914.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hagan, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lot 13 and east half lot 14, Eldersley tp, 80 acres. This is a desirable grain stock farm about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HAGAN, Executor, Chepstowe, or D O'BRIEN, Barrister, Paisley.

Paisley Agricultural Society Annual Meeting

THE annual meeting of Paisley Agricultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Paisley, on Saturday, Jan 13th, 1917. Officers will be elected and other business transacted. A full attendance requested.
D McBRATH, Pres. W R HARNETT, Sec'y.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

Skating Shoes!

Now is the season for skating. We have a complete stock of Skating Shoes, Skates, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports.

Boots, Rubbers, Moccasins or Overshoes

Wind, rain, snow and sleet,—these have no terror for the man who wears our

Be sure to give us a call for your Footwear.

Fresh Groceries always in stock

H. PFAFF & SON



New Issue of the January 16 Tuesday Telephone Book.

¶ Copy for the next Telephone Directory closes on the above date!

¶ Order your telephone *now*, so that your name will be in the new issue!

¶ Report changes required to our Local Manager *to-day*.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Your Winter's Entertainment

WHEN you rely on the New Edison Diamond Amberola for your winter's entertainment, you are not confined to Grand Opera Singers or Tango Dancing.

For instance; there are more than seventy Quartette Records; from the frivolous "Pussy Cat Rag" and tender melodies like "Old Black Joe" to the magnificent quartette from "Rigoletto," the "Gloria" from Mozart's Twelfth Mass and beautiful sacred hymns as "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" and "Abide With Me."

The NEW EDISON DIAMOND AMBEROLA

If you like music that thrills—that makes you *feel* as well as hear—just come in and let us play some of the rousing selections made expressly for the Edison Diamond Amberola by the British Male Quartette—Knickerbocker Quartette—and Metropolitan Quartette.



Then, you'll be able to examine the Edison for yourself—the diamond reproducing point, unbreakable and long playing records, superior motors and construction, concealed horns, and cabinets made in true period styles, in perfect harmony with the finest furniture.

PETER McKINNON, - - PAISLEY, Ont.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 3

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JAN. 17, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

GIGANTIC SALE

of $25,000 worth of choice, well bought General Merchandise,

commencing

Wednesday, Jan. 17th

at 9 a.m.

For 10 Days Only

Owing to the conditions existing in the world for the last two and a half years, we have been contracting for goods long in advance of requirements and now find our stock too large in many departments and have decided to give the people of this county extra inducements in the way of special cut prices to lay in a stock of goons. Even if not needed for a year or so, it will be good buying. If the war should end soon, it will be many months before conditions become normal.

See large bills for particulars of the great meney-saving sale. All goods sold at cut prices must be spot cash or farm produce at cash prices. Bring your boys and girls girls out and get fitted in Coats, Suits, Shoes, etc. Heavy goods not satisfactory must be exchanged during Sale, as we cannot sell goods that are in the country.

See Large Posters for Particulars

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

We thank each and every one for the amount of business they have seen fit to leave with us during 1916, and we trust we may be favored with a continuance of your patronage.

We have a few pounds of that BLACK and GREEN TEA left yet and it is open to your purchase while it lasts.

GROCERIES are always in demand. Kindly telephone us your orders.

FRUIT in season on hand, also OYSTERS.

Butter and Eggs always wanted.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery



Wide Awake

Yes, he is. His whole appearance indicates a live, alert readiness to cope with emergencies.

You realize, of course, that clothes are largely responsible for the impression you make on others. Our clothes are the first choice of chaps who know what they want and intend to get it.

We would be glad to have you call and see our new styles and fabrics now ready for the Christmas holidays.

Special Attention to Ladies' Tailoring

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To Rent—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—See our ladies' coats at $7.95. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also iron Pumps and repairs. J A Rines.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Meliotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. Oltsher, Paisley Meat Market.

—Dozens of stock taking bargains now available. Don't forget that we have the stock to choose from. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Wanted at once—A housemaid and two girls to assist in laundry for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to the Matron.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 9, con 3, Elderslie, on Friday, Jan 26th. Fred Schilling, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—We carry in stock a full line of "National" Sewing Machines. The kind with a ten year guarantee. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 31, con 12, Bruce Tp, on Tuesday, Jan 30th. Geo Greer, prop; Wm Rankin, auct.

—Remember, that at all seasons of the year you can get from Paisley Dairy a full supply of choice whole milk, cream, buttermilk, or sweet milk, by ordering a day ahead Jas Milne.

—Auction sale of cows and calves at the Central Hotel yards, Paisley, on Thursday, Jan 18th, also of cows at Underwood on Friday, Jan 19th. Jas Ferguson, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—R Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobacco and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—The Williscroft Women's Institute will hold a Red Cross entertainment in Salem Presbyterian church on Friday, Jan 26th. A good programme will be provided. Lunch served after the programme. Admission, 25c and 15c.

—The W M C. of North Bruce Baptist church will hold a home social at J M Cameron's home, 12th Bruce, on Jan. 19, at which an autograph quilt will be sold. Good programme, lunch served, silver collection taken. Everybody welcome.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. Eckel.

—Box Social in S S No 8, Greenock (Jackson's) Feb. 2nd. Programme of songs, recitations, dialogues, &c, being prepared. Plenty of stabling convenient to school with good man in charge. Come and enjoy yourself and help the good cause. Proceeds for Red Cross.

—Mystic Tea under the auspices of the Red Cross Society of S S No 14 Bruce, at Mr Neil McGillivray's, on Thursday, Jan 18th. Tea served from 7 to 8.30 o'clock. Programme of games, instrumental music, etc. Tickets will be drawn for a can of honey and a silver meat fork. Come and enjoy a social evening.

BORN

Rolston—At Paisley, on Jan 14th, to Mr and Mrs Arch Rolston, a daughter.

Rathwell—In Greenock, on Jan 17th, to Mr and Mrs Jos Rathwell, a daughter.

McLennan—At Edgely, North Dakota, on Jan. 5th, to Mr and Mrs Kenneth McLennan, a daughter.

DIED

Blue—At Eden Grove, on Jan 4th, Eyna Lauren Caroline, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Angus Blue, aged 2 months and 4 days.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desires to thank the people of Paisley and other friends for the great kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

Hendle Vance and Family.

—Save yourself some money by going into Spofford's store this week.

—Miss Bessie Dryden arrived home on Friday from Duluth, to visit her mother

—Mr Wm McGrath, of New Ontario, was here last week visiting his cousin, Mrs J Trelford.

—Mr Laurence Hopper, of the Standard Bank staff at Victoria Harbor, was home last week on vacation.

—Mr and Mrs John Peacock, of Killarney, Man, are visiting his mother and friends at Mount Hope.

—Oddfellows —A full attendance of members of Ahiram Lodge is requested for next Tuesday evening.

—All 1916 accounts must be paid on or before the 20th of this month as we need the money. L C. Spofford.

— Mrs Andrew Watson, of Hartney, Man, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs John Hutchart, Eden Grove.

—Mrs John A Logie will receive next Wednesday (Jan 24th), for the first time since coming to Paisley, afternoon and evening.

—We were misinformed last week in regard to the injury sustained by our aged citizen, Mr Jas Hay. The doctor, when called, found the hip was fractured.

—Mr and Mrs White, of Owen Sound, are visitors at the home of the latter's brothers, Messrs Harry and Geo Jackson, Greenock.

Women's Patriotic League

A meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held on Friday, Jan 19 h, at 3 o'clock, in Putnam's hall.

Recruiting for the Navy

Lieut McLeod, of Toronto, was in town on Thursday for a few hours, endeavoring to create an interest in recruiting for the navy.

Victoria Tea

The first of a series of house entertainments that are to be given in aid of the Bruce Country Hospital was held at the home of Mrs. A. Sinclair on Tuesday afternoon of last week. This was a "Victoria Tea," and was a most successful affair, both socially and financially. The proceeds amounted to $18.

I.O.O.F. Officers

The following officers of Ahiram Lodge were installed at the regular meeting on Tuesday evening by Bro F J Koepke, of Southampton: J P G, B A Lyon; N G, J M Harper; V G, G Hepburn; R S, W R Barnett; P S, T Muir; Treas, P C Kennedy; In G, Dwight Potts; War, W H Davison; Con, W McKelvey; V G, W T Harper; R S S, J B McKee; L S S, J G McKay; R S N G, P Purdy; L S N G, D Parrock; R S V G, N McArthur; L S V G, J Pace; Chap, J T Richardson.

A Woman Director

Miss Miller has been appointed a member of the Public Library Board, a post she is eminently qualified to fill. In numerous municipalities the ladies are beginning to take a place in conducting public affairs, and as there are in our little town quite a number who are capable and willing to exercise their right to the franchise by taking a hand in managing our community affairs, it is not unlikely that in the near future there will be more of the mesdames or misses occupying seats on the executive boards which hitherto only men have been chosen to fill.

The Late Mrs Fortune

The sudden death of Mrs Evelyn Fortune of Vesta, on Dec. 30th, came as a shock to her family and many friends. Although not in her usual health for the past year or so, at the Christmas home gathering she was bright and cheerful, but sank rapidly on the following days until Friday night at midnight when her spirit passed peacefully away to the realm of the great beyond. The funeral on the following Tuesday was attended by a long concourse of her old friends and neighbors. In the absence of her pastor, the Rev. Dr. McTavish of Erskine St. Church, Toronto, conducted the services at the home. She is survived by two brothers, Rev. C. Barltrop of Toronto, and Henry G. of Hanover now in Paisley and four sisters; Mrs. D O. Campbell of North Bay; Mrs. F. W. Crosle and Mrs. (Dr.) Campbell of Hepworth, also Miss Emma at home. She leaves two sons and six daughters to mourn her loss: Albert at Vesta, George at Weston, Mrs McRorie and Mrs McCaw of Manitoba; Mrs Mac McMillan, of Paisley; Mrs Norkus, of Toronto; Mrs H Rudolph, of Weston; Miss Edith, West Toronto. Mrs Fortune was the second daughter of Mr C R Barltrop, late of Hanover, and was married in October, 1871, to Mr. John Fortune of Vesta. She was gentle of spirit, a kind and true friend, an indulgent mother, a faithful wife and a sincere Christian. The sad death of her young son John in 1907 and of her husband a year later were severe shocks to her. She died surrounded by many members of her family, deeply regretted and sincerely mourned.

Stock Foods & Tonics

DR. HESS' Stock Tonic, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Healing Powder and Dip and Disinfectant.

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Specific, Poultry Specific, Cough Powder, Worm Powder, Roup Cure and Calf Meal.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate.

ESTD 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all our customers and friends

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

China and Crockery Bargains

A general clean-up in this department, after the holiday selling. This is your opportunity to secure these goods at half price.

See our 15c, 25c and 40c Bargain Counters. They are loaded with useful pieces of China.

Butter and Eggs

We have secured a good market for our Butter and Eggs and can pay the highest price.

If you have not received your 1916 account, call and get it. We need the money and want to get our books closed up for the year.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered Both 'Phones

From Bramshott Camp

Corp Flo Hepburn, of the 170th Batt, writing on Dec 24th to his mother, said that a special dinner was being prepared for the soldiers. "I was up to see the boys of the 160th this morning, and was surprised to find the huts decorated and everything fixed up fine. I didn't know at first whether I was in a soldier's hut or somebody's parlor. So the Boys here will be spending a very nice Christmas under the circumstances. Old Fritz is getting tired of fighting now. I was talking to a young chap who had just come across from France to be decorated by the King with the military cross, and he was telling us that Fritz was getting back all and more than he was able to give when the war began. Perhaps you will think me foolish for saying it, but I hope that the war goes on for a while yet, so that the boys can give them more than they want. We may be training in mud, sleeping on boards and eating anything at all, but the happiest and best boys in the world are in the army to day."

Paisley Soldier at Oban, Scotland

The Gaelic tongued khaki-clothed visitor referred to in the following item from the Oban Times is a son of Mr Neil McArthur, Flora Road north, and is with the 79th Grey Battalion in England: "A Canadian soldier visitor to Oban this week was Private John MacArthur, who has crossed the Atlantic with one of the infantry battalions from the Dominion to fight for King and Empire. McArthur's grandparents on both sides were natives of Colonsay, and after being only three weeks in this country he obtained leave in order to visit the land of his forebears. He travelled to Oban from London, and though in the short time at his disposal he could not go to Colonsay, he was much gratified to see something of the Highland countryside, the beauties of which he was not slow to admire. Though born in Paisley, Ontario, Private MacArthur speaks fluent Gaelic—indeed he knew no English when he went to school in Canada. Like all descendants of Highland settlers abroad, this gallant young Canadian regards the land of his fathers with warm affection and pride".

The Late Mrs Vance

Mary Jane Osborne, beloved wife of Mr Hindle Vance, of Paisley, passed away at her home on Cambridge st. on Jan 8th, after being ill only from the previous day. Her sudden and unexpected death could not be explained until a post mortem examination was held by the doctors when it was found to be due to an internal cancerous growth, the bursting of a cyst being the immediate cause. The deceased was a daughter of the late Albert Osborne of Greenock. She was born in Halton county and came up to Greenock in 1868. She was married to Mr Vance in 1870. Besides her sorrowing husband she is survived by a family of four sons and two daughters—Samuel, John and Alexander in Bruce Tp; Ernest at home; Mrs Geo Smith, 16th con Greenock; Mrs Geo Bird of Port Elgin. There are also four brothers living—Albert Osborne, Port Elgin; Thos. and James Osborne, at Front Creek, and Chas. Osborne, of Greenock. Mrs Vance was a kindly and friendly person well liked by neighbors and friends during her long residence in this locality. The husband and family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon to Purdy's cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev Mr Crighton, of the Methodist church.

Assessor and Collector Wanted, Elderslie Tp

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up till 4 o'clock on Monday, Feb 5th, for the office of assessor and collector for 1917. R C PEARCE, Tp Clerk, R R No 2, Paisley.

Nominations for School Trustee

NOMINATIONS for the office of Public School Trustee for this village will be held at the Town Hall here on Monday, 29th Jan., 1917, from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock p.m. failing, if necessary, will be held from 6 p.m. until 8 p.m at the usual polling subdivisions on Monday, Feb 5th, A D 1917.

J. GIBSON, Town Clerk

Paisley, 18th Jan, 1917

S S No 1 Saint & Elderslie

Report for December

Sr IV—Hon—Ted Cargill. Pass—Dorothy Spong. Failure—Walter Hopper. Jr IV—Pass—Borden Gregg, Sr III—Pass—Gordon Bullock. Pass—Lillie Driscoll, Norman Rody, Marjorie Hopper, Lloyd Hopper. Jr III—Hon—Mary Driscoll. Pass—Mary Spong, Nettie Belcher, Failure—Bessie Tolchard, Fred Bishop. Absent for part of term—Bessie Tolchard. Sr II—Hon—Elvin Gregg, Gordon Hopper. Jr II—Hon—Artie Alexander, Florence Tolchard and John Rody equal). Pass—Pearl Alexander, Ruby Cargill and Hugh Driscoll (equal). I—Hon—Margaret Bishop. Pr C—Pass—Grace Gregg, Edith Hopper. Pr B—Adolph Rody, Hon and Dalgarno, Henry Carvill.

M Kerr, Teacher.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XX.—(Cont'd).

"Very well," said the captain, airily. "I will come out."

After a few minutes, the captain re-entered.

His face was very grave, almost solemn.

Mrs. Mildmay, looking at it, felt a vague alarm.

"What is the matter?" she asked.

"Oh—not much," hesitated the captain, glancing at Violet. "An accident has happened."

"An accident?" repeated Violet, looking up with her white face. "To whom?"

"To my man, Starling," he said, gravely. "He has fallen over the cliffs."

"Fallen over the cliffs!" echoed Mrs. Mildmay. "How dreadful!"

"Is it not?" he exclaimed. "Terrible! Poor fellow! I saw him last night," and here he glanced at Violet.

"And he has fallen over!" exclaimed Mrs. Mildmay. "And where did they find him?"

"That I have scarcely learned," said the captain. "It seems that they have taken the body to the coastguard station, and that they require me to identify it."

"You will go at once?" said Mrs. Mildmay.

"At once," he said, and rang the bell for his hat.

Violet sat quite alone, her head leaning upon her hand.

The captain gravely sipped his coffee until his hat came; then he put it on, and prepared to accompany the men.

"There is great excitement," he said. "This sort of men rush to a conclusion directly."

"What conclusion have they rushed to?" asked Mrs. Mildmay.

"They think he met his death by foul play," replied the captain. "But," he added, quickly, "that is only ignorant fishermen's supposition. I will go down to the coastguard station and see him," and he left the room.

Outside the house was a small knot of men.

The captain went out to them, and touched his hat.

"Which is the nearest way?" he asked.

A dozen voices answered him; and, thus guided and accompanied, he set off.

In silence, followed by the crowd, he made his way to the coastguard station.

The door was closed, and another small crowd surrounded them.

The captain knocked, and a coastguardian opened the door, admitted him, and closed it upon the crowd.

Upon the table lay stretched out the mangled form of the escaped convict, Jem Starling.

The captain approached, and uncovered his head.

"Dreadful!" he said, turning away. "Dreadful!"

"You recognize him?" asked the coastguard.

"Oh, yes," replied the captain. "It is Starling, my old servant. I recognized him at once.

The coastguard nodded.

"Where did you find him?" asked the captain, gravely.

"In the cliff—about a quarter of a mile before you come to the village. Ben Bolt found him."

"Where is Ben Bolt?" asked the captain.

The coastguard opened a side door, and called the man by name.

A short, weather-beaten figure entered, and, seeing the captain, touched his hat.

"The captain wants to know where you found this unfortunate body, Ben."

"On the rocks below the cliff," replied the man.

"Ah," said the captain, "just where the path is narrowest. The poor fellow fell over, no doubt. I saw him last night, and he was very intoxicated."

The two coastguards exchanged glances.

"What course do you intend taking?" asked the captain.

"We've telegraphed to the inspector of police at Tenby," said the coastguard. "He'll be over here directly, and we can tell him what we know, and give the things we've found."

"What things?" inquired the captain.

"Fetch 'em here, Ben," said the man, and Ben Bolt, touching his hat, went to a cupboard, from which he brought a light felt hat and a withered lily.

"There!" said the captain. "This is his hat, is it not?"

"No," said Ben Bolt; "it hean't, and everybody knows it. There be his hat," and he pointed to the hat which lay beside the body. "There be his hat, which he allus used to wear. This 'un was found near him—close beside him, as you may say, just as if it had fell off with him."

"And the flower?" asked the captain.

"Was tight in his hand—tight as if a vise held it," replied Ben Bolt.

"Let me see the hat," said the captain.

The coastguard handed the hat, and the captain examined it.

"I have seen this hat before," he said, looking at it with a puzzled air. "I am sure I have seen it before. Ah!" he exclaimed, suddenly.

"What's the matter?" inquired the coastguard.

"N—nothing," said the captain, who seemed visibly affected.

"I know what's took you so sudden like," said the coastguard. "You caught sight o' these two letters," and he turned up the hat and pointed to "L.D.," which were marked in the inside brim.

The captain nodded gravely.

"I confess it," he said. "I did see them."

And he turned to leave the station.

Presently he turned back again, suddenly.

"Has Mr. Leicester Dodson been to identify the body?" he asked.

The two men looked at each other.

"No, he haven't," said the coastguard.

And the captain, after a moment's pause, left the station, and walked down the cliffs, with the small crowd at his heels again.

Very slowly he walked home.

When he came to the lawn wicket, he hesitated a moment, and turned back again.

He ascended the path leading to the Cedars, and rang the bell at the lodge.

The lodge-keeper came out to him.

"Is Mr. Dodson at home?" he asked.

"I believe he be, sir," said the man, opening the gate.

The captain passed through, and reached the house.

A footman ushered him into the drawing-room.

"Will you tell Mr. Dodson I wish to see him?" he asked. "And, if you see Mr. Leicester, say that I am here," he added.

The man bowed, and left the room.

Presently, Mrs. Dodson entered.

"Oh, good-morning, captain," she said, holding out her hand. "Neither Mr. Dodson nor my son is at home. Mr. Dodson has gone to London, with Mr. Lennox, and Leicester I have not seen yet."

"Oh, it is of no consequence," said the captain. "I stepped up to tell them of an accident which has occurred in the village."

"An accident? I am sorry for that! What is it?"

"A man fell over the cliff," said the captain.

"One of the fishermen?" asked Mrs. Dodson.

"No," said the captain, rising, and he told her who it was.

She looked very much shocked, but certainly displayed no extraordinary feminine alarm; and the captain, being convinced that neither Mr. Dodson nor Leicester was at home, took his leave.

When he entered the breakfast-room at the Park, he did not notice, or pretended that he did not notice, Violet, who was sitting at the window, half hidden by the curtain; but, advancing to Mrs. Mildmay, he said, in a tone of grave concern:

"It is as I feared, my dear madam. The man is Starling, my late valet."

"Dear me!" said Mrs. Mildmay.

"And he was found lying on the rocks below the cliffs. He had suddenly fallen over, or been thrown over."

"Thrown over!" repeated Mrs. Mildmay, with a look of horror. "Oh, who could be guilty of such a horrible crime?"

"I do not know—I cannot say," said the captain, who seemed much agitated. "Has Mr. Leicester Dodson been here this morning?"

"No," said Mrs. Mildmay. "Did you expect him?"

"Oh, no," said the captain. "I should like to see him; indeed, I went up to the Cedars, hoping to see him, but I could not find either him or Mr. Dodson at home."

"Why did you want to see him?" asked the simple lady.

"I should have liked him to see the body, and to ask him a few questions," said the captain, who knew that the white-muslined figure in the window seat was listening attentively.

"But why?" asked Mrs. Mildmay. "You identified the poor fellow sufficiently, I should think, and what questions could you have to ask?"

The captain drew nearer, with an expression of troubled perplexity.

Suddenly he laid his hand upon Mrs. Mildmay's arm, and, with a grave look, said:

"I had better tell you. I had better tell you, so that you may be on your guard, and keep the news from Violet. I have seen the man, and something else—a hat which was found lying beside him."

Mrs. Mildmay glanced at the window, but the captain did not seem to notice.

"The hat was Leicester Dodson's—I knew it by the initials marked inside it—and the flower was one which I gave him late last night."

Mrs. Mildmay uttered a cry of horror, and it was echoed by a voice behind the curtain.

The next moment Violet confronted him.

"What!" she breather, her eyes distended and her face white.

"You here!" exclaimed the captain, in a tone of self-reproach. "Nothing, my dear young lady!"

"You say his hat and the flower were lying beside the dead man?" she breathed. "What do you mean? What do they all mean? They do not say he killed him," and, with a faint cry, she fell back.

The captain caught her, with a cry of alarm.

Mrs. Mildmay rushed to the bell.

The door opened, and the footman appeared.

"Did you ring, ma'am? Mr. Thaxton has arrived."

At his name, Violet seemed relieved. She drew herself upright from the captain's arms, and, pushing her hair from her white forehead, said, with unnatural calm:

"Mr. Thaxton, the lawyer? Show him in!"

There entered a short, wiry, old gentleman, with a pleasant, but shrewd, face, crowned by smoothly parted white hair.

It was Mr. Thaxton, the lawyer. He looked from one to the other, with inquiring and acute attention.

Mrs. Mildmay came forward, and held out her hand.

"Oh, Mr. Thaxton," she exclaimed, with agitated, earnestness ,"I am so glad you have come!"

"So am I, if I am needed," said Mr. Thaxton, bowing over her hand and glancing at the captain.

"This is Captain Murpoint."

The captain bowed, but, as he was pouring some eau de cologne upon Violet's handkerchief he could not shake hands.

"Something dreadful has happened," continued Mrs Mildmay, hurriedly; "we have only just heard of it; we did not know that Violet was in the room, and—and—oh, dear, oh dear!"

And the simple, good-hearted lady burst into tears.

Violet rose, calm and terribly quiet.

"Do not cry, aunt," she said. "Mr. Thaxton, I am glad you have come; some terrible accident has happened."

Then she turned to the captain, and, with a gesture almost of command, said:

"Will you tell Mr. Thaxton?"

Mr. Thaxton took her hand.

"Wait a while," he said. "You distress yourself, Miss Violet, perhaps without adequate cause. What has happened? Come, come!"

(To be continued).



French Poilu Ready for Winter Campaign.

This typical "poilu" as the French private is known among his countrymen, is shown in full winter equipment. The photograph was made on the Verdun front where thousands and thousands of this type are battling with the Germans despite the inclement weather.

GIGANTIC ORDERS.

Russia Takes Eleven Hundred Miles of Khaki for Uniforms.

Russia recently placed an order with the manufacturers of the West Riding for two million yards, or over eleven hundred miles, of khaki cloth for uniforms. The goods are to be delivered next Spring, says London Tit-Bits.

Russia is never niggardly in the way of Government orders. During her war with Japan she gave one Chicago firm a contract for six million pounds of beef. On another occasion, when there was a coal strike in this country, and Russia could not get her accustomed supplies of steam coal for her navy, she cabled to a firm in the United States an order for three million tons. This was the largest export order ever received.

Compared with such mammoth demands as these, the Australian order of 1913 for three hundred and seven miles of cloth for military uniforms seems a small matter. Yet, considering the comparative populations of the two countries, it was not so bad.

After the South African War the British Government contracted for forty miles of ribbon for South African War Medals. These were issued to about 300,000 men, each getting a nine-inch strip.

One wonders how many hundred miles will be required for the Empire troops at the end of the present appalling struggle.

A Grouch.

"He's a chronic grouch."

"Nothing suits him, eh?"

"No. He's never as well as he might be, and his neighbors are never as sick as they ought to be."

No Hairpins in Britain.

According to the Parliamentary correspondent of the London Daily News, the Government's orders for checking the use of metal in non-war manufactures include the prohibition of the further making of women's hair pins.

Redpath SUGAR



When you pay the price of first quality sugar, why not be sure that you get it? There is one brand in Canada which has no second quality—that's the old reliable Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Made in one grade only—the highest!



Paying for Milk and Cream on a Quality Basis.

Many phases of dairying have increased by leaps and bounds during the past few years, but none has been more marked than the butter industry. This growth is attended with new problems which must be solved if Canadian cheese and butter are to be held in as high esteem in the future as they have been in the past. In 1907 about 6,000,000 pounds of creamery butter were manufactured in Western Ontario. The home market consumed the major portion of it, but in 1915 20,000,000 pounds were manufactured and the home demand was lessened by the Western Provinces being able to supply their local trade. Ontario butter must cater to a foreign market in competition with butter from other countries, and there markets will be a little more exacting as to flavor, texture, etc., than our own people.

The other Provinces of the Dominion have led Ontario in the matter of cream grading. In 1915, 96 per cent. of butter manufactured in Alberta was made from graded cream and 59 per cent. graded specials, with only 7 per cent. seconds, which is a tribute to the high-quality cream delivered by the producer. In Saskatchewan 98 per cent. was graded and in Manitoba 61 per cent. In Quebec cream grading is compulsory, and dairymen in the Maritime Provinces are strong supporters of the system. Ontario lags behind, and the effect was noticed by the failure to win prizes with butter when in competition with other Provinces. However, the new Dairy Act which comes into force in March provides for the grading of all cream. Such legislation should be welcomed by producer and manufacturer alike. First-quality butter cannot be made from second-grade cream, nor can the best butter be made from the mixture of a first and second-grade cream. The dairyman who through carelessness in handling his cream, delivers a second quality, not only hurts his neighbor, who endeavors to keep his cream in the most approved manner, but he tends to cripple the whole industry for the Province. On the market one pound of low-grade butter will disparage 100 pounds of the finest quality. More free advertising, is given the poor stuff than the good. It is the case with everything; consequently, as competition becomes keener, more care must be taken to manufacture goods of the best quality.

Cream Grading.

Cream grading was started when creameries were first established in the West, so that dairymen were not familiar with any other system. The high quality product manufactured has given them an enviable position. In Ontario it has been different. For years creamerymen have taken the cream whether it was of the best quality or not. If they didn't take it they knew their nearby competitor would; the dairyman also knew it, and was aware that the same price would be paid if it had a good flavor. Pasteurizing the cream at the creamery overcame much of the difficulty and gives a uniformity of quality of butter, but that quality cannot be so good as if made from only first-grade cream. Besides, the careful dairyman suffered by the carelessness of his neighbor. The point has been reached where something has to be done to hold the best markets of Ontario butter. Second-grade cream is not worth as much as first-grade for butter making. To pay the same price puts a premium on carelessness, and discourages the careful man. The Legislature has put an Act on the statute books, which comes into force in March, compelling cream grading. This will offset the competition for cream regardless of quality and cream will be paid for on a quality basis, thus giving an incentive to dairymen to take precautions to look after the cream properly. It is in the dairymen's interests to aid in facilitating the working out of the new regulations. If cream is graded No. 2, there is a cause for it, and the cause is usually to be found in the handling of the cream from the time it leaves the separator until it is delivered at the creamery. Few dairymen would intentionally injure the industry which means so much to them, but so long as good butter was manufactured and a fair price paid for butter-fat, they did not concern themselves particularly about the condition the cream was in when it left their hands so long as it was accepted.

When cream is bought on a graded basis, every dairyman will endeavor to have his product in the first grade. It will pay him to care for the cream in the most approved manner. First-grade cream will make make first-grade butter, which will tend to change the verdict on the Ontario product from "good" to "extra good", thus keeping it in demand on the most exclusive markets. It is anticipated that the producers will do their part towards facilitating the working out of the grading system in Ontario. It has proved a good thing for the other Provinces and will do likewise for Ontario dairymen.

Quality at Cheese Factories.

Evidence shows that the average quality of milk delivered at the cheese factories has decreased rather than increased during the past twenty years. In the report of G. G. Publow's work twenty years ago, as Chief Dairy Instructors for Eastern Ontario the average per cent. of fat contained in 6,000 samples of milk, gathered in several counties is given as 4.0. In 1914 the report from the same territory shows the average test to be 3.5 per cent., or a decrease of over .5 per cent. in twenty years. As the fat decreases in the milk, the quantity of cheese per 100 pounds of milk becomes less. The system of "pooling" the milk, so commonly practiced, put a premium on poor milk, or at least encouraged dairymen to increase the quantity at the expense of quality and is largely responsible for the decrease in quality. When payment is made on a quality basis, it will be an incentive to select and breed the herd to improve the test, which in turn will give more of a richer cheese from 100 pounds of milk than is secured at present.

Grading of cream at creameries and paying for milk at cheese factories according to quality would have been to the best interest of Ontario dairymen years ago. The loss caused by lack of these systems for so long a time can be partly retrieved, by every producer of dairy products aiding in their working out now that they are to be adopted throughout the Province. There is no question but that the Dairy Act to be enforced this coming spring is to the best interests of the man behind the cow, as well as of the whole industry.—Farmer's Advocate.

Horses Will Be In Demand.

Speaking at one of the Winter Fair luncheons Dominion Live Stock Commissioner John Bright, had the following to say regarding the future of the horse market: "Although horse question differs a little from other lines of stock, yet it is relatively in the same position as far as future prospects are concerned. Good horses are absolutely scarce in Canada to-day. I doubt whether real good draft horses were ever as scarce as they are now.

"Horses differ from other lines of stock in that they cannot be converted into beef and they, therefore, do not find the same ready sale as beef cattle. Depend on it, gentlemen, that there is no live stock that you can keep on your farm with more profit for the future market or that you can breed to give better returns than a good horse. You will not have to wait very long to find that out. Horses are going to be alarmingly scarce in the near future.

"We have a number of horses in every province, and a very large number in some provinces that are ill-bred and poorly fed. These horses are of no use for anything. They are not good enough for the purposes of the war. We cannot blame the French and British buyers for not taking these horses.

"The farmer is safe in breeding a good heavy carriage horse and a fair sized roadster. There will always be a sale in Canada for a good horse of that breed, notwithstanding the automobile and the tractor. It will take some time before the tractor will take the place of a good horse. The farmer can always produce his motive power on his own farm by breeding good horses. I am speaking of mixed farming in Ontario, and I do not want to be misunderstood, but this certainly applies to the Province of Ontario.

The winter of the first year of the calf or colt's life is generally the hardest one on it. Many farmers seem to think that straw and roots is about all these young animals should receive. This is a sad mistake, for at no period of their life should they receive better care or better food.

CHILDREN IN WARTIME.

Drawings by German Children Full of Blood and Slaughter.

As illustrative of the evil influence of the great war on the minds of even very young children, the Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung recently printed excerpts from a book called "Children and the War," by Floerke, and from Rothe's work, with a similar title. The following passages are from the exercises of children between 8 and 13 years old attending elementary schools:

"Should the Kaiser send me to the front, I would take a rifle and hammer the Russians to a pulp. I would kill many of them, and stab many."

"Soldiers at the front must bear many privations, but all is forgotten when the order for storming comes. Cut them down! Wherever Germans go, only blows. The French know this, and run like hares."

"The Russians built mighty fortresses, and then we fell on them with hearty cannon thunder, which was our greeting."

"In the west the French and the British grocers are in a desperate situation, the remnants of the Belgian army have broken down, and in a short time German armies will be in England."

A seven-year-old girl wrote: "Shoot dead many wicked French for me."

A nine-year-old boy wrote: "All we boys say it would be splendid if the French, English, Russians and Serbs came. We would give them a dressing. I have a sword and helmet already—all I want now is a rifle."

A boy writes to Hindenburg: "Dear, good Hindenburg, knock the Russians hard and drive them again into the lakes. They will then yell and implore mercy. Drive them into the mud that the Czar may be miserable."

A child from the Palatinate wrote: "O dear Hindenburg, beat the Russians until the bits fly and we get another holiday."

Referring to the war drawings of German children, one of the authors declares that the children know no limits in their goriness. The drawings, so to say, dripped blood. It is not battle they depict, but slaughter. One of the writers states, according to the London Chronicle's translation, that he visited a school where he noticed a boy at a war picture. It was an obscure work, all lines and broken fragmentary things. The author could make nothing of it, and asked the boy for an explanation. The answer was, "A Russian hacked to pieces." The author's comment is:

"It is nonsense to say that the child who drew this did it with childish spontaneity. It had been suggested to him by the moral atmosphere in which he lived."

Work for Russian Army.

The Department of Rural Economy and Statistics of the Russian Ministry of Agriculture has compiled from Zemstvo reports a statement of the activities of the koustar or peasant workers in the making of products for the use of the army. Thus there were made in the Government of Vinka alone 167,467 short fur coats, costing 1,643,890 rubles; 92,615 pairs of felt boots, at 428,684 rubles; 11,030 pairs of stockings, at 5,294 rubles; knitted gloves, socks and mittens to the value of 1,952 rubles; 57,400 earth-carrying bags. Large quantities of material are being sent from all the Governments of the empire, and the nature of the product varies with the local industry. Thus in the sections where shoes are manufactured almost the entire output is being devoted to military purposes.

Debtor: "I want to pay that little bill of yours." **Creditor:** "Thank you, sir; thank you!" **Debtor:** "But I can't!"

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Useful Recipes

A delicious pudding is made with cooked and stoned prunes spread over the bottom of a baking dish and covered with a rich biscuit dough. Serve hot with cream and sugar or hard sauce.

Ginger Snaps—One cup lard, one cup sugar, one cup syrup, half cup boiling water, one teaspoonful baking soda dissolved in the water, one tablespoonful ginger, one tablespoonful cinnamon, one teaspoonful vanilla, half teaspoonful salt, a little grated nutmeg and flour for a pretty stiff dough. Cut with cookie cutter and bake quickly.

Codfish Balls.—1 pound codfish, 1 ounce butterine, 3½ pounds potatoes (pared), 3 eggs, few grains cayenne. Soak fish several hours. Cook in fresh water until it flakes easily. Drain and put through food chopper. Add to potatoes which have been cooked and mashed. Add butterine, seasoning and eggs slightly beaten. Cool and shape into balls and fry in deep fat.

Ginger Fudge.—Sugar, two cups; milk, one cup; butter, two tablespoonfuls; vanilla, one-half teaspoonful; salt, a pinch; ginger (crystallized), one-half cup, chopped fine. Put sugar, butter, milk and salt in saucepan together and allow to boil 10 minutes, or until it hardens when dropped into cold water; remove from the stove and add vanilla; beat until creamy, add ginger and pour into buttered pans or plates. Cut into squares with a buttered knife.

Emergency Apple Pudding.—One cup of flour (prepared wheat pancake), one cup brown sugar, one egg, one-half cup milk, a little nutmeg, four large apples, peeled and sliced. Butter a pudding dish, lay in the apples and pour the batter over them. This takes only about as long as the ordinary apple pie, and yet it is not heavy or indigestible. It may be eaten with cream or a hard sauce.

To Cook Rice.—After washing rice, put it on in just enough cold water to prevent it burning at the bottom of the pot, which should have a close fitting cover, and with a moderate fire the rice is steamed rather than boiled until nearly done; then the cover is removed, the surplus steam and moisture allowed to escape and the rice turns out a mass of snow-white kernels, each separate from the other and as much superior to the usual soggy mass as a fine, mealy potato is superior to the water-soaked article.

White Cake Like China Dishes.—Take the yolks of two eggs and a spoonful of salt and as much rosewater, some carraway seeds and as much flour as will make it a paste stiff enough to roll out very thin; if you would have them like dishes you must bake them on dishes buttered. Cut them out into what work you please to candy them. Take a pound of perfumed sugar and the white of an egg and three or four spoonfuls of rosewater, stir until it looks white; and when that paste is cold do it with a feather on one side. This candied, let it dry, and do the other side and also dry it.

Almond Cakes.—Take a pound of Jordan almonds, blanch them, beat them very fine with a little orange flower water to keep them from oiling; then take a pound and a quarter of fine sugar, boil to a high candy, then put in your almonds; then take two fresh lemons, grate off the rind very thin and put in as much juice as to make of it a quick taste, then put it into your glasses and set it in your stove, stirring often that they do not candy; so when it is a little dry put it into little cakes upon sheets of glass to dry.

Fondant.—To one pound of granulated sugar add a gill and a half of boiling water and stir in a saucepan over the fire only until the sugar is dissolved; then allow the mixture to boil without stirring for about six minutes, or until the syrup spins a thread when held on a fork. When it can be made into a very soft ball between the fingers turn on to a large buttered platter. Do not scrape off the sugar which adheres to the side of the pan. When it is only blood warm stir it with a wooden paddle or spoon until it begins to crumble; then it should be kneaded in the hands like dough. Pack it into a bowl, cover with a thin cloth slightly moistened and set it away until needed.

Fruit Deserts.

Whenever you peel oranges save the peel and parboil it, then preserve in a rich syrup and it is ready for a dozen uses in cookery.

Banana Puffs.—After peeling some fairly ripe bananas, sprinkle the fruit with sugar. Prepare a nice short paste, roll it out thinly and cut into strips rather longer and more than double the width of a banana. Inclose the banana neatly, and, after moistening and fastening the edges of the paste, bake the puffs lightly, and after they are a faint brown color they will be ready for serving when cold.

Orange Cream.—One-half cupful orange juice; one-half cupful sugar; a small amount of gelatin; one-fourth cupful cold water; one and a half cupfuls cream; orange rind. Heat the orange juice and one-half cupful of sugar, over the hot water. Beat the yolks of eggs, add the rest of the sugar, stir and cook in the hot mixture, until the spoon is coated with custard. Add the gelatin, softened in cold water, a grating of orange rind, and stir over ice water, until the mixture begins to stiffen.

Orange Snow.—Take six fine oranges, the whites of four eggs, one pint whipped cream, half cup powdered sugar. Slice the oranges after peeling, remove seeds, sprinkle sugar over them before adding the snow cream, which is made thus: Beat the whites of the eggs until foaming, then add by degrees the sifted sugar. Whip the cream, which must be very cold from standing on ice. When very stiff beat in the orange slices and juice, adding as much as the cream and the meringue will hold without becoming soft. Place in glasses and serve very cold.

Cider Apple Butter.—Use sweet cider of good quantity and apples that cook easily. Boil the cider down one-half. Wash, peel, quarter and core the apples, carefully cutting out all decayed spots. Boil together equal quantities of apples and boiled-down cider. Boil the apples rapidly until they become so tender as to be mushy, otherwise they will sink to the bottom and scorch. Continue the cooking more slowly. If the quantity is small, run the aples through the colander, place the pulp in a stone crock and cook it in a slow oven, stirring it at intervals of fifteen minutes; otherwise stir it constantly from time to prevent it scorching and to make it smooth. If the butter is not smooth when it has the right consistency, add a little cider and continue the boiling and stirring. Add sugar at any time if butter is not sweet enough to suit the taste.

Useful Hints.

An hour should elapse after a meal before taking a bath.

A linen case to hold a pair of rubbers is an excellent gift.

Earthly roots should be well scrubbed before peeling.

Green vegetables should always be cooked in salted water.

There is no use telling a boy to stop doing something he ought not to do, unless you show him better to do in its place.

To clean plaster-of-paris figures, sprinkle them with a thick coating of starch and water. When this is dry the dirt will brush off with the dry powder.

Clean your sewing machine frequently if you would have good service. Kerosene oil and absorbent cotton are admirable for the purpose; follow with a good lubricator.

"I haven't enough suit hangers to hang my clothes." Roll up a thick section of the newspaper, and tie a string around the middle with a loop. That will do just as well.

To soften brown sugar that has become lumpy place it in a cloth sack and hold the sack over the steam from a boiling tea-kettle. This is easier than rolling it on the breadboard, and takes less time.

To do away with the smell of fresh paint, put a pail of water into which an onion has been cut up in the newly painted room over night. If windows and doors are closed the odor will be absorbed by morning.

Belts made of colored calf leather become shiny in places. To remedy this, get a piece of fine glass-paper, hold the belt taut, and lightly rub in one direction with the glass-paper, when the "bloom" will be restored.

Buy from the stationer's a package of strong manila envelopes, size about 4 x 6 inches, and start a collection of clippings. Use one envelope for each subjects, and you will soon have a valuable depository of information. It is much more convenient than pasting clippings in a book.

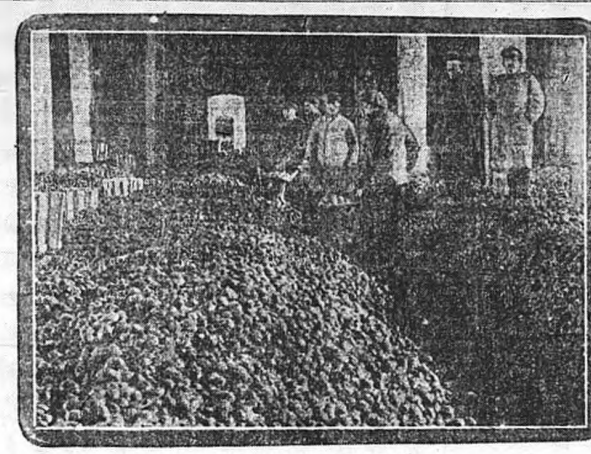
HIGH PRICES AND WAGES.

Increase of Wages Does Not Necessarily Mean Jump in Prices.

The notion is somewhat widely current that the raising of wages in a period of rising prices simply keeps up the action of a vicious economic circle[1] that you make wages higher to meet the high prices, and that then you have to make the prices still higher to meet the high wages, says New York Post. In some particular instances, the highest wages do cause the rising of prices; but broadly speaking, the idea is quite false. The process is one of readjustment to a new scale of prices; those who carry on various business enterprises reap an abnormal profit through the rise of prices, and when they have yielded up some of this to the workers, things have simply gone back to a condition of equilibrium.

When wages are raised in the steel industry, for example, in such conditions as exist to-day, that is not in the least a factor tending to raise prices; it merely affects the distribution of the surplus (over normal returned), which existing prices yield.

When it comes to solid comfort there there is very little to choose between an easy conscience and an easy pair of boots.



A Potato Day for the Belgian People.

One of the central potato depots in Belgium established by the Germans. From here the people of the country are fed just so much a day—usually a potato has to suffice twenty-four hours. In this way the food supply is being kept track of. Even for a potato a ticket has to be shown. The Belgians have to dig the potatoes and then turn them over to the Germans, who dole them out.

ITALIAN DESTROYERS FOOLED AUSTRIANS

SECRECY IN FORMATION, FIRED TORPEDOES, ESCAPED.

Sleepy Enemy Cheered Boats and Did Not Discover Mistake Till Too Late.

Three Italian torpedo boats have succeeded in breaking the boom at Pola, the best defined and most fortified naval harbor in the world. They spent two hours "exploring the harbor a few hundreds of yards from the forts and came out safely after they had accomplished their most difficult and delicate mission, when numerous powerful searchlights vainly illuminated sky and sea and the batteries fired wildly and inefficiently," writes a Rome correspondent.

The most difficult and delicate mission consisted in torpedoing a man-o'-war. In fact, when the torpedo boats reached the "customary anchorage of part of the Austrian fleet," possibly the good condition in the channel of Fasana, the entrance of which they had successfully forced, torpedoes were fired against a large enemy war vessel, but it was ascertained that both remained entangled in the nets protecting the ship and as they failed to strike a hard substance their charges were not ignited and the torpedoes did not explode.

Had the torpedoes exploded the Italian warships would not have been able to come out of Pola and probably would have been lost. In fact, they owed their safety to the non-explosion of the torpedoes.

Principal Naval Harbor.

Pola is the principal naval harbor and arsenal of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. It is situated near the southern extremity of the peninsula of Istria, at the head of a bay of the same name, and is almost completely landlocked. An extensive system of fortifications on the surrounding hills enclosing the harbor defends its entrance and protects the good roadstead in the large channel of Fasna. This channel separates the mainland from the Brioniun Islands, which dominate the entrance to the bay. The harbor has an area of over three square miles and is divided into two basins by a chain of three small islands.

Three Italian torpedo boats left port on the evening of November 1, and toward midnight they were off Pola. The distance between Pola and Venice is about eighty miles, and as presumably they started from Venice they must have steamed at half speed, with lights out, as silently as possible.

The sea was very calm and the night dark. Pola is surrounded with extensive mine fields, which the three torpedo boats successfully crossed. Evidently the exhibition had been carefully planned and the exact location of the extensive mine fields ascertained beforehand.

Shortly after midnight the warships were near the entrance of the Fasana channel, closed by means of iron chains, steel cables, enormous beams and nets extending across the mouth of the channel as a protection against submarines. The barrier is formidable, and its removal seems impossible. A patrol boat is moored alongside the boom. The men on board are supposed to be on watch; instead, they are asleep.

Lowered the Boom.

Two out of the three torpedo boats silently approached the barrier and their crews got to work. In less than twenty minutes the boom was lowered sufficiently to allow their passage. How the boom is lowered is naturally a secret. It is known, however, that a special mechanical contrivance was used with success. The small passage opened across the barrier where the boom was "broken" or lowered is, however, invisible, and consequently it is indispensable to have it marked, as it were, in order that the torpedo boats, once they crossed it and entered the harbor, should find the way out.

A sailor in a small boat lowered from one of the torpedo boats was accordingly left to mark the passage after the others had gone inside. This man knew that he was risking his life, since in case of an alarm he had absolutely no chance of escaping, but when the expedition to Pola was planned and the officer in command of the flotilla said he needed one man for this job all the crew volunteered and added that they were all willing to sacrifice their lives if necessary.

One of the torpedo boats entered the harbor of Pola and came out after two hours. There was absolutely no sign of life inside the port and few lights were to be seen on shore. The Austrians relied so much on their mine fields, barriers and batteries that they were quite convinced an attack was impossible either by day or by night, and they slept soundly without watching.

Results Not Known.

The results of the torpedo boats exploration inside Pola are of course not known. Undoubtedly they must have been very valuable, judging by the fact that no attempt was made to torpedo any of the enemy ships before two hours, and it is to be presumed that all this time was not lost. Besides, had not dawn been so near the torpedo boat would have surely prolonged her exploration inside Pola. It was about 5 o'clock in the morning when the two torpedoes were fired against the Austrian battleship in the Fasana channel, almost simultaneously and at a very close range. They both got entangled in the nets protecting the ship. Evidently three nets protected the ship, because two were out, but the third prevented the torpedoes from striking the hull, and their propellers kept going outside the water with a loud noise resembling that made by the propellers of an aeroplane.

In fact, the Austrians on board the battleship as well as those on board other ships and on shore mistook the noise and took it for granted that Pola had been attacked by hostile air craft. The alarm was raised at once with the rapidity of lightning. Searchlights were put on and illuminated the sky, while all the guns of the aerial defence on the hills and on the islands, as well as all those on the ships and of the shore batteries, opened fire simultaneously, wildly and inefficiently.

Picked Up Sailor.

The Italian torpedo boat headed straight for the small boat with the sailor left to mark the place where the boom had been lowered. She slowed down until the man was picked aboard, and the Austrians in the patrol boat watching the entrance of the channel who were not quite awake assumed that she was one of their torpedo boats going out to sea in search of the Italian aeroplanes that were raiding Pola.

While the torpedo boat steamed out the Austrians shouted encouragingly "Gut!" to the crew and the Italians shouted back "Gut!" So the Austrians cheered and the Italians cheered, too, as they joined the two other torpedo boats waiting outside, and the three of them started full speed ahead toward their base.

Meanwhile Pola's searchlights vainly illuminated sky and sea and the batteries fired wildly and inefficiently," and it was only when the three torpedo boats were well out at sea and safely out of range that their nationality was discovered. Until dawn the Austrian fire continued, mainly directed skyward.

In the Indian Army all orders are given in English.

Teacher (during geometry lesson) —Why are these angles corresponding? Pupil—Because they are friends.

QUEEN THINKS OF POOR.

Her Majesty's Interest in Question of Food Supply.

Queen Mary, in view of her interest in the question of food supply, recently summoned Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, to an audience at Buckingham Palace. It is very unusual for the Queen to send for a Cabinet Minister.

The conference was a long one, the Queen being particularly interested in definite details as to how the proposed new food regulations would affect the poor, especially the working women and women belonging to the so-called professional classes. From the very beginning of the war, the Queen has shown particular interest in the position of middle-class women, women of education and breeding, who have moved for years in one groove, and who were no longer young enough to be able to benefit by new openings when their old occupations or incomes gradually became insufficient.

The subject of food economy, also, is one that has engaged the heartiest attention of the Queen. "The Queen is herself a remarkably good housekeeper," writes one of the newspapers in commenting on the audience with Mr. Runciman, "and if she belonged to the middle classes she would be extolled as a wonder among her peers. Years ago, before war with Germany was thought of, she used to be quoted as an example of thrifty management and sound common sense. In those days, thrifty management and sound common sense were neither popular nor fashionable, and it was considered the smart thing to be wasteful and frivolous, and completely ignorant of what went on in the kitchen and the store room. Even yet, not everybody has come around to the Queen's point of view, although they will in time, even if they have to be forced into it. A vast deal of unnecessary spending still goes on, especially among the so-called smart set, which is still lunching and dining and going to the theatres and buying expensive furs, and going in for extremes in evening dress. Only an act of parliament will stop them."

THE SUPREME HONOR.

Victoria Crosses Dealt Out With Great Caution.

Victoria Crosses are dealt out as grudgingly as though they were composed of radium. This is because the honor is the greatest that can be won by a British subject, and also because in the present war all previous standards of gallantry have been surpassed, or rather what one man did in the Crimea and three in South Africa, a hundred are doing in the present war. To give a V.C. to every heroic soldier in the British army would be to make the cross as common as corporals' stripes. So it is bestowed as cautiously as though the candidate for it were applying for canonization. Not only must the deed that wins the cross be of exquisite heroism; it must be as duly witnessed and attested as a signature to a will. A veritable court of enquiry sits on each case, and unless it presents some features far out of the ordinary even among heroic deeds, the supreme honor is withheld and a Military Cross or medal given instead. That is why only about 200 Victoria Crosses have been awarded in the British army and navy since the beginning of the war.

Predictions and Facts.

The British Empire, according to the German Minister of Finance, will go down like Belshazzar's empire. He also said that food is cheaper in Germany than in England or France. If his predictions are no more accurate than his statements of fact, British need not worry.—New York Evening Post.

Necessity is the mother of invention; promotion is the step-father.

It's easy for a woman to understand why a man can't understand her.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The King has approved of the appointment of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Bryan Mahon, R.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., to be General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Forces in Ireland, in succession to Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Maxwell.

A public meeting of the citizens of Limerick was held in the town hall in support of the application of the Association of Irish postal officials for an increased war bonus.

The strike of Carrick-on-Suir boatmen, and the consequent complete suspension of the barque traffic between Waterford, Carrick-on-Suir and Clonmel has now entered upon its eighth week.

When a passenger train from Cork to Dublin was just near Mallon Station, a pipe of the boiler of the engine burst. The fireman, Michael Stafford, was killed, and the driver, Patrick Dunlea, badly scalded.

It is understood that Lord Chief Justice Cherry is about to relinquish his office as head of the King's Bench Division in Ireland, and that he will be succeeded by the Attorney-General, Mr. J. H. Campbell, K.C., M.P.

At the meeting of the Thurles Urban Council a crowd of women from the poorer quarters of the town attended and asked the assistance of the council to secure a reduction in the price of potatoes.

CANNOT TRUST GERMANY.

Russia Resents Underhand Approaches of Huns for Peace.

Russia resents Germany's insidious and repeated attempts to negotiate a separate peace with her, says the Providence Journal. She realizes that the greatest menace to her ambitions is embodied in the sanguinary schemings of Berlin. She is bitterly hostile to the German desire to dominate the Slavonic peoples of the Balkans. She remembers that Teutonic aggression in Serbia was the immediate cause of the continental war. Moreover, she distrusts Teutonic diplomacy. Like the rest of the world she appreciates the difficulty of binding faithless Germany to the faithful performance of her future engagements.

This sentiment of suspicion crops out in the comment of the President of the Duma, who says: "We cannot trust our adversary. He is a worn-out felon." An official of the Foreign Office declares that the lack of sincerity in the German proposal is evident. A Duma resolution, unanimously adopted, characterizes the offer as hypocritical. The Foreign Minister, addressing the Duma, brands Germany as deceitful. The German Government cannot ignore the extraordinary —the worldwide—emphasis put upon its duplicity.

Russia's sturdy opposition to Germany's desire to control the Balkans is a reminder that in the final settlement of the present conflict it will be futile to ignore racial and religious lines. So far as possible nationality and tradition must be respected. Trieste and the Trentino must go to Italy because they are, by every test except that of government, Italian. The national ambitions of the Southern Slavs cannot be evaded. Bohemia's age-long aspirations for liberty must be given fuller play—or else peace will be but a travesty on the world.

MANY FATHERLESS BABES.

Fourteen Thousand Left in Poland by German Scourge.

Fourteen thousand Polish babies, all of them less than three years of age, whose parents are lost and cannot be traced, are now in charitable Russian hands. These infants are the most pathetic victims of the German invasion of Russian Poland.

When the German hordes, massacring, burning, plundering, broke into Poland in the summer of 1915, many men and women of the civilian population were butchered; others were seized and sent to Germany; others fled to the forests and marshes. In the general confusion thousands of small children were separated from their mothers. Many were butchered or lost (to die of neglect).

In retreating Russians succeeded in saving some 20,000, who were placed in safe custody in different parts of Russia. In the cases of some 6,000 the parents have been traced. But 14,000 babies now remain lost to father and mother. It has now been decided to give them all new names, and to place them in good homes, to be brought up by Russian foster-parents.

Quite The Reverse.

"I hate to play poker with Hobbs."

"A hard loser, is he?"

"No; an easy winner."

A small child who was the youngest member of a very hard-up family was told one day by her father that she had a new baby sister. "Isn't that nice?" he asked. But hard lessons of domestic economy had already taken hold of the young lady, and she answered severely: "We'll daddy, I s'pose it's all right, but it seems to me there's a lot of things we need more."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 17th, 1917

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR 1917

Following are the members of Bruce County Council for 1917, who will assemble in Walkerton on Tuesday next for the first session of the year:

Amabel—I G Craig.
Arran—J J Johnston.
Brant—D Willoughby and W A Rowand
Bruce—J Johnston and P Dobson.
Carrick—M Finlayson and Dr L Doering.
Caiross—Wm Case.
Eastnor—H Scott.
Elderslie—J E Cass.
Greenock—D Phelan.
Huron—J Wilkinson.
Kincardine Tp—W H Rutledge.
Lindsay—F Forbes.
Kinloss—D A McDonald.
St Edmunds—A Munn.
Saugeen—G Christie.
Hepworth—Jas Douglas.
Lucknow—R Johnston.
Paisley—J H Steele.
Port Elgin—D J Izzard.
Tara—J Morrow.
Teeswater—D Ferguson.
Tiverton—D B McDonald.
Chesley—W H Brown.
Southampton—C W Bell.
Kincardine Town—Wm Hunter.
Walkerton—R Russell.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met as per statute, on Monday, January 8th, composed of James H Steele, reeve, and councillors Dr Houston, Daniel Sparrow and Albert Pearce, and having subscribed and taken declarations of office took their seats; Mr John A Logie being absent.

Houston — Pearce — That the regular meetings of this council be held on the first Thursday of every month instead of Wednesday as formerly.—Carried.

Sparrow — Pearce — That this council now adjourn to meet on Thursday, 11th inst, at 8 p m.—Carried.

Council met as per adjournment, all its members in attendance. Mr Logie, having filed his declaration of office took his seat.

Communications read from various charities, requesting financial support.

The clerk reported that two only of the required three public school trustees were elected at the recent municipal elections and that another nomination meeting was necessary.

Correspondence read re Miss Sinclair's income tax, her solicitor agreeing to pay and paid $4 50.

Sergeant McLeod, of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, overseas division, addressed the council.

By-law No 664 for the appointment of W R Teeple as member of Board of Health: Miss Elizabeth Miller as member of Paisley Public Library Board for 1917, 1918, and 1919; Messrs Putnam and Carter auditors, Alexander Jack assessor, and Frank Purdy poundkeeper, was read a first time.

By-law No 665, providing for nominations and election of one public school trustee, was read a first time.

By-laws 664 and 665 received the required readings, was passed and executed.

Houston — Pearce — That a grant of $5 be made to the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.—Carried.

On motion of Councillors Houston and Logie, payments were authorized as follows: Tax collector, re Sinclair, $56 65; H Reed, $3 70; P Carter two Sons, $1 10; returning officer, $10; Alex Jack, $4; G L Carter, $2; R F Boyle, $4; G H Flood, $2; D Bell, $4; T Shoemaker, $2; Hospital for Sick Children, $5.

Council adjourned.

BRUCE TP COUNCIL

Jan 8th, 1917

Pursuant to statute Bruce Tp council met in the Town hall on the above date. After subscribing to and making the requisite declarations of qualification and office the council met for the transaction of business. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted. A number of communications were then read and dealt with.

Baker—McKenzie—That this council grant the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, the sum of $5.—Carried.

McNeill—Dobson—That the clerk order six copies of the Municipal World and all necessary supplies for 1917.—Carried.

McNeill—McKenzie—That J B Struthers and J B Richardson be appointed auditors for the year 1917.—Carried.

McNeill—Baker—That the following orders be paid for 1917, viz: Assessor $150, collector $10, to include phone tax, treasurer $150, to pay for bond; clerk $300 for ordinary work and time; $7 each council meetings $2 50 and its per mile one way committee work $2 50 a day or taker $1 25 per day, up to foreman wood.—Carried.

Dobson—McKenzie—That the following committees be appointed: B w div, Johnson and McNeill; a div, McNeill and Baker; Underfelt road, Dobson and McKenzie; n w div, Johnson and McKenzie; s e div, Dobson and McKenzie.—Carried.

Dobson—McKenzie—That this council pay N A McGillivray $15 on bridge 39-12.—Carried.

McNeill—McKenzie—That the above valuators for 1916 be re-appointed for 1917, duties and salaries the same as in 1916.—Carried.

Baker—Dobson—That J H Hunter be appointed member of the Board of Health, John Nuttall and Jas Farrell sanitary inspectors for Bruce Tp for 1917.—Carried.

McKenzie—Baker—That this council appoint Alex McGillivray, 16 15, assessor, and Jas Kinpson collector for 1917.—Carried.

McKenzie—Baker—That the reeve buy six cords of 4 ft wood and one cord of kindling for the hall.—Carried.

McNeill—Dobson—That we pay John Cole more $2 50 for wood on hand.—Carried.

Dobson—Baker—That this council make a grant of $35 to each Red Cross Society in the township, each society to submit a full report of their work.—Carried.

McNeill—McKenzie—That the clerk invite tenders asking for tenders for telephone debentures of $2000, and that tenders be opened next council day, Feb 12th, at 8 o'clock p m.—Carried.

Baker—McKenzie—That the reeve be a committee to meet Mr N McKay to make arrangements about the hall for the meetings he is to hold.—Carried.

McNeill—Dobson—That we accept Mr Steinkamp's tender for privies for 1917-18.—Carried.

Baker—McNeill—That we accept the tender of C H Wood for tile for 1917.—Carried.

By-laws 233, 234, 235 and 236 read and finally passed.

A number of accounts were then passed and council adjourned to meet Saturday, Feb 10th, for general business.

D J McKAY, Clerk

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Glisten Hill, Jan 8th, 1917.

Council met as per statute and was called to the declarations of qualification and office, and took their seats as the Board as follows: Reeve, Jas K Cowan; Councillors—Jas Lawrie, Clarence Fraser, W J Allen, James Thomson. Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and adopted.

The secretary of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, wrote asking assistance. On motion of Messrs Fraser and Allen the sum of $10 was granted.

Lawrie—Thomson—That the clerk procure 7 copies of Municipal World.—Carried.

Allen—Thomson—That the clerk advertise for 10,000 ft of cedar.—Carried.

Thomson—Lawrie—That D A McIntyre and W T Thompson be appointed auditors for current year.—Carried.

Thomson—Fraser—That the clerk advertise for an assessor and collector for 1917.—Carried.

The following appointments were made: Sheep Valuators—Stewart Muir, Jas B McBride, Jr A McIntyre, Edward Thomson, Jr. Weed Inspectors—Jas Robinson, David McHenry, Caretaker of hall, Duncan Strachan. By-laws were passed confirming these appointments.

Orders were issued for following accounts: H C Pearce, express on municipal supplies, $ c; Wm Harris, election exp, subdiv No 2 $10 33; Minto Jackson, " " 1 10; J H Meller, " " 10 30; D A McIntyre, " " 8 60; J R Robertson, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, $10; H C Pearce, services as nominations and election, $6; D Graham, caretaking at nomination and election, $; D McKenzie printing ballots, $15 75; Thos Magee, work on townline Fld & Sull, $ 50; S K Kuart, services with gravel, $10; Alex Anderson, erecting barricade, 80 cts, $1 30; H Teasdale, bonus on 100 rods wire fence, $10; John Doherty, building culvert lot 38, con 1, $1 50.

Thomson—Allen—That this board do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in February at 1 o'clock p m for general business.—Carried.

H C PEARCE, Tp Clerk

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. MARRIOTT
78 Less Ave., Ottawa, Ont.,
August 9th, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from *Liver and Kidney Trouble*. Having read of "Fruit-a-tives", I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 2½ years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. *I have not had an hour's sickness* since I commenced using "Fruit-a-tives", and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain".

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Birthday Gifts

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY



Agent Wanted!
EMPIRE SEMI-TRIMMED WALL PAPERS
(Patented)
Nationally Advertised
The Greatest Wall Paper Invention of the age.
A TWIST OF THE WRIST TRIMS THE ROLL
No knife, scissors or straight edge required.
Paper hanging made easy, quicker, cleaner and better.
An energetic agent is wanted in this locality to show samples and collect orders from householders.
Handsomely bound sample books showing hundreds of beautiful, exclusive patterns are furnished agents free.
Over 5,000 agents are making large profits.
Applicants please state occupation, age, and surrounding villages can canvass when full particulars will be furnished.
THE NEW EMPIRE WALL PAPER CO., LIMITED
TORONTO

Paisley Agricultural Society Annual Meeting

THE annual meeting of Paisley Agricultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Paisley, on Saturday, Jan 20th, 1917. Officers will be elected and other business transacted. All members requested.
D McBEATH, Pres. W R BARNETT, Sec'y.

Men! Whatever Your Size



We Can Fit You in a Ready-to-Wear SUIT

By actual count we have now in stock 144 Suits in Men's sizes. There are Blacks and Blues, Greys and Browns — at nearly every price from $10 to $25. Here are a few:

Navy Suit, in a particularly nice quality Serge and fast dye, well tailored, in a good 3 button Sack style. In all sizes. Price.... **$17.00**

Brown and Grey Tweeds, assorted pstterns, in heavy Tweed of fair wearing qualities. These make serviceable knock-about snits, and the prices are very low..... **$12.00**

Worsted Suits, extra quality materdark brown patterns, suitable for good wear any time or place, Well tailored with first-class trimmings. Price **$18.00**

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

She hath done what she could



Every married man in the ranks of Canada's soldiers means that his wife gave her consent.

His the sacrifice, the danger, yes—but his also the interest of a new experience, the companionship of comrades, the inspiration of action, the thrill of the advance, and the glory of victory.

Her's the pitiful part ing, the weary waiting, the fevered watching for the dreaded message, the gruelling grind of daily responsibility for those dependent upon her—and her alone.

No, No; not alone! Not alone, as long as the people whose battles her husband is fighting have a heart in their bosoms or a dollar in their pockets.

Not alone—as long as Canadian manhood and womanhood knows the meaning of the word "trust." Not alone, as long as Generosity is the handmaiden of Duty and Privilege.

Only an appreciation of the need is required by those of us who here at home keep the hearth fires burning. Not for some of us the supreme sacrifice, but for one and all of us at least that whole-hearted answer to the cry of patriotism that never yet has failed to go ringing around the world when the call has come.

GIVE — GIVE — GIVE as your own heart prompts you, give to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. $6,000,000 must be raised in Ontario for the vital necessities of the great work of caring for the needy families of Ontario's men at the front.

Every case is carefully investigated, everything humanly possible is done to eliminate mistakes and prevent imposition—but to the needy is held out a helping hand, without lavishness, but with the determination to see no real want unsupplied.

You are again offered the great privilege, not of charity, but of recognition of the magnificence of Canadian Wifehood.

Remember, if the Man is a Hero, the Woman is a Martyr.

"She hath done what she could"

Ontario is being asked to assure the Canadian Patriotic Fund that it can depend on having six million dollars in 1917 for the families of Ontario's soldiers.

Four million of these dollars must be secured from individual subscriptions. If there is no Branch of the Fund in your town or county send your subscription direct to the Head Office, Canadian Patriotic Fund, Victoria street, Ottawa. 13

MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE
FOR JANUARY

GET better acquainted with Canada and Canadian writers. Read about Canada and Canadians in MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE. Let the best known Canadian writers entertain you, and interpret to you the land, life, thought and spirit of Canada and the Canadian people.

MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE for January (and every month) is truly a Canadian national magazine. Here is a condensed summary of the principal contents of January number. now on sale everywhere—price 15c.

Sir Gilbert Parker The opening chapters of a new serial, "Jordan is a Hard Road"—a story of the Canadian North-West, introducing some old friends.

Stephen Leacock "Is Dry Toronto"—rich humor, combined with a latent seriousness. Leacock is always good.

Agnes C. Laut "The Cost of the War"—an international business article by this brilliant Canadian writer, whose intimate friends are bankers and financiers and others with inside knowledge.

Betty Thornley Another Canadian woman writer with a mind of a business man and with a burning love for her Western homeland. Her contribution, "Putting the Yardstick on Canada," is the story of a journey she made last summer to the Okanagan region of British Columbia—a part of that Province seldom visited and about which most of us know little.

Main Johnson Mr W W Rowell's secretary, and who accompanied Sir Rowell on his recent trip abroad, and VISITED THE FRONT with him. Mr Johnson contributes a vivid story of what he saw and learned on the Western Front.

W. Arnot Craik writes of the New Shipbuilding Industry in Canada—a timely article on a matter of the first importance.

Stories by the following distinguished Canadian short-story writers: Alan Sullivan, A. C. Allenson, Peter McArthur and H. M. Tandy.

Departments Review of Reviews, where are condensed for busy readers the best things in current Literature; The Business Outlook, a well-informed survey of Canadian business conditions, and information for investors, a valuable department for those with money invested or looking for investment.

So you see how truly Canadian MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE is, and how much worth-while reading it gives. It is big value for money to every Canadian desirous of knowing his own country better, and its makers and interpreters. Get the January number from your bookseller or news agent.

MacLEAN'S as a Gift

You can make no more acceptable gift to your friends than MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE for a year—$1.50 in Canada. Make up a list to whom you will send this tangible expression of your regard or good-will, and remit $1.50 for each. Make remittance payable to The MacLean Publishing Co., Ltd., University Avenue, Toronto.

The January - At all News Agents
MacLEAN'S - 15 Cents

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 60	...
Spring wheat, per bush	1 60	...
Buckwheat	1 10	...
Peas, per bush	2 20	...
Oats, per bush	70	65
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	38	38
Eggs, fresh, per doz	40	42
Hay, per ton	...	....

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address GIRDS P.O.

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met as per statute, in town hall, Tara. All present. New Council composed of Jos Johnston, Reeve; Wm Bruce, Fred Scarrow, C A Thomas and Fred George, Councillors. All took the declarations of office and qualification. Minutes read and adopted. The following appointments were made: Auditors—F H King and Alex Vance; members of B of H, A M King re-appointed; sheep valuators the same as 1916. The election expenses, $63 10, were ordered to be paid over to the clerk to distribute to the officials as per statement submitted. C A Speer was appointed assessor. By-laws passed confirming the several appointments; By-law passed empowering the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow any money required for current expenses. Account from Dr Armstrong, M O H, of $100 for salary in 1916. The council fixed the salary a year ago at $75, which the Medical Health Officer declined to accept. At December meeting Mr Sinclair took it to the M O H, which he refused. Moved by Scarrow and Thomas, That the Clerk ask the M O H to be kind enough to give a detailed statement of his work in connection with his position as M O H, giving the visits made, the distance travelled and the time involved, and if after examining such statement by this Council, we find that the Medical Officer of Health is underpaid at $75 we will reconsider the matter.—Carried unanimously. Also another account from Dr Armstrong for examining a person as to his insanity—$5 and $2 mileage. Council thought that this Could better be sent to the County Clerk, as County is responsible for such payments. George Neil was re-appointed a representative from the Tp of Arran to the Board of Agriculture for North Bruce. Treasurer's statement showed $340 59 to the credit of the municipality. H A Vandusen & Son get the printing at the same figure as 1916, $105. Adjourned until Feb 10th. H T POTTS, Clerk.

APPRECIATIVE ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

TO THE WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC LEAGUE, PAISLEY:

Dear Friends—I wish to thank you all very much for the parcel you so kindly sent, all the little gifts being so useful. It seems a long time since I saw dear old Paisley, but hope the time will not be so long until I am back again. I expect to go to France early in January, as I am one of the number chosen as physically fit, and will not shrink from doing my duty, as we hear from the boys who have returned that every man will be needed. It will be a lean some Christmas for us this year, as we will all be on duty. There is very little leave being granted on account of congesting the traffic. Again thanking you, one and all, and wishing you every success in your good work, with a happy and prosperous New Year, I remain yours faithfully, BANDSMAN L H PUTNAM, No 21 167, 16th Reserve Band.

The following was received by Mrs Geo Geo Brown, of 8th Bruce, in reply to a parcel sent with a pair of sox:

DEAR MADAM—In acknowledgement of your gift. I was very pleased to receive the socks, as I was in the trenches at the time, and my feet were wet all the time. We were up to our knees in mud and water in places, so that you will see that a pair of dry socks would be very comfortable. They were a long time on the way, but they came in at the right moment. I was very pleased to read the note, wishing me a safe return. This is my second time in France. I was in the lines all last winter, and got wounded on the 13th June, 1916, so I had four good months in England in Birmingham hospital and the Convalescent Home. And believe me, they were kind to me. We are getting it very cold just now, and I guess you are the same, but I would sooner be in Canada than France. The old C P R "safety first," 4 Sqn Fus J Corps(1), Opposite Cpl 1st Can Inft., 1st Divi-ion B E F, France.

Benford, Russell, England
Dec 21st, 1916

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

The Saugeen Council met on Jan 8th, and organized for the year's work. The following appointments were made: Auditors—Geo Webb and J W McKinley; member Board of Health—Wm Howe; sanitary inspectors—Alex Bell and A J Howard; sheep inspectors—John Cook, H J Scott, Alex Beech, Neil Mc. J H Lyons. The various bridge inspectors were re-appointed. Accounts amounting to $1,000 were passed, among the largest being Bruce Tp Bondes account, $21 15; Times, printing, $11 25; F W Elliott, supplies, $5. A grant of $10 was made in aid of the patriotic Societies in the Township. The Clerk was instructed to advertise for an assessor and for cedar rails on timber. The councillors' mileage allowance was raised to $2 50 per day and mileage. Council will meet again Feb 10th.
F W ELLIOTT, Clerk.

Underwood Red Cross

The Underwood Red Cross Society's report to Bruce T p Council for term extending from April 1st to Dec 31st, 1916, shows that the total receipts amounted to $531.20. The expenditures for purchasing yarn, flannel and other material to be made up into articles needed for Red Cross work, were $412 49, and there is a balance of $118.85 in the Society's treasury.

—In the West Simcoe bye-election on Monday the Conservative candidate was elected by a reduced majority for the riding.

Tenders Wanted, Elderslie Tp

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 1st o'clock on Monday, Feb 5th, for the supply of 18,000 ft of good sound cedar 4 in. thick and 16 ft long, to be delivered at Tp Hall, Ollifee Hill, not later than May 1st, 1918. No tender necessarily accepted. H C PEARTH, Tp Clerk, R R No 3, Paisley.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

We are agents for the Appleford Counter Check Book Company.

This firm turns out only high-grade work at very reasonable prices.

See our samples and get our prices before ordering.

The Advocate Office

The man who whispers down a well
About the goods he has to sell
Will never reap the shining dollars
Like he who climbs a tree and H-O-L-L-E-R-S!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

we will offer the following goods at the following prices for the week-end only. So be one of the first to get some of the money-saving bargains.

Groceries

6 bars Comfort Soap, for ..... .25
6 bars Sunlight Soap, for ..... .25
6 bars Gold Soap, for ..... .25
6 bars Lifebuoy Soap, for ..... .25
4 bars of Infants' Delight Soap, for ..... .25
7 lbs. Sulphur, for ..... .25
10c. package Ammonia, 3 for ..... .25
2-in-1 Shoe Polish, 3 for ..... .25
O-M-O, regular 15c now 2 for ..... .25
Gold Dust, reg 10c, now 4 for ..... .25
Cereals, 10c, now..... 3 for .25
Maple Leaf Corn, 3 for ..... .35
Maple Leaf Peas, 3 for... .35
Maple Leaf Tomatoes... 3 for ..... .45
Salmon, 18c, or 2 for... .25
Salmon, 25c, or 2 for... .35
Goldenet and Monarch at .25
Currants, New Fruit, at .22
Raisins, in packages..... 2 for ..... .25
Raisins, in bulk, at ..... 2 lbs. for ..... .25
Dates, new fruit, at..... 2 lbs. for ..... .25

Staples and Ladies' Wear

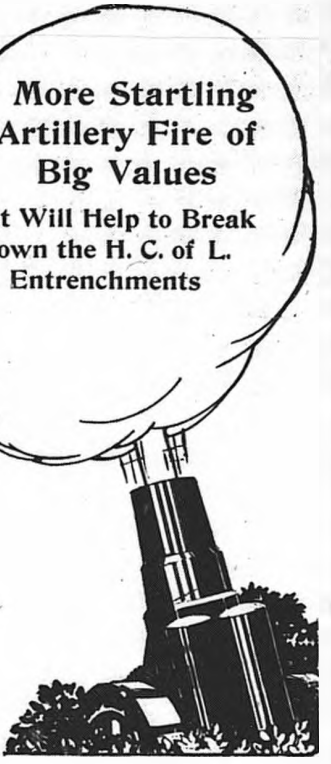
20c Towelling, special at .14
22c Towelling, special at .15
25c Tea Towel, at..... .15
25c Flannelette, yd. wide, at per yd ..... .16
20c Flannelette, yd. wide, at ..... .14
1000 yds. Flannelette, yd. wide, regular 22c, special.... .13
18c Gingham, special ... .10
20c Wrapperette, special .10
50c, 60c and 75c Dress Goods, at per yd..... .39
90c, $1 and $1.25 Dress Goods at ..... .79
⅓ off all Heavy Coatings, as $1 50 would be..... 1.00
10c and 15c Handkerchiefs, plain and fancy, your choice at .5
50 White Waists, regular $1 00 to $1 50, special ..... .69
$4.50 Comforters, special at 2.39
15 Ladies' Coats, reg. $6 to $18, special at..... 1.98
50c Cashmere Hose, at... .39
25c good, heavy Cotton Cashmere, for ..... .19
60c White Fleece Underwear for..... .43
45c Natural Underwear, special ..... .23
Thread at per spool..... .5

Men's Furnishings and Ready-to-Wear

75c Fleece Underwear at .49
$1.00 Wool Underwear at .69
$1.50 Wool Underwear at .98
50c Wool Sox for..... .39
35c Wool Sox for..... .19
75c Drill Working Shirt, special at ..... .49
$1.00 Drill Working Shirt .69
$1.50 Drill Working Shirt .90
$1.50 Fancy Shirts at ... .98
$2.00 Fancy Shirts at 1.09
60c Cashmere Hose at ... .43
50c Cashmere Hose at... .33
$1.00 Fancy Ties at..... .69
75c Fancy Ties at..... .43
A large lot of Ties at ... .25
All Collars are now 3 for .25
Men's Suits, reg. $10 to $18, for..... 7.98
See these.
Men's Overcoats, ⅓ off the regular price. They must go. Will not carry over.
Coat Sweaters, from $2 to $7.50, all at ⅓ off.

More Startling Artillery Fire of Big Values

That Will Help to Break Down the H. C. of L. Entrenchments



60c. Melagama Tea. Black and Green, Special at 38c.

30c Walnuts, special 15c per lb. New Fruit too late for Xmas trade. Shelled Walnuts are 60c per lb. and 3 lbs. of these will make 1 lb. shelled. Every time you turn around you save money.

L. C. SPOFFORD

BUTTER, 38c - These Prices Are Subject to Change at Any Time - EGGS, 45c

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Jan 16th, 1917

Butchers' picked	8 25	8 75
do common	7 50	8 00
do cows	6 75	8 50
do bulls	6 00	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 25	7 00
do common	4 25	6 25
Heavy feeders	7 50	8 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 50	10 00
Bucks	7 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	13 75	14 30
Calves	8 50	13 00
Hogs, f o b	13 75	13 75
fed and watered	13 25	13 50

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the first Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. All visiting brethren are welcome.

A E ARCHER, C.R.
WM ARCHER, R.S.

—Arran Tp ratepayers are still in favor of statute labor for the roads. A vote was taken at the municipal elections, when 178 ballots were marked for abolition of the system and 330 to retain it.

—At the second nomination held Walkerton ratepayers completed the selection of their council for 1917, which is comprised as follows: Mayor—A P Johnston; Reeve—Robt Rumel; Councillors—Harry Truax, Rev. J W Sanderson, Alex McCarter, J E McGregor, John McKinnon, Sam Vogan.

Fire in Walkerton Hotel

Fire which started early on Monday in the furnace room of the Walker Hotel, caused a loss of $5,000. W J Ward, the proprietor, was carried out unconscious, and is in the hospital in a serious condition. He was rescued by Alex Deorge, who rushed through smoke and flames to the second floor and carried Mr Ward to safety. As Ward weighs 250 pounds and the fire was making great headway, George's feat was heroic. The flames had a good hold on the building before being discovered.

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Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-Keeping, Banking, Higher Accounting, Correspondence, Penmanship, Spelling, Office Routine, Business Forms, Commercial Arith. metic, Business Law, Civil Service, etc. Taught quickly and correctly. Experienced teachers, careful attention, moderate rates, best results. Demand for our graduates is far in excess of supply. Enter now. Catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

GIRLS WANTED

For office work to fill the places of men who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country real service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices, and thus relieve men for active service.

Special courses of training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and all other Commercial subjects now in progress.

Students admitted any time. Illustrated catalogue free.

Northern Business College, Ltd.
Owen Sound, Ont.
C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, (formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayers' Post Graduate School of Prosthatic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mew's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of park factory. Phone numbers—Boll 68, Bruce 118.

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DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

Representatives Wanted

at once for Paisley and District for

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

Spring 1917 Planting List now ready. Splendid list of Hardy Canadian Grown Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including

McIntosh Red Apple
St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

and many other leaders
New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application

Start now at best selling time. Liberal Proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO ONTARIO

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Ontario's Best Business College

Students may enter our classes at any time. Commence your course now and be qualified for a position by midsummer. During July and August of last year we received calls for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Our graduates are in demand. Write at once for free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hagan, deceased, offer for sale the west halves of lots 19 and 20, con B, Eldersie—100 acres. This is a desirable grass farm situate about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HAGAN, Executor, Chepstowe, or D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. to payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured Premium $113.60. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
" "	10 "	2150.00
" "	15 "	2230.00
" "	20 "	2300.00
" "	25 "	2589.30

Amount paid to premiums of $113.60 each. Received $231 19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

J. M. HOWSE, N.G.
W. E. BARRETT, R.S.

"HIS LUCK."

With a rasping, whining snarl a bullet smashed over the parapet. For once Private William Binks had been incautious. From somewhere two hundred yards away a German sniper had caught a glimpse of a khaki cap. Bill stooped to picked it up, grinning with white-mouthed appreciation at the hole in it.

"Guess I'll get a new cap from the blightin' quartermaster now!" he continued. "Frits's done me a good turn."

The other man lovingly cuddling the stock of his rifle peered through a loophole, took steady aim, and pressed the trigger.

Having thus evened up things with the enemy over the way, he surveyed his companion with an answering grin.

"You for luck, Bill. "If that'd been me, Frits would have spoiled me napper as well as me 'at!"

Bill puffed a cloud of blue smoke from his pipe, and watched the everlasting drizzle that Flanders sometimes adds to the discomforts of war. He had known Jim Slater a matter of four years—from the time they had become neighbors "somewhere in London." They had worked together, played together, and when the time came they had together left their wives and kiddies, joined the Army, and fought the Hun together.

"I'm lucky! I own it freely," said Bill. "Reckon you don't grudge it me, do'y'e?"

Jim brought a grimy, hairy paw down with a smack on his friend's back.

"Grudge it y'! Lummo, old pal, I 'ope you git all the luck that's comin' to yer. It's only a bloomin' yob like me that misses the old gal Good Fortune when she's 'anding out samples! Not been to Blighty once, an' me a casualty four times! First me leg, then me arm, then the rheumatics, then me 'and! Say, wouldn't it give yer the 'ump?" He took another glimpse out through the loophole over the sodden landscape. "An' you, lucky blighter, 'ave been out 'ere all the time and never had a scratch! All the same, Bill, I 'ope yer luck sticks, I do!"

"Luck," was, in fact, at that moment striding through the mud and slush of the trenches towards them, wearing for once the puttees and sword-belt of an officer. Moreover, for once Slater was included with his friend in her favors.

They came to attention as he halted near them, and he took a couple of papers from his pocket.

"Ah, just the men I've been looking for! The C.O. has granted you both six days' leave. You'll report at railhead at 6 a.m. to-morrow morning. That's all. Hope you have a good time!"

Five seconds later, over in the German trenches, they stood nervously to arms as a wild yell from the British lines went up. Jim had kept down his excitement for the length of time as a matter of discipline, but once the officer was out of sight he could no longer be restrained.

"Let her rip, lads! Lummo, Bill, I've got a bit of yer luck at last! Six days' leave together. So long as I don't stop a whiz-bang or a pip-squeak by 6 a.m. to-morrow, I'll see dear old Blighty again! And there'll be some time with the missus and the kids, ol' sport! Talk about luck!"

Bill laid a hand on his arm

"I've got it, Jim," he said seriously. "Of all the luck—and I'll own I've had a bit—this takes the biscuit! It's too good. Strike me lucky, if I don't think somethin's goin' to 'appen! I got a pre—a pre—whatjercallit?"

"A premernition!" said Jim scornfully. "Come off it, cully! It's you and me for old Blighty in the mornin', and don't you go kiddin' yourself that we ain't! Why, nothin' couldn't hurt us lucky a bloke as you are! You're good as a piece of four-leaved clover! Come an' let's git our kit together!"

Longer even than the historic route to Tipperary is the journey from Flanders to home, if you happen to have spent many months of a mole-like existence, amid battle, murder, and sudden death. And a leave-train in France has to give way to everything that crawls.

Nevertheless, two muddy and impatient privates of the Line at last reached the base, at last transferred themselves and their belongings to a steamer, from whose decks, after an interval, they beheld the white cliffs of old England. They strained their eyes in silence for a few moments, and neither was ashamed of the lump that arose in his throat.

"Funny little devils kids are!" said Bill suddenly, apropos of nothing. "Y' know, Jim, I've bin thinkin' o' them—them an' the missus. I'll bet it'll be a proper surprise when they see me walkin' in on them, just like as if I'd bin on a stroll round the corner instead of socking it to Brother Hun for Lord knows 'ow long! Rare old beano there'll be in one 'appy little home this week, I give you my word!"

"Same here!" growled Jim.

Certain passengers on the boat train up from Folkestone observed with good-humored toleration the exuberance of two war-stained soldiers, who told of the gaudy times they intended to have when they reached home, and made excited comments on familiar objects as the train drew into London.

It was sheer waste of time to wait till the train came to a standstill at Victoria. One could save some seconds of precious leave by jumping out as the platform became available.

"What a surprise the old girl'll 'ave!" cried Bill, and, with rifle and kit-bag, made straight for an electric car.

So at last they reached Deptford. Hurriedly turning into Romer Road, where their homes were situated, they were attracted by the presence of a silent, staring crowd.

"Say, Jim, 'ere's the Lord Mayor and Alderman to welcome us 'ome!" laughed Bill. Then suddenly a cold chill of apprehension gripped him. "That's my 'ome!" he said, in a hoarse whisper.

Beneath the bronze and grime of the trenches his face had gone the color of paper. Kit and rifle smashed with a thud in the roadway, and he fiercely thrust his way through the crowd till he got a clear view of the object of interest.

A heap of ruins alone showed where once his little house had stood. As he stood stock still, dazed and broken, he caught a phrase from one of the bystanders.

"Zepps it was as done it!"

Private William Binks had faced death and agony in many forms. He was very much of a man, as those who had fought with him could testify. But now for a second he had lost his nerve. His lips moved.

"My Nell!" he moaned. "My poor little kiddies!"

"No bodies have been found," volunteered one of the crowd. "The place was shattered to pieces."

His friend touched his arm.

"Come along with me, old son!" he said. "We'll put you up, and you can get all about it from my missus."

Bill whirled upon him fiercely.

"Keep your hands off me!" he snarled in a sudden access of passion. Then he softened. "Sorry, ol' pal! Them murderin' Huns 'ave driven me barmy. And you"—he laughed in bitter misery—"was talking about my luck!"

"Come' ome with me," repeated Jim.

Bill shook his head.

"Thanks, all the same. I've got my Nell and the kiddies to think of. I'm goin' back out there!" He jerked his thumb vaguely over his shoulder. "Somebody's got to be paid. By Gawd, Jim, I'm goin' to kill, and kill, and keep on killin'—the bay'net for choice. The murderin' ——"

. . . . . .

It was a sullen, embittered man who returned to the battalion in the trenches. No philosopher can tell how a man suddenly brought face to face with intimate tragedy will behave. Bill had been an ordinary Cockney soldier, alert, good-tempered, popular, well disciplined, but no more gallant than the average of men with whom he served. He fought the Germans because it was his duty, and when he shot or bayonetted an enemy he felt no personal malice.

But now it was different. His soul was filled with a raging hatred of the Germans—of each German soldier individually. His wife and children had been gone; he was no longer fighting for his country, but with the savage determination of an avenger.

"We're going over the top to-morrow, Binks," said the company's sergeant-major. "The bloomin' officer's one or two men short. Says he'd like you to join his suicide club."

Bill shook his head in peremptory refusal.

"Bombs ain't no good to me, sir," just gimme a chanst at 'em with the bay'net! I want to feel that I'm getting some o' me own back. By Gawd, sir, I sha'n't sleep to-night! All I ask is to get at 'alf a dozen of 'em before they put my light out. I want to 'ave somethin' to tell Nell when I see 'er again!"

The sergeant-major—a wise and diplomatic man—nodded assent and moved on.

So the night passed. Long before "stand-to" had dawned Bill was waiting in marching order, a dozen times he made sure that his magazine was full and assured himself that his bayonet was firmly fixed.

A young officer passed along the trench.

"Ready, men?" he cried. "Over you go!"

Bill and the officer scrabbled over the parapet together, a mere matter of seconds before the rest of the company.

The officer dropped with a scream—another wounded man raved in delirium for "Mother."

But Bill went on heedless.

In that battalion they still talk in awestruck tones of that day. Neither barbed wire, machine-gun, nor rifle-fire could keep the little man, fired as he was with a new dynamic hatred, back from handgrips with the man he believed had murdered his wife and children. He fought like a madman, and with a madman's luck, for when the roll was called and the rolls arrived to take over the captured German trenches he had no hurt but a superficial bomb-splinter wound.

As the battalion reached the rear lines a post corporal handed him a letter.

"Hadn't time to give it to you this morning, Bill," he explained.

Bill took it in trembling fingers, for he recognised his wife's handwriting. She had usually written to him every other day.

"Her last!" he said. "Must 'ave written it before—that 'appened."

He tore it open.

"Rose Cottage!" he repeated aloud. "Why, man, it's dated yesterday! She must ——"

He drank in the words of the letter with fierce eagerness.

"I've taken the children down to mother in the country for a week, as I've not been feeling very well——"

The letter fluttered from his hand.

"Strewth!" he gasped. "Then Nell and the kids are all right! Thank God above me!"

An officer passed and, stopping, nodded to Bill.

"You've done very well to-day, Binks. The C.O. intends to recommend you for the D.C.M."

"Oh, to blazes with the D.C.M.!" said Bill insubordinately. "Beg pardon, sir! I'm a bit upset, sir. Y'see, my wife and kids—— Oh, it's my bloomin' luck all over! An' to think I've wasted six days' leave! My bloomin' luck!"—London Answers.

ROME'S CITIES OF THE DEAD.

Vaults, Galleries and Chapels Fifty Feet Below the Surface.

Natora has been kind to the Palatine, that hill where dwelt the shepherd kings and where later rose the tremendous palaces of emperor after emperor, clothing its scanty ruins with lavish verdure. The silence of oblivion broods over the fragments of the halls where Domitian played with the flees and Caligula bathed in shimmering seas of mixed coins. The most competent thing upon the whole hill is the little stone altar chiseled:

"Sei Deo. Sei Deivae—to the Unknown God."

This was really the shrine of the protecting deity of the city, the patron god of Rome, and only the priests knew the dread spirit's name. It was never written, but handed down verbally from generation to generation, because if the common people knew whom they worshipped, any traitor could reveal the sacred name to an enemy, who might bribe the deity to forget Rome.

What a contrast!—the home of the unknown god on the pleasant hillside, in the sun-sweetened air, and far underground, past in the damp chill of the catacombs, the altars—often the sarcophagi of martyrs—of the stout-hearted who worshipped the "known god."

Originally cemeteries, perfectly well known to the pagan authorities, these remarkable vaults and galleries and chapels, twenty to fifty feet below the surface, became hiding places for the faithful in time of persecution. More than forty of these cities of the dead which extend around Rome in a great subterranean circle, have been explored, and it has been estimated by an Italian investigator that between 6,000,000 and 8,000,000 bodies were interred in them.

YOUR INSURANCE POLICY.

A Clause In It Which Should Be Read Carefully.

The following, or a similar clause, appears in all policies of fire insurance:

"The company is not liable for losses following, that is to say: Where the insurance is upon buildings or their contents for loss caused by the want of good and substantial brick or stone or cement chimneys; or by ashes or embers being deposited, with the knowledge and consent of the assured, in wooden vessels; or by stoves or stove-pipes being, to the knowledge of the assured, in an unsafe condition, or improperly secured."

Notwithstanding this, in 1915, there were 61 fires from defective and overheated stoves and furnaces; 62 from defective and overheated pipes, chimneys, etc., and 18 by live coals and hot ashes.

Should the insurance companies take advantage of this clause, many victims of their own carelessness would find themselves without any recompense for their losses.

Good Prospects.

Officer—And what are you going to do when you get there?

Emigrant—Take up land.

Officer—Much?

Emigrant—A shovelful at a time.

Instead of Worrying

about the high cost of living, just buy a package of

Grape-Nuts

—still hold at the same fair price.

Enjoy a morning dish of this delicious food, and smile over the fact that you've had a good breakfast and

Saved Money

Isn't that a fair start for any day?

HELPS TO LARGER BETTER CROPS.

No. I.—By Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.



Henry G. Bell.

If the austere poet of the 16th century were living to-day he might have said: "He also serves who farms the best."

There is a call to-day for every acre to do its best. Over two billion bus. shortage in food cereals over last year's production is the latest figure given out from the International Bureau of Agriculture at Rome. Canada was over 100,000,000 bushels short as last harvest. United States, according to the last crop report, shows only a little over nine million bushels in excess of its own needs against a possible export last year of over four hundred million bushels.

Surely there is need of thoughtful efficient farming if there is to be food for the gallant sons of Britain and her allies, and if the people at home are to be fed.

What can be done?

Here are five suggestions:—

I. Use high yielding varieties of cereals. Canada has probably lead the world in developing high yielding varieties of wheat, oats and barley. The experimental farms, under the direction of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, have demonstrated that suitable varieties of grain far out yield common seed. Prof. Zavitz of the Ontario Agricultural College last year reported three varieties of wheat that yielded over 30 bushels per acre in actual farm tests against an average yield of 20 bushels per acre for Ontario.

II.—Sow Good Sound Seed.

Ontario Agricultural College has shown that plump sound seed of the common cereals out-yields shrunken and broken seed by 23.9. Now is the time to use the farming mill. Clean out the light shrunken and broken grain now, so that seed time will find none but the best for your next spring's seeding. Every weak, poor grain next spring will produce a weak, poor plant—will take up soil moisture and plant food and will cut down your final yields.

III. As far as possible help the great quintette of the soil, make conditions right for plant growth.

The Soil Quintette—Humus, Drainage, Lime, Tillage, Plant Food.

Humus acts like a sponge, catching and holding the rains and snows of autumn, winter and spring for the time when the crops need moisture.

In the semi-arid areas of Western Canada moisture is the great control limit factor. Humus is the home and food of soil life. You can increase the humus of your soils by manuring with strawy manure, and by plowing under clover, grass and stubble.

As a true Canadian farmers, especially those of Ontario, are recognizing the importance of drainage.

Grain roots will not develop in water-logged soils. The way to make your soil "early" and in the best condition for crop production is to drain off the standing water. It is deadly to crops.

If the soil is sour, if the soil is thin and sheep sorrel and moss is abundant, and if there is no sign of clover, your land is in need of lime. General farm crops thrive best on sweet soils. Many a good crop is prevented by the soil being sour. Acid soil is deadly to soil life. The cure is lime in any form. If limestone is used it should be finely ground and applied at the rate of not less than 2?3 tons per acre. This may be done any time before seeding. The longer lime has to act in the soil the more thoroughly will it correct soil sourness.

Good soil tillage means good soil working—good seed bed preparation—good conditions for the young crop to start out. Remember that high grade seed cannot make up for poorly prepared land. If your wheat land has not been fall plowed, turn it over as soon as the soil will work well in spring. If the soil is heavy do not plow it "all at once." Best clay seedbeds are prepared by plowing no more each day than you can disk and harrow down before sunset. If clay furrows are allowed to bake they never work down to mellow seed-beds. The writer has seen hundreds of acres of clay soils practically ruined by bad tillage.

The soil is the great storehouse of food. Virgin soils produce big crops for simply the working and seeding. Soils in older sections of the Dominion, however, have not that great supply of crop food. They must be helped. Be sure to carefully protect the great farm source of plant food in the manure heap. Every rain that washes down it in brown streams carries off crop possibilities in plant food farm profits. If the fall wheat went into winter a little weak, help it with a light top-dressing of manure, or fertilizers. You can greatly increase your grain yield by proper management of plant food.

"But", you say "this all takes labor," and labor is scarce and high priced.

This is quite true, however, there maybe some "short cuts" in the matter of farm labor management that you can make use of. Possibly you are attempting to work too much land for the labor at your disposal. Would it not be wiser to cut down the area and give the smaller area the advantage of better working.

Time can be saved by using wider disks and harrows—wider seed drills—and more capacious crop handling machinery. It requires more horse power, but this is likely to be the cheapest farm power at your disposal. If you are growing a considerable area of roots, potatoes or corn, remember that two row cultivators will save considerable time.

Finally in these days when the call for service is so strong, every farmer of the Empire should study to make his acres do double, and even triple duty.

WORLD NOT CROWDED.

Plenty of Room for Comfortable Living Left Yet.

There are on this globe about 1,500,000,000 inhabitants, declares a writer in Scribner's. Most of us, who lack the sense of proportion, at the mention of this big number, are apt to speak of the "over-population" of the world. Yet, if we spare a few moments' thought, we shall better know what this represents.

There is in my study room a geographic globe about 15 inches in diameter. On that sphere there is marked a little spot about the size of a point of a pencil—at any rate, so small as to make it impossible to write the initials of its name—Lake Champlain—upon it. Yet whenever Lake Champlain freezes over there is good standing room for every one of all the inhabitants of the earth. Indeed, strange as it may sound, everyone, young and old, would find about one square yard to stand upon.

Sketching this picture is like visualizing the great tragedy of the human race—the few people of this earth do not begin to realize their immense opportunities and their unused resources; meanwhile, they have the insane feeling that the world is "over-populated." All our science, our religion, our art have not given us common sense enough to learn how to use them to live comfortably and happily—we, this mere handful of inhabitants on this immense world of ours.

Nor does it look as if we were going to get to our senses before many generations to come as long as we keep on muddling and blundering; as long as greed and vanity, lust for power, the main inheritance of the aims and thoughts of the past, together with some of our time-honored traditions, keep us in the cold, relentless grip of bygone ages.

On the other hand, there is that undeniable possibility that those of the nations which may feel peacefully inclined and trust to luck by remaining unharmed are liable at the most unexpected time to be at the mercy of the wild beast which lurks around, as the atavism of the primitive instincts of our race.

LOSSES IN HEATING.

Value of Storm Windows in the Saving of Fuel.

Owing to the rising price of coal and the need for heating our dwellings in winter, the cost of fuel is a large item of expense to the householder. Anything that can be done to reduce this cost without suffering inconvenience from the cold should be welcomed by all. The average house holder has but little knowledge of the principles and application of heating, and there are many portions of Canada where the saving of fuel by the use of storm windows (commonly known as double windows) is not fully appreciated.

Heat is lost from a building in two ways, by (1) radiation, i.e., that transferred through walls, windows and other exposed surfaces by conduction and lost, and (2) convection currents, or leakage, namely the losses through the openings around windows, doors, etc.

By the opening of outside doors much heat is lost. This, to a great extent, can be overcome by the use of storm or outside doors. Better still is the storm porch, which allows of one door being closed before the other is opened. This porch may be removable, to permit of the use of all verandah space in summer.

The radiation losses are usually of greater importance than the convection. As losses due to radiation from walls, floor, ceiling and doors are determined by the structural features of the house, they are largely unavoidable. The most serious radiation losses are from windows and the saving of heat resulting from the use of storm windows is largely due to the layer of dead air—one of the best non-conductors—between the inner and the storm sashes. Storm windows also prevent uncomfortable drafts.

The great heat loss from single windows is demonstrable. A square foot of window surface radiates as much heat as 2½ square feet of an 8 inch brick wall surface. Storm windows reduce the loss to nearly one half of this amount. In addition, they reduce the loss due to leakage and save from 10 to 15 per cent. of the fuel bill.—W.L.D. in Conservation.

A Careful Queen.

The Queen of Norway dresses economically to the point of shabbiness, spending only $1,000 a year for her clothes. The Queen of Spain is the most extravagant of European royalties for her wardrobe, which costs more than $16,000 annually. Both are English princesses and first cousins.

COLONIES READY.

Prepared for Two Years' War, Says Well-Known American.

Norman Dodge, general manager and second vice-president of the United States Mergenthaler Linotype Company, who recently returned to New York from a business trip to Canada, Australia and Great Britain, says that every person he had met abroad was expecting the war to last another two years at the least. In England and the colonies he found the people all determined to carry on the struggle until German militarism had been crushed, no matter what the cost might be.

"Australia has already sent 300,000 troops to the front," Mr. Dodge said, "and the Government is sending 16,000 a month to make up for the wastage. I do not know how long Australia will be able to keep that rate up, for she has only a population as large as New York to cover an area the size of the United States.

"I had a very interesting voyage of 15,000 miles from Sydney to London, via the Cape of Good Hope, on the Orient liner Osterley, which was armed with a four-inch gun at Cape Town, and carried about a thousand passengers. I had intended to sail by the P. & O. liner Arabia, via the Suez Canal, but fortunately could not get away in time, as I escaped the experience of being torpedoed. The seamen gunners who were in charge of the gun mounted on the stern proved themselves to be expert marksmen. They dropped a small buoy overboard and hit it at a distance of one mile while the liner was steaming seventeen knots, and again at a roll and a half.

"We started at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and next morning at daylight the captain sent word to us to dress and go on deck, which we did. At that time the Osterley must have been nearing the Isle of Wight. There was a destroyer close up on the starboard bow, and another on the port quarter, while a dirigible hovered over the bow. Sometimes the aviator would rise to an elevation of 5,000 feet and then swoop down like an albatross to the level of the hurricane deck. The dirigible also made frequent circles around the ship and zigzagged over the bows to see that no submarine was lurking in the green waters of the Channel below. This escort remained with us until the liner reached Dungeness, and from there to Tilbury we were protected by aeroplanes, destroyers, patrol boats and mine sweepers in endless numbers.

"The spectacle at the Downs, where we had to anchor for two hours for the nets to be opened to let us through, did not look as if Germany had done much harm to British commerce. There were more than 500 steamships of all sizes when we arrived, and that number was doubled when the Osterley started in the long procession through the nets which are spread across the Goodwin Sands to keep the submarines out of the Channel."

Mr. Dodge said that Americans in England now had excellent opportunity to get acquainted with the police, because they had to report at a station every time they entered or left a city. He did not believe that the cutting down of the dinner to three courses would cause many one in London hotels or restaurants to go hungry, because soup and fish were counted only as half a course each, and pastry, cheese and celery were not counted at all.

THE JOYS OF A HUNTER.

Zest of An Early Start in the Frosty Mornings.

Jesse Lynch Williams, in Scribner's, writing of hunting, says:

But, oh, the fun of those early morning starts! The horrid dressing by candlelight, the dark, stark silence of the sentient old house; the startling creak of the stairs, the surprising unconcern of the pre-occupied cook in the hall, taking loudly, tooking deliberately. And then the dazzling light and the welcome roar of the crackling fire in the dining-room; the even more welcome smell of the coffee bubbling on the old black crane; the hurried breakfast devoured with boy-like talk and laughter. And finally, lighting a pipe, "sweetest at dawn," and taking up our glistening guns, we carefully tiptoe out of the side door—having by this time to be sure, thoroughly awakened the rest of the household.

But wake off at last! The long-awaited moment! Across the frosted lawn comes the cool, sweet breath of the woods. Above the clear-cut rim of the sea comes the inquiring sun. And from far out on the bay comes a muffled "thrump!"—someone is shooting ducks. We slip shells into our guns. We close the breech with a low clang that is music to our ears and to the dogs. They are unleashed now, they race like mad across the whitened grass, then back again to us to make sure that it is all true—we are really going shooting together again? We are! We are! They bark and whine and bump their silly old heads against our gun barrels. For they, too, have been waiting and longing for this moment, understanding all the preparations, crying for joy at the sight of faded shooting coats, springing to their feet at every movement of their gods.

Occasionally the test of true courage is in being able to keep out of a fight.

Beware of the Cold Storage Egg! In his work on food and dietetics Doctor Robert Hutchison says, "the absence of carbohydrates prevents eggs from being in any sense a complete food." This refers to the fresh egg—the egg with a clean bill of health. What would Doctor Hutchison say of the modern cold storage egg? At present prices two eggs cost ten cents—and the egg is not a complete food! Something must be eaten with it to supply the needed carbohydrates. **Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits**, with cream or milk, make a complete, perfect meal at a cost of four or five cents. Made in Canada.

GERMANY'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

The peace proposal emanating through Germany's Chancellor, Holweg, has not the true ring, and will never be the basis, much less the terms upon which hostilities shall cease. Great Britain's reply thereto was admirably presented by the new prime minister, Lloyd George, and which seems to have the consensus of the allies opinion of the situation.

In the first place, the proposal for peace is based on the falsehood that Germany is victorious so far in the war, when as a fact, she has lost nearly all of her colonial possessions, has been beaten on the most important front—the western, and has only possession of a couple of small states and a small part of France which she occupied almost without resistance at the start.

Since that time, she has gained nothing important, but has lost strategic ground, and has about exhausted her resources of both means and men. Under these circumstances her peace proposal have been rightly denounced by the allies as insincere and put forth for the sole purpose of gaining time to recuperate her almost depleted resources.

The world waited for the word of David Lloyd George, as from an oracular divinity of Delphi, backed by the dignity and authority of an empire. It came forth with no uncertain sound, and characterized the German tender of peace as an offensive act, a play to the neutral galleries, and an effort to deceive the German people and to bolster their cause in the Teuton mind.

We are all thankful that the nations fighting with Great Britain also rejected the German proposal with equal emphasis as dishonest, and not even fit to form the basis for a settlement for further negotiations.

Mr. George quoted the memorable utterances of Abraham Lincoln with fine effect, and cited the attitude of that great patriot who stood so firmly and grandly against compromise on the great central issue of the conflict.

We must never forget that there are three first-class powers along with Britain in this supreme struggle; and that any concession from one would be extremely dangerous at this time, from its aptitude of playing directly into the hands of the enemy.

The allies are joined by a solemn compact respecting proposals and terms of peace, and it is suspected that they regard this agreement as being something more than a mere "scrap of paper."

Naturally it is not the so-called "humanity" of the war that appeals to them first, as it would to neutral nations.

They must stand together or go down to disaster. This they have agreed to do, so the epochal struggle will go on, until militarism is crushed and wiped from the face of the earth.



Don't Rub It On Bruises or Sore Muscles

Sloan's Liniment quickly penetrates and soothes *without rubbing*. Cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

Have a bottle handy for emergency, rheumatic aches and pains, neuralgia, lumbago, gout, strains, sprains and lame back, yield to Sloan's Liniment.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

SHORTAGE OF FEED.

Farmers Sell Off Stock Rather Than Carry Them Through Winter.

Unless the present tendency of farmers to sell off their breeding stock rather than carry them through the Winter is not checked there is likely to be a serious shortage of cattle and particularly hogs in the coming Spring and Summer. From all parts of the province reports are reaching the Department of Agriculture that the shortage and high cost of feed is causing farmers to get rid of their stock. The situation has become so disturbing that special steps are being taken to counteract the prevailing tendency. As a result of negotiations between the department here and the Dominion Live Stock branch at Ottawa, a special lecturer on stock raising is to be attached to the "Better Farming" special, touring the province during the next two months.

The department is also enlisting the assistance of its district representatives in order to carry on an educational campaign. It is felt that the farmers will serve their own interests best by keeping their stock even if carrying them over the Winter is costly.

A TALK ON RHEUMATISM

Telling How to Actually Cure This Painful Malady.

This article is for the man or woman who suffers from rheumatism who wants to be cured, not merely relieved—but actually cured. The most the rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint, is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or can make a cure. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. Therefore rheumatism can only be cured when this poisonous acid is driven out of the blood. Any doctor will tell you this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the blood take Dr. Williams Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood which drives out the poisonous acid and cures rheumatism to stay cured. The truth of these statements has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, and the following cure is a striking instance. Mrs. F. M. Simpson, R.R. No. 1, Blenheim, Ont., says: "For a long time I was confined to my bed, and actually crippled with rheumatism. The trouble first located in my ankle—which was much swollen. I thought it might be a sprain, but the doctor said it was rheumatism and advised me to go to bed as that the trouble would not be aggravated. I did as directed, but instead of getting better it spread first to my right knee, then to my left knee, and then to my arms. The limbs were much swollen, and if I moved them caused me considerable pain. I seemed to get weak in other respects and fell off in weight from 160 to 140 pounds. I had no appetite and seemed to lose interest in everything. One day while reading a paper I came across the case of a rheumatic sufferer cured by using Dr. Williams Pink Pills. I decided to try them and sent for three boxes. By the time these were gone I had certainly begun to improve, and with help was able to get up. Continuing the use of the pills I was first able to go about with the use of a crutch, which later I discarded for a cane, and then through the use of the pills I was able to throw aside the cane as well, and go about as briskly as I had ever done. I feel that Dr. Williams Pink Pills have been a blessing to me, and I strongly recommend them to other similar sufferers."

You can procure these pills through any dealer in medicine or get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COMBING OUT ELIGIBLES.

Unskilled Munition Workers Called to Colors.

It was officially announced that the Admiralty, the Ministry of Munitions, and the Army Council have agreed to release for military service, at an early date, all semi-skilled and unskilled men of military age in munition factories who can be spared without prejudicially affecting the output of munitions, says London Mail.

For the time being the military authorities propose to call to the colors such of these men up to 31 years of age as may be fit for general service. To avoid dislocation they will be called up in consultation and agreement with representatives of the Government Departments concerned.

These proposals do not involve the calling up of skilled men, and in order further to secure the retention of skilled men on work of national importance the Army Council will issue trade cards through a number of trade unions to their members who were registered as journeymen and apprenticed before August 15, 1915.

This big romb-out follows upon the Order under the Defence of the Realm Act giving power to call on any exempted man to undergo a Medical Board examination. It is to be followed by a comb-out of Government Departments, beginning with the Board of Trade and the Foreign Office.

The application of the combing-out order to all controlled factories will release tens of thousands of men for the army, it is said.

Blouses and Skirts

Basque blouses, though they are being favored more and more day by day, have not succeeded in ousting the blouse that is worn inside the skirt. The model with a frill of fine lace in front or of the soft material of the blouse still holds its own. Some very attractive new blouses are of tan or sand-colored Georgette decorated with shadow embroidery in fine wool. Motifs worked in old blue, old rose and tan enhance the artistic beauty of these waists. Bright yellow and deep rose are among the newest colors that have been seen in separate blouses. Some have collars of the same material, while others are trimmed with a white collar.

No matter what rumors may be circulated to the contrary from time to time, the separate waist and skirt are always with us. Separate skirts are



7549-7531

Jabot Blouse and Pocketed Skirt

offered in plain and pleated models, some with pockets and yokes and some without. A yoke which extends in points over the hips is exceptionally smart. Over the points are placed little pockets with flaps that are buttoned down.

Scotch plaids and checked materials in two colors are used for the serviceable tailored skirts, as well as the other popular woolen fabrics of the season.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond street, Toronto, Ontario. "Dept. W."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Like Father, Like Son.

"Willie, do you like your teacher?"

"Naw! she's an old crab."

"Willie, how dare you speak about your teacher that way? Don't you know that is disrespectful?"

"What's wrong with it? Isn't that what you tell Ma your boss is?"

Profiting by Experience.

A well-known naval dignitary has a beautiful daughter. A young ensign, with no resources but his salary, fell in love with her, and asked the old gentleman for her hand.

The father at once taxed him with the fact that he had only his salary—hardly enough to keep him in white gloves and to burnish his brass buttons.

"Well, admiral, what you say is true. But when you married you were only a midshipman, with even a smaller salary than mine. How did you get along?" asked the ensign, who believed he had made the most diplomatic of defences.

But not so. The crafty old sea-dog thundered forth:

"I lived on my father-in-law for the first ten years, but I'll be hanged if you are going to do it!"

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PRICE



Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly, especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy

Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

"IDIOTIC DISTINCTIONS."

War Great Leveller of Class and Democracy Promoter.

In the proclamation issued by the German Government the other day, half appealing and half commanding the German women of every rank to enter the public service as actual workers, there was one curious and significant phrase, says the New York Times. As translated, it characterized as "idiotic class distinctions" those lines which, more rigidly in Germany than in any other European country, except perhaps in Austria, have divided the population into little less than separate species.

If these distinctions have come to seem "idiotic" to the rulers of Germany, then it would be impossible to exaggerate the influence toward democracy which the war has exerted, for certainly, before the war, the dividing line between class and class were held to be natural, immovable and commendable—in short, necessary for the existence of society as in Germany it ought to be.

There a man or woman was "born" or was not, and that ended the matter for him or her, and it also decided the things he or she could and could not do. All that is ended if class distinctions really were called idiotic in an official proclamation of high provenience.

The change would be so enormous, however, that one is almost forced to doubt the accuracy of the translation.

The Athletic Girl.

"So she's gone in for athletics."

"I should say so. I found that out when I tried to kiss her."

"But she hollered for help, didn't she?"

"No, that was me you heard hollering for help."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Very Fine.

A country gentleman in Ireland, having a small sporting estate to sell, advertised it, and soon afterward a gentleman called to see about it.

"Well, sir," said he, "I have been over that estate you advertised, and find it all right except that fine trout stream you mentioned."

"It runs through the wood in the lower part of the meadow," said the land owner.

"What! That little brook? Why, it doesn't hold much more than a spoonful. I am sure if you were to empty a pail of water into it it would overflow. You don't call that a fine stream, do you?"

"Faith," said the owner, blandly, "if it were much finer you couldn't see it all!"

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The price of the 4 lb. loaf in Crieff has been raised from 20 cents to twenty-one cents.

The military authorities are hoping to obtain from 250 to 300 farm servants in Berwickshire.

Col.-C. W.-Scott, of Dumfries, has assumed the post of Assistant Director of Artillery in France.

Rothesay streets have become so dangerous owing to the darkness that many accidents have occurred.

In two years the valuation of the Duke of Atholl's property in the Highland district has fallen $16,075.

An outbreak of anthrax is reported from West Lothian, and a large number of bullocks have had to be cremated.

The Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce urges the necessity on the University of establishing a degree in Commerce.

Dr. A. R. Turnbull, formerly medical superintendent of the Fife and Kinross Asylum, has just died in Edinburgh.

Summons warnings on lampposts, etc., are being experimented with in Kincardineshire, and promise to be successful.

A suggestion was made for utilizing German prisoners on a mid-Scotland ship canal at a meeting of the Edinburgh Town Council.

Criticism of War Office methods in calling up farm workers was made at the annual meeting of the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture.

David Lawson, stationmaster at Shettleston, has retired, after nearly 52 years' service with the North British Railway Company.

At a meeting in Edinburgh attended by Lord Rosebery a civil advisory committe was formed to deal with war allowance difficulties.

The valuation of Perthshire during the past year shows a decrease of $83,596.40, chiefly due to the lessened demand for the shootings.

Second Lieut. John Steel Ralston, Cameronians, younger son of Col. T. H. Ralston, Hastoun, Bothwell, has been awarded the Military Cross.

The death has occurred at Burntisland of Mr. William C. Arnott, formerly district superintendent of the North British Railway at Burntisland.

Lord Salvesen protested at the annual meeting of the Association of Lowland Scots against the treatment of Lowland regiments by the War Office.

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are extremely hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes colds and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They regulate the stomach and bowels and prevent or cure colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Old Quotation.

Mabel—Did that painter who stained your front door to look like mahogany do a good job?

Edith—He shall never darken my door again.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant.

St. Isidore, Que., 12 May, '98.

In The Years To Come.

"Father, what did you do in the Great War?"

"I nursed you while your mother was selling flags."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

And There He stops.

"Bluffem poses as a hustler, doesn't he?"

"Well, yes; he's always energetic in reaching a conclusion that something ought to be done."

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box

Zam-Buk



The Quarrelsome Man.

"I think it's a mistake, old man, to quarrel with everybody in town."

"What do I care?"

"You may care if you ever want a jury trial for anything."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

When a child dies in Greenland the native buys a living dog with it, the idea being that the dog should be used by the child as a guide to the other world.

MECHANICS WANTED

BENCHMEN ON CABINETS. Also handy men on shelf boxes, sand and spindle carvers. Child Metal Furniture Co., Limited.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full particulars on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellmer Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by E. C. Auer.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

When buying your Piano insist on having an

"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

RAW FURS

It will pay you to ship all your furs to a reliable house, where you can get full market value. Ask for our price list and shipping instructions.

EDWARD POLLAK & CO.

200 ST. PAUL ST. WEST. MONTREAL, QUE.



The Spirit of America at play! Magnificent and Cheerfulness

AMERICAN PLAN EUROPEAN PLAN

D. S White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.



SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case and Book 8 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., an antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Sprained Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made to the U. S. Pat. Office.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 316 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorb'ne, Jr., are made in Canada.

SOIL PROFIT BOOKS

tell how you can increase your farm profits and build up your farm through more profitable farming methods, including the use of fertilizers. Crops, soils, seeds, lime, cultural methods, harvesting, marketing, drainage, cover crops, farm manures, rotations, etc., are among subjects discussed.

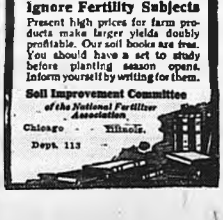
You Cannot Afford to Ignore Fertility Subjects

Present high prices for farm products make larger yields doubly profitable. Our soil books are free. You should have a set to study before planting season opens. Inform yourself by writing for them.

Soil Improvement Committee of the National Fertilizer Association

Chicago - - Illinois.

Dept. 113



TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Clover threshing is the order of the day.

Mr Eli Barnes has retired from cutting wood and is now working in the Port Elgin brush factory while the stormy winds do blow.

A number of fat cattle were delivered from the line last week.

Mrs Donald McDougall has rented Mrs D.A. McKinnon's farm and is now pulling fit bay down.

Gee, wasn't it frosty? You would need a suit with the fur side inside and the fur side outside, and then your nose would suffer from exposure.

Mrs D A Campbell and daughter Effie, of Bentinck, are holidaying at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs Colin McGillivray.

A number of the young folks of this line took in Tom Marks' concert and report a good time. Don't forget who Santa Claus' father was.

Mr Will Fleming, of Regina, visited his cousins, Mrs John Cumming and Mrs John Dunlop over Sunday.

Leap year is past. Boys, don't forget to take the ladies to the social.

Miss Hattie Barnes returned to Guelph after visiting her home here.

Foxes are very plentiful at present. Hunters are also plentiful. The game seem to be more wily than their enemy.

Mr Elgin Cumming is breaking in his fine team of blacks.

PINKERTON

Lieut Harold Pinkerton left on Monday for London, where he has been granted a commission in the 149th Battalion.

A number of our young people went to Paisley on Saturday to the skating rink.

The Presbyterian church here held their annual meeting on Thursday last. The report for the year shows the church to be in a very flourishing condition, the congregation having raised $600 more than in the previous year.

We are glad to know that Mr Thos Birrell, who has been quite ill, is improving, and will soon be able to be out again.

The Tp Council met here last Monday and started the year right by giving a grant of $60 to our local Red Cross Society. The members are very grateful. Thos Birrell and Mrs Gibb have donated a beautiful quilt which will be sold by ticket.

Mrs (Rev) Gale went to Alma this week, where she will remain for some time visiting her son.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—In the Maritime Provinces there were 6500,000 tons of coal mined in the year ending Sept. 30th, 1916, which is 100,000 tons more than in the preceding year.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs W Marwood and Miss Amy, of Toronto, visited the former's mother, Mrs D Allen, for a couple of weeks.

Blain Fortune had a very successful sale last week.

Hughie Campbell is engaged with Mr Jacklin, of Brant, for the coming year.

La grippe is prevalent in this section, in almost every home it has a grip on someone.

Mr and Mrs Schilling, who are selling out, intend to move to Port Elgin.

A prayer meeting will be held in No 8 school on Tuesday evening.

Mrs D Allen has been laid up for the past few weeks with a very severe attack of neuralgia.

Alex Campbell is busy getting material home preparatory to building a fine new red brick residence next summer.

Little Jean Hope, daughter of Mr and Mrs Geo Hope, is recovering from a severe attack of mumps.

The sympathy of this community is extended to Mrs Blain Fortune, in the loss she has sustained by the death of her brother, Mr Chris Wagner, who died on Saturday last from an attack of typhoid fever. Mr Wagner was well and favorably known here, and his demise is lamented by all.

Mr John McEorie, of Manitoba, a former resident of this concession, is visiting friends here for a few weeks. He is accompanied by Mrs McEorie, who is a daughter of the late Mrs John Fortune, of Veals.

TENTH CON BRUCE

Wood bees are the order of the day.

Mr Earl Nice, of Tiverton, was a guest at Mr A McDonald's on Sunday.

Mr Alfred Thompson, of Hepworth, was also a visitor there this week.

We are sorry to hear that our old friend, Charlie McDonald, is under the weather. We hope to soon see him able to be out and around again.

Mr R Christie is now wearing the Quaker Oats smile. No wonder. It's a boy.

A number from this vicinity attended W McGill's sale in Elderslie on Wednesday of last week. Aunt Pearce realized good prices on everything.

GLAMIS

The box social that was held in the school on the 6th con Bruce on Friday last was a great success. Quite a number from our village attended.

We are glad to report that the sick are improving. John McNally, who was so very low, is much better.

Mr John Currie made a business trip to Ripley on Friday last.

Mr Hector McLean and brother John C spent Sunday afternoon at Mrs Catherine McKinnon's, 10th Kincardine.

Mr Robt Jackson left for Niagara, where he expects to find employment for the winter.

EDEN GROVE

Winter has arrived. Better look up your winter underwear, boys.

Mr and Mrs Campbell and Mrs S Gallinger visited friends in Brussels.

Looks as if our neighboring scribes were going to have a little tit for tat on paper. Why not get out into a ten-acre field? We will hold the stakes.

Mr Craig, from the west, returned last week. He thinks there is no place like the west, but this is hoot snuff for mine, thanks.

Mr Mack Scott has a gang of men busy loading logs for the Knechtel Furniture Co. Walkerton.

Mrs Cameron and Miss Tracy Desmond visited Walkerton friends last week.

On Friday Mrs Killen was moved to the hospital at Walkerton suffering from a stroke. We wish her a speedy recovery.

When Sammy Jim received the gentle of West Simcoe election on Monday evening he got an old tin pan and shaved "It's a long, long way to Toronto for the Grits," and started a bonfire, and now some people are wondering if he really is a Grit.

Miss Frances Seller called on Paisley friends on Monday.

The only change in time of trains on this division is that the late train is timed to arrive at 5.45 p.m. It's well named the late train, as it's always late.

Mr and Mrs Showaldice, of Calgary, Alta, were the guests of Mr and Mrs Robt Perdue, at the Model Farm, this week.

Do you notice the days growing longer and your supply of black diamonds growing shorter?

Mr Lawrence Stansel went to London on Monday for a short time.

The minister didn't preach the missionary sermon on Sunday. Guess the heathen and fair weather christians didn't show up.

Mr Orne Stansel is home from the west visiting friends.

There seem to be a few old Duffers left in West Simcoe yet.

Mr McCutcheon and son from the west visited at the home of Mr and Mrs Pearson, quality Hill, this week.

Quite a number of our young people enjoyed a skate to the Paisley rink Saturday. Must be some attraction, boys.

Between sleigh riding, skating and practising for the box social, the liddies are working overtime these days.

Mr and Mrs McKeeman and sons took in the Marks show in Walkerton on Monday evening.

Owing to the stormy weather the Red Cross Society met at the home of Mrs Pearson last week.

Mrs T Desmond received a letter on Monday written at Springfield, N S, from her son Dan, of the 118th, who expected to remain a few days at that town en route to Halifax.

Miss Jennie Killen is spending a week with Walkerton friends.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WILLISCROFT

Mr J D Foole, who was laid up last week with an attack of la grippe, is going around again.

Quite a few are laid up with chicken pox. Be careful who you skate with.

Miss M Greenslad, of Tara, is visiting her cousin, Miss Jennie George.

There was a large turnout to the social at Ebenezer skating rink last Friday night. The Ladies' Aid are to be complimented on their success, as proceeds amounted to nearly $35.

Mr Fred George has sold his driver to Robt Wolfe. Last year Robert was looked upon as an auto victim, but times change, and it looks as if Councillor George was in for free rides this summer.

Watch for the doings of the Ebenezer puck chasers this winter. In the game last Friday night with Paisley the score stood 7-6 in favor of the visitors.

There was a good turnout at the I.O.L. Saugeen District meeting held here on Jan 9th. The members did not forget the brethren who had enlisted and gone overseas. By a unanimous vote it was decided to send to each member a present as a token of remembrance from the district I.O.L. At the close of the meeting the following officers were installed by P C M Calvin Crawford, refreshments being served at the close: W Master, C H Green, Southampton; D Master, T S Peacock, Williscroft; Rec Sec, A Rushton, Williscroft; Chaplain, G Watten, Southampton; Treas, F Grant, Williscroft; Fin Sec, H McFadden, Williscroft; D of Ceremonies, M Robinson, Port Elgin; Lecturer, E H McArtney, Williscroft; Dep Sec, C Crawford, Williscroft.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Dickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship. Trimmed to suit all makes of harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

PERFECT HEALTH IS EVERY WOMAN'S BIRTHRIGHT.

A Prescription That From Girlhood to Old Age Has Been a Blessing to Womankind.

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, when a woman passes through middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances.

At these critical times women are best fortified by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, an old remedy of proved worth that keeps the entire womanly system in excellent condition.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

For all ailing women Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just the right medicine. During the last fifty years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women pain, misery and distress. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister, need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

Every woman should be careful that the liver is active and the poisons are not allowed to clog the system—get rid of these poisons by taking Dr. Pierce's Pellets, which regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside!

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is *free*. Send Doctor Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., fifty cents or stamps to cover wrapping and mailing only.

ORESHAM

The Red Cross box social held in No 10 school on Friday evening last is conceded to have been about the best and most successful entertainment held in this section, the receipts amounting to $165. Auctioneer Pearce wielded the hammer, and seemed to have no trouble in inducing the young men to come out with their best bids for the boxes. The programme rendered was first-class. The performance of the school children, under the direction of their teacher, Miss McLennan, is specially worthy of mention. Mr D A McLennan, of Glamis, was accompanist. Others assisting in the programme were Miss McIntyre, Miss Reta McKinnon, Mrs J K McLennan, Mr Hector McLean, of Glamis; Miss Jean Fullerton, of Paisley; Miss Reta McKay, Messrs J Thornburn, R McKay and L McLean Young; instrumental music by Mr J Rose, of Glamis, and the McKays. The chair was ably occupied by ex-warden A P Mewhinney.

Mr Mills and Mrs McGillivray, of Penne, Sask. were visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs Jos Irwin.

Mr Wm Parker made a business trip to Walkerton again this week.

Miss McKenzie arrived home last week after a month's vacation in Toronto, Guelph and other points.

Mr J G Brown, of Paisley Continuation School, spent the week end at his home here.

Pte H McDonald, of Toronto, visited at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Rose last week.

Miss Edith Rose, of Toronto, spent holiday at her home here.

Irwin, of Elderslie, is visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs Jos Irwin 8th con.

Mrs McKenzie, 10th con, who was ill last week, is now improving nicely.

Messrs. L. McLeod, Young and W M Parker made business trips to Kincardine this week.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TURNER'S

Some nice cattle were shipped from here on Saturday.

Mrs J Hill, of Proton, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs O Christie.

Mr John Durward, of Kincardine, was visiting with his friends here.

The congregations of North Bruce and St Andrew's have extended a call to Rev P M Currie, of Blackstock, Ont. If the call is accepted Mr Currie will be here the beginning of February.

A lot of pressed hay was shipped from here last week by Mr L S McClure.

Miss Susan Davidson left last week for Calgary to visit her sister, Mrs McKenzie, who is seriously ill with pneumonia.

It is hoped that the Grand Trunk will make some improvement to the station and yards here, as they need it badly. Another new siding with a neat little freight shed is what is required to fill the bill.

Born—In Saugeen Tp, on Jan 18th, to Mr and Mrs Wm Thede, a son.

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Cooking Stoves and Ranges

Use Royalite Coal Oil

Perfection Heaters

Our stock of these, together with the most modern type of Heating Stoves, is still very complete, and if in need of one, it will pay you call and make a selection therefrom, for we know that the taste and requirements of the most critical buyer can be satisfied from our stock.

See our High Oven Range

A full stock of Seasonable Goods on hand—

Cross-Cut Saws, Axes, Handles, Skates, Etc.

W. H. DAVISON

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.



SKATING SHOES

Now is the season for skating. We have a complete stock of Skating Shoes, Skates, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports.

Wind, rain, snow and sleet,—these have no terror for the man who wears our

Boots, Rubbers, Moccasins or Overshoes

Be sure to give us a call for your Footwear.

Fresh Groceries always in stock

H. PFAFF & SON



Giant Flowering Carnation

FREE!

Address a postcard to us now and receive by return mail a copy of our new illustrated 80-page catalogue of Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Root Seeds, Grains, Bulbs, Small Fruits, Garden Tools, etc.

SPECIAL.—We will also send you free a packet (value 15c) of our choice

Giant Flowering Carnation

This carnation is a great favorite; the flowers are large and fragrant and the plants do well outdoors. Transplanted into pots in the early fall they bloom profusely from October till the end of May. Extra plants are easily propogated from them by cuttings, "pipings" or layering.

Send for our catalogue and learn of our other valuable premiums. 18

Darch & Hunter Seed Co., Limited, LONDON CANADA

As You Listen to the Band

in your own home, you realize that the New Edison Diamond Amberola is giving you music more perfect than can be heard in opera house, theatre or concert hall.

Remember that all *Edison Records* are made under ideal conditions—in a specially constructed concert room—far from the noises of the street, where there are no late comers and the inevitable chatter of the concert audience.

The NEW EDISON DIAMOND AMBEROLA

And such Bands as you may enjoy, too!

Highlanders Bagpipe Band
Artillery Band of Mexico
Sousa's Band
Police Band of Mexico
United States Marine Band
Garde Republicaine Band
National Military Band
New York Military Band
and Creatore's Band



The New Edison has the diamond reproducing point, unbreakable and long playing records, superior motors and construction, concealed horns, and the cabinets are made in true period styles, in perfect harmony with the finest furniture.

As usual, Edison owners have everything worth while in the new melodies, the old favorites, selections from the classics, and the popular dance and song hits of the day. Come in and listen to the bands. Get the complete list of Edison Records and tell us just what you want to hear. We'll gladly play your favorite selections—and thank you for the opportunity of letting us demonstrate the manifold superiority of the New Edison. 57

PETER McKINNON, PAISLEY, Ont.

—No. 13, Bruce Red Cross Workers shipped last week, 56 pairs socks, 13 flannel shirts, 10 suits of pyjamas.

—The Tom Marks Co. again had a good house for their third appearance in Paisley on Thursday night last.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 4

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JAN. 24, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

A Few Days More

of This Great Money Saving Sale

Space and time to quote a few of the thousands of bargains:

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL UNDERCLOTHING—regular $3.00 a suit, for $2.49

These goods were contracted for direct at the mills over a year ago, and made and shipped fresh early lost fall All sizes, 32 to 46. You would be lucky, if you could get these qualities next winter at even $5 a suit.

A few sixes in CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR at 10c a garment up.

A few sizes in WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S COMBINATION SUITS at less than half-price.

The best shades in CORDED VELVETEENS, at 43c per yd.

A fair assortment of sizes in Men's, Women's and Children's FELT SHOES, MOCCASINS, SKATING SHOES, Etc., at about the price of making with material thrown in.

One only, LADIES' MUSKRAT COAT, evenly matched skins, new style, less than half-price.

When Wool Blankets are scarce, why not buy BED COMFORTERS. We have them at less price than you can buy the material.

All goods sold for spot cash or farm produce at cash prices.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

We thank each and every one for the amount of business they have seen fit to leave with us during 1916, and we trust we may be favored with a continuance of your patronage.

We have a few pounds of that BLACK and GREEN TEA left yet and it is open to your purchase while it lasts.

GROCERIES are always in demand. Kindly telephone us your orders.

FRUIT in season on hand, also OYSTERS.

Butter and Eggs always wanted.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery



Wide Awake

Yes, he is. His whole appearance indicates a live, alert readiness to cope with emergencies.

You realize, of course, that clothes are largely responsible for the impression you make on others. Our clothes are the first choice of chaps who know what they want and intend to get it.

We would be glad to have you call and see our new styles and fabrics now ready for the Christmas holidays.

Special Attention to Ladies' Tailoring

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Nominations for School Trustee

NOMINATIONS for the Office of Public School Trustee for this village will be held at the Town Hall here on Monday, 29th Jan. 1917, from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock p. m. Polling, if necessary, will be held from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m at the usual polling subdivisions on Monday, Feb 5th, A D 1917.

J C GIBSON, Town Clerk

Assessor and Collector Wanted, Hidersle Tp

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up till 10 o'clock on Monday, Feb 5th, for the office of assessor and collector for 1917. R C PEARCE, Tp Clerk, R R No 3, Paisley.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, etc. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 25c. Set in black-faced type solid and one-half.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also Iron Pumps and repairs. J A Rives.

—Special prices on Furs. Now is your opportunity. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. P. McGregor. Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—Driving horse 5 years old, buggy, cutter, harness and robes. Paisley Marble Works.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melliotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—All accounts due must be settled at once, or will be placed in other hands for collection. E G ECKEL.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—A long counter covered with remnants of all kinds. It will pay you to look them over Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Prints and Ginghams, while they last, at the old price of 14c and 15c See our window full. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 9, con 3, Elderslie, on Friday, Jan 26th. Fred Schilling, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—We have on hand nearly always a full stock of Flannels, Yarn, etc, for the Red Cross Societies. These goods are all scarce now. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—The undersigned offers his business for sale as I desire to enlist at once, now that the opportunity is given for every qualified officer to serve. E G ECKEL.

—Remember, that at all seasons of the year you can get from Paisley Dairy a full supply of choice whole milk, cream, buttermilk, or sweet milk, by ordering a day ahead. JAS MUIR.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—The Willscroft Women's Institute will hold a Red Cross entertainment in Saleon Presbyterian church on Friday, Jan 26th. A good programme will be provided. Lunch served after the programme. Admission, 25c and 15c.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Box Social in S S No 8, Greenock (Jackson's) Feb. 2nd. Programme of songs, recitations, dialogues, &c, being prepared. Plenty of sledding convenient to school with good man in charge. Come and enjoy yourself and help the good cause. Proceeds for Red Cross.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

BORN

ROBINSON—In Elderslie, on Jan 22nd, to Mr and Mrs Alf Robinson, a daughter.

DIED

GORDON—At Paisley, on Jan 17th, Mrs Annie Gordon, in her 59th year.

—Miss Carol Goode, of Brantford, is a guest at Mr S Ballachey's.

—Mr and Mrs James Shoultice of Calgary visited at the home of Mrs W. Walker last week.

—There are over 100 cases of mumps among the men of the 160th Bruce Batt. at Bramshott Camp.

—Rev Mr Mann, of Port Elgin, preached at preparatory communion services in Knox church on Friday.

—Mr John Thomson, of Brandon, is spending a few weeks in town visiting his father, Mr D Thomson.

—Rev J E Hogg, B D, of Southampton, has received a unanimous call from Willis Presbyterian congregation at Clinton.

—Mr Alex H Morland, who has been working in a Toronto munition factory for a couple of months, was home for the week end.

—Malcolm McAllister, of Earl Grey, Sask, who has been visiting Elderslie friends for the past month, left on Saturday for the West.

—Hockey match, Chesley vs Paisley, in Paisley rink, on Friday evening, Jan. 26th, at 8 o'clock, sharp. Admission, 25c. Skating after the match.

—Mr and Mrs David Stewart, of Gilbert Plains, Man., and Mrs Chas Seigiano of L'Istowel, were visitors last week at the home of the ladies' sister, Mrs R Petrie, Ross St.

—Mrs Jas Irwin, of Elderslie, has bought Mr John Armstrong's house on Queen st. North, and is moving to town. Mr Armstrong intends going on his farm in Greenock in a few weeks.

—Mr John Nelson, managing editor of the Vancouver World, made a flying visit to his old home in Greenock on Thursday, and gave THE ADVOCATE a call. He was one of a delegation to Ottawa in connection with telegraphic news service.

—Geo T Brown, of the Royal Bank staff, has returned from Walkerton hospital, where he recently underwent an operation for appendicitis. He is now at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs Thos Brown, 2nd con Elderslie, and making good recovery.

—Rev Mr Crighton, pastor of Paisley Methodist church, has been confined to the house with a severe cold since driving a distance for a funeral on a cold day, and no services were held in the church on the last two Sundays. The endurance test is sometimes as severe for the pastor ministering to his flock in a peaceful Canadian community as for the soldier going to the trenches.

Red Cross Sewing

Parties having Red Cross sewing on hand from 1916 will please leave at the library by end of January.

The New Warden

At the opening of County Council on Tuesday, Reeve D J Izard, of Port Elgin, was elected Warden.

School Board

The School Board held their first meeting of the year on Wednesday evening of last week. Mr D Forrester was appointed chairman for 1917.

School Trustee Nomination

There will be no difficulty in filling the vacancy on the School Board. Dr Gage has signified his willingness to become a candidate.

Sale of Cows Postponed

Mr McDonald's sale of cows, advertised to be held on Saturday next at the Central hotel yards, Paisley, is postponed to Saturday, Feb 3rd. Owing to the freight congestion and change of train service Mr McDonald is unable to get the cows shipped to Paisley this week. Watch for further announcements.

Ebenezer Lost

Six Ebenezer puck-chasers drove to Paisley on Monday evening to play their return game with the locals, the score at the end of the battle being 8-5 in Paisley's favour. The phenomenal work of Dick Grant in goal for the visitors, was one of the features of the game, he evidently being covered with horseshoes at times.

Red Cross Shipment

The following is the January shipment from The Women's Patriotic League to Toronto Headquarters:—21 flannel shirts, 93 pairs of socks, 16 comfort bags, 3 personal property bags, 1 doz house wives, 1 doz. trench towels, 6½ doz Turkish towels, 6 pr knee caps, 2½ doz pillow covers. A donation was given from Knox Church Patriotic Society of 10 pair socks, 1 doz furnished house wives, 1 doz comfort bags, 1 doz Turkish towels.

Stock Foods & Tonics

DR. HESS' Stock Tonic, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Healing Powder and Dip and Disinfectant.

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Specific, Poultry Specific, Cough Powder, Worm Powder, Roup Cure and Calf Meal.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE • TORONTO

FARMERS

Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank. 238

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

This C-C a la Grace Has the Latest Lines



We are now showing some exquisite new model suits to wear over C/C a la Grace Corsets.

Note the rather pinched-in waist, medium height bust, the good lines at front and hips. Made of excellent English coutil, and with silk embroidery trimmings, 6 hose supporters, etc. All who see it find the price most reasonable.

Only $2.00

We have many lines to choose from, including a complete selection of

D & A and la Diva Models

L. C. SPOFFORD

BUTTER, 35c Both 'Phones EGGS, 45c

—A well-known young farmer from Ashfield Township applied here the other evening for information on reaching the United States. He was surprised to know that there was no law prohibiting him from crossing the line. He told the story of how the boys in his neighborhood evaded the officers at the Border, and reached the United States two weeks ago. He could not understand that the "National Service Card" was not a conscription card, and appeared very much excited over the war. He declared the United States was "good enough for him" as he had no intentions of enlisting, and did not propose to take a chance on being taken a prisoner, and forced into the army. He left on the early train for Detroit, where he said his chums had secured him a good position. To judge from present indications, help on the farms will be scarce when spring opens up.—Ripley Express.

CARD OF THANKS

The brothers and sisters of the late Mrs Annie Gordon desire to thank neighbors, friends and townspeople for kindness shown to deceased in her illness.

"DRIFT"

At the sound of approaching footsteps Anne Sinclair put down the photograph she had been studying so thoughtfully and turned towards the partly-open door.

She listened expectantly. The footsteps passed. Then another door, quite near, closed quietly, and at the sound her face changed. She was exquisitely beautiful, with the beauty youthfulness alone can give, and the lovely, oval face, framed in a mass of soft, cloudy hair, might have belonged to a girl of nineteen rather than to a woman of twenty-five.

She gave an odd little laugh. Twenty-five! And she had been just eighteen when she married John Sinclair. Even in those days his career had given promise of great success; now he was one of the leading physicians of his time.

Anne's deep grey eyes wandered towards the door that separated her husband's "den" from her own. In the early days of their married life it had seldom, if ever, been closed. She stepped softly across the room and noiselessly turned the handle. But it did not yield. The door was locked on the other side.

"Hallo, Anne!"

So absorbed had she been that the further opening of the door had escaped her attention, and it was not until Pat Winterton spoke that she became aware of his presence.

"Nothing unusually wrong, Anne?"

"Why should there be?" she asked lightly, one hand momentarily brushing Pat's thick, brown curls.

"Well you seemed so preoccupied when I came in. I was half a mind to turn tail again."

"I'm very glad you didn't," Anne said stoutly. "I've lots of things I want to talk to you about."

Pat's eyes followed her as she crossed to a small escritoire that stood in one corner and put out his hand for the two letters she held towards him. A long silence fell between them, broken only by the rustling of the thin foreign paper as Pat perused the letters.

He looked up at last, his boyish face unusually grave.

"Poor old Anne!"

With an impulsive movement he flung out his hand so that it rested for a moment on her softly-rounded shoulder.

"I don't know what I'd do without you, Pat," was Anne's swift answer, her grey eyes lifted gratefully to his. "You've been the salvation of these last dreary months!"

Neither knew that the door leading to John Sinclair's room had opened, to be quietly closed again.

The small silver clock on the mantel chimed the hour. With a sigh John Sinclair let the pen slip from his fingers and stood up.

It had been a trying day, full of disappointments, but they were not wholly responsible for the weary lines that had crept round the firm, strong mouth, the tired expression in his eyes.

"Anne no longer cares," it seemed to mock at him. "You were a fool to marry her!"

Had he been a fool? He reviewed the years that were gone. First, his meeting with Anne—young and beautiful, little more than a schoolgirl; his deep passion for her; their short engagement, and a speedy marriage.

What next? The coming of little Peter—Sinclair shaded his eyes then—the little one's sudden death, and then—drift!

Anne had gone her way, he his. Perhaps he was to blame. His work had seemed the only panacea for the dragging ache at his heart when he thought of their little dead son, Peter, in whom they had both taken such a pride.

And Anne? What of Anne? Sinclair told himself that she had grown tired—and with little wonder! She was young, he was old—no, not old, but his hair was tinged with grey, and his arduous work left little time for pleasure and frivolity.

He got up and opened the door dividing their rooms. Hers was in darkness, but the silver-framed photographs on the small rosewood table caught the light.

One of them had been in her hand as he had passed her room that afternoon. A queer smile curved his lips as he picked it up. The photograph was Pat's—young Pat Winterton, who, with his youth and high spirits, had captured Anne's heart.

And was it any wonder? Youth called to youth. And he had left his beautiful young wife to drift into this.

He set down the photograph and returned to his room, a terrible thought fast taking shape in his mind. His life stood between Anne and happiness!

"Anne and happiness!" the clock on the mantelpiece ticked out relentlessly.

Opening a drawer, he touched a small steel object that seemed to twinkle up at him with a hundred evil eyes.

His hand closed mechanically over it. Surely that was the answer to the question! "Anne's happiness!"—the clock still ticked louder than ever in his ears.

But first of all he would have to satisfy himself as to Anne's whereabouts. He had dined alone, so probably she was out. At any rate, he would make sure.

His finger touched the bell-push, and a trim maid appeared. Yes; her mistress was out, and had said she would not be back till late.

Once more John Sinclair passed into his wife's room, but this time he switched on the lights. A morbid desire to see her special possessions for the last time took hold of him. In fancy he pictured her as he had seen her a hundred times before—sitting in the lamplight, just where he could catch a glimpse of the exquisite girlish face through the open door.

He was about to switch off the light, when something white by the foot of the Chesterfield caught his eye. He stooped and picked it up. It was a crumpled note. He smoothed it out, and read the few brief lines.

"Dearest Anne," it commenced, in Pat Winterton's scrawling hand,—"It wasn't until I'd left you this afternoon that I remembered I'd booked seats at the Frivolity. Of course you'll come. The play is nothing very special, but at least it will give us a chance for further talk.—Always yours—Pat."

The veins stood out like purple cords on John Sinclair's brow, and for a moment he felt a wild desire to kill this man—this boy, he told himself contemptuously, who had stolen Anne's love.

But the desire swiftly passed, giving place to another. He must see Anne—must look upon her face once more before——. He did not finish the ugly thought.

Back in his room he turned down the light, and, after slipping into his outdoor clothes, left the house.

The Frivolity was packed, but it was not a difficult matter to find the two he sought. From a sheltered spot John Sinclair watched them unobserved—watched Pat's handsome head bent close against Anne's, watched the eager animation in her sweet face as they talked.

He slipped out again then, satisfied. The course he meant to take was the right one, since it meant Anne's happiness. Heaven, he had never known how much he loved her until then!

Returned to the house, he sat down at his desk, writing swiftly.

An hour passed, and the last letter was addressed and sealed, the one directed to Anne placed against the lamp, rose-pink in its rays.

With a jerk he opened the drawer and drew out the little weapon that was to give the woman he loved her liberty. His finger crooked itself round the trigger, and he raised the glinting barrel to his head.

"For Anne's sake!" The little clock ticked now.

A sharp report, a spurt of flame, then darkness.

The lamp shivered to fragments over the desk.

"John!"

The soft rustle of her gown, the firm pressure of her hand on his wrist, told him that it was Anne.

The flashlight touched her hair, turning it to gold, and in the dusk her face gleamed, pitifully white.

"John, were you mad that you contemplated such an awful thing!"

He stared at her dully, as though she were some ghastly visitant, and his lips voiced the one word:

"Anne!"

They stood a little apart now, and still the woman waited, a prayer of thankfulness in her heart that she had been in time.

"What made you come?" he asked suddenly.

She shook her head.

"I don't quite know, except that just over an hour ago, as I sat in the theater, I seemed to see your eyes upon me. The presentiment was so strong that I felt I must come home. Pat laughed at my fears, but I'm glad I came."

"Glad?" He echoed the word meaningly, and in a flash of womanly intuition she understood.

"You meant to do this awful thing for me?"

She read the truth in his eyes.

"You cared so little as that, John?"

"So much!" he answered quietly.

She slipped to her knees by his chair, her face softly outlined in the ruddy firelight.

"I don't yet understand, John!"

"It's simple enough," came back the low reply. "I wanted to give you back your happiness. But that letter explains everything," he added wearily, nodding in the direction of his desk.

"Go on!" she pleaded. "I'd rather hear it from your lips."

Her head leant heavily against his knee, and her eyes were wet with unshed tears.

"Things haven't been the same between us for some time now, Anne—not since little Peter died. I blame myself. I neglected you, and it was no wonder that we should drift apart. Then this afternoon, I learnt the truth. I saw you with young Winterton. I had seen the handle of my door turn. I thought perhaps you wanted me. After a while I quietly opened it. You and Pat——"

"Were standing together!" she broke in swiftly. "Oh, I remember now! We had been discussing a most important subject. You must know that Pat was my brother's dearest friend. Bob went abroad, and met with nothing but ill-luck. He wrote to me some months ago, but begged me to say nothing to you of his misfortune. I took Pat into my confidence, and through him sent what I could, knowing Bob's pride. That's why Pat came so often of late—to see Bob's letters and discuss the affair with me. Oh, John, my husband, you surely never thought that I——"

Her face flooded with crimson as she raised it questioningly.

"I must have thought a lot of foolish things, Anne," said John gravely. "You see, as I passed your room you had Pat's photo in your hand, and——"

She laughed then for the first time.

"Not Pat's, but yours," she answered softly. "It stands on the table, and the frames are identical. I was wondering if—if little Peter's successor would be at all like you, and——"

"Anne!"

He caught her in his arms and held her close, breathing a question in her ear.

She nodded.

"And I was hoping you would come into my room as you passed, so that I might tell you the wonderful secret," she added, with a happy smile.

He stooped and kissed her warm red lips.

"No more drifting," he said. "From now we move together."—London Answers.

WAR WORK IN RURAL ENGLAND.

Many Small Industries Giving Their Quota Towards Ending War.

While our farmers are hard at work attending to the food supplies of the nation many little industries are giving their quota towards the effort which is to win the war, says London Answers.

Thus, when the war started, country blacksmiths were given orders to supply so many horseshoes for the Army, according to their capacity, while quantities of tent-pegs are being made in the villages.

Trench warfare in winter led to the revival of the charcoal-burning in the woods, as the troops were supplied with braziers to keep themselves warm. Wooden soles for clogs have been made in great numbers owing to the high price of leather and boots brought about by the demand for military purposes. Clogs are made in the woods, and now a few clog-makers' camps can be seen in the South of England, though formerly confined to the North.

Owing to the falling-off of imports the country basket-makers have been busy—a special branch of the industry being baskets to carry shells—and at one village in Cambridgeshire, where osiers for the making of fascines are grown by the War Office, the workers have plenty to do. In a few woodland districts, where firs and pines are plentiful, pitprops for the mines are being made, in one or two places large forests being cut down so that the scene resembles a Canadian loggers' camp.

WAR AND INSANITY.

Statistics Show Marked Reduction Since War Began.

Probably the average man is under the impression that war has a tendency to increase lunacy. It is indeed generally considered that anything so destructive of life and property, so appalling in its nature, would have an exceedingly perturbating effect upon the human mind and cause innumerable cases of mental derangement.

Paradoxical, however, as it may seem, war has just an opposite result. According to the returns issued by the various asylum authorities since the war began, there has been a marked reduction in insanity.

It might, of course, be suggested that this is due to the fact of so many men being drawn away from the distracting competition of the industrial world into the Army, where life, if more precarious, is more varied and interesting. This no doubt is a contributory cause. But recent returns show a reduction amongst women as well as men.

What, then, are the general reasons adduced by the experts for this satisfactory state of things? Well, in times of peace they tell us that life is dreary and monotonous, and, in order to vary their existence, people resort to forms of amusement which, instead of affording them genuine recreation or gratification, only produce languidness and ennui.

When, however, a great war breaks out it dispels the monotony of our lives, and gives us serious and practical things to consider. Hence, instead of causing intellectual breakdown, it rather generates new intellectual energies.



GEN. NIVELLE, WHO SAYS YEAR OF VICTORY'S BEGUN
Gen. Nivelle, the new commander-in-chief of the allied forces, is here shown greeting Miss Kathleen Burke at Verdun. She is an Irish woman and secretary of the Scottish Women's Hospital. Gen. Nivelle, whom she describes as "a modern D'Artagnan," is scrupulous to a fault about the appearance of his own uniform and the uniform of every Poilu.

THE JAPANESE HUSBANDMAN.

Agriculture Suffering From Scarcity of Labor.

Japanese farmers live in the little hamlets and villages, instead of on their separate farms, as in Canada. If you watch them early in the morning you will see them going to the fields, spades on shoulders, like soldiers with their rifles. Occasionally some of them look up toward heaven and the sun and begin clapping their big hands, breathing deeply the refreshing morning air and saying prayers. They are worshipping the sun.

The majority of the farmers are Buddhists and the young ones materialists. Old ones inherit their religion as their duty to the departed members of the family; and the young ones, with the modern education of New Japan, revolted against anything brought a grave condition in the rural community. Hands are getting scarce. Farmers' boys get out to the cities and daughters go to the factories. They have gotten just enough false knowledge of the world to think they would be better off in the cities than at their homes. Most of the teachers in the rural schools are those who revolt against the business of tilling the land, or those who come from the cities, pale faced. They constitute some of the causes for the depreciation of the rural communities.

"Agriculture is the foundation of the nation" is an old Japanese maxim, and it ought to apply everywhere. But Japan is suffering at present because the farmers are not satisfied on the fields."

VEGITABLES THAT WRITE.

A Curious Invention of an Indian Scientist.

Since the price of meat has risen, we have paid increased attention to vegetables. But how many of us realize what truly wonderful things vegetables are?

Did you know, for instance, that vegetables can write?

An Indian scientist, who has made a very close study of vegetables, has invented an elaborate instrument, through which vegetables record their emotions in visible marks and dots. As, in the ordinary course of events, it would take too long to wait for the emotions to occur—for vegetables do not pass through such rapid emotions as human beings—the scientist induces the emotion, "reading" subsequently the vegetable's remarks upon the subject.

He excites the vegetable, and its excitement is plainly shown by the manner in which it writes its dots. He benumbs it with potassium cyanide. The "pen" writes nothing. He makes it drunk by administering intoxicating vapors. Lo and behold, the dots are as straggling as a toper's footsteps!

Finally, he kills the vegetable by heat. The dots descend as the temperature rises. At 110 degrees Fahrenheit the dots bound suddenly upwards. This is the final spasm—the vegetable is dead.

Astonishing as this may appear, it is less astonishing when we realize what a fine line divides the animal and vegetable kingdom. Six people out of every dozen will call a sponge vegetable. But it is an animal—just!

BRITAIN BUSY IN MEXICO.

Capitalists Secure Control of Raw Materials.

That Great Britain is being kept busy attending to its share in the European war goes without saying; that the industrial interests of the country are being neglected, however, is a conclusion far from the truth. Its capitalists are not overlooking any opportunities, especially opportunities to secure control of raw materials needed in their industries. They realize that it is just about as important to secure raw materials for their manufacturers as it is to secure markets for the finished products. Acting on this principle, they are preparing for the great commercial and industrial war that is destined to follow the present terrible conflict by getting control of large supplies of raw material wherever they may be found, regardless of distance or immediate accessibility. As an evidence of this the following item from the September number of the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union is of interest:—

"El Dia, a daily newspaper of Monterey, State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, is authority for the statement that a company of English capitalists with available funds of several hundred thousands pounds sterling has been organized in London to work the Mercado Hill Iron Mines, near Durango. This iron hill is one of the richest and most extensive deposits of iron ore in the world, and has heretofore been largely used for fluxing purposes in the principal smelters of the republic. The company is reported to be negotiating with the Mexican government concerning the granting of the necessary concessions; plans have been made for excavating work, smelters are to be erected and the necessary machinery is to be installed as soon as practicable. The company has placed a practical mining engineer and metallurgist in charge of the work and a number of laborers have already been engaged to carry on active operations in the development of the mine."

GERMAN POST-WAR TRADE

Business Experts Work Day and Night Preparing for Peace.

Details of Germany's far-reaching plans for conducting a world-trade campaign after the war were made public recently in a lecture in His Majesty's Theatre, London, England, by Frederic William Wile, for many years a Berlin correspondent.

Mr. Wile declared there were countless indications that German finance, commerce and industry hope to be better organized for the post-bellum campaign all over the globe than any other of the great trading nations including the United States, as the German manufacturing system and distribution systems are the only ones of the first magnitude which have not been abnormally preoccupied during the last two-and-half years. The speaker said that German agents in recent time had been particularly active in China and South America.

"What few people outside of Germany seem to realize," said Mr. Wile, "is that the Kaiser's Government recently established what is virtually a separate Government for the exclusive purposes of paving the way for the new trade war. They have set up a so-called Imperial Board for Translation Economics consisting of nine of the finest business experts in the country, who are working day and night to transfer German commerce from a war to a peace basis with the least possible delay.

"Their main concern is to arrange for the earliest and largest possible supply of raw material, especially from the United States. The fleet of thirty to forty old German liners tied up in New York harbor are to make their first homeward-bound journey after the war packed to the rails with American cotton, copper, petroleum, lead, zinc and all other manufacturing staples of which Germany will stand in such urgent need."

Wile said there is hardly an industry in Germany to-day, from banking to dyes, which is not girding up itself in new syndicates in order to present more united front than ever the moment peace comes.

Hitting Back.

Uncle Silas (visiting city relatives who use electrical appliances for cooking at the table)—"Well, I swan! You make fun of us for eatin' in the kitchen. I don't see as it makes much difference whether you eat in the kitchen or cook in the dining-room."

TEUTON FORCES TOTAL 6,516,000

RUSSIA TO BE ANVIL FOR GERMAN HAMMER.

Hindenburg Has Now 2,760,000 Men Opposed to the Czar's Forces.

The London Times military correspondent, commenting on the German plans, writes: "In mid-December there were, not counting cavalry, 128 German divisions (2,560,000 men) on the west front; 104 divisions (2,180,000 men) on the Russian front, of which 65 are German and 39 Austrian, and two Turkish; 29 divisions (580,000 men) on the Rumanian front including 12 German, 11 Austrian, 4 Bulgarian and 2 Turkish divisions; 12 divisions (240,000 men) on the Macedonian front, of which 8 or 9 are Bulgarian, 2 or 3 German, and one Turkish; 33 Austrian divisions (660,000 men) in the Italian theatre. Now that the Rumanians have joined the Russians, we must admit that there are 125 enemy divisions (2,700,000 men) opposed to Russia.

Hindenburg's Next Move.

"It takes two to make peace. The writer is only concerned as to what Hindenburg will do if the war continues." We can put the west out of account. First, because the Germans had such a gruelling in France, and, secondly, because a German offensive in this quarter would suit us so well we cannot dare to hope for it. Verdun and the Somme have given the enemy no desire whatsoever to recommence his experiences against the armies of France and Britain. Meanwhile his plan is to amass heavy guns, shells and men, so that his inferiority in the west may be less sensible in 1917 than in 1916.

"We cannot exclude Italy as the destination of Hindenburg's floating balance of reserves, because 20 divisions added to the 33 Austrian divisions facing Italy would give the enemy a good chance of doing something. The situation in Switzerland also needs attention.

A Vigorous Campaign.

"We well believe Hindenburg, who always affirmed the greatest danger threatens from Russia, wishes to continue the campaign broken off in the Autumn of 1915. With 185 divisions on the Russian front he has the power necessary for conducting a fresh campaign with vigor. Germans declare the Russian armies are exhausted and short of war material, and the Austro-German railway system is far superior to the Russian. Russia must certainly be prepared to find herself in 1917 the anvil for the German hammer."

SERVICE TO ALASKA.

C.P.R. Steamer Will Make Three Trips for Tourists.

As was the case during the past season the C.P.R. steamship Princess Charlotte will make three round trips in the Alaska tourist service next year, which becomes effective June 8, 1917.

The list of tourist sailings between Victoria, Vancouver and Skagway, which has just been announced by the B.C. Coast Service, provides for three round trip sailings for the Princess Charlotte, seven for the Princess Alice and seven for the Princess Sophia, making 17 round trip sailings all told for the summer season of 1917.

The advent of the palatial steamship Princess Charlotte in the Alaskan tourist trade last summer was such a pronounced success that the company had no alternative but to arrange for her return to the northern run next year, when it is expected tourist travel north will break all records. The schedule has been arranged earlier with a view to giving plenty of time for the arrangement of advance bookings.

If when frying fish the pieces are put in the hot fat with the skin side uppermost and allowed to brown before turning they will not break.

Using coarse threads for stitching does not insure longer service, as the thread stands out on the surface of the cloth, causing it to receive constant rubbing and thereby wearing away before the garment.



Are You Intoxicated? The question is not as impertinent as it sounds. You may be a real teetotaler and yet be "intoxicated"—that is, poisoned by the gases that come from imperfect digestion. The products of food putrefaction are taken up by the blood and often poison the entire system. Cut out meats and starchy foods for a while. Eat Shredded Wheat with milk or cream for breakfast; eat it with stewed fruits and green vegetables for dinner or supper. It will cure auto-intoxication and make a new man of you. All the meat of the whole wheat in a digestible form. A perfect meal at lowest cost. Made in Canada

THE IRON OF LORRAINE.

May Incite Another War Between France and Germany.

It is unfortunate for the future peace of Europe that by far the best iron fields that are accessible either to France or to Germany lie exactly on the present frontier of the two countries. A good many Frenchmen believe that the Germans' hope of seizing permanently the part of these fields that lies in French Lorraine was one of the root causes of the present war, and the reason that last winter determined them to attack at Verdun, instead of at some point nearer Paris. Certainly, thoughtful writers, both French and German, discuss the subject very frankly, and point out to their respective countries how fatal the final surrender of any part of this disputed territory would be to the prosperity of their nation.

In this age of machinery a plentiful supply of both coal and iron is essential to any country that hopes to maintain itself as an industrial power; and the last ten years have proved that such a supply is even more necessary in war than in peace. The Germans admit that without the iron of the Metz and Thionville regions (which they thriftily took from France after the war of 1870) they would have been unable to supply their armies with the incredible quantity of guns and ammunition that modern fighting requires. France has kept up only because the British navy has kept the seas open for the import of iron; its own mines in the basins of Briey and Longwy have been in the hands of the Germans ever since the war began.

Now, neither France nor Germany is rich in iron outside the Lorraine fields. The year before the war France produced nearly 22,000,000 metric tons of iron, and Germany dug more than 28,500,000 tons from its mines. If Lorraine were all French, the figures would have been 43,000,000 tons for France and 7,500,000 tons for Germany. If Lorraine were all German, that country would have had 48,500,000 tons to 2,000,000 tons for France. The figures explain why the two nations will fight to exhaustion rather than surrender any territory that they now hold in Lorraine.

The question of coal is less critical, for the coal fields of the Saar—part of which was French until the fall of Napoleon—are farther from the border, and are not essential to Germany, although they would be very useful to France, which has very little coal of its own, and which has, largely for that reason, seen itself outstripped in the industrial race by Germany.

It begins to appear, however, that neither power is likely to gain any territorial advantage in Lorraine as a result of this war. Peace is likely to leave the frontier still cutting the precious fields of iron very nearly in half. But unless Europe is wise enough to find a way out of its national envies and jealousies, the time may come in the not far distant future when the prize will seem rich enough to one country or the other to justify another war of aggression and conquest.

BELGIAN ARMY CAME BACK.

Now Well Equipped, Horse, Foot and Artillery.

The Belgian army has been completely organized, says Henry Wood, United Press correspondent with King Albert's army. Horse, foot and artillery, the army is now well equipped and busy holding their part of the line from the Hun. The soldiers are comfortably clothed and well armed, the cavalry supplied with horses and the artillery satisfactory. The Belgians are in charge of the inundated country, which affords splendid protection against the enemy and renders infantry attacks impossible. The Belgians are separated from the Germans by a mile of water, including the River Yser and the Yser Canal.

The Belgian artillery includes modern guns made in Portugal, contributions from France and England, and guns captured from the Germans in the original inundation when the sluices were opened and the Huns had to hustle out to escape drowning, without waiting to try and extricate the guns, which were recovered by the Belgians, who drew off the water from that section when it was convenient.

RICH RED BLOOD MEANS GOOD HEALTH

Just a Little More Rich, Red Blood Cures Most Ailments.

The lack of sufficient red health-giving blood does not end merely in a pale complexion. It is much more serious. Bloodless people are the tired, languid, run down folk who never have a bit of enjoyment in life. Food does not nourish, there's indigestion, heart palpitation, headache, backache, sometimes fainting spells and always nervousness. If anaemia or bloodlessness be neglected too long a decline is sure to follow. Just a little more blood cures all these troubles. Just more rich, red blood, then absounding health, vitality and pleasure in life. To make the blood rich, red and pure, use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. No other medicine increases the pure blood supply so quickly or so surely. The cure actually begins with the first dose, though naturally it is not noticeable. This is not a mere claim. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been doing this over and over again in Canada for more than a quarter of a century. This is why thousands have always a good word to say for this great medicine, for instance Mrs. Alex. Gillis, Glenville, N. S., says: "I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly. They are really a wonderful medicine. I was very much run down, suffered from frequent dizzy spells, and had an almost constant severe pain in the back. My home work was a source of dread. I felt so weak, and life held but little enjoyment. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the result was almost marvellous. They made me feel like a new woman and fully restored my health. I would urge every weak woman to give these pills a fair trial."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GERMANY WANTS PEACE.

Extracts From a Conversation With a German Diplomatist.

One may regard the old war spirit as definitely dead in Germany. Every one wants peace, even the Junker class. The peace movement is very strong among the commercial and working classes, and at the court itself every one professes horror at the continuation of the slaughter. All ideas of annexation and indemnity have vanished. On the other hand, no one thinks that the Allies can impose peace terms on Germany.

"Life in court circles is very dull. The Emperor is constantly at the front, and the Empress—in pleasant contrast to most ladies of the court—is an enthusiastic war worker. If the new compulsory civilian service is fairly applied to women, the ladies of the aristocracy will suffer most."

It appears that no one, not even his old-time military friends, has a word to say for the Crown Prince. A joke among hostesses, amusing at first, but since become tiresome, is to whisper to their favorite guests when the Crown Prince is present: Not a word about Verdun.

He is extremely taciturn these days, and freely disclaims all personal responsibility for the Verdun catastrophe, maintaining that the whole idea for the attack was imposed upon him by the General Staff. He and Hindenburg have become excellent friends these days.

In Germany there is undoubtedly a widespread and ever-growing desire for peace, and a powerful and growing suspicion of the Government.

It is one thing to be well dressed; it is another to be able to meet your tailor face to face at any time or any place.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

The Fashions

Fashion continues in ways of straight and unabated fulness. Skirts fall in soft, clinging folds, so much so that the tendency toward the narrower silhouette becomes very apparent, though we need not yet anticipate the very narrow skirt.

It is already rumored, however, that skirts for spring will be two and two and a half yards wide. But it is really looking a little too far ahead to be thinking of spring styles already. At present skirts are still very ample. Box pleats and side pleats are very freely used, and this means that a good deal of material is used in a dress or skirt. The pleats hang in straight lines, generally unstitched, while in some cases they are stitched as far as the hips and below that point are pressed into position.



7347—7341

Black Satin Dress with Tie-On Collar and Loop Pockets

The gradual lengthening of skirts that has come with the vogue for straighter lines is noticeable in many dresses; but women, on the whole, have not taken readily to the longer skirts, and the short skirt for street costumes is still favored by a great many. A long street skirt is really not graceful in a tailored suit, and women are not willing to sacrifice becoming styles so readily.

In afternoon and evening dresses, however, the longer skirt is not at all ungraceful. Some afternoon and evening dresses show slight variations from the straight lines. The Turkish trouser effect and draped skirt come from Paris as a departure from the extremely straight hanging and clinging effects.

Frill overskirts are also much used for evening, fashioned of soft silk vellas, tulles and laces. Black and white combinations occur very often in evening gowns. Black net worked up with white beads over a white satin foundation is one of the striking combinations used by an expert French designer. A sash of black satin forms a wide girdle, which is weighted at the ends by heavy black and white bead tassels.

Pockets Still Persist

When we consider the traditional fickleness of Fashion, it seems as though the life of the pocket has been very long, indeed; but the pocket still flourishes on suits, coats and dresses and shows not the slightest signs of becoming extinct. The latest development in this line is the long, loop-like pocket placed over the hips and standing away from the skirt. The smart afternoon dress of black satin shown in the sketch illustrates this type of pocket, also the new tie-on collar, which crosses in front and ties at the back, somewhat like the tie-on jumpers. The long loop pocket is usually made of a color which contrasts with the dress, or else it is of the same material, but its presence is emphasized by some trimming in bright silk embroidery or in beads. Or, if it is made of the same material, it is simply lined with a contrasting color.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ontario. "Dept. W"

KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one bright, the next cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Strategic Retreat.

Two boys, one the possessor of a permit, were fishing on a certain estate when a gamekeeper suddenly darted from a thicket. The lad with the permit uttered a cry of fright, dropped his rod, and ran off at top speed. The gamekeeper was led a swift chase. Then, worn out, he boy halted. The man seized him by the arm and said between pants:

"Have you a permit to fish on this estate?"

"Yes, to be sure," said the boy quietly.

"You have? Then show it to me."

The boy drew the permit from his pocket. The man examined it and frowned in perplexity and anger.

"Why did you run when you had this permit?" he asked.

"To let the other boy get away," was the reply. "He didn't have none."

The neighbor, being a man and one of the father's former pals, did not expand with appreciation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Avoiding Confusion.

"Can you make anything out of the news from Europe?"

"Easiest thing in the world. I only read the newspaper every other day, in this way I get a connected story of one side or the other and avoid the denials."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

All Rubbish.

An old gentleman heard the tutor tell his son that the earth revolved every twenty-four hours. So he put a glass of water on his garden wall, and left it all night.

Next morning he went to the tutor and discharged him, saying:

"It is all rubbish about the earth going round, because if it did all the water would have run out of the glass."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Reggie: "I say, father, you know all about 'rithmetic, don't you?" Father, (uneasily); "What is it you want to know?" Reggie: "Well, how many times what makes eleven?"



No Need To Rub!

FOR stiff sore muscles apply Sloan's Liniment to the pain or ache. It *quickly penetrates* and soothes *without rubbing.*

Rheumatism, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains and bruises are quickly relieved by its use. Cleaner and more promptly effective than mussy plasters or ointments. It does not stain the skin or clog the pores.

The family medicine chest in thousands of homes has a place for Sloan's Liniment.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

RAW FURS

It will pay you to ship all your Furs to a reliable house, where you can get full market value. Write for our price list and shipping instructions.

EDWARD POLLAK & CO.

260 ST. PAUL ST. WEST, MONTREAL, QUE.

We're All In It

The visiting justices were on one of their periodical visits to a great convict prison.

One of the company found himself with a gentleman who was serving ten years. This guest was in a confidential mood, and was dilating to the visitor on the conditions of prison life.

"It is a terrible thing to be known by a number instead of a name, and to feel that all my life I shall be an object of suspicion among the police—to be pulled up at every corner, perhaps; to be asked for my license; to be indexed in a book as Number So-and-So, instead of as Jack Jones."

"But you will not be alone, my friend," said the visitor consolingly. "The same thing happens to people who own automobiles."

A Good Reason.

"Were you in any great action during the war?"

"Yes. That's the reason there is so little action in me now," said the old soldier who had a wooden leg.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try It for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Lids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a Patent Medicine—has been successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for Murine Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Adv.

The Only Reason.

"You once kept a cook for a whole month, you say?"

"Yes."

"Remarkable! How did you manage?"

"We were cruising on a house-boat, and she couldn't swim."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Fighting-fish are reared in Siam as a means of amusement. These are small fresh-water fish, and so pugnacious that when two of them are placed near each other they at once begin to fight. When the fish is quiet its colors are dull, but when excited it is of a metallic brilliance.

Over a thousand lives are lost every year in the collieries of the United Kingdom.

ROYAL

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL ARMS

MAKES PERFECT BREAD

YEAST

Stone Wall?

Novice—Why do they call it Wall street?

Loser—Bump up against it and you'll find out.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Ethel—Mummy, quick—do look! Baby's walking on his hind legs!

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMOUR, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

WINTER EGGS AND HOW TO GET THEM

I have 15 years experience in raising high record poultry, and will forward you my literature free. Write today.



The 225 Egg Kind.

L. R. GUILD, Box 30, ROCKWOOD, ONT.

THE NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE

THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD

The Spirit of America at play! Magnitude and Cheerfulness

AMERICAN PLAN EUROPEAN PLAN

D. S. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

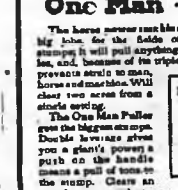
HAVE YOU ECZEMA?

Would you like to end that terrible itching, that burning pain; to heal those horrid sores?

You have tried all sorts of fatty ointments, lotions and powders. Put them aside now and give Nature a chance as represented by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is made from herbal essences; is a natural healer. Is not something you have to send to the end of the world for, and pay a heavy price! Every druggist will sell you Zam-Buk and for 50c only. Just give it a fair trial and incidentally give yourself ease by the quickest route. See name on box:—

ZAM-BUK



Yank Out Those Stumps

Send To-day For This Book

TURN your sullen, gloomy, profit-eating stump lands into happy, smiling fields that bear rich crops, and put money into the bank for you.

Our Free Book, "The Gold in Your Stump Land," shows you how you can transform your barren stump fields into rich virgin farm land. It shows you photographs of immense stumps it has pulled; it contains letters from the men who pulled them; and it will convince you that the easiest, quickest and cheapest way is with a

Kirstin Stump Puller

One Man — Horse Power

The barrel reverse ratchet for the big jobs, for the fields of many stumps; it will pull anything it strikes, and, because of its triple power, prevents strain to man, horse and machine. Will clear two acres from a stump setting.

The One Man Puller goes the biggest stumps. Double leverage gives you a giant's power; a push on the handle means a pull of tons at the stump. Clears an acre from one anchor.

Every Kirstin guaranteed for 15 years, new or no flaw, your money back if the Kirstin hand does not live up to its promises. We guarantee the Kirstin method to clear land *ready for the plow* cut 10% to 50% cheaper than any other method.

Money Back Bond 15 Year Guarantee Warranted saving of 10% to 50% over all other methods. Profit Sharing Plan

Big Money to those who Order Now. To early buyers in each locality we offer a special opportunity to join in our profit sharing plan. No canvassing; just a willingness to show your Kirstin to your neighbors. Don't wait—send the coupon today.

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A. J. Kirstin Canadian Co. 8325 Dennis St Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Send me free copy of "The Gold in Your Stump Land"

Name.....

Address.....

Largest Stump Puller Manufacturers in the World

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 24th, 1917

—In Guelph step by step the Board of Education is abolishing all final examinations. Most of the pupils are now promoted from class to class upon the results of their weekly examinations. The entrance examination test remains. But it is under consideration to pass pupils without a final trial who have secured 70 per cent. of the total number of marks, and not less than 40 per cent. on any one subject.

—The ADVOCATE continues to receive enquiries as to rates for liquor advertising. To accept any of this class of business would virtually mean that we become the active selling agents, solicitors and representatives of wholesale booze dealers located just outside the borders of Ontario who are determined to keep the whiskey trade alive and make a farce of the Ontario prohibitory law. We need money to meet the h. c. l., but to make it we are not prepared to perform the functions of a periscope to the submarine whiskey craft. Prohibitory laws should be supplemented with postal regulations closing the mails to the transmission of advertising in any form intended to promote sales of liquor in dry territory. This has been done in some states of the neighboring republic. The "all-reaching power of Government over liquor" is being exercised more widely every day.

—With millions of Canadian money needed for a patriotic fund that is to provide for dependents of the men who are enlisting in our growing army, millions more for Red Cross work, there are daily and hourly demands that personal extravagance should be carefully and thoughtfully guarded against by everyone. Real self-denial on the part of our people will easily provide funds enough for all the purposes mentioned without causing a money stringency, or any real suffering among us. We haven't begun to feel the pinch here as in the Old Country. A large poster, "Bad Form in Dress," which has been posted all over England, containing strictures on the buying of luxurious hats, boots, coats, etc., or anything beyond absolutely needful, plain and durable clothing.

ABOUT OLEOMARGARINE

A young Paisley soldier training in England mentions the fact that butter does not appear on the mess room tables in camp. Oleomargarine takes the place of the cow product. He says that while this substitute is not so palatable as good butter, it is preferable to butter that is not real good. This is first-hand information as to the merits of an article of food that is very little known to Canadians, as it is not allowed to be sold in this Dominion.

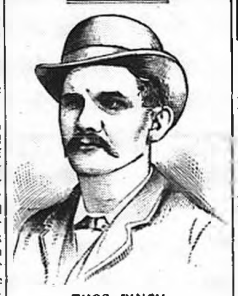
The Guelph Mercury says that at the meetings of dairymen and stockmen held during the week of the Winter Fair, many of the speakers vigorously thumped the table in their violent denunciations of any attempt that might be made to allow the importation of oleomargarine into the Dominion.

Were these men to be questioned in regard to the reasons for their attitude, the Mercury argues, they would probably state that they were trying to protect the cheese and butter markets into which this country exports. Some years ago the United States allowed this product within its boundaries. The result was that by allowing the milk to be treated and mixed with foreign fats the hold that the Republic had on the British cheese market was broken and has not since been reclaimed. The cheese men will tell you that as Canada now controls 75 per cent. of the British cheese market and is the manufacturer and a good stiff price to the buyer in his fenced-in market will be found to go hand in hand.

There is being made, in all parts of Ontario at the present moment, a vigorous protest against the exclusion of the much abused margarine. The Toronto Star, in a recent issue, has the following: "A Gananoque man says that in hotels in Clayton, on the American side of the St. Lawrence, margarine is used in the best hotels, and cannot be distinguished in taste from the best creamery. It is manufactured uncolored, inspected under government control; it keeps as long as you don't eat it, as they say. That cannot be said of some of our creameries. Merchants here asked 48 to 50 cents for butter this last week. Oleo sells in Clayton for 25 cents. The people of Canada ought to be allowed to try this food. It would be imported or manufactured here. It could be inspected so as to assure its wholesomeness, and the people could judge of flavor for themselves. The law forbidding its use is senseless and tyrannical."

Those who have made tests of this substitute for butter claim that it is nutritious, and that its cleanliness of manufacture and fitness of ingredients stamp it as an O.K. food product. Even its bitterest enemies cannot urge that it ever killed any person or ever made a consumer ill. In the state of Michigan, for instance, it is bound around by many regulations. Eating houses using it must make the fact known. From this we take it that there is a danger of mistaking it for genuine butter.

While there is, undoubtedly, considerable force in the plea that adequate protection must be provided in order to protect the present high standard of Canadian dairy products, yet there is also the man with the little purse and the big table to be considered. So far he has been forced to buy on a protected market. Whether he will be able to kick some of the rails off the fence remains to be seen. Signs are not needed that the man behind the fence is beginning to use his kicks effectively, and he may yet make a hole big enough to bring in something to relieve the butter situation, especially when prices are swinging around the half dollar mark.



THOS. PINCH

The late Thos Pinch, whose death occurred at Vancouver, B C, on Jan 2nd, was a native of Bowmanville, Ont. About 45 years ago he began his business career in Paisley as junior partner in the firm of McDonald & Pinch, the senior partner being the late Joseph McDonald. The latter retired a few years later, and thereafter the hardware and tinsmithing business was carried on by Mr Pinch until nine years ago when he sold out to McFlavion and went to reside in Victoria, B C. The late Mr Pinch was a most careful and honorable man of business, and when this village was at the most prosperous and progressive period in its history he was selected as one of the municipal council, where he used the same good judgment as in connection with his business.

No one was more attached to the old town of Paisley than Mr Pinch. After removing to the west he always had a particular welcome for anyone he met from this town or county.

He had been ailing for the past five years, due to a stroke — a hemorrhage of the brain which shook his nerves very badly, and from which the doctors were unable to give him much, if any, relief. On Jan 1st he suffered a second stroke which left him unconscious, and his death occurred a few hours later.

The funeral services on Jan 4th were held at the undertaking parlors of Messrs Thompson & Clegg. Rev J G Brown, M A, officiated at the chapel, and the Masonic brethren of Kilwinning Lodge conducted the remainder of the service. The Masonic pallbearers included Hon Ed Thomson, Chas Stitt, Neil McKechnie, John Garbutt and Mr Madden (Kincardine); all old friends of former days in Bruce.

Death of Mrs. Gordon

Last Wednesday Mrs Annie Gordon, daughter of the late Jonathan and Elizabeth Dickson, passed away at her home on Albert St, in her 59th year. She was widely known in Paisley and vicinity, having been born in Elderslie, about two miles north of this village. Although strong and healthy in her young womanhood, the greater part of her life was filled with sickness and suffering. For the past year she was unable to attend the Methodist church, of which she was a member. She is survived by three brothers and two sisters: Mrs Stewart, of Carman, Man; Mrs H J McFadden, of Arran; Robert, of Portage la Prairie; George, of Toronto; and Alfred, of Winnipeg.

Women's Patriotic League Will Collect Cash

At the December meeting of the W P L a committee was appointed to discuss the best and fairest means of raising funds for the purchasing of yarn, flannel, cotton, etc, to make comforts for our boys who are enduring the hardships of trench life. In order to give each and every one an opportunity to do their bit a house-to-house canvass will be made this week for contributions to be paid monthly during 1917. This plan is adopted in place of having concerts or tea room and sales. Please decide as to the amount you will give monthly and have contributions ready when collectors call. Any further information can be obtained from the lady canvassers.

District L. O. L. Meeting

The Orange delegates of the Centre Bruce District met in annual session in Paisley. Wor. Master, Frank Bolden of Walkerton, occupied the chair. The secretary was instructed to send greetings from the district lodge to all members on active service. The present officers were re-elected by acclamation for the coming year as follows:—District Master, F R Bolden, Walkerton; Deputy Master, R M Whyte; Chaplain, Geo. Carbert, Walkerton; Rec. Sec'y, Wm. Van Horne; Fin Sec'y, Wm. Dobson; Lecturer, Sylvester Parker, Brant Tp; Director of Ceremonies, I. Chambers, Cargill. It was decided that the next meeting be in the village of Paisley on the second Tuesday of January, 1918, at two o'clock p. m.

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

"Fruit-a-tives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition

632 GERRARD ST. EAST, TORONTO.

"For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach. It afterwards *attacked my Heart* and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of Medicine but none of them did me any good. At last, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, *after using only three boxes*. I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to anyone suffering from Indigestion".

FRED J. CAVEEN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Birthday Gifts

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Dr James Brown Home on Leave

After fourteen months' absence, during which he served a period with the Royal Army Medical Corps in Macedonia, Dr Jas Brown is back on furlough, visiting his old home at Lockerby Mills. He was on the staff of a stationary hospital at Amara, when he contracted fever, and on the way out through India became a patient in hospital at Bombay. On the voyage through the Mediterranean he had the thrilling experience of being a passenger on a ship that was blown up by a torpedo from an enemy submarine. Some people on board were killed by the explosion, also a few jumped overboard, and were drowned, but the majority were landed safely on the island of Crete, and remained there about nine days. Dr Brown is now in good health, but will feel the benefit of a rest.

Paisley Agricultural Society

There was a good attendance at the annual meeting of Paisley Agricultural Society on Saturday afternoon, and the usual preliminary arrangements were made for holding the fall fair on the 1st Tuesday and Wednesday in September. The treasurer reported that there is practically the same financial balance on hand as at the beginning of 1916. The rain on fair had reduced the gate receipts, but the wet weather insurance received helped to restore the balance. The following officers were elected:

Hon Pres—D McBeth
President—J T Richardson
Vice-Pres—J M Hopper
2nd Vice-Pres—J B McBride
Sec'y-Treas—W R Bennett

Directors—W Pearce, A Galbraith, Geo McKay, Dr Houston, W T Stewart, John McDermid, jr, Jas Lewis, R Fullerton, Jas McFadden, John Brown, A L McKinnon, Geo Grant, W T Hopper, Alex Jack, S Hallachey, W Megrew, J N Collins, W Archer, Alex Brown, Clarence Fraser, D Darroch, jr. Hon Directors—John McDermid, sr, Wm Dryden, Geo Thomson, Wm Lamb.

From Pte Alex Blue

On Jan 9th Pte Alex Blue wrote to his father here, the letter being received on Monday: "I am still in what they call B class. I feel the effects of the bullet very much when I am going up hill, and it catches me very much when I get a cold. I don't think I will be going to France again for some time, but you can never tell, as they need men. I had my sick furlough, and had a very nice time. Enjoyed it much better than Christmas in the trenches. The feeling over here is that we may get peace shortly, but that is a hard question to solve, because we are up against a fighting machine. You people over there don't want to think that Germany can't fight, for they can. The weather over here is very damp, and I don't like it. I would like to be on the link at home. The labor over here is mostly done by women. It's quite a sight to see women with bloomers and pulleys on cleaning windows and lugging ladders. We are billeted in houses here and not too bad, except that they might feed us a little more. That is the worst we have to put up with. It is very quiet, so naturally we get "fed up" and want to go to the front again. You told me Frank Boyle is killed. Well, that is too bad. He is like all the rest. He died doing his duty, in which we all take the chance. One plays with death all the time out there, whether in the front line or in billets, for one can never tell when a smoke shell comes over, only by its noise. I have had them light all around me, shrapnel dropping on my hat like hail, also had my eyes filled with gas as well as my nose. But we have been best at the gas now, and we doubt very much if he does send it over, for we are well protected."

"The Store with the Stock"

We can hardly say too much about our

Shoe Stock



We have been looking ahead and stocking up with desirable lines in advance of our requirements, and we now find ourselves with thousands of dollars worth of Footwear, which at to-day's market price, is easily worth 30 per cent. more than our prices.

This means for you an extra large assortment, and prices which will look very cheap in another year.

WHEN YOU ONCE BUY OUR SHOES YOU'LL BUY THEM AGAIN

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
REQUESTS
THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO
BEGIN NOW
TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE
NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 8, 1917 — DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA

Couch—Barss

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr and Mrs J W Robb, Swan Lake, Man., on Jan 10th, at 10 a.m., when Rev H Dodd of Pipestone, brother-in-law of the groom, performed the ceremony which united in marriage Olive H, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs R C Barss of Paisley, Ont., and Frederick Holmes, fourth son of Mr and Mrs G H Couch of this place. The bride, attired in cream Georgette crepe trimmed with silver lace and cream satin ribbon, and wearing the usual bridal veil caught up with orange blossoms and lily of the valley, was brought in by her brother-in-law, Mr J W Robb, and took her place beneath a beautiful wedding arch, while the strains of Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus were being played by Mrs Geo T Barss of Altamont, sister-in-law of the bride. Little Beulah Robb, niece of the bride, acted as flower girl and was dressed in pink silk trimmed with lace and ribbon. After congratulations and during the signing of the registar, Mr Frank Couch, brother of the groom, sang "I Love You Truly." The bride then led the way to the dining room, where a dainty wedding dinner was served. The groom's gift to the flower girl was a gold locket and chain; and to the playtat a cameo brooch set in pearls. The young couple left on the afternoon train amid showers of rice and confetti, on a short trip to Winnipeg and other points, the bride travelling in a dress of Russian green with hat to match, and wore the groom's gift, a handsome seal coat with sable trimmings and sable muff. The young couple are both well and favorably known here, the bride having been in the office of Mr Wm Muir of this place for almost six years, and the many beautiful gifts bore eloquent proof of their popularity and the sincere good wishes of their many friends. After their return Mr and Mrs Couch will take up housekeeping on the groom's farm at Swan Lake.—Swan Lake Echo.



An Attractive SUIT

made to your measure, expressing your own desires in style and perfect fit assured, for

$18.00

These are the very latest weaves from Britain.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE's business.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 70
Spring wheat, per bush	1 70
Buckwheat	1 00
Peas, per bush	2 20
Oats, per bush	70
Barley, per bush	1 10
Potatoes, per bus	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	35
Eggs, fresh, per doz	40
Hay, per ton	

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Jan 23rd, 1917

Butchers' picked	$9 75	$10 00
do medium	9 50	9 60
do cows	7 50	8 25
do bulls	7 00	8 00
Stockers, choice	8 25	8 50
do common	6 25	7 25
Heavy feeders	8 25	8 50
do common	7 50	8 00
Milch cows, choice	70 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	9 25	10 00
Bucks	7 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	13 25	13 50
Calves	9 00	12 50
Hogs, f. o. b.	13 90	14 00
do fed and watered	13 90	14 00

China and Crockery Bargains

A general clean-up in this department, after the holiday selling. This is your opportunity to secure these goods at half price.

See our 15c, 25c and 40c Bargain Counters. They are loaded with useful pieces of China.

Butter and Eggs

We have secured a good market for our Butter and Eggs and can pay the highest price.

If you have not received your 1916 account, call and get it. We need the money and want to get our books closed up for the year.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

FRENCH ARE PRACTICAL

War Prices Have Developed the French Industries

It is quite true that all the warring countries are paying topnotch prices for everything they buy from neutrals, just as it is likewise true that they bitterly resent this fact. Their resentment might have a touch more of reason if their own merchants did not do their best to squeeze the last ounce of profit out of each contract. France has recognised these things quite clearly and has guarded herself as well as she can. In the first days of the war she bought a lot of American leather. It was not satisfactory. It was most decidedly not satisfactory. To-day she is only buying American leather when she can buy leather nowhere else.

So the army started a tanning department. Soldiers oversee it and work in it. The hide of every animal killed in France goes to it. They come back from the slaughterhouses just back of the firing line, which are worthy of a story in themselves, and from the great military depots. The leather for army boots costs less, for the aggressions of private enterprise are guarded against, and it is of the highest quality. Something similar was done in the dye-stuff situation. French cloth faded just as white as the English and American cloth did, because the German dyes were missing.

"We will make dyes here," said France. "We must."

Factories were erected and chemists went to work. The product has not been overly satisfactory as yet, but it is improving in quality all the time. The French chemists are gradually getting the hang of the coal tar puzzle. And this is not a merely temporary expedient to meet an emergency. These dye factories and the tanneries and a score of other similar industries are being subsidised by the State. The hope is that under the forced draft of war they will be able to so develop that when peace comes they can take their own part in the world markets.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil — Perfection Heaters

Cooking Stoves and Ranges

Our stock of these, together with the most modern type of Heating Stoves, is still very complete, and if in need of one, it will pay you call and make a selection therefrom, for we know that the taste and requirements of the most critical buyer can be satisfied from our stock.

See our High Oven Range

A full stock of Seasonable Goods on hand—

Cross-Cut Saws, Axes, Handles, Skates, Etc.

W. H. DAVISON

HISTORY OF PAPER

Introduced Into Europe About the Tewifth Century

From time to time, almost from the very earliest days of the war, there has arisen in many European countries a shortage of paper. Many factories, often unlooked for, have contributed to bring about this result, a scarcity of labor, the increased cost of shipping freights, and deficiency in the supply of the many and various ingredients which go to the making of paper in all its many forms of to-day.

The manufacture of paper was first introduced into Europe by the Moors, also about the twelfth century. They held a great part of spain in those days, and the industry quickly grew. It was good paper, "cloth parchment" it is styled in the laws of Alfonso of 1263, and well styled, for it was stout of substance, and could withstand hard use. At Xativa, Valencia and Toledo the industry grew and flourished until the fall of the Moorish power. And then came a change. The Christian conquerors were less skilled, and the great industry deteriorated, both as to quantity and quality. Meanwhile, however, the Arabs had brought their knowledge of the craft with them when they invaded Sicily. From Sicily paper making ultimately spread to Italy, and there it became a great industry. From Italy it extended to France and Germany.

And then the art reached England, and, in Wynkyn de Worde's "De Proprietatibus Rerum," printed in 1495, at Caxton's Press, we find mention of a paper mill at Stevenage, in Hertfordshire, built by one John Tate. Master Spielman, with his ten years' license from Queen Elizabeth to make paper at Dartford, in Kent, is the next great figure in the paper trade, and so on to the establishment of the famous mills at Maidstone, where John Whatman turned out his paper in and around the year 1740. In 1799 came machinery, and from the small mill at Rozmoor, in Hertfordshire, where Fourdinier, the inventor, first set up his plant, the industry spread all over the country.

ART OF MAKING FRIENDS

Often you come across people who complain that they have but few friends. The matter is easy enough to explain, for, as some one has well said, "The only way to have a friend is to be one." For friendship cannot possibly be a one-sided matter. Just as it takes two to make a bargain or a quarrel, so does it take the same number to make a friendship.

What really does happen is this: Two people meet, and gradually they find points of congeniality, gradually each does little favors for the other, gradually a feeling of affection takes root in each heart. Neither one is thinking of what can be gained from the acquaintance; rather, each is thinking and planning to give instead of take. In other words, both are trying to be a friend unselfishly. And, lo, it is the very thing which makes their friendship.

Every Day a Sabbath

Every day in the week is a Sabbath for some one. The Greeks observe Monday; the Persians, Tuesday; the Assyrians, Wednesday; the Egyptians, Thursday; the Turks, Friday; the Hebrews and several Christian sects, Saturday, and the remainder of the Christians, Sunday.

Flowers Most Fragrant

Flowers are more fragrant when the sun is not shining on them, according to a French scientist, because the oils that produce the perfume are forced out by the water pressure in the plant cells, and this is diminished by sunlight.

"Utility" in fowls does not mean "nonpareilian," any more than "thoroughbred" means "standard-bred."

Most corn requires from 84 to 115 days from planting to reach the edible stage, depending on variety.

Christmas Festivities in the 160th Camp

Almost a month after the great holiday it is possible only after piecing together the many reports from members of the 160th Bruce Batt to form a good idea of the doings in their quarter of Bramshott Camp on Christmas Day. Lieut E Cameron, of Lucknow, says it was one of the merriest Christmases he ever had or hoped to have in his life. A wonderful transformation had been produced in the camp. Instead of the muddy looking huts, all were lighted with bright lights, Christmas decorations and huge bunches of holly. Major Moffat had offered a prize for the best decorated hut, and the competition produced amazing results. Each hut had its decorated Christmas tree. The signallers had built an imitation fireplace that looked very real with the red glow from an electric bulb and red paper. The boys hung up a pair of socks each before tumbling into bed to dream of their first Christmas dinner away from home. An elaborate souvenir booklet was issued, containing the names of all the officers and men of the Battalion, also the Christmas dinner menu card and entertainment programme, as below.

. . MENU . .

Tomato Soup
Fish — Olives and Radish
Turkey — Dressing and Cranberry Sauce
Mashed Potatoes — Turnips
Plum Pudding and Brandy Sauce
Canadian Cream Cheese and Crackers
Celery — Coffee

TOAST TO THE KING

Nuts — Raisins — Figs
Cigarettes

All the Officers, N C O's and men dined together in the big mess hall, which looked like a palace banquet hall with its freshly-painted walls and decorations. Behind Col. Weir's table was a big stack of drums, flanked on either side by a machine gun. At the foot of the regimental colours in the foreground was "Ted Bruce," the lean mascot, all dressed up with a wreath of holly around his neck and a red ribbon on his tail.

When the menu had been disposed of the enjoyment was continued to the length of the programme of

ENTERTAINMENT

Selection—Regimental March...The Band
Address.....Lieut-Col A E Weir
Overture Match.....The Band
Mouth Organ Solo.....Pte J C Ammann
Quartette.....Band Boys
Recitation.....Capt Todd
Piano Solo.....Sergt Holt
Selection.....The Band
Dialogue.....Sergt Baldwin and Pte J H Hopkins
Recitation.....Capt Shaw
Step Dance.....Pte J W Brown
Drum Solo and Pipes.....Sergt Tucker and Cpl Vance
Address.....Pte Neil McDonald
Recitation.....Cpl McCallum
Violin Solo.....Pte J Bennett
Recitation.....Pte J Morley
Quartette.....Four Cooks
Recitation.....Sergt Dobson
Selection.....The Band
Recitation.....Pte E H Taylor
Song.....Sergt Pilkington
Song.....Sergt Barnes
Beat Dance.....Pte W Belrose
Step Dance.....Pte G Crawford
Piano and Violin Solo...The Oliver Johnston Pte P L Johnston

Chairman—Sergt-Major Watts
Orderly Officer—Bugler Woolrich

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Breaming Bad Air

You cannot keep in good health if you breathe bad air either in your sleeping rooms, your living rooms or work room.

Many persons who would be shocked at the thought of bathing in water that had been used by another, fill their lungs freely with air that is loaded with filth and disease from many persons in a public hall or conveyance, with no feeling of repugnance. There is far more danger in breathing bad air than in bathing the skin in soiled water.

Blowouts A Bad Sign

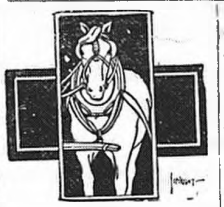
A motor tire should wear out and not blow out. When an otherwise good casing must be discarded on account of blowouts, it means that the fabric is not as durable as it should be. The fact that inner liners increase the resistance of a tire means that the fabric foundation is not as strong as it should be usually weakened by abuse.

A QUESTION FOR ONTARIO



THE CANADIAN SOLDIER'S WIFE

Her husband is fighting for you, so that we may live in peace, comfort and security at home. Are we going to let his loved ones want?



Steele's for
Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Hickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness—Including quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

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We are agents for the Appleford Counter Check Book Company.

This firm turns out only high-grade work at very reasonable prices.

See our samples and get our prices before ordering.

The Advocate Office

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JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH · ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

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DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrew's blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors west of rock factory. Phone numbers—Bell 62, Bruce 18.

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R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or address Elmvale P.O.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 28
MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the first Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethern are welcome.
A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F
MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.
J. M. HARPER, N.G.
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to a good business education is the
ELLIOTT Business College
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GIRLS WANTED
For office work to fill the places of men who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country real service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices, and thus relieve men for active service.
Special courses of training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and all other Commercial subjects now in progress.
Students admitted at any time. Illustrated catalogue free.
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C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Offices in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario
Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase estimate assured. Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
" "	10 "	2150.00
" "	15 "	2210.00
" "	20 "	2300.00
" "	25 "	2389.34

Assured paid in premiums of $112.00 each. Received $231.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.
S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Representatives Wanted
at once for Paisley and District for
"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"
Spring 1917 Planting List now ready. Splendid list of Hardy Canadian Grown Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including
McIntosh Red Apple
St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry
and many other leaders
New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application
Start now at best selling time. Liberal Proposition.
STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO · ONTARIO

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.
Ontario's Best Business College
Students may enter our classes at any time. Commence your course now and be qualified for a position by midsummer. During July and August of last year we received calls for over 100 office assistants we could not supply. Our graduates are in demand. Write at once for free catalogue.
D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering
The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.
W. H. BAKER, Paisley

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DR. R. E. HAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

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Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post graduate Course in Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
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Let Him Help Himself To

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



It will do more than satisfy his craving for sweet—it will supply the food elements needed to build up his little body and help him to gain in health and strength.

"Crown Brand" is a wholesome, nourishing food—as well as the most delicious of table syrups.

The recipes in our new booklet "Desserts and Cookies" will tell you just how to use it, in many novel ways. Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

Dealers everywhere have "Crown Brand" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—and 2 pound glass jars.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, TORONTO.

Makers of "Lily White" Corn Starch, Benson's Corn Starch and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

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THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XX.—(Cont'd).

And the old man patted her hand, soothingly, though nothing of his acuteness abated.

Then he led Violet to a seat, and himself drew a little apart, with the captain, who had all this time been, so to speak, measuring his man.

"What has happened?" asked Mr. Thaxton. "Nothing near; concerning the family, I hope?"

"No—o," said the captain, gravely, and then he placed Mr. Thaxton in possession of the facts which were generally known.

A body had been found at the foot of the cliff.

The corpse had been identified as the body of the captain's late valet, Jem Starling.

Near the body a hat had been found. That hat belonged to one Leicester Dodson.

At the name, Mr. Thaxton's sharp eyes shot a swift glance at Violet.

She saw the glance, but did not flinch.

Mr. Thaxton nodded once or twice, thoughtfully.

"Where is the body?" he asked.

"Lying at the coastguard station," replied the captain.

"I think," said Mr. Thaxton, "that I should like to walk up there."

"You will take some refreshment first?" said Mrs. Mildmay.

"No, thank you," said the lawyer. "I will wait until I return." And he took up his hat.

"Is there nothing but the discovery of the hat near the body to direct suspicion against Mr. Dodson?" he asked.

"I do not know," said the captain. "I should think not. It is ridiculous to suppose that he was capable of committing such a crime."

"Exactly," said the lawyer.

And he remained quite until they had reached the guard-house.

Once more the captain looked down upon the dead body and distorted face with calm, grave complaisance.

The lawyer asked a few questions.

"Can I see the hat?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," said the coastguard, approaching the cupboard.

While he was unlocking it, a thin, cadaverous looking man entered, in a quiet, careless sort of fashion, and went up close behind the lawyer.

"There's the hat, sir," said the guard. "It was found close near the corpse, and— Hallo! Who are you?"

This was addressed to the intrusive stranger, who had suddenly pushed closer and stretched out his hand.

"What's that?" he said, pointing to a flower in the cupboard.

"That's a flower," returned the coastguard. "D'ya'pa you didn't hear me ask who you was?"

"Yes, I did," retorted the stranger, mildly. "Where did you find that flower?"

The coastguard stared.

"If you must know," he said, with dignity, "that there flower was clinched tight in the dead man's hand!"

"It was, was it!" said the stranger, quietly, pushing up to the cupboard, and taking up the flower. "A lily," he muttered. "I thought so."

Then, to the astonishment of the coastguard, he quietly shut the cupboard, locked it, and dropped the key in his pocket.

Then he turned, touched his hat to the gentlemen, who stood regarding him attentively, and said:

"My name's Dockett, gentlemen—Detective Dockett."

The captain made a gesture of assent.

"Please not to mention that I'm here, gentlemen," said the detective. "I'd like to walk round quietly a bit before the yokels gets the scent of it."

"Certainly," said Mr. Thaxton, gravely. "Any assistance I can be to you, I shall be glad to render. My name is Thaxton, and I am Mrs. Mildmay's solicitor."

The detective touched his hat again.

"Thank you, sir, sir," he said. "I think I'd like a light trap in a quarter of an hour, and a smart chap who could show me the way to Coombe Lodge."

"Lord Lackland's?" said the captain.

"The nearest magistrate," said the detective.

The captain glanced at Mr. Thaxton.

At that moment the police inspector entered, hurriedly.

"Well," said the detective, "you can speak out."

"He's gone," said the inspector. "Leastways, I can not find him — any tidings of him."

The detective brightened up, as if by magic, and a sharp, ferrety expression came upon his face.

"What, already?" he said, quietly. "Have you posted a man at the station?"

"I did that last night," said the inspector.

"And telegraphed a description of him?"

"Yes," said the man.

"Then I must have that light trap at once, if you please, gentlemen," said Mr. Dockett.

Hurriedly, the party left the station and ran down the path to the village.

"For whom are you looking?" asked Mr. Thaxton of the detective.

"Mr. Leicester Dodson," said the detective, shortly. "It was his hat, and he was seen on the cliff road."

"But—but," said the captain, "it is impossible!"

The detective glanced at him, and smiled.

"Nothing's impossible in a murder, sir. I think I can get a trap or a horse here quicker than going up to the Park. Here, saddle me a horse, sharp, boy, and I'll give you a shilling."

There was confusion instantly all round the "Blue Lion," at the door of which stood Martha, grim and fierce, as usual.

A horse was saddled, and, after giving instruction to the inspector, Detective Dockett dashed off.

The captain looked at Mr. Thaxton with perplexity and dismay.

"This preposterous and ridiculous! Mr. Leicester Dodson is the most respected man in the place."

Mr. Thaxton shook his head gravely.

"The course the detective is adopting is the inevitable," he said. "We had better go to the Cedars, and see his father or mother."

Come along, then," said the captain, who seemed all excitement and indignation, and the two gentlemen hurried off.

At the gates of the Cedars they found a policeman, and it was some moments before he would permit them to pass.

At last they succeeded in overcoming his scruples, and made their way to the house.

Mrs. Dodson came to them, pale and agitated, but her scorn at the mere idea of Leicester's committing such a deed helped to keep her up.

She answered all their questions as she had done those of the inspector.

"Leicester is not here," she said, "and I cannot tell you where he is. He often goes away suddenly and unexpectedly. He may be in London, but, if he is, he will come down at once. And I have telegraphed for him and his father, who went up with Mr. Lennox. What is all this silly story about a murder, Captain Murpoint?"

The captain did his best—or pretended to do—to reassure and soothe her, and Mr. Thaxton, after a few moments' silence, asked if he could see the valet.

Mrs. Dodson dispatched a messenger to find the valet, who soon appeared, looking as bewildered as every one else.

He, however, threw some light upon the matter by informing them of the dispatch of the portmanteau.

"What!" exclaimed Mr. Thaxton. "Why did you not say so before?"

The man hung his head. He was a faithful fellow, and had hoped, by concealing his master's destination, that he should give him all the more time to get out of the way. "If so be as he had committed a mistake."

"Foolish fellow!" said Mr. Thaxton. "It is to your master's interest to return and clear up the matter. We must telegraph to the Isle of Man. If, as I suppose, Mr. Leicester started last night, he would not reach there until midday. Do not be alarmed, madam; he will assuredly hurry back, posthaste, and set the affair straight, so far as he is concerned."

"That I am confident of, sir," said Mrs. Dodson, with simple dignity.

The two gentlemen rose and departed, the captain still excited, the lawyer very calm and thoughtful. They telegraphed, through the police, to the Isle of Man, and waited feverishly for an answer.

An answer came late that night.

The Wave had come in, telegraphed the skipper of the yacht, but Mr. Leicester Dodson, had not arrived by it.

Before nightfall the hue and cry was in full voice, and the police were on the alert to arrest Leicester Dodson, wherever and whenever he might be found on a charge of wilful murder.

CHAPTER XXI.

The days rolled on in the little fishing village, and the terrible drama which had convulsed it was still talked of and remembered, but with less vividness every day.

Up at the Cedars two sorrowful human beings, clad in black, were learning that bitter lesson which all must learn, to suffer and to bear.

Violet was their sole comfort in the hour of darkness.

She had given them the only explanation of the tragedy they would accept, namely that Leicester had slain Starling in self defense and had himself fallen over the cliff into the sea.

Violet's plump roundness gradually toned down to a spareness which was grace itself, but, alas! strangely different to her old healthful vigor.

One other person beside the relations of Leicester mourned for him, and that was little, lame Jemmie, Willie Sanderson's brother.

To the poor, afflicted lad Leicester had seemed to be a beneficent god. The child adored the man who had, in so kindly and true a fashion, ministered to his wants, and no one shed more tears than little Jemmie.

In his little chair, which he could propel himself, he would haunt the Cedars, and the walks which had been favorite resorts of Leicester, and there weep over the memory of his great friend and hero.

One evening, the lad set off in his quiet, sad way for a walk, or, rather, ride on the cliff.

Impelled by an awful curiosity, the boy drove close to the edge of the cliff, and looked down.

He drew back, with a sob of grief, and was about to return, but, as he made the movement, his tear-dimmed eyes caught the glimmer of some object lying under the edge of the cliff, half hidden by the overhanging tufts of grass.

With a mechanical curiosity, he drew near to it, and saw, with a beating heart, that it was a knife.

Instantly it flashed upon him that it was the very knife with which Leicester had, in self-defense, slain Jem Starling.

With the knife hidden in his bosom, he returned home, determined to destroy the weapon, with its tell-tale rust of blood, on the first opportunity.

Of course, the doctor was not at all satisfied with the outward calm and serenity with which Violet bore her grief.

"It is all very well," he said to Mr. Thaxton, as he and that gentleman were smoking a cigar on the lawn and conferring together as to the state of Violet's health. "It is all very well to say that she is resigned, but I must confess that I do not like the word when it is applied to the numbed stillness of a young girl. Could you not get up a little difficulty of some sort? Anything would answer the purpose to divert her mind from this terrible subject."

(To be continued).

The Only Thing To Do

The navy's newest recruit was hauled before the commandant of the naval barracks on a charge of insubordination. "The petty officer explained that the man had resisted when they took him to the swimming baths for the first lesson in the art of natation. "What have you got to say for yourself?" asked the commandant. "Well, sir, it's like this 'ere. I've only been in the navy three days. The first day the doctor drawed six of me teeth out, the second day I was 'oculated, and this mornin' the petty officer comes along to me and he says—'Come on, you pup, we're goin' ter drown yer."



Disabled Soldiers Will Receive This Decoration.

This is the new decoration for disabled soldiers fighting for Great Britain. Any soldier wounded will receive this reward. There is nothing in its monetary value, but it is cherished by the men.

GERMAN TRENCH HOUSES.

Officers Quarters in Dugout Contain Mirrors, Easy Chairs and Pictures.

The German front in the West, the London Times tells us, is like a huge village that is strung out along a road three hundred miles long. Of course the houses are all underground. Still they are houses of one or two floors, built according to certain official designs. The main entrance from the trench level is through a steel door, of a pattern apparently standardized, so that hundreds come from the factory on one order, and missing parts can be easily replaced. The heavily timbered doorway is made to their measure. Inside, a flight of from twelve to thirty-six stairs leads down at an easy angle. The treads of the stairs and the descending roof of the staircase are formed of mining frames of stout timber, with double top sills; the walls are of thick planks notched at the top and bottom to fit the frames, and strengthen with iron tie-rods that run from top to bottom of the stairs and with thick wooden struts at right angles to the tie-rods.

At the foot of the stairs a tunnelled corridor runs straight forward for perhaps fifty yards, and from it rooms and minor passages open on either side. In some of the dugouts a second staircase leads to a lower floor, which may be as much as thirty or forty feet below the trench level.

These staircases, passages and rooms are usually completely lined with planks. In one typical dugout each section of a platoon had its allotted place for messing and sleeping, its own place for parade in a passage, and its own emergency exit to the trench. In another, used as a dressing station, there were beds for thirty-two patients and a fair-sized operating room. A third, near Mametz, was designed to house three hundred men, with the needful kitchens, provision and munition storerooms, a well, a forge, an engine room and a motor room. Many of the captured dugouts were thus lighted by electricity.

In the officers' quarters there have been found full-length mirrors, comfortable bedsteads, cushioned armchairs and some pictures. One room is lined with glazed "sanitary" wall paper, and the present English occupant is convinced by circumstantial evidence that his predecessor lived there with his wife and child. Clearly there was no expectation of an early move.

THE LATEST BATCH OF V.C.'s

Heroes Whose Brave Deeds Make Their Country Proud.

The latest batch of Victoria Crosses have been awarded to three officers and two privates in English regiments and a sergeant of an Irish regiment. All distinguished themselves not only for indifference to danger, but for quick thinking. In every case the winner had rallied and led troops under fire, had snatched victory from defeat. For instance, Private Robert Riley, of the Middlesex, assumed command of his regiment when all the officers had been killed or wounded, led a remnant of men forward, and with the aid of a Lewis gun cleared the trench in front of him and carried the enemy's position. In commenting upon the latest awards and reviewing some earlier ones, the New York Sun observes that among the heroes was an elderly man who left a wife and nine children at home in order to serve his country, and "that glorious boy," John Travers Cornwall, who, mortally wounded, remained at his post in the Jutland battle because, as he explained shortly before he died, "he thought he might be needed." We may be sure that when the roll of heroism for the war is completed no name will shine more radiantly than that of this lad.

Nor shall the first to win the cross in this war ever be forgotten. This was the famous Captain Francis O. Grenfell, who was wounded in both legs and a hand at Andregnies, Belgium, on August 24th, 1914, while saving the guns of the 119th Battery. He was invalided home, but returned to the front and was killed in action. In his will Captain Grenfell left his decorations to the Ninth Lancers, "to whom," he wrote, "the honor of my gaining the V.C. was entirely due, thanks to the splendid discipline and traditions which exist in this magnificent regiment. This was one of the "First Hundred Thousand," the "Old Contemptibles," as they are proud to be called. Some of the regiments that formed this first immortal expeditionary force to France, the Coldstream Guards, for instance, lost almost every officer. This force had been trained to fight to the last ounce of human endurance, and there was little of it left when the Battle of the Marne was decided.

Making Paper in Japan.

Paper making was one of the earliest industries of Japan. When Europeans were writing on the skins of animals and leaves of plants ancestors of modern Japanese were recording their thoughts on paper made from wood or vegetable fibre. Paper making in Japan was probably introduced from Korea about A.D. 610.

Good Advertising.

"That ben's a good cackler," remarked Mr. Wigwag.

"Yes," the mistress agreed; "they're laying a corner-stone across the street, and she's trying to make us believe she did it."

"SALADA"

Every Leaf is of Virgin Quality

Sealed Packets Only. Never in Bulk.

Black, Mixed or Green. E217

PRACTICAL FARMING



Butter Maker's Chance.

It is well known that cream to churn in a reasonable time and in a satisfactory manner as regards quantity and texture of the butter produced, must be held at a proper temperature for some little time before being placed in the churn. This fact no doubt has much to do with the presence of undesirable flavors in dairy butter during the Winter months. In testing half a dozen different pounds of butter recently with the intention of purchasing the most satisfactory, the writer was surprised to find that no two pounds tasted alike. Each pound was dairy butter and each of a different brand. The cause of this variety of flavors was very likely due to the want of ventilation in the place where the churning had been done and the want of ventilation was probably due to an endeavor to maintain sufficiently high temperature by excluding outside air, or rather by keeping indoor air, which was warm, from escaping from the churning room.

A difference of 11 cents a pound in price of dairy and creamery butter, as was experienced on the occasion above mentioned, is sufficient to make any consumer enquire for the lower-priced product, and if he can find good-flavored dairy butter he is willing to overlook many shortcomings in texture which is a point that many dairy butter makers find hard to command satisfactorily.

The farmer's wife or daughter who finds she thinks it worth her while to make butter during the Winter should demand a room or building that is shut off entirely from the living quarters and that can be artificially heated to such an extent that a free passage of fresh air can be allowed without reducing the temperature below that desired for best results in churning. Such a dairy as this will help to ensure well-flavored butter; a good cream's starter, cleanliness and good ventilation in the stables are of course, other helps that must be provided if a satisfactory article is to be expected.

The present is no doubt the time at which the home dairy has the best chance to make a name for itself, and the rapidity with which a good brand becomes popular with dealers at any certain store in the city, is surprising and warrants an extra outlay by the maker as the grocer likes to move his goods as quickly as possible and is willing to pay a premium for a quick seller.

Salt Poisoning.

Samples of salt are occasionally sent to experimental stations by farmers for analysis, with the statement that animals, usually cattle or sheep, were poisoned after eating it in considerable quantities. In no case has any foreign substance that would account for the poisoning been found.

Since salt is necessary to life and is in universal use it is difficult to realize that in large amounts it is poisonous. Many cases of poisoning in chickens have been reported and occasionally in larger animals. In one instance salt was by mistake used instead of sugar in making a cake. The cake was given to the chickens and killed all of them. Chickens are very susceptible to salt poisoning and, while the amount that it takes to kill a horse or cow is considerable, this sometimes occurs when these animals are especially salt hungry.

When animals have not had access to salt for a long time it is safer to give it to them sparingly at first.

Farrowing Pen and the Sow.

Many a litter of pigs has been destroyed at farrowing time because the necessary precautions haven't been taken. A costly pen is not necessary, but a few things are necessary, viz., reasonably warm quarters, free from drafts, and dry and clean. A pen 6 x 8 or 8 x 8 is plenty large enough There should then be a railing or scantling 8 or 9 inches from the floor around the wall and set out from the wall about 6 inches.

This will remove the possibility of the sow crushing her pigs between herself and the wall, which is a common occurrence, as the pigs have a way of escape by getting under and behind the scantling. The sow's time of farrowing can be followed very closely. If we have the exact date of service and add to it 112 days, we may be almost sure of having the new arrivals on that date, as a sow seldom varies 12 hours, which cannot be said of any other of our live stock, so far as I am aware. So when that time arrives, it is well to clean the pen out thoroughly and put in a small bedding of cut straw or chaff, as whole straw sometimes hinders the little pigs from crawling around and getting back to the mother.

In case of farrowing in very cold weather, it is a good plan to partly fill a feed basket with chaff, set down in the chaff a jug of warm water, and put the little fellows into this basket as fast as they arrive.

They will in this way be out of the mother's way while she is in pain, and they will soon dry one another and keep warm around the jug of warm water. As soon as the sow is done farrowing, they can be carefully emptied out beside their mother, who will usually stretch out and let them nurse. In the case of a young sow, it is a good plan to gently rub and handle her at times a few days before farrowing time. She will thereby get used to your appearing in her pen, and at the same time be gentle with her young. The sow should not only be fed upon laxative food for several days before farrowing, but should be fed upon laxative foods and fed very lightly for several days after farrowing, gradually increasing the quantity of food as the size of the litter requires. With the above precautions taken, we are now on a fair way to successfully raise the litter. It is a good plan, however, to let the sow and pigs out of the pen for exercise whenever the weather is suitable. If it is not convenient to let the sow out, it is a good plan to make a small opening so as the little fellows can run in and out at will. It will greatly lessen the dangers of (thumps) which causes many fatalities among winter litters. If they cannot be turned out, sods or earth from the root cellar should be thrown into them. Hogs are like some people in this regard, they want the earth.

FRESH GREENS IN WINTER.

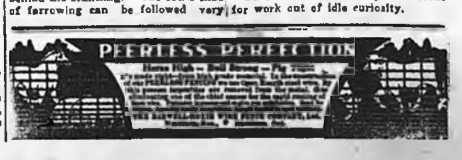
A Kitchen Garden Grown in a Window Box.

I find much pleasure in having a kitchen garden on a sunny window sill during the Winter, and the bits of fresh greens that can be gathered in it give flavor and character to many soups, salads, and sauces. A few flower pots and wooden boxes, some fine pulverized rich earth, reliable seeds, and some patience are all that you need to succeed. With me the first thing to plant is parsley. It is excellent for flavoring and makes a fine salad. A few six-inch pots filled with parsley will give a supply for months, as the pickings may be repeated over and over again. The Fine Curler is the most desirable variety for the purpose. Fill the pots full to the top with rich earth, sprinkle the seeds over it, add a little more earth mixed with sand, sprinkle with water, and stand in the sun. Keep the earth slightly moist until the seeds come up. As the seeds germinate very slowly it is a good practice to soak them twenty-four hours in tepid water before sowing. Spread them on a blotter to absorb the superfluous moisture, and then mix them with a little dry sand so that they can be easily handled.

Onion seeds can be planted in a rather deep box filled with very rich black earth. These are delicious for cutting when they are no bigger than a small radish, to give flavor to salads, and the flavorsome ends can be used in the soup pot.

It is easy to plant a few successions of mustard in a rather shallow box filled with finely pulverized rich earth. Sprinkle the seeds, cover them lightly with rich earth mixed with sand, water them and wait. The little mustard plants cut off from their roots, chopped and added to salads, give a delightful savor. Peppergrass seed can be grown in the same way, and proves equally interesting.—Farm and Fireside.

Once in a while a lazy man looks for work out of idle curiosity.



About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Selected Recipes.

Johnny Cake.—One cup of cornmeal, one-half cup of flour, one tenspoonful soda, salt, two tablespoonfuls molasses, one tablespoon sugar, sour milk to mix.

Oatmeal Cookies.—Mix one teaspoonful butter with one cup granulated sugar, add two eggs, two and one-half cups of rolled oats (raw), two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Put a teaspoonful of the mixture on a greased and heated pan. Bake about five minutes, or until a light brown in color.

Potato Specials.—Mash several cold boiled potatoes, add butter, one egg, pepper and salt. Mix, shape into balls, roll in flour and fry in butter. Arrange on platter with slices of cold roast chicken. Garnish with lettuce leaves.

Cabbage with Eggs.—Drain a well-boiled cabbage and chop it up very fine. Put into a frying pan two tablespoonfuls of butter and one of flour for every quart of chopped cabbage. When hot, add the cabbage, season with salt, pepper and one or two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Stir constantly for six or eight minutes, then put it in a dish, smooth the outside and garnish with quarters of hard-boiled eggs.

Missionary Cake.—One cup brown sugar, one cup cold water, two cups raisins, one-third cup lard, one-quarter nutmeg, one-quarter teaspoon cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon, pinch of salt. Boil all together about five minutes; let cool; then add one teaspoonful baking soda dissolved in water, one-half teaspoonful baking powder. Sift with two cups of flour and bake in medium hot oven about thirty minutes.

Rout-Drop Cakes.—Mix two pounds of flour, one ditto of butter, one ditto of sugar, one ditto of currants, clean and dry; then wet into a stiff paste with two eggs, a large spoon of orange flower, ditto rose-water, ditto sweet wine, ditto brandy; drop them in a tin plate floured, a very short time bakes them.

White Taffy.—Four cups of granulated sugar, one cup of vinegar, one quarter cup of water. Boil and do not stir or move until it is done. When it hardens in water pour onto buttered plates, then flavor with vanilla last, pouring on plates of taffy, but don't stir. Then, when enough loosen from plates, take up and pull into taffy. Then cut it off and place on smaller plates to cool.

Corn Bread.—One cup and one-half cups corn meal, quarter cup flour, one tablespoon sugar, ½ teaspoonful salt 2 tablespoons baking powder, one tablespoon butter, one and one-quarter cups milk, one egg. Mix and sift flour, corn meal, baking powder, salt and sugar together twice, then mix these dry ingredients cut the butter with a fork until in fine bits. Beat the egg slightly and add the milk to it, then add this milk-and-egg mixture to the dry ingredients and beat all well together. Pour into a shallow well-greased cake pan and bake in a hot oven for about thirty minutes.

Prune Cake—One cup of sugar, two-thirds cup of butter, yolks of three eggs, one cup of cooked and chopped prunes, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg and an equal amount of cinnamon mixed to the flour; one and one-half cups sifted flour, the grated rind of half a lemon and a teaspoonful of the juice, three tablespoonfuls of sour cream or, milk, one level teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of hot water and added to the cream. Mix in order given and bake in moderate oven. When nearly cool cover with icing made from one cup of confectioner's sugar mixed to a soft paste with lemon juice or orange and lemon mixed. The cake should be baked in a shallow cake tin about ten inches square.

Boiled Noodles.—One egg, one-half teaspoon salt, grating of nutmeg, dash of cayenne and flour. Beat egg, add seasonings and enough flour to make stiff dough. Work on floured board until smooth and elastic. Cut off small portions and roll each as thin as a wafer. Slash into strips with sharp knife and cook in boiling water or soup stock twenty minutes. May be dried before cooking and stored until wanted. Serve sprinkled with breadcrumbs which have been browned in hot butter to golden color.

Cake With Custard.—Moisten with lemon juice enough stale cake to cover bottom of glass dish holding one quart. Make soft custard by scalding two cups milk and pouring slowly over two beaten egg yolks, mixed with three tablespoons sugar, one teaspoon butter, and a little salt. Cook in double boiler until it thickens. Strain, and when partly cool add one-half teaspoon vanilla and pour over cake. When ready to serve, beat whites into stiff froth, add one tablespoon sugar and a little lemon juice when beating. Drop lightly, by spoonfuls, on top of custard and put bits of jelly on meringue.

Spice Cake.—Boil four cupfuls sugar, one-third cupful lard, eight cupfuls raisins, four cupfuls water, one nutmeg, one and one-half teaspoonfuls ground cloves, four teaspoonfuls cinnamon and level teaspoonful salt, three minutes, then cool and add eight cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, four teaspoonfuls soda dissolved in warm water, one and one-half cupfuls nut meats and a small piece of citron. Put in a deep round baking pan and bake in slow oven. Frost with maple frosting and mark eyes, nose and mouth with raisins or nut meats.

Things To Remember.

Salt or soda and a damp cloth will remove stain from dishes.

A tough chicken can be made tender by steaming it for three hours before roasting.

Fruit is a more economical dessert than puddings, when eggs are so high.

If you use sour cream for butter making, it should be soured quickly.

Fresh air and plenty of rest and water will go a great way towards curing a cold.

Garments that are soaked in hot soapy water for a time before they are washed will be snowy white.

A little cold boiled potato added to the filling for fowl will prevent it from being too dry.

Discarded rubber garments may be cut up into mittens to be used when blacking the stove, etc.

It is wise to once in a while take out the rollers of the carpet sweeper and wash them thoroughly. They will sweep much cleaner.

If you have to light a coal fire in the kitchen every morning see that kindlings, coal, are all laid ready to hand the night before.

To prevent tumblers from being linty and streaked wash them in clean water, rinse in scalding water and drain; do not wipe with a towel.

To freshen stale loaves of bread, moisten slightly with cold water, just merely running the wet hand over surface, then place in hot oven a short time.

Old magazines or catalogues will save your oilcloth, by using them to set your smutty cooking on. When the top leaf is soiled it may be turned.

If when frying fish the pieces are put in the hot fat with the skin side uppermost and allowed to brown before turning they will not break.

Using coarse threads for stitching does not insure longer service, as the thread stands out on the surface of the cloth, causing it to receive constant rubbing and thereby wearing away before the garment.

To prepare pumpkin for pie, do not stew. Cut the pumpkin in half and bake, open side down. By this means all moisture will be drained away. When pumpkin is soft (not browned) the skin can be removed readily and the flesh mashed. To each cup of pumpkin pulp add one level teaspoon salt, one saltspoon mace, one teaspoon cinnamon, two-thirds cup karo syrup. Add one well-beaten egg and one cup each of cream and boiling hot milk. Beat well together and bake either with or without a crust. Many persons like the latter way, and serve it as a custard.

I WILL SERVE

Dedicated to National Service Commission Campaign

By "Patriot."

If my King and country need me,
I will serve;
Tho' to sacrifice they lead me,
I'll not swerve;
For the laggards and the slacker—
Are the Germans strongest backers—
They will get what they deserve
I will serve.

If they want me in the trenches,
I will serve;
'Mid the shrapnel and the stenches
I will serve.
For my country and my King
I will suffer anything;
All my service they deserve,
I will serve.

I'll not loaf while others toil,
I will serve;
Can I plan the foe to foil?
I will serve.
Power of muscle and of brain
Surely will the victory gain;
With more vigor, vim and verve,
I will serve.

None shall ever charge that I
Did not serve;
None shall taunt with "You're the guy
Would not serve!"
When a wounded man I meet
Limping down the busy street
He'll not hint, "You had cold feet!"—
I will serve.

In the mill or in the field,
I will serve;
Britons ne'er to foemen yield,
I serve;
If I cannot man the guns
I can send supplies in tons
Thus, to help defeat the Huns,
I will serve.

In the hot munition shop,
I will serve;
That the war may sooner stop,
I will serve;
Lest on me should rest the guilt
For a broker's life-blood spilt,
Glad, I offer mind and nerve—
I will serve.

One-fifth of the earth's surface belongs to the British Empire.



A Chic Spring Bonnet of Green Braid on New Lines

As spring approaches Dame Fashion goes into council with her talented aides and devises just what will be the prevailing modes for the coming season. This spring there is offered a most charming assortment of new and novel bonnets, in which the one shown above is truly representative, although in itself distinctive. The hat is of green braid, the lines new and attractive. The bonnet is just the thing for wear with spring suits. It is simply trimmed.

HISTORY OF THE LITHUANIANS

PROPOSED TO ESTABLISH THE KINGDOM OF LITHUANIA.

An Ancient Fold Little Known to the World Who Inhabit the Eastern Shore of the Baltic.

The recent peace proposals by Germany suggest the establishment of the kingdom of Lithuania, concerning which there is very little known by the civilized world and which has about five million inhabitants.

Lithuania is situated on the eastern shore of the Baltic Sea and forms an oblong, being 300 miles long and 200 miles wide. The date when the Lithuanians first settled in their native country is not exactly known, but there is a belief expressed by the German and Lithuanian scientists that they came before the birth of Christ. Lithuania is mostly a low land, but here and there the landscape is broken by picturesque ridges and mountains. The soil varies from poor sandy to a black rich one. The Lithuanians, according to German explorers, are descendants of the old Arian race, speaking a language similar to the old Sanskrit and ancient Greek. They are mostly an agricultural nation.

Character of the Lithuanians.

There is no country in the world in which ancient culture is so mixed with the later inventions. Throughout the territory will be found small huts built beside the more modern dwellings. The wooden household furnishings, such as spoons, dishes, table ware, with ornaments in the old style, are mixed with those produced in the modern factories made of iron, zinc and tin. Most of the clothing, foodstuffs and all agricultural implements are produced at home. However, there are places where everything is produced in the factories, the same as in modern Europe.

The Lithuanians lived in closely settled villages, but in 1864, after the abolition of serfdom, the Lithuanians started to divide their villages into farms, and the cultivation of the crops was carried on according to the modern methods. The abolition of serfdom gave an opportunity for the Lithuanian peasant to send their children to the schools and to educate them. Lithuania was always fond of education.

At the commencement of the nineteenth century there were several mothers in the villages who taught their children by their old methods to read and write, and at the time of the abolition of serfdom there were several men and women in every village who understood how to read and write and were able to start a new era in Lithuania of modern culture and industry.

Nowadays education has become so popular that there is no village in the country which has not at least two or three men with the highest education, such as priests, teachers, doctors and lawyers. This intelligency arose from the peasantry and inspired the desire in all classes of the Lithuanian people to become a free and independent nation.

History of the People.

Lithuania started the historical life in the beginning of the thirteenth century. Before that time her clans were scattered through the country and each had its own ruler. At the beginning of the thirteenth century the German merchants came to Lithuania and discovered a new territory for their commerce but the Lithuanians were heathens and prevented the German merchants from penetrating into the interior of their country. Therefore, the merchants brought with them military powers consisting of the Knights of the Cross and Knights of the Sword. Under the strokes of these orders the Lithuanian clans began to unite in the State and there were elected dukes as leaders of the military and civil life, and Lithuania formed an independent State from 1201 until 1569, in which year it was united with Poland in the so-called Polish-Lithuanian Republic. Then her history was merged with the history of Poland, and Lithuania lost its identity as an independent nation.

In 1795 the united Polish-Lithuanian Republic was conquered by Russia and Lithuania was divided into two parts, viz.: the government of Kaunas, Vilnius and Suvalki, which were annexed to Russia, and the districts of Koenigsberg and Gumbinno to Germany.

The Lithuanians, being united with Poland, were forced by the Polish Government and priests to use the Polish language and schools, and in those countries Lithuania was Polandized. When Lithuania fell into the hands of the Russians she was forced to adopt the Russian schools, language and culture.

Progress of Lithuania.

There was before the war very few railroads and good highways, and the advancing Lithuanians wanted to improve Lithuania by building new railroads and highways, but the Russian Government, on account of strategical plans, prevented the Lithuanians doing this because of the close proximity of the German border, and thus the advancement of Lithuanian industry and commerce was suppressed.

Lithuania is rich with large rivers, from which she can obtain electricity, and there were good opportunities for the engineers to build dams for purposes of producing electricity, but the above-mentioned suppression prevented it.

Taking into consideration the growth of the Lithuanian culture during the last ten years, it can be seen that the nation is worthy of freedom and should be an independent nation, and we are of the opinion that Germany believes this from the way she spoke about Lithuania in the peace proposals to the Allies, and now it is only natural that the Allies and the neutral nations should understand and realize the desire of the Lithuanian people.

An Expert Opinion.

A man who kept a road house in Rhode Island, was called upon to testify in a suit as to the number of cubic yards that were handled in some filling work near his place. He showed very little knowledge of the matter, and his idea of a cubic yard was so indefinite that it seemed doubtful whether he knew what the term meant. In order to make its meaning clear, the judge said:

"Listen, witness! Assume this inkstand to be three feet across the top this way and three feet that way and three feet in height, what should you call it?"

"Well, Your Honor," said the witness, without hesitation, "I should say it was some inkstand."

Magistrate: "Officer, what's the matter with the prisoner? Tell her to stop that crying. She's been at it for fifteen minutes." (More sobs.) Officer: "Please sir, I think she wants to be bailed out."

GERMAN GIVES NEW VERSION OF WAR

DISTINGUISHED GERMAN HISTORIAN'S VIEW OF STRIFE.

Conflict Has Proved There Are Limits to Any "Knock-out Strategy."

The London Times says: Prof. Meinecke of Freiburg University, the distinguished historian, contributed to the Frankfurter Zeitung recently the most remarkable article on the history of the war which has appeared in any German newspaper. Being compelled to lie about the origin of the war, German writers generally have had to lie about all inconvenient events during the war.

Prof. Meinecke, on the other hand, adopts the convenient formula that it was only "in a political sense" that Germany "began the war as a defensive war," while in a military sense it was distinctly a knockout war (Niederwerfungskrieg). Thus, happier than other German writers, he is able to tell the truth about the Battle of the Marne and admit that the battle for Verdun was a failure.

First Phase of War.

Prof. Meinecke has the courage to describe the first phase of the war as follows:

"Our first object was to overthrow France rapidly and compel her to make peace. If we succeeded we would then turn quickly and carry out the same military idea against Russia, with the best prospects of success. Then we would conclude a final peace with England, who would have been disarmed by the Continent. This peace would have had to assume the character of a compromise, since we did not hope to overthrow England's naval supremacy.

"This whole programme, brilliantly begun, collapsed at the gates of Paris and the Battle of the Marne. This battle was not a tactical victory, but a great strategical success for the French. Perhaps our programme would not have collapsed if we had carried through our original strategical idea with perfect strictness, keeping the Marne forces strictly together and for a time abandoning East Prussia."

Prof. Meinecke sketches subsequent events much as follows: The Germans took to trench warfare and the enemy did likewise. The Germans tried but failed to break through at the Yser and Bzurka-Bawka, and the French tried but failed to break through Champagne. The German people began to argue that the war had become a war of attrition. Then the Germans succeeded in breaking through Galicia, but ultimately they had to settle again in defensive positions. The British and French then tried, but failed again, to break through in the west, and the battles of Loos and Champagne followed.

Battle of Verdun.

Prof. Meinecke then gives the following account of the battles of Verdun and the Somme:

"An argument used a year ago was that a decision must be sought, not in the tangible, distant East, but in the concentrated West—the nerve centre of the enemy's forces. The decision, however, must not be a decision in the old sense that we should break through a particularly critical position, destroy one of the most important of the French fortresses and prove to the French that they could no longer win. That was the origin of the undertaking against Verdun. This time a new politico-military idea led only to a heroic episode; but, meanwhile, our enemies pulled themselves together for still more gigantic achievements. England learned the use of universal military service and the conversion of industry for the production of a mighty supply of arms and ammunition. At the same time she leaned upon the industrial strength of America, so, while Japan helped, she was able to equip the new Russian formations, the apparatus which we had smashed the year before.

"Thus in June and July, 1916, it came—the great double offensive of our enemies, East and West. The result was that we had to interrupt operations at Verdun. The enemy's offensive also achieved partial successes, especially in the East, although the real object—to break through and roll up our lines—could not be achieved. This was due to the fact that in the interval we still further developed the possibilities of trench warfare."

Results of Somme Fight.

Prof. Meinecke says the Battle of the Somme led to the conviction in Germany that it was no longer possible to arrive at a military decision in a full peace-compelling sense. So he describes the German peace overture as arising naturally from the idea that the sacrifices which would be demanded by a continuation of the war would no longer bear any relation to military results, and it would be statesmanlike, intelligent and wise to abandon the intention of destruction and seek a reasonable compromise.

As regards the real guarantees which Germany professes to require, he makes two final observations: One is that Germany has taught all the small Powers of Europe that they are risking their lives if "they touch the electric wire which protects Central Europe." The other is that the war has proved there are limits to the possibilities of "knockout strategy in a war between great Powers." Consequently a knockout policy aimed at procuring fundamental revolutions in the relations of European Powers does not pay.

Thus, according to the professor, the motto of the future will be "not overthrow, but balance."

Although no other writers are allowed to confess German failures, his account of the peace manoeuvre is confirmed in other quarters. There is now little or no talk of German benevolence and German dislike of bloodshed. It is argued simply that its enemy ought to be persuaded to agree with Germany that a compromise is inevitable and then discuss peace based upon the war map.

THE ROADMAKER.

Humble Service Cheerfully Done for King and Country.

Dr. Wilfrid T. Grenfell, of Labrador, tells this fine incident of his work as a surgeon at the Front:

"A particularly bright young soldier came into our hospital in France one day," he writes in the Boston Congregationalist. "He was shot through the spine and for many days suffered much agony. The worst danger was over, and I was sitting on his bed talking to him.

"'Where is your home?' I asked.

"'In Argentina,' he replied.

"'Argentina? In South America? What brought you over here?'

"'Well, Doctor, I was good and strong, and I wanted to do my bit.'

"'Was work scarce when you left?' I continued.

"'Not much. That's the country to live in,' he answered, smiling at the very thought of it.

"'Sad business, getting hit so soon. It will be a long time before you'll be able to get about again, I'm afraid.'

"'Don't worry any about that,' was his immediate reply; 'I'm glad I had the chance.'

"As I looked through his smiling eyes into his soul I realized that only lately I had seen men seeking this man's now inalienable possession among dollars and cents, and never finding it because they sought amiss.

"'Where were you, and what were you doing when you got hit?' I asked a 'common' soldier one day in our ward. 'Were you charging the enemy?'

"'No such luck, Doctor. I was working on a road detail when a "Jack Johnson" came along, and a bit of the nose found me.'

"It was a terrible wound. I had wondered if he would ever see England and home again. Among the convoy that brought him, he had been a dying case. A scarlet edged tag, pinned on his breast as he lay on the stretcher, had signified that he was among the dangerously wounded. He had only been one of the host of soil-soaked Tommies, whose work in mud up to his knees repairing the 'pave' of the road to the trenches in the dreary flats of Flanders must have appeared inglorious enough. And now he was knocked out for good.

"It seemed odd that a man like that could be so cheerful and contented. This, however, and his anxiety for 'the other chaps,' had made him quite a favorite, and his bed a popular corner in the ward.

"'Making roads through the mud wasn't the kind of job you were thinking of when you joined the Colors, was it?' I asked him one day.

"'Not exactly. But it was good to see the ammunition and the grub go by over them to the other chaps. You bet we kept the road good almost to the front trench. I'll never forget seeing a battery of our artillery gallop by once when there was some straffing going on. If it hadn't been for our road maybe them Germans would have got through.' The pleasure of that humble service is going to survive all the horrors of filth and wet and misery, yes, and life itself."

SCOTLAND'S BELATED CANAL.

Oft-raised Proposal of Waterway Between Forth and Clyde.

The oft-raised proposal to construct a canal between the Forth and the Clyde, Scotland, for great ocean-going vessels is by no means a recent one. The Romans built a wall across the same line, but history says nothing about a canal. Nevertheless, the idea has been mooted for at least a century and the canal has not been commenced yet.

The Kiel Canal, made famous as the hiding place of the great German fleet, was talked about in the days of Napoleon, but it is only of recent years that it has been completed.

No fewer than four centuries elapsed between the conception of the Panama Canal and its completion. It was one of the earliest ideas of the old Spanish and Portuguese navigators, seeing that it cuts off thousands of miles on the way to the Pacific.

The completion in 1893 of the canal across the Isthmus of Corinth—which would come into prominence in the event of Greece becoming a belligerent—was the finish of a scheme for which the first survey was made in the year 600 B.C.

Miss Vance: "He was talking to you about me, wasn't he?" Miss Speitz: "Well, yes." Miss Vance: "I thought I heard him remark that I had a thick head of hair." Miss Speitz: "Well, he didn't mention your hair, dear."

WILLOW CREEK

Mr Dave Wittig was the purchaser of the dearest box at S S No 10 social, which sold for $6 and was brought by Miss Pearl Reptke.

We are told that Mr Sam Bonnet has bought Mr Alex Reid's farm.

Evangelistic meetings will be conducted in the church here. This week the services will be in the German language and thereafter in English.

The Kaiser may take cold if he gets too near Russia.

Mr Henry Roppel may be back to this neighborhood before long.

A large number of the farm boys around here are taking the special agricultural course at Underwood, under the direction of Mr Norman MacKay the Agricultural Representative at Walkerton. The girls are also taking advantage of the Domestic Science Course.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Wedding bells are ringing.

Mr And Miller had a wood bee at his new farm on Monday.

Miss Irene Culham, of Kincardine, visited at Mr J S Campbell's last week.

Miss Edna Sparrow is spending the winter in Owen Sound.

Mrs Morton, of Port Elgin, spent a few days at Mr John McDougall's.

Mr David Bryce, having disposed of his greys, has bought a fine bay team.

A successful operation for adenoids was performed on the young son of Mr Watson McKinnon last week.

Mr and Mrs Thos Rae, of Toronto, spent a few weeks at the home of his father, Mr Sam Rae.

A few friends were entertained at the home of Mr J S Campbell one night last week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TWELTH CON of BRUCE

Gollies! Hadn't we a fine night for our Mystic Tea. Never mind, we had a swell time anyway. A fine tea was served and some classical music rendered.

Mr John Greaves accompanied by his sister, Mrs J W Howe, visited friends in Huron last week.

Miss Nellie McGillivray has a knitting machine. She is knitting the legs of the Red Cross socks, and the Red Cross workers knit the feet on them. It certainly is a much quicker way than we were used to.

Mr and Mrs D Walks of Elderslie visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs A H McGillivray, and attended the Mystic Tea.

Mrs D A Campbell returned to her home in Bentinck last week, accompanied by her sister, Miss Esther McGillivray, who will visit her many friends there.

Mr and Mrs Jos Stoddart and daughter Lily Sundayed at Mr J Dunlop's.

Mr Ed Barnes was kept busy for a couple of days choring for Mr John Greaves during the latter's absence.

A number of the soldier boys from here who are now in England are in the hospital suffering from mumps.

GLAMIS

The Red Cross Society sent their second shipment of supplies for the soldiers consisting of socks, bed socks, trench caps, towels and pyjamas.

Clyde McKeeman, who has been home since Christmas, returned to London last week.

Miss Tena Wittig, of Underwood, spent a few days at W J McKeeman's.

Mr Wilbur McNally, of London, spent the week end at his home.

We are sorry that Mrs Jas McLennan is laid up. Miss Flossie remained at home for this week, Miss Young teaching in her place.

Miss Norah McNally, who remained at home owing to the serious illness of her brother, was able to return to her studies in Toronto on Wednesday last.

Mrs Neil McFarlane is laid up with la grippe.

Mr Archie McKay of Underwood spent Tuesday evening of last week at W J McKeeman's.

On Saturday morning death again visited another of our old pioneers in the person of Archie McFadyen on the boundry. Although not in very good health yet his death was rather sudden. The time for the funeral has not been decided on yet, as they are waiting for friends. His son Alec arrived on the late train on Saturday night.

EDEN GROVE

We will not mention the weather this week, as it's boisterous enough to speak for itself.

Mr John Seiler is nursing a sore hand at present.

Messrs Sanford and Cress Farrow and Miss Salome Farrow, from the west, were welcome visitors in this district during the past week. While in the Grove they were the guests of Mr and Mrs Seiler at the White House.

Teacher — "Children, who can tell me what great event happens on Feb 2nd?" Frank—"The bear comes out." Dorothy—"Please, teacher, the box social in Eden Grove school." Both correct.

Mr and Mrs Pearson and son, Mrs McCutcheon and Master Lorne visited friends in Cargill on Sunday.

The minister delivered a sermon on votes for women to a large audience on Sunday morning. The subject was well handled in favor of the votes.

Joe represented the Grove at the farmers' lecture at Walkerton on Thursday evening. If you wish to know all the latest in the farming line just ask Joe.

Mrs Blue and family are spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs Catio, Mrs Blue's mother.

The Grand Trunk commenced their winter plowing on Monday. Little early this year.

The many friends of Mrs Tennant will be pleased to learn that she has so far improved from her recent illness as to be able to be out again.

Sunny Jim says "Single for mine." If the women have votes that settles it. No stopping in rocking the kids for him

Mr John Desmond spent the week end at his home here.

Mr Mogul rushed to hospital in dying condition. When the noon train, drawn by two large Mogul engines, arrived at the Grove station it was discovered that one of the engines had burst a flue, and in a short time the fire would be extinguished and the great Mogul dead. In the absence of an ambulance the way freight engine carted Mr. Mogul off to Palmerston for repairs.

Miss Johnston, of Paisley, teacher of vocal music, was in town Monday. Should Miss Johnston secure a sufficient number of pupils here desirous of taking vocal lessons she will probably open up a class in the Grove.

Mr McKeeman has sold his famous pacer, Minnie R, to Mr Gilchrist. Minnie R had a record of 2.17. When it was hitched to a rig at one end and tied to a post at the other it was fast at both ends.

Mr Emery and Miss Emery visited at the home of Mr and Mrs Perdue last week.

There will be a hot time in the old county town this week when the Bruce county editors meet. For a good time the old fellow himself isn't in it with the editors.

"Jimmy, what are you doing up that tree?" "Want to get a good look at a Grand Trunk train coming in on time." "Come down out of that. Why, child, that's yesterday's train 24 hours late."

No. Aunetta, the young lady Monday evening was not training for a race. She was racing for a train.

Mrs Thos Taylor and Miss Bessie Taylor are the guests of county town friends this week.

Mr Dan Cassidy has accepted a position with the G T R bridge gang.

The race Monday evening was a corker. One of the starters corked himself. John is not so young as he used to be.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton, Jan 8th.

Council elect for the Township of Greenock for the year 1917, as follows: D Phelan, Reev; Jas D Campbell, Geo W Gilchrist, Thos Sawyer and Thos Symon. Councillors, met as per statute and after taking declarations of qualification and of office, took their seats, the Reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The following accounts were presented for payment:

Jas S Dewar, 7 12 inch tiles, per order of T Sawyer	$ 5 25
H Moffat, contract 165 yds gravel at 6ac, less half inspection	100 00
J Mutrie, tuq getting Moffat contract 6 days at $1 75	10 50
Jos Kenny, 81 yds gravel per Moffat contract	8 40
Municipal World, election supplies, Ass't and Coll rolls, minute book and blank forms	22 85
H Kroeplin, com work Dec 15th to 31st	5 00
A R Knox, rooms for Council	3 00

Campbell—Sawyer—That the foregoing accounts be paid and that the Reeve be instructed to sign checks for same—Carried.

Campbell—Sawyer—That the D R officers, poll clerks and owners of polling booths and nomination hall be paid.—Carried.

Checks were issued for above motion as follows: J J Cassidy, D R O Div 1, $5 50; J G Carter, No 2, $5 50; T F Mullin, No 3, $4 80; F Taylor, No 4, $1 70; A R Knox, No 5, $4 50; G J Davison, No 6, $4 60; W Pinkerton, No 7, $4 50; D McDonald, No 8, $4 80; R Chartrand, poll clerk div No 1, $2; John White, No 2, $2; J M Graf, No 3, $2; T Hood, No 4, $2; J Clark, No 5, $2; W Stewart No 6, $2; D Moffatt, No 7, $2; A McFarlane, No 8, $2; W Pettieplace, poll book, div No 1, $2; J G Carter, No 2, $2; M McNab, No 3 and ball for nomination, $6; T Hood, No 4, $2; W Trotter, No 5, $2; G J Davison, No 6, $2; N C McFarlane, No 7, $2; Sam Moulton, No 8, $2.

Mrs. T. Splan and Mrs. O. Russell representatives of the Kingarf Red Cross Society waited on the Council, asking for a grant to assist them in their work.

Sawyer—Gilchrist—That the Council grant the sum of thirty dollars to the Kingarf Red Cross Society.—Carried.

Check was issued to Mrs. Wm Stringer Sec of Society for $30.

A communication was read from Miss Laura Cunningham, Sec. of Glamis Red Cross Society, thanking the Council for their offer of Dec. 15, 1916.

Communication was read from Mrs Flora McKee, Sec. of the Pinkerton Red Cross Society, asking for a grant to assist them in their work.

Also a request was made for assistance for the Nurse Women's Institute to assist them in their Red Cross work.

Sawyer—Campbell—That this Council grant the sum of $40 to the Nurse Women's Institute and $60 to the Pinkerton Red Cross Society.

Checks were issued to Cora M. Purcy and Mrs. Flora McKee, the secretaries of above societies, for the amounts as per motions.

Symon—Gilchrist—That the Council go into Com. of the whole for the purpose of fixing officers' salaries.—Carried.

Sawyer—Campbell—That the report of the Com. of the whole be adopted and that the Clerk draft a By-law confirming the same—Carried.

By-Law No. 551 was drafted and read a first time fixing the officers' salaries for the year 1917 as follows viz.

The Treasurer's salary	$ 60 00
The Clerk's salary	200 00
The Assessor's salary	90 00
The Collector's salary	90 00

The Auditors $6 on each and 10 cts per mile one way, D. R. Officers $1.00 and 10 cts per mile one way returning ballot boxes, Poll Clerks $2.00 each, Selectors of Jurors $4.00 each, Medical Officer of Health $100 00, Sanitary Inspectors $1 00 insp. schools and slaughter houses and $2 00 disinfecting Houses and 10 cts per mile one way, Secretary of Local Board of Health $10 00. Members of Council $3 00 per day and 10cts per mile one way.

Gilchrist—Symon—That John Meagher be appointed a member of the Local Board of Health, and that the Clerk draft a By-law confirming the same.—Carried.

By-law No 552 was drafted and read a first time confirming the appointment of John Meagher as a member of the Local Board of Health for the year 1917 A. D.

Symon—Gilchrist—That J. R McKinnon and Thos. Houston be appointed Auditors to audit the books and accounts for the year 1916, and that the clerk draft a By-law confirming the same.—Carried

By Law No 553 was drafted and read a first time appointing J. R. McKinnon and Thos. Houston Auditors for the current year.

Campbell—Symon—That the Clerk be instructed to draft a By law for the purpose of authorizing the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow from the Royal Bank of Canada such sums of money as may be required from time to time to meet the current expenditures up to $5000.—Carried

By Law No 554 was drafted and read a first time authorizing the borrowing of five thousand dollars to meet current expenditure until taxes are levied and collected.

Sawyer—Symon—That By-laws No 551 552, 553, 554, be now read a second and third time and be duly passed.—Carried

Campbell—Sawyer—That this Council do now adjourn to meet at Chepstow on Monday, 5th day of Feb, for the transaction of general business, and to receive applications for the Office of Assessor and Collector and to receive tenders for Township Printing for current year.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk.

BACKACHE, LUMBAGO AND RHEUMATIC TROUBLES.

Dear Mr. Editor—I wish to state that I suffered greatly from backache, lumbago and rheumatic troubles. I used "Anuric," the latest discovery of Doctor Pierce for backache and kidney troubles, and I can cheerfully recommend the "Anuric Tablets" to anyone suffering from any of these maladies.

Yours truly,
J. F. GARNER.

Note: It is now asserted with confidence that these painful effects due to uric acid in the system are entirely eradicated. A new remedy, called "Anuric," has been discovered by Dr. Pierce, and is the cause of its drainage outward of the uric acid with which it come in contact within the body. It will ward off backache, headache, and the darting pain, and aches of articular or muscular rheumatism—of those diseases which are caused by too much uric acid, such as gout, asthma, sciatica, renal calculi, etc. Anuric prolongs life because old people usually suffer from hardening and thickening of the walls of the arteries, due to the excess of uric acid in the blood and tissues.

Dr. Pierce, who is director and chief physician at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has been testing this wonderful medicine for the relief of overworked and weakened kidneys. The relief obtained by sufferers has been so satisfactory that he determined to place "Anuric" with the principal druggists in town where people could get this ready-to-use medicine. "Anuric" is not harmful or poisonous, but aids nature in throwing off those poisons within the body which cause so much suffering, pain and misery. Scientists assert this remedy is 27 times more potent than lithia. Send 10 cents for large trial package.

"Anuric" is living up a reputation as good as Dr. Pierce's other well-known medicines which have been proved reliable during nearly fifty years, such as Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the ills of women, Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the liver regulator, and Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for red blood.

R. T. Robinson

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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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CANADA MUST ECONOMIZE

Depression Will Come With Peace—Economy Imperative

Economy is not being practised extensively in Canada. We are sharing the prosperity which war has brought to the American continent. Prosperity is infectious. It does not always conduce to thrift. Men frequently save more when money is tight and the outlook is uncertain than they do when money is plentiful and the future assured. To-day the position here is the existence of temporary good times, dependent largely upon war orders. Peace will bring a jolt. How serious it will be, none can tell. Nor can we say what favorable factors will relieve the depression which must come with the strain of economic re-adjustment. These facts make economy imperative. Yet even although their patriotism be undoubted, nevertheless many Canadians are aiding the enemy thoughtlessly, frittering away the profits and earnings due to a prosperity which may be suddenly arrested by the advent of peace. The trade returns continue to furnish evidence of the importation of many unnecessary articles and, to the extent that this is the case, our financial ability to resist the enemy is lessened. The words of Sir Charles Addis, in his address on "The Means of War Finance," apply to Canada as much as to the United Kingdom, when he says that people "do not understand that by the manner of their personal expenditure they may be determining whether the horrors of the conflict are to be prolonged or the blessings of peace anticipated. There does not appear to be as yet any general or adequate recognition of the special responsibility for the right use of war earnings attaching to those whose prosperity depends upon the continued sacrifice of life and limb by their fellow-countrymen in the field. It is surely a small thing to ask of those who are restrained from joining the fighting line by the disabilities of age, or infirmity, or sex to make some sacrifice for those who are fighting their battles for them. Sacrifice! let us call it what it is—a privilege, perhaps the only privilege left to us."

SCREENING GRAIN

It is certainly not economy to ship dirty grain, as the farmer hauls from thresher to his car at expense of his man loading and unloading and his team drawing; pays freight on same to the terminal elevator, and then gives it away. Those who get it must consider it valuable as they insure it. I noted some time ago that my insurance company's report showed an item $29,000 paid for loss on screenings by fire at terminal. How many others were on the risk? These screenings (dockings) are treated and used for feed by chopping, steaming or boiling. Wild oats chopped fine enough to destroy power of germination or boiled makes good feed. The smaller seeds, as pig and mustard, are also good when so treated, and when cooked are relished by animals which will not eat them when raw.

The up-to-date threshing machines are so equipped that these smaller seeds are left in a heap under the mill and paid for at threshing by estimating the number of bushels in the heap. The farmer might pay two prices and leave this dockings, so left rather than have to separate it from his grain before shipping. Threshing machines should be so equipped with separators to grade wheat, as to run off different screens or through a similar separator to "Jumbo" from elevator, and bag the screenings and small and broken grain, running the good into wagon boxes for the granary or elevator. If the machine does not do a clean job then the farmer should certainly separate himself at home before teaming or run it through an elevator having a good cleaner, and use the screenings as stock feed.

Old Customs Explained

There is no good reason nowadays why the bow or other ornament on a man's hat should be confined, as it usually is, to the left side; but in the days when every man had to be prepared to battle for his life there was a very good reason for this custom. In those days long plumes took the place of bows as ornaments for hats, and if they had been on the right side there would have been serious danger of their getting in the way of the sword and thus causing the overthrow or even death of their wearer.

When Motor Misses

If motor persists in missing when only a light load is being carried, before resorting to adjustments of the carburetor try making spark gap a little wider, presuming, of course, that the magneto is being used. On the other hand, if the motor misses when there is a heavy load on board, it may possibly be obviated by closing the spark gap slightly.

Why Fowls Need So Much Air

Fowls are obliged to throw off much of the waste of the body through the lungs, they do not sweat in the sense that do other animals, but instead breathe several times faster than sweating animals when heated. To keep in good health a hen requires nearly seven times the amount of fresh air in proportion to its size as does a horse.

There is almost as much difference between different families or strains of each breed, as between the different breeds of fowls. Therefore, receive with some allowance the praise or condemnation of any breed.

To decrease the number of accidents a French city is building a street with a separate roadway for each kind of traffic, motor, horse and foot.

Solidified alcohol in the cube form is coming into use in Germany for cooking and other purposes for which small amounts of heat are sufficient.

A cooking utensil on the double boiler principle has been patented in which the inner and outer sections are permanently attached together.

An Englishman has invented combs to be sewed to women's hats to hold them in place without the use of pins.



SKATING SHOES

Now is the season for skating. We have a complete stock of Skating Shoes, Skates, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports.

Wind, rain, snow and sleet,—these have no terror for the man who wears our

Boots, Rubbers, Moccasins or Overshoes

Be sure to give us a call for your Footwear.

Fresh Greceries always in stock

H. PFAFF & SON



The Wizard who put Music into millions of homes

AS you sit in your own home and listen to the stirring strains of a military band—or the liquid, luscious notes of a far famed singer—do you realize the thanks that you, and all other music lovers, owe to Thomas A. Edison? As you know, Mr. Edison invented sound-recording and sound-reproducing instruments. It was due to his genius that millions of homes are able to enjoy everything in music.

It was due to Mr. Edison's efforts that you—no matter where you live—may have the great artists, the famous bands, the cleverest entertainers, the brightest public speakers, right in your home.

For more than thirty-six years, Mr. Edison has developed and improved the Edison Phonograph and Edison Records.

The NEW EDISON DIAMOND AMBEROLA

—the latest development of his phonograph—with its diamond reproducing point (requiring no needles)—has a softness, a richness, a velvety smoothness, a wealth of delicate overtones, that cannot be obtained with any instrument using metal needles, which must be changed with every record.

You really must hear the Edison to appreciate it to the full. Won't you come in and let us play some of your favorite pieces for you? 58

PETER McKINNON, PAISLEY, Ont.

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. Alex Sleeth, con 12, Arran Tp., to sell by public auction on his premises on

Tuesday, Jan. 30

at 1 o'clock p.m., the following:

HORSES—1 draft mare 7 years old, 1 mare and visiting 7 years old, 1 gelding rising 3 years old. CATTLE—10 steers rising 2 years old. SHEEP—1 ram rising 3 years old. IMPLEMENTS—1 mower 5 ft., 1 hay rake, 1 roller, 1 disc harrow, 1 set iron harrows, 2 walking plows, 1 waggon, 1 hay rack, 1 gravel box, 1 top buggy nearly new, 2 cutters, 1 set sleighs, double trees, neckyokes, grindstone, forks, chains, stone boat and other articles. HARNESS—2 set team harness nearly new, 1 set single harness, 1 set gig harness. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 cooking stove, 1 heating stove, extension table, 6 chairs, 1 rocking chair, 1 bedstead and other articles.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash, over that amount 10 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 5 per cent per annum off for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm.

WM HANKIN, Auct.

Ventilating a Room

The secret of good ventilation is to admit the air in a room at least three times each hour, day and night, without creating a draught.

Tenders Wanted, Elderslie Tp

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 1 o'clock on Monday, Feb 5th, for the supply of 18,000 of good sound cedar 4 in. thick and 16 ft long, to be delivered at Tp Hall, Gillies Hill not later than May 1st, 1917. No tender necessarily accepted. R C PEARCE, Tp Clerk. R R No 3, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hara, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lot 32 and 3 acres in E. Riderella—100 acres. This is a choice farm for stock or grain, in splendid state of cultivation. Good frame house and bank barn 36 x 80 feet. Drilled well and windmill. Will be sold on favorable terms. If you want a good farm, located on good road near markets, see this one. W J HYDE, Exrs. Paisley P O, R R No 1.

Farm for Sale

135½ ACRES—At Kilergowan. A first-class farm for stock or grain. In splendid state of cultivation. Good frame house and bank barn 36 x 80 feet. Drilled well and windmill. Will be sold on favorable terms. If you want a good farm, located on good road near markets, see this one. W J HYDE, Exrs. Paisley P O, R R No 1.

Cedarvale Shorthorns

PRESENT OFFERING—Two roan bulls 12 months old, and one solid red bull call 7 months old. These young bulls are real good individuals and are in good condition. Also one grade cow will give to calf, second milker. We will be pleased to have you come and see our cattle whether you buy or not. JOHN SCOTT, Port Elgin, R R No 1. Bruce phone.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 5

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JAN. 31, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Our 10 Days Sale Is Now Over

and we find some lines left that must be cleared out. Below are a few Specials:

Ladies' Furs

1 only Hudson Seal Set, regular	$23.50	for	$16.48
1 only Real Sable Set, "	57.00	"	43.00
1 only Real Black Wolf, "	31.00	"	19.98
Fur Muffs, "	7.00	"	4.98
Fur Muffs, "	6.00	"	3.47

Gloves, Mitts and Gauntlets—We have still a nice assortment at clearing prices.

Men's Fur Coats—Only one left, worth $32.00, will go for **$23.50.**

Men's Heavy Overcoats—Regular $22.00 Coat for **$15.48**, regular $16.00 for **$10.98.**

We are also clearing our **Underwear and Men's, Women's and Boys' Rubbers** at greatly reduced prices.

Our Grocery Stock is always fresh and complete

See our Black or Green Tea at 3 lbs. for $1.00

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

IS MAKING

8 Different Brands of Bread

You may have whatever you wish—Baker's Home-made, Cottage, Sandwich, Uneeda, Vienna, Brown, Cream and Raisin. We hope some of these brands will be your next order. 'Phone us and we will have our rig call.

Our Groceries are Always Fresh

We do like to talk about Tea. We have found something equally as good as the package Teas—Black at 35c, which is 10c a lb. cheaper than package; Green at 30c. Many customers are buying these in 10 lb. lots.

Dried Fruits, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, etc., in fact, everything you want for your table.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery



Wide Awake

Yes, he is. His whole appearance indicates a live, alert readiness to cope with emergencies.

You realize, of course, that clothes are largely responsible for the impression you make on others. Our clothes are the first choice of chaps who know what they want and intend to get it.

We would be glad to have you call and see our new styles and fabrics now ready for the Christmas holidays.

Special Attention to Ladies' Tailoring

'IS. CRUICKSHANK

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and woodshed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well to stable. About 3 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T H GEORGE, prop'r

Assessor and Collector Wanted, Hiderslie Tp

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up till 5 o'clock on Monday, Feb 5th, for the office of assessor and collector for 1917. H C PEARCE, Tp Clerk, R R No 2, Paisley.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Local and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion. 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 5c per line for first insertion, and 3c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 3c per line, and advt. less than 15c. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Private funds on loans on farm property. T H GEORGE.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Places for Henry Grinder also iron Pumps and repairs. A Elwes.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Blackadder's jewellery store

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.**

—FOR SALE—Driving horse 5 years old buggy, cutter, harness and robes. Paisley Marble Works.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—All accounts due must be settled at once, or will be placed in other hands for collection. R G REKRT.

—FOR SALE—Jersey heifer, rising 3 years, fresh in about 6 weeks. Wm Grant, lot 3, con 14, Elderslie.

—How about a fur of some description? Now is your time to purchase at a small price. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—We have a great many of last year's accounts not yet settled. Your attention will oblige. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of cows at the Central Hotel yards, Paisley, on Saturday, Feb 3rd. David McDonald, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of cows and heifers at Desmond's hotel, Eden Grove, on Friday Feb 2nd, at 1 p.m. Jas Ferguson prop., R C Pearce, auct.

—Lake herring, Labrador herring and sea trout now in stock. Less than half the price of meat, and a pleasant change. Ballachey, Laidlaw and Co.

—The undersigned offers his business for sale as I desire to retire at once. Now that the opportunity is given for every qualified officer to serve. R G REKRT.

—Remember, that at all seasons of the year you can get from Paisley Dairy a full supply of choice whole milk, cream, buttermilk, or sweet nuts, by ordering a day ahead. JAS MILNE.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agents for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Auction sale of farm stock, implements and household furniture, on lot 17, con B, Brant Tp, on Wednesday, Feb 14th. The list includes 3 horses, 4 cows, 11 young cattle, 20 hens. A Gallinger, prop.; R C Pearce, auct.

—Social and hockey matches in Ebenezer skating rink on Thursday evening, Feb. 1st. Port Elgin boys and girls' tennis vs. Ebenezer. Admission 15c and 10c. Lunch and refreshments for sale. Proceeds to overseas Y.M.C.A. fund.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Ogilvie's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. REKRT.

—THE ADVOCATE offers has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

—Come to the box social in Jackson's school, No 8 Greenock, on Friday, Feb 2. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free. Good programme of songs, recitations, dialogues, &c., by local talent, also chorus and drill by school children. Plenty of sleighing for those driving conveyed to school. Buy a ticket at the door for patriotic sale of 3 lbs of pig. Total proceeds for Red Cross purposes. God Save the King!

—Miss Mina Brown is up from Toronto visiting her home at Lockerby.

—Miss Violet Elwes is visiting Chesley friends for two or three weeks.

—The Women's Institute will meet on Thursday, Feb. 1st, at 2.45 pm in Paterson's hall.

—Mr Clarence McAlpine, of Nokomis, Sask., came down last week on a short visit to his old friends in Elderslie, and is returning this week.

—Mr T H George has bought the late Mrs Gordon's residence on Albert St, and is offering his own property for sale in this week's issue of the Advocate.

—Mrs A W Sinclair, of Loring, Ont: is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr W Megraw, of Greenock, and her sister, Mrs McVittee, at Burgoyne.

—The funeral of the late Mrs David Beatty, who died at Paris, Ont., on Tuesday, will be held from the home of her sister, Mrs H Reed, on Friday at 1 p.m.

—Mr and Mrs Patterson, of Niagara Falls, were visiting Paisley friends last week, guests at the home of Mrs McInnes Goldie St. Mrs Patterson was formerly Dr Mary McNeil.

—Mr W Pearce, Elora road north, went down to Toronto market on Monday with eight two-year-old steers, which were the finest offered. The bunch brought out this note in the Globe's market report: The top price was $11.25 for a few choice weighty steers that were easily the best quality seen on the local market for the last few weeks.

—The coming season is going to be marked by high prices for all farm products. It will be in your interest to watch the markets closely. The Farmer's Sun, Toronto as a farm and local paper has no equal. It has saved its readers many dollars by keeping them posted as to the trend of prices. There never was a time when this information was of such value to the farmers of the Province as now. Those who read The Sun regularly find it a business proposition that means money to them. Your subscription for The Sun can be left at this office.

Trustee Elected

Dr Gage was the only candidate nominated on Monday for the vacancy on the School Board, so was declared elected by acclamation.

Death of Alvin Rankin

The remains of Alvin Rankin who died in Calgary on Sunday, are expected to arrive here on Saturday for interment in Paisley cemetery. The message was received by Hoyle & Cavill.

Publishers' Association

A meeting of the Bruce Publishers and Printers' Association was held at Walkerton on Thursday, which brought together quite a number of the scribes and pesterers of publicity. At noon they were the guests of the town council at a luncheon served in Redman's restaurant.

Funeral of John Wright

Mr John Wright, an old resident of Greenock, died at Glenelg, Man. and his remains are being brought east for burial. The funeral will take place from the residence of his son Mr Robt Wright, lot 14, con 14, on Saturday. Service at the house at 2 o'clock p m. Interment in Purdy's cemetery.

Special Sermon Series

The Incarnation Attested by the Temptation" was the subject of a sermon delivered in the Baptist church on Sunday evening by the pastor, Rev M Nelson. This is the first of a series of four evening sermons. The others to be delivered are: "The Transfiguration as the Unveiling of the Incarnation," (3) "The Crucifixion as the Glory of the Incarnation," (4) "The Second Coming as the Consummation of the Incarnation."

Large Drove of Horses

On Friday last Irwin Bros. of Walkerton had a delivery of 25 horses at the Central hotel stables here, which they drove to Walkerton. These were part of a consignment of five cars they are shipping from the county town this week by C P R to the west. The starting of the drive in Walkerton caused quite a stir on our streets. The steeds were mostly young, and feeling fresh and frisky as they emerged from the stable to the street, and were inclined to mix it up lively. By time the animals had travelled a mile or so over the heavy, loose roads much of their gaiety of gait had vanished. The bunch were halter led for a distance and then all let loose except the leaders. Mr Hank Irwin generalled the drive, and, mounted on a pure white charger, looked the part of a Napoleon of the horse trade. McLachlan's delivery horse couldn't stand for the excitement as the prancing drove went by the shop, and it started off with the bread rig to cut niches in the procession. Somebody was smart enough to stop the wild performance just about the time the bread loaves were due to spill over the scenery, so there was no real drop to bakers' products.

Stock Foods & Tonics

DR. HESS' Stock Tonic, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Healing Powder and Dip and Disinfectant.

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Specific, Poultry Specific, Cough Powder, Worm Powder, Roup Cure and Calf Meal.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

TRUST FUNDS

Our Savings Department gives you a guarantee of absolute security and interest at current rate.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

Mobilize Your Dollars

BEFORE Spring gets any closer, we have decided to dispose entirely of our HEAVY WINTER WEARING APPAREL, and for the next 3 DAYS we will put same on our bargain counters at prices you will never turn down. See us stretch the buying power of that dollar of yours till it looks like two. We produce the goods. COME EARLY!

Men's All Wool Underwear—Penman's No 195, regular $1.50, special..... **.98**

Men's All Wool Underwear—Penman's reg. $1.25, special at..... **.79**

Men's Fleece-Lined Underwear—Penman's regular $1.00, special ..... **.59**

Men's Striped Drill Working Shirts, reg. 75c, special at ..... **.49**

Men's Heavy Drill Shirts—regular $1.00, special ..... **.69**

Men's Heavy Wool Shirts—regular $1.75..... Special..... **.98**

Men's All Wool Heavy Grey Sox—regular 60c, special at ..... **.43**

100 dozen Wool Sox, regular 50c, special ..... **.33**

50 dozen Wool Sox regular 45c, special ..... **.29**

50 dozen Sox, Llama Wool, Black, reg. 75c, for **.43**

100 doz. Police Braces, regular 50c, special ..... **.29**

Arrow Collars, all sizes and styles, reg 15c, special **.10**

All Overcoats must be cleared, so you will find some snaps here for you.

Men's Sweaters, all 25 per cent. off All wool and extra heavy quality.

Ladies' All Wool Underwear, Penman's No. 95, regular $2.00, special .. **1.09**

Ladies' White Wool Combination Underwear, regular $2.00, special..... **1.19**

Ladies' Union Underwear, reg. $1.00, special... **.43**

Ladies' Union Underwear, reg. 50c, special..... **.23**

Children's Underwear, One-Third Off.

4337 yds. Crum's New Prints. See them. Quality good and prices right.

25c Heavy Crash Towelling, special..... **.17**

20c Heavy Crash Towelling, special..... **.14**

25c Tea Towelling ... **.17**
Special.....

20c Glass Towelling... **.14**
Special.....

10-4, 11-4, 12-4 Ibex Flannelette Blankets..... **1.89**
$1.39, $1.59 and.....

$3.50 and $4.25 Comforters for **2.39**

25 pieces Flannelette, just arrived. New patterns and best of quality: just the thing for Red Cross work. Special prices in whole webbs.

Special in Table Linen, 72 in. wide, regular $1.50 for ..... **.89**

Coates' Thread at, per spool ..... **.5**

25c Wabasco Cotton, 1 yd. wide, special..... **.15**

60c Melagama Tea, Black and Green, for 38c

Comfort, Sunlight, Gold, Surprise Soap, 6 for 25c

5,000 lbs. Mikado Pearl Rice, reg. 10c, special 5c

Ask to see our fine new assortment of Metcalf's Chocolates, at 30c to 75c lb.

L. C. SPOFFORD

BUTTER, 37c Both 'Phones EGGS, 45c

—Paisley hockey team expect to play an exhibition game in Port Elgin on Friday evening.

—Mr Cavill of Chesley, has been over visiting his son, of Hope & Cavill, who is laid up with an attack of erysipelas.

IT HAPPENED AT JOHORE

"Because he called me a name no white man can stand I thrashed Dutch Blauvelt in a cafe down in Johore and knocked out two of his front teeth. They left marks in my fist that ahow to this day," said Captain John Goodman. "Dutch swore he'd get me for it, and he mighty near kept his promise.

"I was a bit sorry afterward that I'd smashed Dutch, for the man was a bit in liquor at the time, but the life we lead makes a man strike quick and think afterward. If he doesn't he's likely to go where he can't think before very long.

"So I tried in different ways to make it up to Dutch, and when he came to me in Sydney while I was skipper of the four-master Penguin and asked for a berth I shipped him as second mate, my officer of that rank having been locked up in jail for stabbing a boarding house keeper who objected to the mate's somewhat warm attentions to his wife.

"We ran out of Sydney that trip with orders to go to Surabaya and take on a consignment of coffee for Liverpool.

"I was sitting one night on a coil of rope, smoking a pipe and watching the stars do queer dances the points of the spar as the ship rolls gently to the swell when Dutch Blauvelt, who should have been turned in, came to me quietly and asked if I would step forward for a minute, as he had something to tell me which he didn't want the man at the wheel to hear.

"To tell the truth, I thought he wanted to mention the little affair at Johore and tell me that he was sorry for what he had said after all I had done for him. I had seen the man eyeing me of late, and whenever I looked at him he dropped his eyes and grew a bit red, after the manner of a man who feels embarrassed because of his thoughts, just as though he had expressed them aloud.

It was not until we were well forward of the house, where the helmsman could not see us, that Blauvelt turned and faced me and I smelled liquor on his breath.

"The men had not been given grog for several days and I supposed he must have smuggled some on board, and made up my mind to give him a few words of advice when the explanations should be over, for I wanted to see the man on his feet.

"'Well, Dutch, what is it?' I asked, for he seemed to find it hard to begin.

"He laid both hands on my shoulders in friendly fashion. 'It's that little frarcas at Johore,' he said.

"His eyes did not meet mine and I did not quite like that, although I put it down as embarrassment at the time. Then I caught a glimpse of the whites of his eyes. They were red streaked and he moistened his lips with a swollen, thick tongue. I knew he had too much liquor in him, but still I thought he wanted to make amends and I tried to overlook the breach of discipline.

"'Now, that's all right, Dutch,' I said. 'There's no hard feelings any more. A hard knock more or less needn't stand between two sailormen. Forget it!'

"'Forget it -hell!' said Dutch, and at last he faced me. I didn't like the gleam in his eyes, although his hands were still on my shoulders in friendly fashion. "We'll settle the score."

"With that he gave me a mighty shove with his left arm that sent me staggering from him and at the same time struck out at my face with his right. It was his own attack that saved me. He had pushed me so violently that I staggered out of reach of his blow. Before he could strike again I recovered my balance and lunged at him, but he dodged.

"'We'll finish it now,' he said, and his left fist landed on the side of my jaw. The blow maddened me. I might have cried out and aroused the crew. The helmsman would have been at my side in a minute, but the animal in me both was roused. We were alone there, he in his bare feet and I in my socks. It was not likely any one would hear us, and, as Dutch said, we would finish it.

"Round and round we circled and I felt with joy that the deck was steady under our feet, for although the Penguin was driving ahead the wind was astern and she rode the crests of seas for seconds at a time as steady as the floor of a house.

"I felt the bones of Blauvelt's nose crunch under my knuckles with the first blow I drove home and I became completely a mad man.

"He spat and the blood rushed from his battered face, but in his momentary blindness he reached for my throat, just to the right of the Adam's apple, and the muscles of my neck tightened about the handgripe as though an iron hand were strangling me. But for the moment I had the advantage and before he recovered I landed a blow that sent the wind out of him with a grunt. But my whole strength had not been behind it and Blauvelt kept his feet.

"'Pretty,' he murmured, 'but how about this?' And with the words his bony fist crashed glancingly against my left ear. He had struck for the eye, but I had warded in time to break the blow. He clinched with me then, and buried his teeth in my shoulder, but I got my fist against his stomach and battered and battered with short, terrific jabs until he broke away, cursing. The pain in my shoulder was excruciating, but when I feinted for his stomach and struck him full between the eyes as he warded the misleading blow I forgot the pain.

"Blauvelt went down on the deck, but even as I sprang at him he was on his feet again and at me. I remember how he panted, and it gave me pleasure to hear his breath come in short, loud sobs that I knew must hurt, and then I realized that my own breath was all but gone. The blows which struck me no longer hurt. I was becoming dazed. Dutch staggered, but I knew that I was doing the same and I rushed at him in a fit of fury to finish the thing.

"I thought he had stumbled as I struck, but he gripped me around the body and slung one arm under my left leg just above the knee. I felt him lift me from the deck and I struck blindly, savagely at his face. I felt the impact of my blows as I rained them time and again upon his face, but I could not get my feet under me. I felt myself flying through the air.

"Then came the shock of cold, stinging water. I tried to call out, but my mouth filled and I sank. When I came to the surface I shouted for help, but the lights of the Penguin twinkled fifty yards away and my weak voice would not carry that far. I suppose it was about three in the morning when I was thrown overboard, and the sun rose at four. The scene was beautiful beyond description, but all its warm loveliness struck terror to my heart.

"Rage burned in my heart in that moment of despair and doubt. I would have beaten impotently on the unfeeling sea and wasted my strength in worse than unreasoning temper. I raised my hand to curse all things, but with the act the water closed over my head and I choked. The great relentless enemy was there all about me, ready to seize remorsely any opportunity that offered. With the slightest relaxation on my part I would be dragged down, overcome. My foe was tireless, vigilant, absolutely unmerciful.

"For a while I tired myself with crazy, frantic swimming, whither I knew not, but with the first feelings of exhaustion I came to my senses. My sole hope of rescue lay in keeping myself afloat until some passing vessel picked me up or the Penguin returned, which it was not very likely she would do after all this time. The struggle resolved itself into a cold reasoning fight against infinite, unthinking forces.

"Gradually the freakish currents of the sea had carried me into warmer water—or I was becoming numbed. I felt sluggish, and I think consciousness was beginning to slip away from me, for I began to forget things. Then suddenly a horrible thought seized me—sharks might attack me.

"I wondered what fashion of finny creatures there were in the waters about me. I had an ereater horror of some slimy, freaklish reptile fish than of the sharks. I feared my mind was going, and I gripped myself, but the thought returned, and returned all ways stronger.

"Then I shrieked aloud in fear, for as truly as the sun shines I felt some scaly creature brush against my side. A fever dream, perhaps it was—but to me it was as real as the fingers on your hand. Wildly I struck out with arms and legs and thrashed about to scare it, but although I could not see the thing it seemed as if a dozen monsters of the sea were brushing against my side.

"Slimy creatures played in the waves about me. To some I tried to talk, but they only laughed and mocked me, and I raged against them and tried to strike them with my fists, but they parted in twain where I struck, and then the parts, swimming off, joined together again and mocked me.

"There loomed in the distance a new monster. Black and high out of the water it was, with great white wings, and it ploughed up foam before it, so fast did it forge ahead. It was dim in the distance, but I was eager to do battle with it and swam toward the thing.

"Closer and closer it drew. I knew I must kill it, and swam slowly to preserve my strength. When I drew close I saw it was not one monster I must fight, but many, for out from the side of the parent darted a fleet little white creature with many legs.

"This I swam toward, to kill it before attacking the larger one. As it approached it roared with many voices, and its legs churned the water. One of the voices roared in a singsong, regular fashion. Suddenly I felt something strong lifting me. The monster had me, I thought, and I lost consciousness.

"When next I opened my eyes I was lying in my cabin on board the Penguin. Mr. McTavish, the first mate, was by my side.

"'It's a fine second mate you shipped,' said he after he had spoken of simple things to see if I was myself.

"'Where is he?' I asked.

"'In chains,' said MacTavish, where he's likely to stay till we reach a British port. I've had the whole story from you while you were delirious, and Blauvelt has admitted it.'

"It seems when the watch was changed they found Blauvelt lying senseless on the deck. I was missing, and the canny Scotch first mate had guessed the situation. Blauvelt swore that I had attacked him and fallen overboard during the scuffle. At any rate the Penguin was put about and I was picked up by a part of the crew in the dinghy which I had taken for the smaller monster, after I had been thirteen hours in the water.

"We touched at Singapore and turned Blauvelt over to the authorities there, who attended to his case, I have never laid eyes on him since."



Belgian Refugee Children Arriving at Ellis Island, N. Y.

The most interesting travellers among the 965 who arrived on the liner New Amsterdam, a few days ago, were the Belgian children sent to the United States by Father John De Ville. They will make their homes with relatives or friends of their parents in Chicago and other cities in the Middle west. They wore the warm clothes sent down the bay to the steamship for them by the American Red Cross, and tugged along bundles of the thin and worn apparel they crossed the ocean in.

DUTCH DEFENCES.

Gigantic Undertaking in Holland For Military Purposes.

The Zuider Zee will become in time a mere memory. Little Holland, always on the look-out for defensive measures for her little kingdom, proposes to drain her famous waterway and to erect military stations on its site.

A Bill has recently been introduced into the Second Chamber of the Dutch States-General providing for this tremendous operation, the cost of which is estimated at over $45,000,000, and the undertaking will cover a period of fifteen years.

It is proposed to shut off the Zuider Zee by a dyke running from the North Holland coast, through Amstel Diep, to the Island of Wieringen, and from this island to the Frisian coast, near Pinam. It is then proposed to drain four sections of the Zuider Zee when thus closed—namely, the northwest, south-west, south-east, and north-east sections.

An even more stupendous feat has lately been accomplished in Bombay, India, though there the measures were reversed. Three huge reservoirs have been constructed by the damming of the River Shirawata, and it is only because of the great war problem now before us that this extraordinary piece of engineering skill has not been accorded its due meed of praise. The largest dam erected in connection with this work is over 8,000 feet long and 93 feet high, and contains more masonry than the famous Assouan dam on the Nile.

The reservoirs, which will be used for working the native cotton-mills, will render Bombay a particularly clean city, as hitherto Indian coal was used to drive the mills, the burning of which caused huge pulls of smoke to overhang the city.

SHOCKS THAT CURE SHOCK.

New Cures as Well as New Maladies Result From the War.

The war has introduced new maladies. But it has also introduced new cures. Falling downstairs, for instance, lately cured a man from shell-shock.

If a doctor were to prescribe smoking with the lighted end of the cigarette in your mouth, you would probably consider him a lunatic. This operation, nevertheless, was completely successful in curing another case of shell-shock, and in giving the sufferer back his speech, says London Answers.

Soldiers have been more strangely cured from shell-shock than from any other malady. Music has cured numerous victims, and temporary dumbness has been banished by over-excitement at cards. One man—a Canadian—found his lost voice through his appreciation of an entertainer. He roared with laughter, and suddenly found himself saying to a neighbor, "Ain't he a peach?"

The shock of being photographed by flashlight and the agony of having a tooth pulled out—without an anaesthetic—cured two other men who believed they had forfeited their speech for ever.

Even a guilty conscience has power to heal! A Tommy who could not speak used a pencil and paper for conveying his messages. One day in hospital he lost his pencil, and decided to borrow one lying on a shelf above his neighbor's bed. His neighbor was asleep, but awoke just as the pencil was being removed.

"I—I'm so sorry," stammered the man, in confusion. "I was only going to——"

Cured!

But the ignorance of a lawyer isn't bliss for his client.

SUBMARINES CENTURIES OLD.

Used by Alexander the Great More Than 300 Years Before Christ.

According to researches which have been made by a French professor, it would appear that submarines have almost as many a past as aeroplanes, which, as is well known, involved ideas which are centuries old. It appears that submarines were built as early as the beginning of the seventeenth century. The origin of the invention is older still. Aristotle tells how Alexander the Great made use of submarines during the siege of Tyre, more than 300 years before Christ.

A Dutchman named Cornelius Van Drebel astounded London in 1620 with a submarine that held twelve oarsmen and some passengers, among whom was King James I. Previous to this, in 1634, a monk suggested the idea that a ship be constructed of metal, so as to be watertight and able to resist the pressure of water. A submarine was constructed according to the monk's idea, and was shown to be practicable to a certain degree.

In 1537 a ship with twenty cannon, eighty sailors and many bags of money on board blew up and sank in the port of Biegje. Three years later a Frenchman, Jean Barrie, called Prodine, built, according to the old monk's ideas, a submarine with which he promised to rescue the bags of gold and silver from the wreck and possibly some pieces of artillery. The great Pascal, then a little boy, was an eyewitness to the experiments of Prodine, which were carried on till 1660 with ultimate success.

IS TOMMY AFRAID?

Some Strange Delusions of Soldiers Under Influence of Ill-Health.

If you were asked the above question you would reply with an indignant "No!" and regard the questioner as one who ought to be interned.

There are, however, certain things of which Tommy is afraid. Not when he is in health—while the deadly shells are screaming around him he coolly bets with his companion as to where they will fall—but under the influence of shell-shock or trench fever.

He is often haunted then by strange hallucinations. He believes that the trench has been lost and cannot be got back, or that he will fall asleep on duty, or fail to carry out some important instruction. Such ideas as these form his night-mares. His fear is rarely a bodily one.

One of the strangest delusions is the delusion of blindness. Men declare they are totally blind, only to discover that, when the doctor raises their lids, they can see perfectly!

Illness of this kind is frequently hard to detect, and it is inevitable that in certain cases a good deal of hardship occurs. Recently a boy of nineteen was accused by his sergeant of falling asleep while on sentry duty. Fortunately, he was examined by a doctor before the impending court-martial, and he was found to be in a stupor, which lasted ten days.

THE INVASION OF PALESTINE

BRITISH-EGYPTIAN FORCES ARE NEAR TURKISH BORDER.

Britain May Obtain Control of Armenia and Southern Part of Holy Land.

The victory of the Anzac mounted troops and the Imperial Camel Corps at Rafa, within a few miles of the Palestine border, and only 35 miles from Beersheba, the Turkish railhead, is important, not so much because of the magnitude of the affair itself, but because of the conditions that make it possible. The blowing up of an important bridge on the Bagdad railway, near Adana, a few weeks ago, prevents the Turks from sending heavy reinforcements to Constantinople. The speed of their evacuation of El Arish betrayed their surprise at the sudden offensive by the British Egyptian army, and it is likely that their Palestine army is unprepared to withstand a strong aggressive movement. If aid from Constantinople is long delayed through the interruption to railway traffic, the British Egyptian forces may gain possession of Beersheba, and then be able to work northward along the railway. The possession of the railway is a vital factor in the attempt, apparently projected, to capture Palestine.

Preparation for Offensive.

Only now is coming to light the magnificent preparations for the offensive. The British have London and South-western railway engines hauling freight trains far out in the desert as quickly and easily as in England. Motor roads have been built over the sand with a light stone; 30,000,000 sandbags were used for the Suez Canal trench defences, and the transportation facilities that made such preparation possible have been extended to connect with the roads the Turks built to haul artillery over for the attack on the canal. British ingenuity has introduced a new type of temporary road for infantry—five widths of heavy wire netting laid on the sand. The mounted corps has had to do most of the fighting, because in every case attack on Turkish columns has been a question of speed. The destruction of the Turkish forces at Magdhaba, at Rafa, and, later, of a relief column several miles east of Rafa, indicates magnificent organization, military and engineering. If progress along the coast can be continued, in conjunction with an advance on the railway from Beersheba, the British forces will eventually obtain control of Palestine seaports, bases from which provisioning can be conducted by the navy. The avoiding of the long desert haul would be a splendid gain. It would enable the employment of far bigger forces, and operations on a scale that might lead to an ultimate junction with the Russians near Erzingan. The possession of adequate sea bases, and use of the Palestine railway, which joins the Bagdad line near Adana, would be half the battle.

British Outlook in Asia Minor.

Whether or not the invasion of Palestine is vigorously prosecuted, the Turkish threat at Egypt is definitely ended. British troops will, in almost any circumstances now, be found occupying the lower part of Palestine at the end of the war. With the Allies in control of Armenia on the one side and much of Palestine on the other the Bagdad route would be a vulnerable "corridor," and its value for German purposes much depreciated. Turkey will, apparently, have the choice soon of either withdrawing divisions from the Russian front or of losing valuable strategic territory in Asia Minor.

She Did Not Buy.

Mrs. Jenkins had a passion for the old and curious. One day when rummaging about in a bric-a-brac shop she noticed a quaint figure, the head and shoulders of which appeared above the counter.

"What is that Japanese idol over there worth?" she asked.

The salesman replied in a subdued tone:

"About half a million. That is the proprietor."

A patched up quarrel always looks the part.

$25.00 FOR A LETTER

CAN YOU WRITE ONE?

Thirteen Prizes to be Awarded In a Letter Writing Competition.

Some years ago the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., offered a series of prizes to residents of Ontario for the best letters describing cures wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Hundreds of letters were submitted in this competition, and yet there must have been thousands of other users of the pills who did not avail themselves of the opportunity to win a prize. To all these another letter writing competition is offered. Thousands of cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have never been reported. These will furnish the material for the letter to be written in this contest. There is no demand upon the imagination; every letter must deal with facts and facts only.

THE PRIZES:

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., will award a prize of $25.00 for the best letter received on or before the 17th day of February, 1917, from residents of Ontario, on the subject, "Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." A prize of $10.00 will be awarded for the second best letter received; a prize of $5.00 for the third best letter, and ten prizes of $2.00 each for the next best ten letters.

THE CONDITIONS:

The cure or benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills described in the letter may be in the writer's own case, or one that has come under his or her personal observation.

More than one cure may be described in the letter, but every statement must be literally and absolutely true.

The letter should be not longer than is necessary to relate the benefit obtained from the remedy in the case described.

Every letter must be signed by the full name and correct address of the person sending it. If it describes the cure of some person other than the writer of the letter, it must also be signed by the person whose cure is described as a guarantee of the truth of the statement made.

The writer of each letter must state the name and date of the paper in which he or she saw this announcement.

Fine writing will not win the prize unless you have a good case to describe. The strength of the recommendation and not the style of the letter will be the basis of the award.

It is understood that The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. shall have the right to publish any letter entered in this contest if they desire to do so whether it wins a prize or not.

The contest will close on February 17th, 1917, and the prizes will be awarded as soon as possible thereafter. Do not delay. If you know of a cure write your letter Now. Observe the above conditions carefully or your letter may be thrown out.

Address all letters as follows:

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
Brockville, Ont.
Letter Contest Department.

Test of Popularity.

The colonel of a regiment now at the front is, to say the least of it, not as popular with the troops as is Sir Douglas Haig. Recently this colonel visited the trenches, and during his inspection he stood on the parapet for a considerable time, while an enemy sniper made ineffective attempts to shoot him. That night, when the colonel had returned to the base, the regiment made a successful charge, took the enemy trenches and many prisoners, amongst whom was the sniper who had been busy earlier in the day. "Yer'll be shot to-morrow if I can get it done," said a sergeant, who recognized him. "Mercy, kamerade, mercy!" yelled the unhappy sniper. "Mercy, be——, yer great blinkin' 'Un! What? Yer 'as the cheek ter ask for mercy after a-missin' of 'im seven times."

The average woman is vain enough to believe that she isn't.



Don't say "Breakfast Food"—say "Shredded Wheat"—for while you no doubt mean **Shredded Wheat**, you may get one of those mushy porridges that are a poor substitute for the crisp, delicious shreds of baked whole wheat—that supply all the nutriment for a half day's work. Two Biscuits with milk or cream make a nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents.



Made in Canada.

The World of Fashion

The very latest influence in dress has come from the Far East. Japanese and Chinese embroideries and like effects have come in for recognition and have taken quite an important position in the world of fashion.

Many of the windows of the best shops are now displaying the real Japanese and Chinese garments with their rich silks and gorgeous colorings. Most of us, however, are content to admire these beautiful costume in the windows. No one has yet appeared in Toronto arrayed in the true costume



Showing the Oriental Influence

from the land of the cherry-blossom. But many have been seen in costumes showing the Oriental influence, such as the sketch above illustrates.

Another country from which has come inspiration for some of the present styles is Spain. The red and black combination worn by the dark-eyed senoritas of that country is frequently used with charming effect, especially in semi-evening gowns. From Spain also have come the beautiful fine lace scarfs or mantillas which are now fashionable, and the large combs for the hair which are used with the coiffure that is distinctly Spanish.

Bags of all descriptions there are, for these are considered a very necessary addition to the wardrobe in these days. Bags of velvet, suede ribbon and beads are seen in such a variety of colors and shapes that no one can possibly have any difficulty in selecting those that will harmonize with her costumes. Of black velvet with a band of Paisley placed at the bottom or in the center, are some very attractive round bags finished with long silk tassels. Others show Chinese embroideries in gold and colors. The bead embroidered bags of silk and velvet are still popular. Silver mesh bags are also worn.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario, Dept. "W."



Have a Bottle Handy!

Sloan's Liniment is assigned its place among the trusted family remedies in thousands of medicine closets. Confidence in it is based on the uniform effectiveness with which it banishes the pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, sore stiff muscles, bruises, sprains and strains. Cleaner and easier to use than messy plasters or ointments. It penetrates and relieves quickly *without rubbing.*

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

THE ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE.

England's Most Beautiful Specimen of Classical Architecture.

The Royal Naval College, to which Sir Henry Jackson has been appointed Admiral President, occupies what has been described as the finest specimen of classical architecture in England. It was built from plans by Wren as a memorial to Queen Mary, the wife of William III. The work was begun by public subscription, to which the bereaved monarch contributed (or, rather, promised) $10,000; but all kinds of devices, including lotteries, had to be resorted to before it was finished. First opened as an asylum for disabled seamen in 1705, the hospital was more than a century and a half the home of over 2,000 Greenwich pensioners. They and their quaint uniforms disappeared from the scene in 1870, and three years later, when the necessary alterations had been made, the college was opened. The Act of 1869, by which it was established, provided that in case of war the building shall be at all times available for its original purpose.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Are Promptly Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If your hand trembles or is unsteady, it is a sure and early sign that your nervous system is at fault. The trouble if not taken in time will develop slowly to a worse stage, and there is no person more to be pitied than one suffering from nervous trouble. You feel unaccountably weak after exertion, lose flesh, turn against food, and suffer palpitations and indigestion after eating. Sometimes sharp pains shoot down your spine and legs, and often neuralgia robs you of your sleep at night. These are some of the troubles that indicate the presence of nervous disorders. If they are neglected they result in a complete nervous collapse, sometimes in paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have won a great reputation in curing all forms of nervous diseases. The nervous system depends entirely upon the blood supply for nourishment Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually increase the supply of rich, red blood; feed, strengthen and tone the nerves, enabling them to perform their functions and dispel all signs of a breakdown. Mrs. B. Wainlott, Beaver Bank, N.S., says:—"I was sick, run down and awfully nervous. The slightest noise would startle and annoy me. I suffered pains around the heart and every particle of color left my face and hands. I always felt tired, and slept poorly at night. I was so poorly that my friends thought I would not recover. I tried many medicines but they did not help me. Then I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to drop all other medicine and try them. It was fortunate I did for in the course of a few weeks I found them helping me. I continued taking the pills for some weeks longer and they completely cured me. I earnestly advise every weak woman and girl to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and I am sure they will not be disappointed."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

READY-MADE THOUGHTS.

Tendency to Extinguish Originality and Independence.

The world—men, women and children—turns, at least in this country, more and more to ready-made clothes. Of course, as the number of those who demand such things becomes larger, the supply becomes better. Production on such an immense scale insures something that will fit any need. There is a great saving of time, of strength, of physical and mental effort. Repeated sessions with a tailor or a dressmaker are wearisome to hurried nerves and muscles; but to walk into a shop and walk out again freshly, if not quite perfectly, arrayed, gives you a joyous sense of the triumph of spirit over matter. Then, too, the democratic instinct is, not to accentuate differences, but to remove them. To dress and to live very much as others do is easier and kinder.

The same tendency is manifest in thought. More and more we incline to take our thoughts, and alill more the dress of them, from others. Universal common-school education has great advantages; but it has this disadvantage that it tends to diffuse ready-made thinking, to extinguish originality and independence under a vast garment of commonplace. A still more energetic distributor of ready-made thoughts is the newspaper, which from Maine to California disseminates stock words, stock phrases, stock ideas.

Well, we all get most of our thoughts from others. How can we help it? The rush of life leaves us little time to think. And even if it left us much, the most of us are perhaps somewhat inadequately provided with the necessary machinery. But two points at least are worth remembering in this matter: First, let us try to have a thought of our own occasionally, or, if that is impossible, to make ready-made thoughts our own by testing them and adapting them and seeing that they are really true for us. Second and far more important, let us realize that our thoughts are ready made, and be humble and quiet with them, and not make the world smile by pompously parading ideas as our own that mankind accepted or rejected ages before we were capable of thinking of anything.

WINTER HARD ON BABY

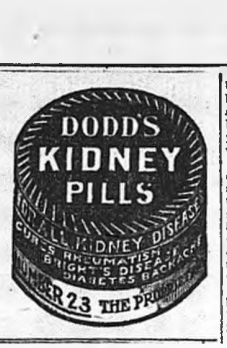
The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which rack his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MAKE DOLLARS FIGHT HUNS.

Thrift and Economy the Hall-Mark of Strong Character.

There is no better time to inculcate and apply the doctrine of thrift than now, when business and industrial activity afford exceptional opportunities for getting money when high wages and liberal credit increase the tendency to free spending. In his speech in Toronto recently Sir Thomas White urged everyone to save and make the dollars fight the Huns. Now comes the announcement from Ottawa that on payment of $21.50 a certificate to the face value of $25, payable at the end of three years, will be issued, under the plan of the Finance Department for war savings certificates in connection with the campaign of national saving. These certificates will yield on the investment 5.6 per cent. The plan is especially designed to promote saving on the part of the people who have only small incomes. There is a widespread agreement that the gospel of thrift ought to be more widely impressed on the rising generation, but the question of methods presents some doubt and perplexity to many minds. Let parents encourage their children to own a "war certificate"; let women practice even a more rigid economy and own a war certificate. Let father save his pennies and also become the owner of a war certificate.

Sir Charles Addis recently addressed a conference of the London Trustee Savings Banks Association, and in epigrammatic phrases emphasized the sound doctrine of thrift. One of his sayings was: "Thrift and economy are not the penalty, but the privilege of patriotism"; again, "Waste was always a sin; it has now become a crime." On every hand Canadians are being exhorted to practice economy and thrift. We all take pride in the conservation of natural resources by the Government. But saving money and depositing it in a bank or buying a war certificate, to earn interest, are nothing else than conservation of financial resources and of capital. It is no more meritorious for a Government to conserve on a great scale than for an individual to do so on a small scale. The saving of a cent is as essential in principle, and as important in influence as the saving of a forest. It is the French peasant's conservation of centimes that has placed France in the strong financial position she is in to-day and enabled her to do her part in the war and to render valuable monetary assistance to Russia. There is no doubt that thrift is an admirable quality for people to possess. It is the hall mark of character. On thrift France is built, the France that met the Germans at the Marne. The saving of money is but one evidence of thrift. With it must be rated temperate habits, close observation, loyalty to an ideal, industry and all of the other qualities which make a solid people. Let thrift build such character for Canadians.



ELIMINATING WASTE.

Secret of British Success And of Industrial Prosperity.

There are two ways to eliminate waste. One is to prevent its occurrence entirely. The other is to utilize waste in such a way as to bring a profit.

For example, consider the thrifty Scotch traders. They save things that other people waste. They utilize the soot from their chimneys to manufacture shoe blacking. They import scraps of wood from the Scandinavian sawmills to be used as firewood. With cork shavings brought from Spain and Portugal they manufacture linoleum. They ship their old tin cans to the continent, where they are melted into block tin (or, at least, they did before the war broke out). The old rags of the world are brought to Leith to be converted into paper. They export old horseshoes to China, where the Mongols convert them into cutlery and domestic utensils.

The secret of British success in manufacturing is said to lie in the efficiency of labor in England and in the elimination of waste is to be found the reason for the industrial supremacy of Lancashire and Yorkshire.

Theodore H. Price, an American economist, says that in the cotton mills of Lancashire a very large proportion of the cotton waste discarded by American cotton manufacturers is being worked over. It is mixed with a certain proportion of American and East Indian cotton and spun into yarns that are extensively used for weft or filling.

The coal that is used in the Lancashire cotton mills costs about $8.25 a ton, and yet in one Lancashire mill the cost of coal per indicated horsepower is less than $7 per annum for 52 weeks of 66 hours each. This is said to be below the average in America, and the difference is due to better stoking and more careful conservation of the heat produced.

It is thrift of this kind from the big manufacturer down to the humblest wage-earner that will make and keep a country prosperous.



THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely **non-narcotic** and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

There has been No Increase In the price of **Grape-Nuts** Nor Any Decrease In the Size of Package Or Quality Of the Food

What They Did For One Family

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Where Doctors Failed.

Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, After Years of Suffering, Found the Remedy They Sought in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Capreol, Ont., Jan. 22nd (Special.)—Firm believers in Dodd's Kidney Pills are Mr. and Mrs. Adolphe Sawyer of this place. They have their reasons and are quite willing to make them public.

"I was a complete wreck when I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Sawyer says. "I had suffered for ten years. I tried five doctors altogether. Some said it was rheumatism. Others called it lumbago, but none could give me any permanent relief. Dodd's Kidney Pills made a new man of me.

"My wife got the same good results from them. She also had been to several doctors. A specialist from Sault Ste. Marie advised her to stay in bed for a month. But she tried Dodd's Kidney Pills instead with splendid results.

"Do you wonder that we both praise Dodd's Kidney Pills? No one can speak too highly of them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely and simply a kidney remedy. If the disease is of the kidneys or from the kidneys they will cure it.

Ruined the Ruin.

An English nobleman was about to set out for India, and, fearing that in his absence vandals might destroy a picturesque ruin on his estate, he said to his steward, "I want you to build a wall here," he drew a tiny furrow with his stick around the ruin—"a stone wall five feet high."

On his return home the nobleman stared for the spot. When he reached it he rubbed his eyes in amazement. There was the new stone wall, but he could see nothing towering up inside of it. He turned excitedly to his steward:

"Look here, where's the ruin, man?"

"The ruin, my lord?" replied the steward. "Oh, that ould thing! Sure, I used it to build the wall with."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A Social Distinction.

Casey had dropped in for a visit on Callahan, and during the course of his stay observed that Miss Callahan spoke several times of a chafing dish party she had attended the evening before.

Now Casey agreed with Callahan that the latter's daughter was putting on entirely too many airs; so, with a view to disconcerting her, he suddenly asked:

"An' phwat is a chafing dish?"

"Chafing dish, Casey," said Callahan, with a sly wink at his visitor, "a chafing dish is a fryin' pan that's got into society!"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure a cold in the head in 24 hours. It is also the Best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,
J. G. LESLIE.

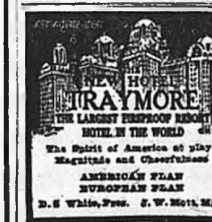
Dartmouth.

No Such Player.

"Have you studied the plays of Sophocles?" asked the serious young woman.

"Quit Jokin'," replied Mr. Lowbrow, "I know everybody in both leagues. There ain't any such player."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.



GILLETT'S LYE



Overstayed His Market.

"What, broke? Why, the last time I saw you you told me you were on the road to fortune."

"So I was; but I went past my station."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Bought and Paid For.

Editor—What compensation do you expect for your poem?

Poet—Regular rates.

Editor—All right! Thanks!

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 75c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Mathematical Item.

Teacher—What is an unknown quantity?

Bright Boy—What you get when you buy a ton of coal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Making Himself at Home.

Doris was radiant over a recent addition to the family and rushed out of the house to tell the news to a passing neighbor.

"Oh, you don't know what we've got upstairs," she said.

"What is it?" the neighbor asked.

"A new baby brother," said Doris, and she settled back on her heels and clasped her hands to watch the effect of her announcement.

"You don't say so," the neighbor exclaimed. "Is he going to stay?"

"I think so," said Doris. "He's got his things off."

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring matter. Antiseptic—Stops blood-poisoning, festering, etc. Soothing—Ends quickly the pain and smarting. Heals all sores.

50c. Box. All Druggists and Stores

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JOBBING PRINTING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hoffman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



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When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

RAW FURS

It will pay you to ship all your fur to a reliable house, where you can get full market value. Ask for our price list and shipping instructions.

EDWARD POLLAK & CO.

200 ST. PAUL ST. WEST. MONTREAL, QUE.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free.

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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 31st, 1917

—President Wilson's peacespeech is the product of the mind of a dreamer who never has any waking moments in which he might see things as they really are. Dernburg is perhaps right in saying that the speech is fifty years ahead of the times. That, however, is better than being 2500 years behind the age, as the Prussian war party are in their ideals. We hear it stated that not a hundred miles from Paisley there has been found a man who didn't know there is a war going on. He and Wilson should both be invited to see Europe. Henry Ford saw it and was convinced.

COUNTY COUNCIL

The regular meeting of Bruce County Council was held at Walkerton, opening on Tuesday. Roll call showed 9 changes from last year's council—Arran, Bruce (2), Lucknow, Paisley, Walkerton, Tara, Southampton and Culross. The election of Warden was at once proceeded with, and Messrs Izzard (Port Elgin), Douglas (Hepworth), Case (Eldersle), and Wilkinson (Huron), were nominated. All others, however, retired in favor of Mr Izzard who was thus elected by acclamation—the first acclamation in the County of Bruce for many years. Mr Izzard thanked the members for the double honor done him, electing him Warden by acclamation. He paid a tribute to the ability of Mr McNab and other Wardens who had preceded him and outlined matters likely to come before Council, mentioning particularly patriotic matters and good roads, the claims of both of which he strongly advocated.

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1917

Finance—Messrs Doering, Johnson Jas, Brown, Hunter, Kastner, Ferguson and Forbes.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs Pilsinger, Craig, Wilkinson, Christie, Phalen, Routledge, Case, Willoughby, Case, Scott and Dobson.

Equalization and Salaries — Messrs Brown, Douglas, Dobson, McDonald D A, Scott, Johnston R, and Steele.

House of Refuge—Messrs McDonald D A, Pilsinger and the Warden.

Petitions and By Laws — Messrs McDonald B D, Munn, Russell, Whitworth, and Johnson Jas.

Education and Printing—Messrs Douglas, Bell, Whicher, Steele, Johnson Jas, Johnston R, and Munn.

Property—Messrs Case, Rowand, Phelan, Hunter and Russell.

Warden's—Messrs Christie, Forbes and Ferguson.

The usual grants were made—Agricultural Societies $15; Women's Institutes and Boards of Agriculture, $25; Teachers' Institutes $30; Libraries, $15 and $30; School Libraries, $2; Children's Aid Society, $150; four northern Townships, $500, divided equally; National Sanitarium Association, $10.

The Patriotic Grant loomed strong, and the Finance Committee recommended a grant of $100,000 to be divided—to Patriotic Fund $75,000, to Canadian Red Cross $6,000, Belgian Relief $1500, Sailors' Relief Fund $1500, and to hold in reserve for similar purposes $14,000. All payments to be made quarterly. The whole amount to be raised by 20 year debentures. The report was unanimously adopted.

It was found that the Road and Bridge Committee, which consisted of nine members, was not large enough to allow a proper representation of the different districts of the county and was increased to eleven members.

H McLaren of Port Elgin, and W J Taylor of Tara, were reappointed County Auditors. A E McNab and N Robertson were appointed members of the Board of Audit of Criminal Justice Accounts. High School Trustees—O F Klein, Walkerton; J S McEwen, Chesley; H H Stevens, Port Elgin; Wm Mitchell, Kincardine; Dr Wigle, Wiarton. Wm Gilmore, Tara; and Wm Douglas, Southampton, were appointed to Board of Examiners.

Each newspaper in the county was ordered for the inmates of the House of Refuge.

A committee was appointed to examine the bridge in Kincardine Tp on the South Line, between the Saugeen Road and the sideline, to determine whether or not it should be assumed as a County bridge.

The question of Good Roads, left over from December session, was again before Council and took up considerable time. Wm Hunter of Kincardine strongly supported Good Roads. The Council had now had the question before it for some time and should deal with the matter. Some of the members said the municipalities were opposed to Good Roads, but he was satisfied this was only because they did not understand the matter, and many thought it was an expensive undertaking, whereas it really is not. If it were understood, he was sure no municipality would oppose it.

Mr McDonald moved that the question be shelved until after the war. He thought that no doubt the Good Roads would be adopted, but it was time to consider it then and not enter into any large undertaking during the war. He thought it would cost from $5,000 to $8,000 a mile and some people would not get as much benefit as others. He admitted that it would be a good thing for towns and villages and had doubts about the townships.

Mr Douglas, of Hepworth, pointed out that the Government made estimates on large experience and that for a county like Bruce it would cost $1,000 to $2,000 per mile.

Mr Kastner (Wiarton), has larger interests in Townships than intowns, and knew it was a good move for all. Many other counties had adopted it and not one of them would go back to the old way. We had sent representatives to the meeting of the Good Roads Association, some of them strongly opposed to the movement but every one of them came back and reported in favor of it when they understood it and found from representatives of other counties how well it worked out.

Mr. Wm. McDonald, M. P. P., was present and, at request of Council, addressed them. He strongly advocated Good Roads, and that the travelling public should be taken care of in this way. No member should take the narrow view and see it only from the standpoint of how it affected every member of his township, but should take the broad view—the greatest good to the greatest number. The money now being paid was out of the third $1,000,000 Government had raised for this purpose. The County better get their share. There may be no more raised.

Messrs. Case (Eldersle), Brown (Chesley), and McDonald (Tiverton), all strongly urged the adoption of Good Roads, pointed out that the Government paid 40 per cent of the cost of construction and 50 per cent of maintenance of these roads. That the statute labor on such roads was available for other roads in a township, and that there was no use waiting until after the war. The money was raised now by the Government, and if we did not start now we would not be ready until some time after the war ended. That if we started now we would be in shape to go on at once after the war, and thus help find employment for labor at a time when it would be badly wanted.

It was finally decided to leave the question over until the June session, and in the meantime send Messrs. Christie, Willoughby and Johnson (Bruce), to get all possible information.

At request of Messrs Willoughby and Rowand a committee was again appointed to investigate the bridge on the 10th Con. of Brant, to see if it is a County bridge.

A grant of $200.00 was made towards repairing road opposite Indian Reserve—Arran and Amabel.

Mr. John Rowland is entertained the Council at the rooms of the Young Ladies for the benefit of the Red Cross, and Warden Izzard announced that it had been his intention to entertain Council at a supper but he thought they might have too much of a good thing, so he would, instead, donate the cost of a supper to the Young Ladies.

A pleasing feature of the session was the presentation to a Mr. N. Robertson of a gold headed cane and to Mrs Robertson a set of pearl-handled knives, etc. Mr Robertson has completed thirty years as Treasurer of the County, and Council thought it should be acknowledged. Mr Robertson fittingly and feelingly replied.

Council adjourned Friday to meet at Chesley on the 18th of June next.

P. A. MALCOMSON, County Clerk.

On Hospital Staff at Shoncliffe

Capt John A Reid, son of Mr and Mrs Adam Reid of Pinkerton, is now on the staff of the military hospital at Shorncliffe, England. Capt Reid was on duty at the front in France for about a year, and had been twice in the casualty list. Last spring a shell burst alongside an ambulance in which he was riding. The driver was killed, and other occupants thrown out, and the Capt was affected by shell shock. Then at the Somme he and two others were buried in the upheaval caused by a big explosive mine, and he suffered slight wounds in the leg and head. Since his last recovery he was given a safer post in "Blighty," having charge of fifty beds occupied by patients from the front.

Knox Church Annual Meeting

The attendance at the annual business meeting of Knox church on Thursday evening was very small, because of the stormy weather of that date. Reports of the various departments of the congregational work were submitted. A great part of the evening was occupied with discussion of the finances. There is a deficit of about $8.00, which, together with a request of the pastor for an increase of salary, also the need of a coal furnace in the manse, calls for some action to be taken towards raising extra funds during the ensuing year. It was finally decided to appoint a committee to make a special canvass of the congregation at an early date. The amount of money contributed and raised during the year for congregational purposes was $1062.05, including a bequest of $189.98 by the late Wm Porter, and the payments, including $250 on manse mortgage, were $1831.97. Retiring officers were all reelected. The S S report showed receipts for the year were $166.80. Young People's Guild $12.62, W M S $370, and the Session Fund $38.93—these sums added to the congregational receipts making an aggregate of $3023.65 for all departments.

From the 160th

Pte Walter Swanston, of A Co. 160th Batt, in a letter to his uncle, Mr W G Ritchie of Greenock, tells that he (the writer) is in Aldershot Isolation Hospital with mumps. Aldershot, he says, is an old military barracks used by the English army for over 100 years back. The training that the Canadian soldiers are getting over there is different to what it was here. There is not so much squad drill. We have the new Lee-Enfield rifle, which is a short rifle, not so powerful as the Ross and weighs less. I was in London for Christmas and had a great time seeing the sights, for six days. You can't see your hand in front of you at night on Trafalgar Square. I travelled five hours at a stretch on top of a motor bus, and saw nothing but stores and houses. In a restaurant you can't spend more than 3 shillings for a meal. I stayed at the Maple Leaf Club, which is run by the Daughters of Empire. It costs one shilling and eight pence for bed and breakfast, and we got a free Christmas dinner. Princess Pat waited on the tables for a few minutes at the Club. Our army rations are about the same as in Canada, except that we get margarine for butter, and we get rabbits now and then.

Railway Construction Battalion

The 256th Railway Construction Battalion (Toronto unit, with Lieut-Col W A McConnell in command), is recruiting throughout Ontario, and any man, skilled or unskilled, who can do a day's work and pass the physical standard for recruits (which standard has been considerably lowered for this unit), will be accepted. The age limit is 40 years. Any man who cannot get a medical examination in his own locality may proceed to the nearest recruiting depot, and if he is not passed he will be allowed his railway fare, and pay for time lost at the rate of $1.70 per day. The headquarters of the unit is at 24 Front St West, Toronto. By joining this unit you will help in a very important way to bring victory to our cause. It is upon such battalions as the 256th that the men in the fighting trenches depend for their supplies, food and ammunition; and without which they are helpless in front of the enemy; and also are unable to send back promptly their wounded for attention. The rate of pay and allowances after enlisting are $1.10 a day, clothing, rations and quarters paid, also a separation allowance of $20 per month to married men or one who is the only support of a household. This does not include allowances for Patriotic Fund, which are granted in accordance with requirements.

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Brother and Sister Dead

Mr Robt Keyes, lot 16, con 13, Greenock, died on Sunday in Guelph hospital where he went on Wednesday last for treatment. He had been ailing from kidney trouble, and for three years was unable to do any work, although he looked well and retained his usual flesh until a month ago. The deceased was a son of the late Wm Keyes, one of the early settlers of Greenock Tp. He was married to Isabella Needham, who survives him, with their family of three daughters and three sons—Eva, who is a trained nurse in New York city, Lela, Mana, William S, Robert T, and Irwin, all at home. The funeral takes place on Wednesday afternoon to Purdy's cemetery. He was in his 59th year. Mrs R Cooper, a sister of Mr Keyes, passed away in Walkerton on Friday, at the age of 37 years. She had been taken there to undergo an operation. Her home is about three miles south of Glamis.

Paisley 10, Southampton 7

The above is the score in the hockey match played here on Friday evening last between Southampton and Paisley. From a spectator's point of view the game was a good one, as the teams were very evenly matched in everything except weight, the visitors being considerably the heavier outfit. The game started at 8 o'clock sharp with Referee M. McVittie, of Southampton, handling the ball. The first two periods were fast and clean, Paisley opened the scoring in short order and soon had it 2 0. The visitors then got going and shot their first, and for a few minutes they were very dangerous, but the back-checking of the local youngsters relieved the situation on several occasions. Before the period had ended both teams had added another, making the score 3-2. The second period opened faster and more furious than ever, with both sides striving to their utmost to get the rubber past the opposing goal-tender, but the Paisley boys excelled in shooting ability and played their positions well, and by the close of the second 20 minutes of play the score read 6-2 in favor of the locals. Up to this period of the game Paisley had a trifle the better of the play in the third and last period the staying powers of the visitor showed to advantage, while the home boys began to tire badly, this being their first hard game of the season. With the score 9-4 and Paisley playing a defensive game, Southampton suddenly 'came to life and for several minutes bombarded the Paisley goal, but only managed to get three past our goalkeeper. The Paisley defence was putting up a great game and many of the visitors' shots were of the long range variety from outside the defence. However, the locals took advantage of every chance to break away and before the game rang they had added four to Southampton's five, making the final score 10-7 in favor of the home team. Though Referee McVittie appeared at times to favor the visitors a little in the matter of handing out penalties, his work on the whole was satisfactory. A fair sized crowd was on hand. The line-up: Paisley—Goal, Cottrill; defence, A Shoemaker, D McGregor; rover, C Morgan; centre, A Stanley; left wing, D Elwes; right wing, McKenzie. Southampton—Goal, McLeod; defence, Howk, Huber; rover, W Knowles; centre, R Knowles; left wing, Gummel; right wing, Campbell. Efforts will be made to have Chesley Northern League team play here, when the rink should be packed after the good showing made on Friday. The Paisley team are nearly all juniors, and will improve with every game.

A Questionable Practice

Having made the penalty severe for infractions of the liquor law for the purpose of punishing perpetrators and deterring prospective sinners from yielding to temptation, the question arises as to the wisdom of the course recently adopted by the Ontario License Commission in rebating certain fines imposed by magistrates under the Liquor Law. While not taking exception to the young Walkertonian getting back a portion of his fine owing to probable extenuating circumstances in the case, yet the fact remains had he not had the wherewithal to engage a lawyer to do the writing-he act would he have ever seen the color of a coin? In Hepworth where a man was mulcted $100 and costs for an infraction of the Liquor Act, his fine was also reduced to $50 and the booze that had been confiscated restored to him. A lawyer's letter beseeching the Department is said to have done the trick. On the other hand a poor working man residing in Port Elgin was heavily fined for getting astray on the booze game, but want of funds probably kept the poor wretch from engaging legal talent, with the result that no law office appeal reached the Department for him, and this horny handed son had to come across with the full pound of flesh, and only the other day succeeded in cashing in the last instalment of his fine from his slim weekly pay. Mus. the poor cash up while their more wealthy brethren who are able to enlist the services of a lawyer, be handed rebates? If refunds are going to be passed out they should go all around regardless of whether it's a rich man's son or a nobody's darling that gets sent. Nor should the location of the trial cut any figure in the deal, for if those convicted in Toronto have to finance their fines in full why should the Commission play Santa Claus with Bruce and pass the liquor offenders here back something on a plate? Barley. If the success of the Act is to depend on the strictness of the prosecution and severity of the fines, the interference by the Department with the awards of the magistrate in Bruce is bound to have a baneful tendency and to almost throw the majesty of the law into the joke column here. Bruce courts certainly have as much right as Toronto to have their decisions upheld and convictions respected and duly in extreme cases should an interference be staged. The Commission should therefore beware of the rebating ordinance becoming epidemic, lest the delinquents think that the thing is easy and the place become as wide open as a mining camp. —Herald and Times.

The Listowel man who fed horse meat to his hogs and was fined $5.00 and costs, smiley got off easy, compared with a like offender, Morley Wass, farmer, of London township, near Granton, who was fined $15.00 and costs and had his whole herd of swine, valued at several hundred dollars, seized by order of County Magistrate Hawkshaw, of Lucan, and ordered sold to a soap manufacturer.

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Germany's prayer for peace is inspired by fear, and by fear alone. Of what? Defeat. For her almost any kind of peace is preferable to military defeat, for she could ascribe it to our blockade. Military defeat spells disaster for her dynasty, for her war lords and for her world prestige. The Germany that would emerge from it would be a different Germany.

The Germans were soundly thrashed on the Somme. Their finest troops were broken by blows which enabled the French to shatter them finally at Verdun. The German army will never recover from the pounding it got between July and November on the Somme. It is a dying army. It is not fit to fight the great British Army which is preparing to join the great French Army to deal it its death blow.

The Verdun and Somme battles were greater than any battles in this war of great battles, but they will be far surpassed in magnitude by the battles of 1917 all along the western front. The war will be decided in these battles. Germany is trying hard to open up peace negotiations before they begin. Desperately she is searching for any and every means of escape from them. Her frantic conquest of Rumania is an attempt to knock out Russia and force peace upon the Allies before the German military power is destroyed in France.

The breathing space granted to her by the winter may be briefer than she imagines. I heard the British artillery on the Somme in September. It was more awe-inspiring than any words could suggest. Compared to it the most violent thunder storm is like the mew of a kitten. It seemed impossible to imagine any increase in its volume.

But let me picture the battles of 1917 as I see them in my mind's eye.

The massed guns that the British Army will use will make the massed guns of 1916 sound like pop guns. The increase in our gun power will be utterly unimaginable. The Germans know what to expect, and they are afraid. The German army in France and Flanders will be subjected to a steady rain of steel, not for weeks but for months. The steel rain will rain every day from dawn till dark. The German army will be forced to bear what it bore on the Somme multiplied a hundredfold, and it will be slowly pounded to pieces by gunners who are no longer amateurs, but veterans. Its last reserves will be sucked into the melting rampart. The cohesion and discipline of the great German military machine will be destroyed and the greatest military catastrophe in history will be witnessed by the world.

There are pessimists who predict a draw on the western front. They base their arguments upon the impregnable strength of the modern defensive against the modern offensive. But they overlook the new factor of 1917—the superior power of the British army in men and in munitions. The Battle of the Somme was not a true offensive. It was a defensive offensive undertaken with the object of relieving the pressure on Verdun, on the Russians and on the Italians. The 1917 offensive will be carried out by a British army numbering not less than two millions in conjunction with the French army. It will be a multiple offensive aimed not at a short thirty-mile sector of the German line, but at the whole German line, with a fixed determination to destroy the German masses where they stand.

The new tactical method employed by General Nivelle at Verdun will be adopted. The losses sustained by the attacking troops will be reduced to the lowest possible figure, for it will be a battle of big guns in which the British and the French will possess a crushing superiority. The Germans will strain every nerve to mass gun against gun, but they cannot overtake the lead already established by the Allies. It is too great and it is increasing too rapidly. They will be out-gunned, outmunitioned and out-generaled. And they will be pitting a half-beaten, old and war-weary German army against a fresh, young and vigorous British army.

Another factor which will tell heavily against the Germans in 1917 is our new railway organization. The transport problem will be solved. While the Germans will be pinned to their positions, our army will be free to strike where it pleases and how it pleases. Its guns and its munitions as well as its men will be mobile. Its reserves will be ample. The darned and patched German divisions will be used up, and there will be no mass of manoeuvre behind them. It is difficult to believe that the progressively weakened German army will be able to stand the strain.

The superiority of the British in air work will be intensified. There are gloomy rumors with regard to the new German type of aeroplane—the Halberstadter. I am told that some of our slow types are obsolescent. But we have had full warning, and I decline to believe that our pilots will be handicapped with inferior machines. They won the command of the air in the Somme battles. They will keep it unless there is criminal sloth and negligence at home, a thing which at this time of day is unthinkable. I shall never forget the talks I had with some of our haughty young pilots on the Somme. Those marvellous boys gravely apologized because they could not show me in the sky either a German aeroplane or a German observation balloon! And I saw great bodies of our troops moving about within range of the German guns in perfect security, because the German gunners were air-blind.

Air work is eyesight, so far as the gunner is concerned. Artillery which has lost the command of the air is blind artillery. And blind artillery is like a boxer who fights with bandaged eyes. No artillery can stand against a superior artillery that has secured the mastery of the air.

The battles of 1917 will be battles of tanks as well as battles of guns and aeroplanes. I picture thousands of tanks in action. The German tanks will make their debut, for the Germans are prompt copyists. I have no doubt that they will try to provide tank-destroyers. But we have secured the advantage of the initiative. And the tank is the weapon of the attacker, rather than that of the defender. His function is to complete the havoc wrought by high explosives. A stationary tank is only an armored house. Moreover, a tank on the defensive cannot quickly be transferred to another point. Tanks cannot be used like machine guns. The enemy cannot stud his whole front with tanks.

It must also be remembered that the Anglo-French offensive will be co-ordinated with the Russian and Italian offensive. There will be a converging pressure upon the Central powers. In order to break it up Hindenburg will probably try to destroy the Russian armies. He may also attack Sarrail at Salonika. He may also try to overwhelm the Italians. He may even threaten Egypt. But there is not much time left for these secondary diversions. It is also possible that he may endeavor to shake our nerves and derange our plans by using the German fleet to cover a raid on these islands. Or he may violate Swiss neutrality. But these would be desperate enterprises, and Hindenburg is an easterner, not a westerner. The whole history of the war turns upon German vacillation between the western and eastern fronts. The western school crippled Hindenburg right up to the crowning disaster of Verdun. Since then Hindenburg has crippled the western school. He has for the moment secured the German mastery over Middle Europe and the Balkans, and if he could get peace now Germany would be supreme from the Baltic to Bagdad. But Russia is unconquered and unconquerable, and the life blood of Germany is oozing out in France.

Her fate, therefore will be decided this spring and summer on the western front. And the main factor in the decision will be the British army. There is an eastern school in this country which would dissipate our military power by an offensive at Salonika. Happily, the western school will be too strong for it. The German masses are in France. Victory there means victory everywhere. Victory elsewhere means nothing, just as reverses elsewhere mean less than nothing. The future of the Balkans will be moulded in France in 1917 by the greatest battle of nations the world will ever see. Into that battle we must put every gun and every man.

I confess that the vista of bloodshed appals me. It may well appal the Kaiser. He may accept the terms of the Allies rather than face the carnage of 1917. For the sake of the innocent millions whose lives are the stake, I pray that the imperial gambler may make his peace with man, if not with God. But if he hardens his heart, like Pharoah, we must march through the Red Sea and the wilderness of war into the Promised Land.—London Sunday Pictorial.

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Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 70
Spring wheat, per bush	1 70
Buckwheat	1 00
Peas, per bush	1 20
Oats, per bush	70 65
Barley, per bush	1 10 1 10
Potatoes, per bus.	1 60 1 60
Butter, in pound prints	33 33
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42 42
Hay, per ton	

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Jan 31st, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 00	$10 15
do common	9 00	9 50
do cows	7 65	8 60
do bulls	7 50	8 25
Stockers, choice	6 75	7 25
do common	6 25	6 50
Heavy feeders	7 50	8 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	9 00	10 00
Bucks	7 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	14 00	15 00
Calves	9 00	11 75
Hogs, f.o.b	13 15	13 25
" fed and watered	13 75	

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JAN. 9, 1917 — FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA



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THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXI—(Cont'd.)

"Hem!" said Mr. Thaxton. "I have always avoided business, though as you are aware, I was summoned to go in to some matter. Every day I offer to touch upon the subject with Mrs. Mildmay she entreats me to wait a little and to remain."

"Yes," said the doctor, "and I am very glad you are here, but still I think I would attempt to interest her. He seems to have taken the manage. Cannot Captain Murpoint assist us? ment of affairs."

"Yes," said Mr. Thaxton, and his brow clouded slightly. Captain Murpoint is invaluable; he is extremely clever, and seems to obtain implicit obedience here."

At that moment Captain Murpoint came on to the lawn

"Good-morning," said Mr. Thaxton. "We were talking of you, captain. Mr. Boner was suggesting that it would be as well to attempt a little diversion for Miss Mildmay."

"With all my heart," said the captain, gravely.

"In the shape of business," continued Mr. Thaxton. "You have never informed me yet why my presence was wanted at the Park.

The captain's face flushed slightly. He had been waiting for this moment, and now it had come he braved it boldly.

"I write to you at the request of Miss Mildmay," he said. "It was a matter connected with a locket of her father's—mine it would have been had he lived longer. But let us come in; we will find the ladies, and go into it—that is, if Violet is well enough. You, Mr. Boner, must come and ascertain that for us."

So, with his usual artfulness, he secured another witness for the business which he had on hand.

The three gentlemen went into the drawing-room, where Mrs. Mildmay and Violet were seated, the elder lady knitting, the younger, not reading, with a book open before her.

Mr. Thaxton crossed over to her and, seating himself by her side, said in the gentle voice with which he always addressed her:

"My dear young lady, do you feel well enough to go into business this morning?"

Violet smiled faintly.

"I am quite well," she said. "I always am. It is only your kind heart which fears otherwise. What business is it?"

"The business upon which you sent for me," said Mr. Thaxton.

Violet started slightly, and a dim look of pain shadowed her eyes.

"I forgot," she said. "I forget so many things. Then she looked over at the captain. "Captain Murpoint sent for you; he will tell you."

The captain, thus adjured, crossed over to them, and explained.

Mr. Thaxton listened.

"And this locket," he said, "you are anxious to get, my dear?"

"Yes," said Violet, sadly. "I would like to have it. I had forgotten it. Yes, I would like to have it; I must have it."

"Then," said Mr. Thaxton, cheerily, hoping to rouse her to something like interest, "suppose we venture boldly into the ghost's quarters, and find it? What do you say, Mr. Boner? Are you courageous enough to accompany us?"

The doctor smiled an assent.

"Miss Mildmay must come, too," he said, hoping to rouse her, or to awaken some feeling in place of the dull lethargy which had taken hold of her.

"Yes, I will come. Auntie!" and she called to Mrs Mildmay; "we will go together."

The whole plan, as far as this, had worked admirably, and the captain, offering his arm to Violet, led the way to the closed chamber.

Arrived at the door, Mr. Thaxton tried the handle.

"Have you the key?" he asked.

"Yes," said Violet, and she went to fetch it.

While she was gone, Mr. Boner examined the door.

"We shall want a screwdriver," he said; "the door is screwed up."

A servant was despatched for the tool, and Mr. Thaxton himself unscrewed the door.

"The screws are quite rusty," he said; "the door has not been opened since the day on which it was first closed, then."

"No," said Violet, "it has never been opened," and, as she spoke, she unlocked it.

There was a few moments of silence, during which the lawyer's acute eyes had taken an inventory of the room and its contents.

"Yes," he said, "the room has evidently not been entered for years. Have you the keys, Miss Mildmay?"

Violet handed him a bunch of keys.

The doctor followed the lawyer into the room, and, drawing forward chairs, dusted them and requested Violet and Mrs. Mildmay to be seated.

"I suppose," said Mr. Thaxton, "that we had better try this old bureau first."

Mr. Thaxton slowly tried a key, and opened a drawer.

It was full of papers, which he scanned hastily and laid aside.

Then he opened the writing-desk portion of the bureau, and found a drawer full of trinkets.

"Here it must be," he said, pointing to the drawer. "Will you look?"

Violet rose, and, with trembling fingers, turned over the jewelry.

"Those were my mother's jewels," she said.

"Is the locket in there?" asked Mrs Mildmay.

"No," said Violet, after a pause, and with evident disappointment. "No, there is no locket here."

"Let us search another drawer," said the lawyer, and he unlocked the next in succession.

This, also, was full of papers, but nothing in the shape of a locket could be found there.

Mr. Boner came forward.

"I am rather familiar with the oddities of this sort of furniture," he said. "Indeed, I have a taste for old bookcases and secretaries. May I see if I can find a secret drawer?"

He passed his hand upon the bead ing running around the writing-desk.

"No," said the doctor; "I am disappointed."

Violet rose.

"I will try," she said, and she passed her white, slender fingers over the ornamental part of the bureau.

As she did so there was a sudden click, and before them all the secret drawer glided out.

Violet started, then bent down and examined it.

There was only an old, faded piece of parchment.

"There is no locket here," she said "Only this," and she laid the paper on the table. "Will you please put the papers where they were—and—close the room again?"

And she shuddered.

"You are chilled," said the doctor. "There is a draught here from that broken window," and he pointed to the window, in which a pane was broken.

The captain started.

He had quite forgotten that slight evidence of his dark deed.

"A bat or an owl has flown against it," he said. "Let me take you down, Miss Mildmay."

Violet placed her hand upon his arm.

"One moment," said Mr. Thaxton. "With your permission, I will glance at this document; it should be of some importance, so carefully preserved."

Violet made a gesture of assent.

"A lease, or something of the sort," muttered the lawyer, putting on his spectacles and taking up the parchment. "Ah!" he exclaimed, suddenly, looking up and scanning the faces all round with a look of surprise.

"What is the matter?" said Mrs. Mildmay nervously.

"Have you any idea as to what this paper may be?" he asked Violet.

She shook her head wearily.

"No," she said. "What is it?"

"This," said the lawyer, tapping the document, "is a codicil to your father's will, signed"—here he glanced at the last page—"by him, legally and in due form."

Violet remained silent.

There was a general expression of surprise.

Mr. Thaxton thought for a moment, with the document in his hand.

Then he said:

"I am glad there were so many present at the finding of the deed, and I think I will take the precaution of sealing it in your presence. May I ring for sealing-wax and paper?"

He rang the long silent bell, and a servant, at his request, brought the required articles.

Then, with due formality, the man of law folded the document and sealed it, using a seal of Violet's for the purpose.

"Now," he said, looking at his watch, "as it is important and only reasonable that we should learn the contents, I should recommend that Mr. Beal, the solicitor at Tenby, be telegraphed for. I would rather that another legal adviser as well as myself were present at the reading."

"I will telegraph at once," said the captain, gravely as the party passed out of the room, which was locked and screwed up as it had been before.

In a very short time Mr. Beal, the Tenby solicitor, arrived.

Mr. Beal was the exact opposite to Mr. Thaxton in appearance and demeanor. He was astute, but a gentleman of the old legal school, and he had risen from a hearty dinner at the special summons with no a little of ill humor.

"This is a singular discovery," said Mr. Beal. "Of course, it has considerably surprised you, madam."

Mrs. Mildmay murmured "Yes," and the lawyer, after conferring for a moment, broke the seal.

"It is very short," said Mr. Beal. "Will you read it, or shall I?"

"You," said Mr. Thaxton.

Mr. Beal opened the parchment, and continued:

"I, John Mildmay, being in sound bodily and mental health, do declare this to be my true codicil to my last will and testament. I do hereby bequeath to my dear and beloved daughter, Violet Mildmay, the whole of my real and personal estates, with the exception of the legacies mentioned in my will, to hold and to have on these terms: that is to say: That I hereby appoint Howard Murpoint, captain in Her Majesty's army, sole guardian and trustee of my moneys and estates in trust for Violet Mildmay, who shall have and hold them so long as she remains unmarried or marries with the consent of the said Howard Murpoint; and I hereby will that, in case of Violet Mildmay's death unwedded or her marriage without the consent of the said Howard Murpoint, that all moneys and properties held under my will shall revert to the said Howard Murpoint, with the exception of the bequests and legacies contained in my will; and I bequeath the sum of five thousand pounds, to be raised from the estate, or from my personal assets, to the said Howard Murpoint, to have and to hold for his own use. And I do assign to him the sole charge and care of my beloved daughter, Violet Mildmay, and do beseech him to hold her as his daughter, and to guard and cherish her as such. The aforesaid are my last bequests and wishes, subject, so far as legacies to servants and relations are contained in my last will and testament. Dated the — day of —, 18—. As witness my hand.

"' (Signed) John Mildmay.

"' (Witnesses: Henry Matthews, Mary Matthews.'"

(To be Continued.)

ON THE FARM

Big Yields Produced by Mixing Grains

The average results obtained from sowing oats and barley in combination of equal amounts in bulk, but in various total quantities per acre, by members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, show that a mixture of one bushel of oats and one bushel of barley, or a total of two bushels per acre gave the highest general yield in grain production in 1916 and also in the average of the previous five years throughout Ontario.

It was found by experiment at the college previous to recommending these tests of barley and oats in combination for co-operative work throughout the province, that a combination of varieties of the same class of grain gave no satisfaction through increased grain production, but that combination of certain classes showed decided advantages; one of the most marked being that of oats and barley of the right variety, which gave a yield of 200 lbs. per acre over either grain grown separately. The varieties giving this exceptional yield were: Danbeney oats and Mandscheuri barley in 1910; Alaska oats and O. A. C. No. 21 barley in 1911; Danbeney oats and O. A. C. barley in 1913 and 1914; O. A. C. No. 3 oats and the O. A. C. No. 21 barley in 1915.

Three different thicknesses of seeding (41, 82 and 123 lbs. per acre) were used in the co-operative experiments, and the tabulated results show that in two years of the five the heaviest seeding (123 lbs.) was most successful, these being dry years, but that in each year the lightest seeding gave the lowest yield of grain per acre.

Results from further experiment with the sowing of mixed grain for the production of grain will probably be announced at the coming meeting of the Experimental Union and extra interest in the practice will no doubt be expressed by many farmers whose chief interest in grain-growing lies in the production of a plentiful supply of feed for live stock. The habit of growing the old standard grains—wheat, oats and barley—by themselves is so set in the minds of many farmers that it will be difficult to induce them to change their method, but the fact that feed is exceptionally scarce and high in price at the present moment should do something toward popularizing any means that will increase the supply without added cost. With cattle prices as they are, the live stock raiser should be satisfied to follow his line of farming to the limit and give up attempts to win out on either of two counts, namely, sale of grain in case of good prices, or sale of grain on the hoof, only when grain prices are very much below the average. If such a course is considered too much of a plunge, then at least a particular field should be set apart for the growing of the market grain while the majority of the farm is devoted to production of feed. An excessive yield, due to the mixing of two classes of grain, should be well worth trying for at any rate.

There are many parts of Canada that are so situated with regard to soil and want of proximity to market, as well as climatic conditions, that wheat-growing is their obvious line. To these districts should be left the work of providing wheat for export, and, largely, for all milling purposes, until such time as through decrease of fertility of the soil, the farmers of the districts find it necessary to go into live stock raising.

Value of Farmyard Manure.

The cost of manure obtained from the dealers is determined by the expense of handling the commodity and by the law of supply and demand. The exact value of the manure as a fertilizer is not very closely considered by the farmer, and the dealer is not concerned in that side of the question to any extent beyond satisfying the demands of the purchaser, with as little expense to himself as possible.

To gain an adequate idea of the benefit derived from using this or any other fertilizer on a particular crop it is necessary that a check plot or strip of the field, entirely unfertilized, be set apart for comparison with the main portion. In cases where commercial fertilizers are used on one part of a field and barnyard manure on another part, the cost of the former should be kept strict account of and its effect compared with that of the latter; then if the effect of both is equal, the value of the manure may be set down as equal to that of the commercial fertilizer used.

Of course, with barnyard manure a great deal of expense is added in handling, by reason of the great bulk required in comparison with other fertilizers, but the humus supplied by the former offsets this, to some extent, possibly entirely. The value of this supply of humus is, however, a matter difficult to determine, requiring as it does, the tracing of effects through several years' crops.

A mistake made by many growers of vegetable crops is that of increasing the application of manure unduly the next season, after having obtained a satisfactory crop owing to the use of a relatively small quantity.

A case in point within the writer's knowledge was that of a man who made a success of tomatoes in one season by the use of 20 tons of manure to the acre; hoping to nearly double his crop in the second year, and also to benefit the peach trees between which the tomatoes were planted, he doubled the application of manure, with the result that his second crop of tomatoes consisted chiefly of vines, and was not as good as that of the first year.

In general farming it is always found that light but frequent applications of manure pay better than heavy dressings at long intervals. By this method not only is less excess lost by evaporation or leakage, but if a systematic rotation of crops is maintained the greatest benefit can be derived from the manure indirectly, though the conservation of the unharvested part of the crops by plowing them into the ground.

CHINA'S POSSIBILITIES.

Capt. Robert Dollar, of San Francisco, in a recent address before the Vancouver, B.C., Rotary Club, stated:

"The Russian trade is an unknown quantity just at the present time. The Russians will likely have but the one port of Vladivostok to offer as the only certain port, and that might be shut at any time the Russians so wished. It is to China that you must look for your future trade, and I desire to emphasize this fact right now that China will be your mainstay in the future in foreign trade relations just as soon as the Chinaman learns his own purchasing power. "China has only been scratched for trade," he said, "and when you stop to consider that one-fourth of the population of the world is living there, an immense population which is awakening to civilization as we see it, then you may be able to grasp the immensity of the situation. The day is coming when the Yang Tse Kiang valley will be the greatest steel-producing section of the entire world."

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in the

Best Remedy

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Selected Recipes.

Coconnut Cookies—Take one cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, pinch of salt, one egg, one-third cup of milk, three-quarters cup cocoanut, flour enough to roll, one teaspoonful of vanilla.

Eggless Plum Pudding—One cupful bread crumbs, two cupfuls flour, one cupful chopped suet, one cupful raisins, one cupful molasses, one cupful milk, one chopped apple, one teaspoonful soda in little hot water, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon. Steam two and one-half hours. Serve with hard sauce.

Cleaning Copper and Brass—Brass and copper can be brightened by washing in salt and strong vinegar, rubbing until bright, then rinsing in clear, very hot water, and while still hot polishing with a clean chamois skin dipped in sweet oil and a pinch of whiting or very fine sand.

Vaseline on Linen.—Stains on white line can easily be removed by washing in hot water and ammonia or hot soapsuds. If the linen is colored apply magnesia or French chalk to the spots, allowing it to remain on a day, then brushing off.

Rolled Oats Bread—Put two cups rolled oats into mixing pan, add even mixing spoonful of lard, one cup molasses, one tablespoon salt and four cups boiling water. When lukewarm add one yeast cake and flour enough to mix quite stiff. Let rise overnight and put in pans in the morning. Bake in slow oven.

Buckwheat Cakes.—Mix two cupfuls of buckwheat flour, half a cup of white flour or corn meal, half a teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of boiling water, half a yeast cake. Let stand over night. In the morning, add half a cupful of milk in which a quarter teaspoonful of soda is dissolved. A tablespoonful of molasses may be added before cooking.

Date Cake.—Three eggs beaten well, one cupful sugar, one cupful flour (rounded), one teaspoonful baking powder, one teaspoonful vanilla, one package dates, stoned and quartered. One-quarter of a pound pecan nuts, quartered. Mix in order given and bake in a low tin (7 by 4 inches) in moderate oven for twenty-five minutes.

Excellent Cake.—One-half cup of granulated sugar, one-half cup corn syrup, one tablespoon butter, one egg, one-half teaspoon lemon, three-quarter cup milk, one and one-half cups flour, two level teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, three-quarter cup chopped raisins may be added. Mix in order named and cook thirty-five or forty minutes in moderately hot oven.

Boston Brownies.—One cup of sugar, one-third cup of butter, two eggs well beaten, two squares of bitter chocolate, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cup of nut meats broken in pieces (English walnuts), one-half cup of raisins, one scant cup of flour. Drop by the teaspoonful on waxed paper two inches apart. You can bake them in tiny cup cake tins, placing an English walnut on each before putting in oven. Bake in a moderate oven.

Hot Potato Salad—Wash and cook six medium-sized potatoes without paring; cool, peel, and cut in thin slices. Arrange a layer of potatoes in the bottom of a dish, season with salt and peppers and sprinkle with finely chopped parsley and celery; mix together four tablespoonfuls each of vinegar and olive oil, add a little lemon juice and heat just to the boiling point. Pour over the potatoes and cover tightly. Stand in a warm place until wanted, then serve with crisp fried bacon or cold sliced meat.

An Eggless Recipe.—Put one quart milk, after cream has been taken, into double boiler. Mix five even tablespoonfuls of cornstarch with four tablespoonfuls of sugar. This may be put into the milk without blending. Add very slowly, stirring all the time. When it begins to thicken add one-half teaspoonful of salt and either a piece of stick cinnamon or a strip of orange or lemon peel. This should cook—not rapidly—for half an hour. Stir often to avoid a skim forming on the top. Pour into molds that have been wet with cold water. Set aside to cool gradually. May be served with any fruit juice or cream.

Winter Soups.

Some one has said that there are as many soups as there are days in the year. Probably there are more, but only a very small number of them appear on the dining table of the average family. Among the following receipts are some that are little known, but they are especially appetizing on cold winter evenings, when a hot, rich soup seems the most appropriate beginning for a meal.

French Onion Soup.—Chop two medium-sized onions, and fry them to a rich brown in two ounces of butter over a moderate fire, for onions burn quickly. To them add a quart of boiling soup stock of any kind, or simply water or milk, and cubes of lightly toasted bread. When the soup is ready to serve, add a little grated cheese, and season it with salt and white pepper.

A Flemish Soup.—To two pounds of washed and picked Brussels sprouts add ten potatoes, two onions, two leeks, salt and pepper. Cook all gently until the vegetables are tender; then pass them through a sieve. Force as much of the vegetable pulp through as possible. Add one quart of beef stock and serve the soup very hot.

Cream of Potato and Chestnut Soup.—Boil one cupful of diced potatoes and one half cupful of chestnuts in salted water until they are tender. Drain them and add one quart of scalded milk; season the mixture with a dash of nutmeg, salt and Cayenne pepper; thicken it slightly with a tablespoonful of cornstarch moistened with a little cold milk, and add one tablespoonful of minced parsley when it is ready to serve.

Pot-au-Feu.—Choose a good-sized beef bone that has plenty of meat on it, cover it with water and boil it for three hours. Remove the bone and cut the meat into bits. Let the stock cool, then remove the fat, add the meat to the stock, return it to the fire, add one large onion that has had ten whole cloves imbedded in it and has then been roasted until it is brown, add one pint of cooked tomatoes, one half cupful of rice, and one quarter cupful each of chopped potatoes, carrots and cabbage. Cook the whole until the vegetables are tender, and add salt and pepper. Just before you serve the soup, add one teaspoonful of white sugar burned to a good brown color. That adds to the flavor of the soup and gives a rich color.

Things to Remember.

Bread not thoroughly baked is very indigestible.

Corn bread with raisins in it is an agreeable change.

Remove rust from garments by boiling in cream of tartar water.

Keep the fat hot if you would have the whites of fried eggs fluffy.

Household refuse is better cremated than disposed of in any other way.

Save candle ends and melt together to use as paraffin covers for jelly.

Raisins will be easy to stone if they stand in hot water a minute or two before stoning.

Economical frying is possible only when the fat is carefully saved after use.

Whenever soup is an important part of a meal, as a luncheon, it should be thick and nourishing.

Brown bread can be used for bread pudding just as white can, but it should be flavored with spices.

Stale bread will make good hot cakes if it is soaked soft in milk and made up as you would muffins.

If the cookies are not very rich, cut them in animal shapes and the children will be just as well pleased.

Plain boiled rice, liberally sprinkled with raisins and served with hard sauce, makes a nourishing dessert.

Don't imagine you're the most unlucky person that ever lived. Other people have had troubles and setbacks to overcome that the world never knew about. You can do as well as they. Keep on trying.

Soap and water rubbed on zinc only make a bad matter worse. First wipe off the zinc with a dry cloth. Next rub with kerosene. Let that stay a few hours. Go over it then with a cloth wet with kerosene, and polish with a dry cloth.

Seems natural to leave the wet umbrella wide open till it dries. It isn't the best way, though. First thing you know the covering will be stretched all out of shape. Shut it and stand it up, knob down, till the water runs off and it dries out.

See if the wood above the furnace or behind the stove is charred. If it is, a sheet of zinc or tin should be put there, not in contact with the wood; a sheet of asbestos is better yet. Clean the pipes and look for cracks.

Make a list of all the spring sewing you must do, then check off each garment as it is made and put away. There is no time to stop and make a forgotten garment after housecleaning and other spring work has commenced.

Didn't Know His Own Mind.

A sergeant was drilling some very raw recruits, and felt the great importance of his position until "Right turn!" he thundered, "As you were." "Left turn," "As you were," "About turn."

He was about to give another command when he noticed one of the recruits walking away.

"Here, you, where are you going to?" he shouted.

"Oh, I'm off, I've had enough of this; you don't know your own mind two minutes together," answered the recruit.

Conscientious.

Mrs. Jones had a new maid, who appeared at the door of the library one afternoon, where her mistress was reading.

"There's no coal, mum," said the domestic, "an' the fires are goin' out."

"No coal!" cried the mistress, in surprise. "Why didn't you tell me before?"

"I couldn't tell you there was no coal, mum," replied the girl, "when there was coal."

DREAMS.

Bright dreams of the past leave relics of joy
That time in its flight can never destroy;
Like a vial Attar of Roses contains,
Though shattered to fragments, the perfume remains.

Kingdoms may flourish in brightest array
And vanish again e'er the light of the day,
No rule can be made, no bound can be set—
Dreams have no limit, in any respect.

Then let our dreams, in the stillness of night,
Fly swift to the realms of endless delight;
Let the pain and the care each day brings to view,
Be cancelled in sleep, when visions come true.

Sweet dreams of the past—some never fulfilled;
Yet sweet as the breath of roses distilled.
With faith, hope and trust, then look to the light
And dream golden dreams in the darkness of night.

F. TALLING, Vancouver, B.C.

FOOTPRINT IDENTITY.

The System May be Introduced in English Police Courts.

There will be no more confusion regarding the identity of Tom, Dick, or Harry if the footprint system is introduced into our police-courts, says London Answers.

Particularly in the case of young children and babies has this method proved most successful. It is difficult to obtain a firm imprint of a baby's hand, but no difficulty exists in obtaining impression of a baby's foot, and the lines of the latter never alter, increasing gradually with the child's growth.

The method is being applied in many foreign hospitals to-day, especially in the maternity wards, where confusion of identity is much greater than the public ever imagine. The sole of the child's foot is covered with a solution of printer's ink by means of a roller, and a transfer is then taken on to a sheet of paper. The ink is cleaned off the foot with alcohol, and care is taken not to disturb the impression made by the foot on the paper until quite dry.

A definite record of the child's identity is thus obtained, for the prints of no two feet are ever identical, and, if necessary, the record will hold good in any court of law.

RESTORE ALSACE-LORRAINE

This and Belgian Deliverance Demanded by France.

Paul Deschanel, in addressing the French Chamber of Deputies after his re-election as president of that body, said:

"The first articles of our programme remain the deliverance of Belgium and the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine. This is the only programme that can recompense us for our sacrifices and to assure to our children a durable peace worthy of France and the Republic.'

In apparent allusion to the request of the Government for authority to issue decrees in anticipation of legislation on urgent question., Mr. Deschanel said:

"Since the war is prolonged, it is our duty to adapt our methods and accelerate our procedure. To maintain order and discipline in our debates also is a form of patriotism, but to that end it is not necessary to throw our institutions into confusion. It will be to the eternal honor of our country to have forced the greatest upheaval of all the ages without changing our laws."

An old Japanese prophecy says: "When men fly like birds, ten great kings will go to war against one another."

EXPERT WRITES OF MACHINE GUNS

INTERESTING SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF MODERN GUNS.

How the Various Models in Present Use Vary in Points of Excellence.

One of the things which Germany knew before the war and which the Allies did not know was the part that machine guns would play in the struggle. Therefore the Germans had twenty times as many machine guns on the front as their enemies, and the machine guns did more for their early successes than the famous howitzers which battered down the Belgian forts in the early days of their advance. Fortunately, machine guns were easily made; the Allies learned the lesson, and now are supposed to have as many machine guns, if not more, than Germany. Perhaps the bravest men in the German army are the machine gunners. Whether leading an advance or defending a retreat they are a veritable forlorn hope, and time and time again instances have been reported of German machine gunners refusing to surrender even though they saw certain death awaiting them. They are as savage as they are desperate, and have been known again and again to turn their fire on their own wounded, and also to sweep with murderous blasts those of their comrades who held their hands up shouting "kamerad."

The Early Mitrailleuses.

In La Revue des Deux Mondes Captain Henri Carre, of the French army, had written an article upon German and French machine guns, which is translated in Current History. He points out that the mitrailleuse, which is the common name of the machine gun in France, is really a misnomer, because the word designates grape shot, by which was meant the scraps of iron with which cannon were formerly charged. The first weapon with several barrels—and it was from a multi-barreled weapon that the machine gun was evolved—was thought of in the fourteenth century, and was made by the simple expedient of fastening several light guns together parallel to each other. It was not until the nineteenth century, however, that any marked progress was made along this line, and then by a Belgian, who devised a weapon of fifty barrels, each about the size of a rifle barrel, assembled parallel to each other in a prismatic bundle. This gun could fire one hundred bullets a minute, and its range was about a mile and a quarter.

Maxim the Real Inventor.

The next step was the invention of the Gatling gun, with six or ten barrels, a crank turned by hand providing the motive power, and another development was the so-called "bullet cannon" of France, a bundle of 25 barrels containing twenty-five cartridges and capable of discharging 150 bullets a minute to a range of a mile and a half. None of the weapons mentioned was automatic. All were operated by hand power. The honor of inventing the modern machine gun must be awarded to Sir Hiram Maxim, who produced his first practicable model in 1882 after having spent a tremendous sum in experiments. All modern machine guns have taken the Maxim as a model. The French army has three types of machine gun, and it is that called the Saint-Etienne that Capt. Carre describes. The power to explode the bullets and move the cartridge-belt is obtained by drawing gas from the barrel through a hole 4.8 millimetres in diameter, the gas entering a cylinder called the gas chamber and later escaping to the air by appropriate apertures. The piston at the end of its movement is driven back by a spring. It is a to-and-fro movement, which brings about the complete action of the weapon. It can be fired at any rate, either at rapid fire or at a speed regulated by a special apparatus which permits all rates from ten to 600 shots a minute.

French v. German Guns.

In one notable respect does this gun differ from the popular German machine gun. It has no water-jacket for cooling purposes, with the result that the barrel gets exceedingly hot when fired at a high rate. But since the barrel is made of special manganese steel, the ballistic properties of the gun are not impaired even when the barrel is glowing red. The gun is fixed on a tripod and can be fired with the gunner either sitting on a saddle or lying on his back. The French gun is carried in parts and on the road is conveyed on pack saddles or in carts. At the front it is carried by soldiers. The barrel of the German gun is surrounded by a metal sheeve filled with water for cooling purposes; but when the gun becomes hot the water begins to boil, steam escapes, and the aim of the gunner is obscured. The steam also betrays the presence of the gun, and Capt. Carre says that on many occasions the Germans have sought to draw away enemy fire by generating steam by means of damp grass to imitate the boiling machine gun. The German gun can fire 400 shots a minute. It can be carried either on a man's back, or by cart or automobile. It is not packed by horses or mules. Capt. Carre says that in the German Mercedes automobiles manufactured in time of peace there were certain nuts fixed in the chassis, the purpose of which nobody could explain. It has been learned since that the cars were constructed so that they might be fitted with Maxim guns.

How the Bullets Fly.

It is probable that of all the various models of machine gun now being used at the front one does not stand out. One excels in one point; one in another. For instance, the cooling jacket of the German gun, as said, discloses its presence when the gun gets hot. One fires faster than another, but after a certain point this expert says, nothing is gained by extreme speed, since there is rarely justification for firing for more than a minute at one target. Theoretically a weapon on a fixed support should send all its shots along the same path. In practice this is not so, because of the concussions of the gun. Each bullet takes its own curve, and the ensemble makes a sheaf, closely packed but very narrow, which is properly compared to the stream of water discharged from a hose. In the mowing fire, which is the normal fire, a certain number of sheaves is juxtaposed along the whole front of the objective. From this it results that at the point at which they strike the earth, the density of bullets is terrible, and an extraordinary effect of destruction on unsheltered men is produced.

KING GEORGE'S 300 COUSINS.

His Majesty is Closely Related to All Warring Nations.

As far as the crowned heads of Europe are concerned, this war may virtually be called a civil war, says London Answers.

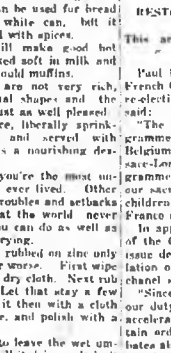
The Royal Houses of Europe are inextricably inter-related, and many an anguished and tortured heart must be beating now in the palaces of this continent.

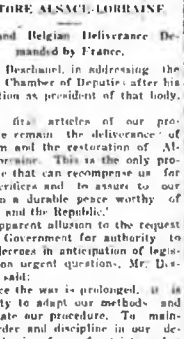
As Queen Victoria was the grandmother of Europe, and as King Edward was it uncle, so is King George the cousin of Europe. He has cousins in Prussia, Denmark, Greece, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Holland, Rumania, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Wurtemberg, Saxe-Meiningen, Schaumburg-Lippe, Hesse, and Brunswick. In fact, it has been estimated that his first and second cousins, all told number close on three hundred.

His most famous cousin is, of course, the Kaiser, whose mother was King Edward's sister. It is not generally known that the Kaiser stands twentieth in the order of succession to our throne. Fortunately, however, King George has five sons, so that even the Crown Prince is not likely to get a look in.

And while on the subject of succession, it may be mentioned that the present heir to the throne of Rumania has, as far as descent goes, a better title to the British throne than any member of our own Royal family. Prince Carol of Rumania, who is now twenty-two years of age, can trace his descent in a direct line from Henrietta, the youngest daughter of Charles I.

King George's cousins also include the Tsar and Tsarina of Russia, and, incidentally, King Constantine of Greece. King Alfonso is a cousin of King George by marriage. Another cousin is King Christian of Denmark, but he married Princess Alexandrine of Mecklenburg. The sympathies of King Haakon of Norway, however, should be strongly pro-British, inasmuch as he is a nephew of Queen Alexandra and married one of King George's sisters.





Switzerland's President and Vice President.

Left, Edmund Schulthess, new President of Switzerland; right, Felix Calonder, new Vice-President. Should a peace conference be held in Switzerland or one be held in which Switzerland would take part, the two men pictured above will play prominent parts. Mr. Schulthess, President of Switzerland, has just affirmed the intention of his country to maintain strict neutrality. A peculiar law of succession obtains in Switzerland. To-day's President was Vice-President last year. Felix Calonder, who is now Vice-President, will next year automatically step into the Presidency. The term of office is for one year only, and to become President a man must first sit as Vice-President.

Awful Good Time.

The children returned from the party, where they had been the guests of Johnny and Susie Wilkins.

"Did you behave yourselves nicely?" mother asked.

"Sure we did."

"Then you had a good time, didn't you?"

"We had an awful good time," they answered. "Johnny and Susie both got lickings."

Many a man who pretends to be looking for work looks the wrong way.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Two trawlers, the Stralton and Battle Abbey, collided off Spurn, resulting in the loss of life of some of the crew of the Stralton and the sinking of that boat.

A miner was fined £5 at West Riding Court for having a bright light in his house on a Zeppelin raid night after being ordered by the police to extinguish it.

A Belgian refugee died at Bath recently who had effected his escape from Antwerp after the German occupation by hiding in a piano which was taken across the Dutch border.

For hiding her son, a deserter, under the floor of her house, Mrs. Emma Boys, of Wimbledon, was fined £1. In this way the young man had evaded the police for some time.

Captain William McKenzie, Salvation Army chaplain, with the Australian forces, was given the Military Cross by the King at Buckingham Palace as a reward for conspicuous bravery during the Gallipoli campaign.

John Marin, a native of Dublin, was found on a street in London in an exhausted and starving condition and was admitted to the Whitechapel Infirmary, where he died the next day. On his person £30 in Treasury notes was found.

In addressing the Boy Scouts at Wigan, Lancashire, General Baden-Powell said the increase in juvenile crime was alarming and that the two chief reasons were playing in the streets and attending moving picture shows.

A pork famine is threatened in England owing to the farmers killing off litters of young pigs on account of the high cost of feeding stuffs. The Agricultural War Committee has taken the matter up and will endeavor to stop further slaughter.

Gertrude Barker was charged before the magistrates of Ashby-de-la-Zouch with stealing money and various other articles from a lady at Whitwick who had befriended her. She was sixteen years of age, and was sentenced to the girls' refuge for two years.

THE LORD MAYOR'S CHAIN.

Holder Must Enter Bond for Its Safekeeping.

The Lord Mayor of the City of London wears the most costly badge of office in the country. It contains diamonds to the value of £120,000, and each holder of it during his term of office is called upon to enter into a bond for its safe custody before he is sworn in, and thus becomes entitled to its possession. The jeweled collar worn by the Lord Mayor of London is of pure gold, composed of a series of links, each formed of the letter "S," a united York and Lancaster rose, and a massive knot. The ends of the chain are joined by the portcullis, from the points of which, suspended by a ring of diamonds, hangs the jewel.

The centre collar contains 28 "S's," 14 roses, 28 knots, and measures 64 inches. The jewel contains in the centre the City Arms cut in cameo of a delicate hue, on an olive ground; surrounding this a garter of blue, edged with white and gold, bearing the City motto in gold letters.

The whole is encircled with a costly border of gold "S's," alternating with rosettes of diamonds set in silver. The jewel is suspended from the collar by a portcullis, but when worn without the collar is hung by a broad blue ribbon. —London Tit-Bits.

SOLDIER MUNITION-WORKER.

Heroes All Are They Whether in Khaki or Not.

A young man, fired at the beginning of the war with patriotic ardor, joins up. He sees himself covering his name with glory while striving to uphold the country's prestige and honor.

Then one day the unexpected happens on parade.

"Private Jones!"

"Sir!"

"Your occupation before the war!"

"Turner, sir. I worked on a big screw-cutting lathe, too, sir."

No more is thought of that until, a month after, an order comes through: "Private Jones to proceed to munition factory at——"

There is the end of his ambitious dream of glory. Glued to a lathe inside a building for twelve hours a day till the war ends! The wonder is that we men are not going down under it. Why do they keep up and struggle on with it? They are heroes, that is why! Heroes, whether seen or unseen.

At the same time, we must not forget the men not in uniform who are struggling along in munition factories all over this country of ours. To those who have not been in such a factory I would say that the men may not leave to join the Army; they have to work twelve and even more hours per day, whether they wish to or not. It is quite impossible to realise the noise and strain to be endured for such a long time each day, and the whole body of men are heroes, whether in the much-admired khaki or not.

GLAMIS

The funeral of the late Archie McFadyen was held on Thursday afternoon. Interment took place in the Riverton cemetery. All the family were present excepting one daughter who is in Florida spending the winter.

Miss Davidson, who has been the guest of Miss Jennie McKeeman, returned on Wednesday to her home in Beamsville.

Miss Lottie McNally and brother John, who were visiting old friends around our burg, returned on Friday to Sarnia.

Mr and Mrs J K McLennan celebrated the anniversary of their marriage with Mr and Mrs Will Hendry on Friday, the 26th, that being the anniversary of Mr and Mrs Will Hendry's also.

Mr Hugh McFadyen, of Newdale, Man, came down to attend the funeral of his father.

Mr Abb Smith, on the 2nd, is taking his little boy to Toronto Hospital this week for treatment. The little fellow lost his eyesight through sickness.

The Glamis Red Cross Workers Society began work on Nov 14th. Mrs Deehan is the capable and energetic president of the society and Mrs Dave Robertson treas. The following will show money collected and donations for the two months Nov 14 to Jan 18: 36 members at $1 each, $36; proceeds of tea given by Mrs Cunningham, Nov 14, $9 20; proceeds of lecture given by Rev Dr Gilmore, $25 15; donations—Mr McCauley $10, Capt McKinnon 50c, Rev Ecker 50c, Miss Symons 40c, Mr Russell 50c, Mr Downey 25c, Mr F Walpole 25c, Mr T Webster 25c, Miss M Kirktown 25c. I O O F lodge $10, Bruce Tp council $35, Kincardine Tp council $30. Donations of material were received from Mrs Robt Russell, Mrs Deehan, Mrs Cunningham, Mrs McLure, Mrs McKeeman. The society forwarded to headquarters at Toronto as follows: 3 pillows, 7 doz pillow covers, 4 doz towels, 1½ doz bottle covers, 20 pyjama suits, 6 pair bed socks, 54 pair socks, 6 trench caps. The society is looking for more members and would receive gladly any contribution given to them. They meet fortnightly in basement of I O O F hall, which has been kindly given to them by the society for their meetings. Next meeting Feb 1st. Laura Cunningham, Secretary.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

EDEN GROVE

There is Harry Thaw and Evelyn Thaw, also other Thaws, but this is what we call a January thaw.

Messrs Mack Scott and R Clark were business visitors to Paisley last week.

Never mind the bear. Let us see your shadow at the box social on Friday evening.

Some of our young men want to practice dancing so as not to be stepping on their partners' corns while doing the waltz act.

Mr and Mrs R Perdue spent Sunday with friends in Cargill.

We hope Alec will not see his shadow Friday and go back again.

The young ladies are making an autograph quilt which will be sold at the social Friday evening. The pillow will also be presented to the lucky ticket holder.

Last Thursday Mr Wm Todd, of the B & B department, working on the G T R at Hamilton, along with two other men was on a scaffold when it gave way. Mr Todd, belonging to the Grove, came first, the others falling on top of him. He is suffering from a baoly bruised high and broken toe, and is under the doctor's care at Paris.

Mrs Tennant and daughter Martha called on Paisley friends last week.

There must be some old maids in the box social committee, as we noticed a Kat song on the programme.

The many friends of Mr Solomon Cobbs will be sorry to learn that he is seriously ill.

Thursday will be citizens' night at the Epworth League. Mrs Seiler will handle the topic. It is hoped a goodly number of our citizens will take advantage of the treat in store.

Yes, Tommy, there is lots of driving shed space.

Quarterly service next Sunday—Sunday school will be at 9 30 a m, and church service commences at 10 30 a m.

Feb 2nd—"For the love of Mike, what are you doing up that telegraph pole, Jimmy?" "I'm looking for the Polar bear." "Come down and get ready for the box social."

A fellow with a Methodist head and Presbyterian feet may make it do, but the Methodist feet will never go the tango.

Miss Johnston, of Paisley, has opened up a class in vocal and instrumental music here.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

We are certainly having lovely weather these few days.

A number from here took in the box social on Friday night and report a good time.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs Dan McLean is still in very poor health.

Mr Alex McLeod has purchased a fine new span of horses.

Mr and Mrs Wm Archer Sundayed at his old home on the 12th.

Mrs (Dr.) Donald is down from Alberta on a visit to her aged mother and brother, Mr Wm Kissack.

Miss Stella Cumming spent the week end at the home of her grandfather, Mr R Stoddart, Elderslie.

Russell Cumming Sundayed at his home here, accompanied by his friend, S Gowoulock.

A number of fine horses were delivered from here to Mr Hank Irwin on Friday last.

Mr Hector McGillivray, sr, is at present under the weather, suffering from an attack of lumbago.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

EBENEZER

Mr and Mrs Chas Underwood and family, of Swift Current, Sask, are visiting at Mr Dright Potts'.

W C McKelvey delivered his fine matched team to Hank Irwin last week for the handsome sum of $150. W C is one of our many horse fanciers and always keeps an A 1 team, so gets the fancy prices.

Hockey is the main attraction here this winter. A league has been organized consisting of four teams, namely, Wanderers, Stars, 160th and Victorias. At present the Vics and Stars are tied for first place, and Wanderers and 160th are tied for the cellar position.

The ladies also have a fine hockey team, and are showing the boys some fast work. They play their first match on Thursday with the Port Elgin ladies.

Mr Eph Grant had the misfortune to sprain his ankle while playing hockey and will be out of the game for some time.

A number of our hockey sports attended the game between Paisley and Southampton and were pleased to see Paisley win out.

Mrs Stewart, of Carman, Man, is visiting her sister, Mrs J H McFadden.

Mr Joe Hagerman, of Nanton, Alta, made his friends here a cyclone call on his way to Chicago, Montana and California, where he will spend the balance of the winter.

Miss Annie McKelvey intends visiting friends in Detroit next week.

Mr and Mrs Dright Potts entertained a number of their friends one evening last week.

Mr Will Martin is engaged with Mr Thos Peacock for the winter.

The Misses Black, of Dolphin, Man, visited at Mr Wm Martin's last week.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

When does the January thaw come in this year? It has been a good steady wintry month. There is a good depth of snow on this con. Watch for the bear next Friday.

The hay pressers have been busy in this section lately.

La grippe is still prevalent here. Alex Campbell, And Young, also Mr and Mrs W Young are all its victims at present.

Jas Vancise attended Mr Alexander's sale in Greenock last week, and as usual was a purchaser.

Mrs J B Allen went to Toronto last week to attend the funeral of a friend there.

Mrs W E Patterson and Mrs T Pepper are both able to be out again after very serious attacks of la grippe.

The weather favored Fred Schilling's sale last Friday. There was a good turnout and stock sold well. Robt Bell, of Paisley, purchased a cow for the nice sum of $91.

Walter Patterson is all struck on the job of sweeping, dusting and attending to the fire at school No 12.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

Mr John Hyde has purchased the church building which stands on his premises. He may probably turn it into a munition shop.

The evangellatic meetings which commenced here have been postponed.

Messrs Wm Wrightson and Dave Lamont are in Guelph hospital, where they recently underwent operations for appendicitis.

CANTIRE

The proverbial January thaw will have to get a hustle on if it is going to be in the records of the year 1917.

The latest addition to the Cantire school register is the name of Stewart Gore. He is making his home with his aunt, Mrs Henry Winch.

A number of Cantireites attended the wood bee at Mr John Walpole's at Gillies Hill on Thursday last, and accompanied by their ladies took in the dance in the evening.

Mr Wm Hay, of Hannah, N D, was the guest of Messrs Neil and Donald Reid for a few days last week. He is the owner of fifteen hundred acres of land which he has rented. Like a great many westerners Mr Hay is on easy street.

Mr and Mrs Angus McDonald, of Craik, Sask, have spent the past two weeks the guests of the former's uncle, Mr Stewart Muir.

Last season Mr John Johnston mixed sunflower seeds with his ensilage corn. Like most other farmers his corn crop was almost a failure, but the sunflowers grew and in the fall presented an imposing sight, their great heads bending over. The whole crop was harvested and put in the silo. Neighbors were skeptical as to its food value or whether it would be palatable for the stock. Mr Johnston has been using his ensilage for some weeks, and informs us the cattle are very fond of this ration, and he is quite pleased with the results of his experiment.

Mr Donald Reid delivered a fine three-year-old filly to buyer Tom Irwin on Friday last.

Blackburn Bros have purchased an 8-horse power gasoline engine and will shortly have it installed to do the chopping, pumping water, and run any other machinery to which it may be attached.

Cantire beef eaters are becoming alarmed over the prospect of having no beef ring for the coming summer on account of the Blue Bros, who have done the business so satisfactorily for the past number of years, deciding to quit the job. This ring has been in operation for about twenty-five years, and is one of the co-operative schemes that has given the farmers entire satisfaction. It is to be hoped the ring will not be broken up even if we have to go out of the neighborhood to secure a butcher.

Mr John Campbell, whose home is near Butte, Montana, was a visitor at John A McIntyre's on Wednesday of last week. Mr Campbell went west thirty years ago and engaged in the ranching business, of which he made a success. Owing to the influx of settlers in late years the large ranges have been broken up and the land which was thought to be of no value for farming has been found to be very productive, and is now yielding bumper crops.

PINKERTON

Rev Mr Gale and Mr Thos Birrell are in Toronto this week attending the Social Service Congress.

Senator Donnelly spent Sunday at home here.

Mr and Mrs Jas McRae, of Paisley, spent Sunday at Mrs Murray's.

We are glad to know that Mr Trotter, sr, is recovering from his critical illness.

Untended for last week!

Senator Donnelly is in Ottawa attending the session which opened last week.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society at their weekly meeting on Thursday packed boxes of good things for our 20 soldier boys who are overseas. We feel sure the boys will enjoy consuming the contents as much as the ladies did packing them, which was a real pleasure.

The Red Cross Society here packed and shipped the following articles last Thursday: 16 hospital suits, 4 suits pyjamas, 2 surgical shirts, 40 huckaback towels, 3 pillows, 2 quilts; for hospital use—5 old table covers, 1 old sheet, various old white articles; soldiers' comforts—10 khaki shirts with collars, 6 khaki shirts without collars, 58 pair socks, 12 boxes stationery donated by a member who prefers to remain unknown.

BORN

BIRD—At Paisley, on Jan. 25th, to Mr and Mrs Alex Bird, a son—Chester Glen.

MARRIED

VANCE—HENRY—On Jan 24th, Miss Susannah Henry, daughter of Mrs Mary Henry of Dobbinton, to Mr Alex Vance, of Arran Tp.

DIED

KEYES—In Guelph Hospital, on Jan 28th, Robt Keyes, lot 16, con. 13, Greenock, aged 58 years, 10 months and 13 days.

The increase in the price of news paper will cost the Toronto publishers about $600,000 a year. To one the increase is said to be $180,000. The increase to the whole of Canada will exceed $1,000,000. It is estimated that Chicago papers alone will have to raise $1,000,000 and proportionately in every town on the continent. Something or somebody is bound to give. Either subscriptions or advertisers or both must give more or the newspaper give in.



Steele's for
Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Hickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class work manship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

MAY GO TO SCRAP HEAP

Wiarton Canadian Echo: If something does not develop very soon the plant of the Crown Portland Cement Co will be scrapped. This was what the representative of the Toronto Trust Co told The Echo last week. He says the Trust Co is not a charitable institution, (who ever heard that a trust company is?) that it has carried this plant for a long time, has never received a dollar, and has paid out a good many. The taxes alone amount to $800 per year and the Trust Company does not intend to get stung, so unless some one buys it the whole institution will be scrapped. The plant cost at one time and another about one million dollars, and a Wiarton junk dealer says that as a junk proposition it is worth $3,000. Will this be the end of the cement plant?

Coming on the bay a stranger can see an array of buildings that would make him think that he is approaching Birmingham, England. The buildings were apparently erected for eternity. The construction and operating days of the Colonial Portland Cement Co are still fresh in the memories of the present generation. The scheme originated in the days when there was big money in cement and very little money in hogs and cattle. It was very little trouble in those days to get subscriptions for an industrial proposition. The money came, and the engineering work went on, and there were things done that would eclipse anything on the Panama Canal. But as a cement proposition it was never a success, and probably the failure was due more to the eternal wrangling than to any other cause.

However, it is not with its past that we want to deal. Let the "dead past bury its dead." What is to be done now? There are immense buildings there that should be in demand now. If the town council can assist the Trust Company to effect a sale it will be a timely act. It is just possible that the township of Keppel might let up some on the taxes to see if something cannot be done. In the meantime we ought to get busy.

Women Bear the Heaviest Burdens of the War

The following letter was received by Mrs Colin McGillivray, 13th Bruce, in acknowledgment of Christmas gifts sent by ladies of the Red Cross Society of S No 15, Bruce:

France, Jan 3rd, 1917

Dear Mrs McGillivray—Your box arrived this we Thanks, very much. It was very kind of your Society to remember me. I have been an absentee from your section for so long that I did not think I would be eligible for anything of that nature, but I am pleased to know that though absent I am not entirely forgotten. I think the women have done a great work in this war. They have not forgotten the boys at the front. It may be only a letter or a parcel that awaits him at his billet, yet it makes life more bearable. He knows that to his work here he has the whole-hearted support of those at home. Yet I often think the women are called upon to bear the heaviest burdens. We get accustomed to seeing men fall around us. We miss them, but only for a day. Others come and take their places. But it is later, when we receive letters inquiring for particulars of some one who was dear to them, that we realize that with them his place cannot be filled. We are present busting a few days off, and our billets are very comfortable. My brother Charlie's division was here before we came, but I did not see him. We have had a very nice winter, weather so far being very mild. Give my regards to the ladies of your Red Cross Society, by whose kindness we have been remembered so generously at this time of year. And I extend to you all a hearty wish for a Happy and Prosperous New Year, and hope that before I is spent we may all be home in Canada once more. Yours sincerely,

SGT NEIL McGILLIVRAY

WHAT ONTARIO FOLKS SAY.

Hamilton, Ont.—"This is to state that I have received great benefit from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Some time ago I was run down and weak, suffered loss of appetite and was miserable. Four bottles of the 'Prescription' cured me up in fine shape; it did wonders for me and I can recommend it very highly to women who are ailing."—Miss MARIE MILLER, 127 Hess St., Hamilton, Ont.

Brantford, Ont.—"Some few years ago I got in a very much run-down condition. Was very weak; could not do anything; had no strength at all. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; I only took five bottles and it put me in splendid condition. I felt better than I had for years. Other members of my family have used this medicine and found it equally as beneficial. I can highly recommend it to weak women."—Mrs. A. GILMOUR, 71 Brighton Row, Bractord, Ont.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by making them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Like an open book, our faces tell the tale of health or disease. Hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, listless steps, sleepless nights—tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source.

Get the "Prescription" to-day—either in liquid or tablet form—if you want to better your physical condition speedily.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside.



SKATING SHOES

Now is the season for skating. We have a complete stock of Skating Shoes, Skates, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports.

Wind, rain, snow and sleet,—these have no terror for the man who wears our

Boots, Rubbers, Moccasins or Overshoes

Be sure to give us a call for your Footwear.

Fresh Groceries always in stock

H. PFAFF & SON

The Final Test Is —HEAR IT

IF you are ready to have a Phonograph in your home, there are many exclusive Edison features that will add much to your pleasure this winter.

The NEW EDISON DIAMOND AMBEROLA

—has a permanent diamond reproducing point

—has no needles to change

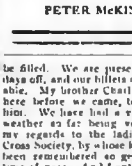
—has uniform pitch and even speed, due to the wonderful Edison motors.

—has a rich, mellow, luscious tone impossible to obtain with metal needles.

There are many other features that will appeal to a music lover like yourself.

But we merely say—come in and hear the New Edison—hear it play everything you enjoy; grand opera, popular songs, quartettes, old fashioned melodies, recitations, violin, piano and mandolin, whistling, bands, orchestras—then decide which particular Edison model you prefer.





PETER McKINNON, - - PAISLEY, Ont.

Tenders Wanted, Elderslie Tp

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock on Monday, Feb 5th, for the supply of 1500 ft of round cedar 4 in. thick and 16 ft long, to be delivered at Tp Hall, Gibbs Hill, not later than May 1st, 1916. No tender necessarily accepted. H G PEARCE, Tp Clerk, R R No 2, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hearn, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lots 11 and 12, con B, Elderslie (50 acres. This is a desirable farm, within about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HEARN, Executor, Chesterton, or D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

185½ ACRES—At Ellengowan. A first-class farm for stock or grain, in splendid state of cultivation. Good frame house and bank barn 36 x 82 feet. Drilled well and windmill. Will be sold on favorable terms. If you want a good farm, located on good road near market see this one. W J HYDE, post, Paisley P O, R R No 1.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

Cedarvale Shorthorns

PRESENT OFFERING—Two roan bulls 12 months old, and one roan red bull only months old, all sired by Cedarvale Sultan (imp), and from good individuals. Could sell in small lots. Also one grade steer will prove to suit a good butcher. We will be pleased to have you come and see our cattle whether you buy or not. JOHN SCOTT, Port Elgin, R R No 1. Bruce phone.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 6

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 7, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Cleaning Up Before Stock-Taking

As we will be taking stock shortly, and finding that we have some lines of Winter Goods that we do not want to carry into our stock sheet, in order to clear these lines quickly they now go on sale much below their value. The following are a few of the lines and prices—

Men's Heavy Rubbers	Regular price	$2.35, to clear at	$1.79
" " "	"	3.50, "	2.89
" " " 12 in. top,	"	4.75, "	3.98
Boys' Heavy Rubbers	"	2.50, "	2.19
" " "	"	1.90, "	1.49
" " "	"	1.35, "	1.19
Men's Overshoes	"	1.85, "	1.39
Men's Sweater Coats	"	5.00, "	3.98
" "	"	4.50, "	3.69
" "	"	2.50, "	1.98
Boys' Sweater Coats	"	1.50, "	1.19
" "	"	1.00, "	.69
Ladies' Sweater Coats	"	4.00, "	3.39
" "	"	4.50, "	3.69
" "	"	3.00, "	2.49
" "	"	1.35, "	1.19
Men's Heavy Cloth Overcoat	"	15.00, "	10.98
Men's Heavy Black Beaver ...	"	22.00, "	15.48
" " " ...	"	18.50, "	11.49
Boys' Heavy Cloth Overcoats	"	8.00, "	5.98
" " "	"	11.00, "	6.98
" " "	"	6.50, "	4.49

We have still a few lines of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's Underwear to clear at less than the cost of manufacture.

See our Men's All-Wool Underwear, special, to clear at $2.25 per Suit.

We have a few Ladies' Heavy Cloth Coats left that we are selling at less than half-price.

Don't forget to see our Teas, of which we bought a large quantity before the rise in price. Our Black and Japan Tea, 3 lbs. for $1.00, beats all.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Dried Apples and get highest market prices.

We would ask our customers who are in arrears to please call and settle last year's accounts.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

Has Always Something Special to Offer!

SYRUP! SYRUP!

We are selling Syrup in quart bottles, maple flavor. These are extra good quality. We bought a quantity and, therefore, can sell them at 30c per bottle. This is no fake game. It is genuine, as all our Groceries and Baking are. Be sure to get a bottle while they last. Also Maple Sugar for the box you are packing for our brave boys.

We have Other Specials for the Box for the Front

Do not forget our prices on Tea—Black at 35c per lb., Green at 30c per lb.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery

WAR!

Other nations are joining our Allies, and and so sure as our Allies are bound to win, so sure is the ORDERED suit going to win against the FACTORY ones.

We have been fortunate in securing a fine line of patterns, which we can guarantee for color, and of all-wool materials.

Come in and look them over before buying. Prices right with quality of goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and woodshed attached, 1½ acres of land and well, water at house; large stable and two sheds, and water and hydrant in stable. Plenty of room for garden or poultry. Will be sold on easible terms. T. H. GEORGE, prop.

Bush Accident

Mr. S. Davison of Greenock is laid up with a sore back. A tree he was felling in the bush lodged in some saplings, and when Mr Davidson cut one of the saplings it flew back, striking him in the back with force enough to put him off work for a few days.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Local and other general advertisements 8c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line. No ads. less than 15c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To Rent—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—A good working team for sale cheap. J N Collins.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Clearing prices on all Furs and Heavy Coats. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also Iron Pumps and repairs. J A Elwes.

—We must have the old books balanced up by the 15th Feb.—Paisley Mercantile Co.

—New spring goods arriving now—First come, first served. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

Don't miss our Valentine Sale on Wednesday, Feb. 14th. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Hockey match, Port Elgin vs Paisley in Paisley rink, Wednesday evening, Feb 7th, at 8 o'clock.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—For Sale—Driving horse 5 years old buggy, cutter, harness and robes. Paisley Marble Works.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melotte cream seperator may obtain them at Hiebert's flour Mill.

—All accounts due must be settled at once, or will be placed in other hands for collection. E G ECKEL.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Private sale of household articles, also two buggies, at residence of the late Miss Gordon, Albert St, Saturday afternoon, Feb 10th.

—The undersigned offers his business for sale as I desire to enlist at once, now that the opportunity is given for every qualified officer to serve. E G ECKEL.

—WANTED — Two good men. Farm work, drive four or six, also blacksmith. Good wages. Apply to Louis E Richardson, Box 43, Consul, Sask.

—Remember, that at all seasons of the year you can get from Paisley Dairy a full supply of choice whole milk, cream, buttermilk, or sweet milk, by ordering a day ahead. JAS MILNE.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Auction sale of farm stock, implements and household furniture, on lot 27, con B, Brant Tp. on Wednesday, Feb 14th. The list includes 3 horses, 3 cows, 11 young cattle, 40 hens. A Gallinger, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—A Tea will be given in aid of the "Touch-and-Take Booth" for the war sale, at the home of Mrs J B Fleming, on Thursday, Feb 15th, afternoon and evening. Good program. Admission 15 cts. Ladies, please bring the gentlemen.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Come to the Red Cross box social in Mewhinney's school, No 9, Bruce, on Thursday, Feb'y 22nd. Admission 35c, children 10c, ladies with boxes free. Good programme. Tickets will be drawn for centre piece presented by Miss Rosetta Giess. Stabling convenient. Every person welcome. God save the King!

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

—Pte J Parker was home from Stratford last week.

—The W. C. T. U. will meet in Putnam's Hall at 7. 30 on Friday evening.

—Mr Wm Woods of Owen Sound is visiting in town and vicinity for a few days.

—Miss Ida Anstead is home from Ogdensburg, N Y, nursing her mother, who is ill at present.

—Mrs McAllister, of Owen Sound, is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs Wm McBeath.

—Miss A Matheson, Mr J Matheson and Mr W McGeorgeolate, of Kinloss, are visiting at Jas Matheson's, 12th Bruce.

—Mr. Alex Morland has returned to town and will take charge of Mr. John Logie's farm. Alex has been working in a Toronto munition factory since December.

Trains Blocked by Storms

The week-end blizzard knocked out the train service on this line of railway from Friday night to Saturday afternoon. The late train of Friday didn't reach Paisley until the small hours Saturday morning. Saturday the mail went north late, and the first train from the north came in at 6 p m.

Horses vs Motors

In speaking of the demand for horses in the west this season, Mr John Rorke, who is down from Alberta, tells The Advocate that the big motor plowing outfits are not the general success they were expected to be. The machines work alright on level, firm land, but where the ground is wet or soft they get into difficulty and soon run up a big bill of expence and lost time. For this reason many farmers are throwing the motors aside and turning back to the use of horse-drawn outfits. There will be a big push on the spring cropping this year, which will cause an extra demand for horses.

A Prince Rupert Visitor

Mr O H Nelson, publisher of the Prince Rupert Journal, and an alderman in the council of that new city, was here last week on a short visit to his brother, R J Nelson, V S, and other friends. He was sent east on a delegation to the Fisheries Department at Ottawa, and was appointed one of three commissioners from B C who are to look after that important branch of the Pacific Province's natural industries. O H made THE ADVOCATE a fraternal call, and gave us an optimistic talk on the prospects of Prince Rupert. The present population is about 3,500.

Public Library Board

At the annual meeting of the Board the following officers were elected for 1917: Chairman, I Shoemaker; Secretary and Librarian, Miss McCallum; Treasurer, Miss Miller; other members—S F Ballachey, G L Carter, Alex Jeffrey, T Muir. The total number of books issued during 1916, as stated in the Librarian's report, was 7,535. There were 130 new books purchased, and 78 donated, this making a total of 5,875 volumes on the shelves. There are two daily papers, three weeklies, 14 magazines and periodicals to be found on the reading room tables.

Invest to Help the War

The new War Savings Certificates which have been created by the Government to encourage thrift and economy and to give everyone an opportunity to assist in financing our war expenditures, are now on sale at every bank and money order post office in Canada. The $25 certificate sells for $21.50, the $50 for $43, and $100 for $86. As an investment these certificates offer many attractive features—chief of which are absolute security and the excellent interest return. For every $21.50 lent to the Government now, $25 will be returned at the end of three years. There are two other features which are especially interesting to small investors. First, the certificates may be surrendered at any time, if the buyer should need his money; and second, each certificate is registered at Ottawa in the buyer's name and, if lost or stolen, is therefore valueless to anyone else. But while they are excellent from an investment standpoint, the certificates should appeal strongly to Canadians because they offer to those who must serve at home a splendid opportunity for a most important patriotic service. The person who honestly saves to the extent of his ability and places his savings at the disposal of the Government by purchasing these certificates, may feel that he is having a direct share in feeding, equipping, and munitioning our Canadian soldiers, who are nobly doing their part.

CARD OF THANKS

To the many friends in town and country who expressed sympathy by word or token on the occasion of the funeral of our beloved brother, we return our heartfelt appreciation on behalf of the family.

JAMES AND THOMAS RANKIN

Stock Foods & Tonics

DR. HESS' Stock Tonic, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Healing Powder and Dip and Disinfectant.

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Specific, Poultry Specific, Cough Powder, Worm Powder, Roup Cure and Calf Meal.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

Money Orders and Drafts are issued by this Bank payable in all parts of the world. 234

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

NEWS FROM THE NORTH

The Bear Saw His Shadow

6 Weeks Cold Weather

THE chances for saving money that we present should appeal to every home, and everyone who expects to do any shopping this week should investigate its opportunities. We urge you to come and see for yourself, as that is the best way to learn the real worth of the bargains we are offering, and to investigate our values before making purchases. So come and see how we can **save you a dollar!**

1-3 Off

Men's Overcoats, Ladies' Coats, Underwear, Coat Sweaters, Boys' Coats and Suits, Woollens and Overcoatings and everything else pertaining to the cold weather.

Don't forget us when you're in need of Groceries. We have everything fresh and at old prices. 'Phone us your orders.

L. C. SPOFFORD

Highest Prices Paid for Produce — Both 'Phones

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE's business.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

Give the "Kiddies" All They Want of

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



It is one of the delicious "good things" that has a real food value.

A slice of your good homemade bread, spread with "Crown Brand", forms a perfectly balanced food, that is practically all nourishment.

So—let them have it on biscuits and pancakes, and on their porridge if they want it.

You'll like it, too, on Griddle Cakes—on Blanc Mange and Baked Apples. And you'll find it the most economical sweetener you can use, for Cakes, Cookies, Gingerbread and Pies.

Have your husband get a tin, the next time he is in to order a 5, 10 or 20 pound tin—or a 3 pound glass jar.



THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, PORT WILLIAM.

Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies", will show you how to make a lot of really delicious dishes with "Crown Brand". Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

220

FORETOLD THE WAR IN 1912

CLEVER DESCRIPTION BY GERMAN MILITARIST.

He Was Very Much Out in Several of His Calculations However.

E. B. Marston, a well-known British publisher, writing in the London Daily Mail, says:

In 1912 an old Russian angling friend of mine, Baron [illegible], wrote to me to advise me to get a copy of a German work which was attracting much attention in Russian military circles.

It was entitled "Der Europaische Kreig von 1913" ("The European War of 1913"). I procured a copy and found that it was a clever description of this present war by an eye-witness who published his account in 1912!

Among things he did not foresee were trench warfare—and the British Empire army. The work has peculiar interest just now, because in 1912 its publisher, Paul Baumann, of Charlottenburg, when issuing a third edition, was graciously permitted to print in red type on it an extract from a letter from Count Zeppelin in which he blessed the work, saying: "May it have its due influence on the fortunes of our country."

This is the most significant, coming from the count, as the book attributes the inevitable Teuton victory to the Zeppelin air squadrons.

Hatred of England.

Not the least striking thing in the book is the intense hatred of England which is preached in every chapter, but in this respect it is not extraordinary. During the last twenty-five years or so the extent and virulence of this anti-British propaganda in the German publishing world has been especially noticeable.

The war is described as due, ostensibly, to sudden insuperable dissension between France and Germany over Morocco; really to British intrigue and to the conviction on the part of France that at last the hour had arrived for the "Revanche" for 1870.

The Entente between England and France had never been more cordial; Russia had been bought over by proffer of a free hand in Persia; Italy could not be counted on by Germany, and is described as later on throwing in her lot with France and England.

A Scrap of Paper.

"As the pawns guaranteeing these small states (Belgium and Holland) were at war with each other, the treaties guaranteeing neutrality were merely 'ein Stuck Papier' (a scrap of paper), without practical value." This was said two years before Herr von Bethmann Hollweg's historical 'Scrap of Paper' speech. England being engaged to help France, these states ask Belgium if she will or will not permit them to attack Germany through Belgium and allow England to land her troops at Antwerp; Belgian Chauvinism catches fire from that of France; Holland reluctantly listens to the wooing of her great German neighbor; and when English fleets and transports appear in the Scheldt, Dutch heavy guns in armored batteries make a landing at Antwerp impossible. This upsets the plans of the allies, and the first great battle of the war, the battle of Liege, ends in the French 3rd Army Corps being defeated [illegible] up, and compelled to seek safety under the guns of Namur, Huy, Givet and Maubeuge."

Fate of Liege.

The Belgian army, withdrawn to complete its mobilization mainly behind the extensive fortifications of Antwerp, was to have operated against the German right wing, but owing to the threatening attitude of the Dutch and to German demonstrations was unable to move, and the greater part of Belgium, with its capital, was in German hands. Italy having joined the allies, Austria's task is to defeat her on land and sea, which she eventually does. Except for a temporary success in the invasion of Germany at Mollhausen, the course of the war naturally goes against France. Liege is described as being safe but for a few days to withstand the battering her forts were subjected to by the modern German siege artillery. The fall of Liege left the road to Namur open, and Namur, Maubeuge, Mons, etc., are described as falling—much as they did fall. In a battle on the Sambre the little English army is defeated, surrounded, and has to capitulate. France is left to fight her battles on land by herself.

Zeppelin Attacks London.

In the early days of the war the English are described as being beaten in the Bight in an attempt to capture Heligoland, but for a time they succeed in confining the German fleet to its fortified bases. Then the whole civilized world was astounded at news from London. From his base at Brussels, Count Zeppelin with six great airships, had suddenly appeared over London and paralyzed its inhabitants by destroying London Bridge with high explosive bombs. As suddenly as they came they disappeared, only to do enormous damage to the docks and arsenals at Portsmouth, Chatham, etc. The 250-mile voyage between Brussels and Portsmouth is comfortably done in eight hours.

Destroys British Fleet.

But his work is only commencing. After refitting and taking in great stores of explosives, he disappears with his air squadrons and drops bombs with such success on the British fleet that before long all that is left of it submit surrenders—"never had there been such a sudden destruction of sea power in the history of the world"—and Britannia no longer rules the waves. France makes heroic but hopeless efforts to repel the invaders; even her women, under a new Joan of Arc, rush to battle, fight, and die. Paris, the wonder city of the world, lies once more at the feet of the conqueror. Then the world is asked to look on while Germany, magnanimous, holds out her hand to France, says she bears her no ill-will, no hatred, offers her a place in the German sun and the blessings of German kultur.

England the Enemy.

In his last chapter this German prophet tells us that before the war there was only one nation, England, towards which Germany evinced an unalterable, outspoken feeling of hatred. The reason for this hate has its roots, this Teuton tells us, far less in envy of England's possessions in the world than in the blood-boiling rage at the "everlasting, never-smiling expressions of British brag," and her open and secret inciting of the nations against her dreaded competitor in the domains of commerce and industry—in short, "at the provocative hemming-in policy, which has its seat in Downing Street and its organs all over the world." It was this unbridled hate, he says, which led Germany to employ against England "such brutal methods of warfare as the world had never known before."

"FIVE O'CLOCKS" VERBOTEN.

Functions to Become Illegal Henceforth in Berlin.

"Five o'Clock Teas," which the Germans in pre-straffing days used to call by the English term of "Five o'Clocks," have just been verboten by the Berlin police, says London Mail. The public is not clear either as to the reason or as to the exact kind of "Five o'Clocks" which have become illegal. The ukase blotting them out simply reads as follows:

"In recent times there have been repeated functions described as 'Five o'Clock Teas.' The attention of the public is again called to the fact that these functions are forbidden."

It is suggested that the Berlin resorts known as "cabarets" have been enticing large numbers of women and girls to entertainments advertised as "Five o'Clock Teas" which turned out to be of considerably less innocent character than their name implied. The newspapers suppose that the police authorities' desire to put an end to these shady functions, rather than to the "Five o'Clock Teas" which, before the war, in imitation of London and Paris, were conspicuous features of Berlin's cease to be with tactless impediment.

Confound the Other Fellow.

The Kaiser (to his professor of frightfulness)—Those dastardly British tanks outrage all the decencies of civilized warfare. Why haven't we got some?

THE APPLE IN CANADA.

Dominion Horticulturist Gives Some Valuable Information.

There were 10,408,467 bushels of apples produced in Canada in 1910, according to the census of the following year. Of this quantity, 6,250,672 bushels were produced in Ontario, 1,666,382 bushels in Nova Scotia, 1,481,239 in Quebec and 575,377 in British Columbia. New Brunswick produced 212,886 bushels and Prince Edward Island 160,124 bushels. In Prairie Provinces apple-growing was in its infancy, but there was every indication of rapid development, as shown by the number of trees coming forward. These facts are pointed out in a valuable and most comprehensive bulletin recently issued, of which the Dominion Horticulturist, Mr. W. T. Macoun, is the author, and which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Mr. Caroun notes the prominent place the Dominion has come to occupy in the world's fruit industry and especially as regards the apple. He tells us that there are probably 3,000 named varieties, that 734 have been tested at the Central Experimental Farm and that 613 are now growing there. He takes a survey of the different provinces, pointing out the varieties that are probably the best adapted to certain districts. Quebec is the oldest apple-growing province and Nova Scotia comes next, but Ontario is a long way the greatest producer, although in 1911 no fewer than 1,734,000 barrels were packed and sold from the Annapolis and adjacent valleys in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Macoun lists and describes the varieties suitable to Canada, records the results of the numerous experiments and tests at the Central Experimental Farm, gives complete instruction on the cultivation of the apple, describes in full the necessary treatment of the trees, advises as to the soil that is best adapted for orchard, says how disease and insect pests can be combatted, counsels as to picking, packing, shipping and marketing, tells of the keeping qualities of different varieties, and, in short, has written a bulletin of 138 pages of the utmost worth to the apple-grower and all interested, or likely to be interested, in the industry.

HUN SPIES IN SCOTLAND.

Have Photographs of Scotch Coast in Germany.

In the course of an article, one of a series which he is contributing to the London Times, descriptive of a ten months' stay in Germany, Mr. D. Thomas Curtin writes:—

One of the finest pieces of spy work achieved by Germany was the obtaining by a German professor of a unique set of photographs of the whole of the Scottish coast, from north to south.

These photographs, showing every inlet and harbor, are now at the Reichs-Marine-Amt (Admiralty) in the Leipsigerplatz. They have been reproduced for the use of the navy. I don't know how they were obtained.

I know they are in existence. It is possible some Scottish reader of these lines may be able to explain the mystery, and I should be glad to receive further information on this subject. That the photographs, which were, I believe, taken for geological purposes, exist in Germany is beyond dispute.

Why She Wanted It.

"Algy, I want you to buy me a book."

"I am glad you are becoming literary, my dear."

"Fudge! This article says one way to acquire a good carriage is to practise balancing a book on your head."

Contentment a Blessing.

"Do you think contentment is a blessing?"

"It depends on the kind of contentment. If your contentment is due to the fact that you have about everything you want, it is highly desirable."

A Corn Shopper.

Clerk—"Now, see here, little girl, I can't spend the whole day showing you penny toys. Do you want the earth with a red fence around it for one cent?"

Little Girl—"Let me see it."

PRACTICAL FARMING



Cooking Hog Feed Unprofitable.

The advisability of cooking or steaming food for swine was for many years the subject of much controversy; many of the most successful feeders both in Canada and in the United States held widely different opinions, and differed quite as widely in their practice. During the past decade, however, the process, unless in the case of potatoes, has fallen very largely into disuse. It has been pretty conclusively proven that, unless under exceptional circumstances, better results are obtained from a given amount of grain or roots given raw than from a similar amount after it has been cooked.

It was formerly believed, and is still by many feeders, that the process of cooking increases the digestibility of the food; but it has been shown that as a rule the contrary is true, especially in the case of food rich in protein. Extensive experiments, conducted both in Germany and in America have been remarkably uniform in their results, and unite to show that protein is less digestible after exposure to high temperature. The digestibility of starch is to some extent increased by cooking, and for this reason potatoes should always be cooked for hog feeding. It must be conceded that some feed stuffs, such as turnips and pumpkins, are made much more acceptable to pigs by cooking, and will therefore in some cases give better results cooked than raw; there is also some advantage in giving feed warm during cold weather, but both German and American investigators are practically unanimous in condemning the practice of cooking feeds, other than potatoes, that are palatable in their raw state, because it reduces the digestibility of the protein; a loss for which in the absence of any increased palatability it offers no compensating advantages. It is now generally conceded by those who have given the feeding of potatoes a fair study that these tubers fed raw have very little nutritive value, but when cooked they are worth about one-quarter as much as mixed grains.—Canadian Countryman.

Study Your Soil.

The soil is the farmer's capital—his workshop. Upon it is founded the whole business of farming, and upon its fertility will depend in large measure the success of the farmer's operations. Too often it is not given the proper care nor is sufficient intelligence exercised in its use.

The plant derives certain substances necessary to its development from the soil; the most important of these are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. The farmer should know whether his soil contains these in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of a maximum crop providing good cultivation is given, or if he is not getting satisfactory yields, he should find the cause. No two farms have been treated and cropped in past years in exactly the same way, which means that even adjoining farms may be entirely different so far as soil requirements are concerned. To bring it up to a state of profitable productiveness one farm may need a rotation different from the other or a different fertilizing treatment. Bulletins, books, experts and governments help the farmer in many ways, but they cannot be expected to furnish every detail in a manner to fit his every need. The farmer himself should learn what his crops require, learn what his soil contains, learn what is lacking in his soil, learn how to supply the deficiencies, and then he may safely look for increased yields and greater profits. It involves study, but the farmer must work out many of his own problems on his own farm under his own conditions, by trial, by test, and by experiment.

Wild Oats.

The weed problem is one of the most serious confronting Canadian farmers to-day. Some weeds are troublesome in every province, while others cause most loss where grain farming is exclusively practised. Wild oats are a terrible pest in the Prairie Provinces and must be dealt with earnestly in order to keep them under control.

Various methods are advocated for their eradication, but one of the very best is the fallow and fall rye method practised and recommended by one of the oldest and most successful farmers of the Northwest.

The infested field should be ploughed deeply (seven or eight inches if possible) as soon as spring seeding is over, and each day's ploughing harrowed as ploughed. As each crop of oats appears it should be cultivated or disced up to the 10th or 12th of August when the field should be given a final preparation and seeded about Aug. 15th, at the rate of one and one-quarter bushels of fall rye and packed or harrowed after seeding. The oats that germinate with the rye will be winter-killed, and those coming up in the spring will not ripen before the rye is ready to harvest. The better the soil is cultivated and prepared to receive the rye crop the greater will be the number of oats germinated and winter-killed. If necessary this treatment can be repeated. Fall rye is a sure crop, the grain brings a good price, and it is the one crop which will ripen ahead of the wild oats.—P.C.N. in Conservation.

Shortage of Grain World Wide.

Rigid economy throughout the world in the consumption of food, in view of the deficient crops and the extraordinary requirements by the International Institute of Agriculture, which has made the most extensive report it has issued since the war begin. The institute says all nations are confronted with a grave situation.

It is estimated that at least 2,200,000,000 bushels of wheat will be consumed in the year ending July 31, 1917, and that the end of this period the world's surplus supplies of wheat will have decrease to 46,000,000 bushels. The report says it is only on account of the fact that last year's harvest was abundant, leaving a balance of 250,000,000 bushels, that there is available sufficient wheat for the year ending with next July.

The world's surplus of five cereals—wheat, rye, barley, oats, and corn—is placed at 533,000,000 bushels. This includes the unexportable Russian stocks and also the stocks of Rumania and Bulgara. The surplus of oats is placed at 166,000,000 bushels. A general scarcity of fodder is expected.

The total Russian stocks of wheat now stored, which if military conditions permitted, would be available for export at the next harvest are estimated at 300,000,000 bushels.

CANADA AS AN EXPORTER.

What an American Magazine Has to Say on the Subject.

Yankees are inclined to look on the Canadians, with a total population for their country of less than that of New York City, as of comparatively small consequence in the adjustment of world trade which is expected to take place after the war. Yet Canada is not blind to her opportunities, nor will she neglect them.

Already there is a great deal of Canadian money invested around the Caribbean Sea and in South America, particularly Southern Brazil and the Argentine. Much of this money has been put into public utilities, so that the Canadian exporter has some advantage. In many cases considerable, in having been preceded by Canadian interests which, from the very nature of their enterprises, must make a careful analysis of local conditions and needs.

In natural resources Canada is as well off as the United States. Labor has been more expensive, but this condition is likely to adjust itself, for labor in the United States is advancing in cost constantly, while it is to be expected that immigration to Canada after the war will have a steadying effect on the labor market of that country.

Canada is particularly well fitted for foreign commerce through having two ports which are the closest American ports to Europe and Asia—Halifax and Vancouver respectively. Halifax is also nearer to the ports of Brazil and Argentine than Boston, New York or Philadelphia. Halifax is now in the midst of a great harbor development costing $30,000,000, which will enable the port to handle traffic expeditiously. It is connected with the West by the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific transcontinental railways, both of which have auxiliary shipping services on the Great Lakes. Each of these railroads opens up large areas of natural resources, both agricultural and mineral.

Canadian shipping is in the hands of three strong organizations which can be counted on to co-operate with Canadian manufacturers and exporters. These are the Allan Line, Cunard Line and the Canadian Pacific Railway. They have been gradually absorbing the independant lines until the Canadian Atlantic is fairly evenly divided between them, while the Canadian Pacific Railway has held the lead on the Pacific for many years.

The fact that Canadian shipping facilities are being modernized and constantly enlarged means that the Dominion will be an important factor in world trade. It means that the markets which the United States is looking to as the nucleus of future American world-commerce may not be so easily captured as appearances indicate. It means that Canada is right now making plans to become a formidable competitor, and on nearly equal terms, with the United States, and that the whole energy of British Imperial influence will be exerted to further intercourse between Canada, the West Indies and South America.

Canada is a unit in the greatest commercial organization the world has ever seen. Her citizens and her government are in a position to benefit quickly from the experience of other members of that organization. To balance this advantage, the United States is better fitted financially than is the Dominion to go after the trade for which these two will compete. The United States is not lacking in either foresight or ability. It is recognized as the most energetic and persistent of nations. But the exporters of the United States will make a mistake if they think that this country is to have the Western Hemisphere to itself.—The Bush (New York) Magazine.

Accidents Will Happen.

Officer—"Is that soup ready, Jones?"

Officer's Servant—"No, sir, the stove went out, sir."

Officer—"Went out! Then why don't you light it again?"

Officer's Servant—"Cos it went out by the roof, sir."

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The Housewife's Corner

Eggless Egg Dishes.

Eggs and Tomato Kedgeree.—Have ready a cupful of boiled rice per person and allow one tomato per person. Stew and sieve the tomatoes. Allow one egg to each person and scramble egg, tomato and rice with salt and pepper just as for scrambled eggs.

Kedgeree.—This is a blessed dish, as one-half pound of cooked, flaked and boned white fish with six teacupfuls of boiled rice and two eggs beaten up together, well seasoned and made hot, makes a fairly substantial dish for six persons.

Savory Toast.—The bread (stale) should be cut quite half an inch thick and in four-inch squares. Toast crisply on both sides, spread with butter, with deviled meat or bloater paste. Make very hot and serve.

Ham Toast.—The ham should be minced very finely, and only a little fat used. To every two tablespoonfuls of the meat add one tablespoonful of crumbs or well-boiled rice, and mix it with some good, brown gravy, or a white sauce. Spread this mixture on the buttered toast and cover with breadcrumbs, brown and serve very hot.

Eggless Batter.—Four ounces flour, a pinch of salt, one-quarter pint tepid water, one tablespoonful of salad oil. Mix the oil and water well together, then very gradually add the flour and salt, sifted together, beating thoroughly between each addition. Let the batter stand for at least an hour before using. If you wish to use this as a sweet batter for apples, etc., add a teaspoonful of powdered sugar instead of the salt. This batter can be used to eke out meat that would otherwise be insufficient for the number of people.

Meat in Batter.—Cut the meat into small dice, dust with pepper and very finely powdered herbs, mix in with the batter and drop by tablespoonfuls into very hot fat to fry. Drain well on absorbent paper and serve on toast.

Apricot Cream.—Use dried apricots, wash them, soak until soft and simmer with a little sugar and a spoonful or two of water. Sieve, and mix with an equal quantity of cornstarch mixture. Place in a china souffle dish, and, if desired, cover the top with whipped cream. For the cornstarch, use one-half ounce of cornstarch, half to a teaspoonful of sugar, according to the sweetness of the fruit. Mix the cornstarch in a little of the cold milk. When smooth, heat the remaining milk, and stir the cornstarch into it by degrees. Add the sugar, and boil for three or four minutes, stirring all the time. If a little essence of apricots be added the taste is improved.

Dover Pudding.—One-half pound of bread pieces, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, three ounces of brown sugar, one-half pound of apples (sliced), one ounce of margarine, butter or vegetable butter, one-half pint of milk, one-half teaspoonful of powdered ginger and one-half of lemon rind (grated). Break the bread into small pieces and pour over it a quarter of a pint of boiling water. Add half an ounce of shortening and leave it all night. Next day sprinkle the cornstarch over. Put the milk into a saucepan with the powdered ginger, brown sugar and the grated lemon rind. When boiling, pour it over the bread and beat well with a fork until quite smooth and free from lumps. Turn into a dish and cover with thin slices of apple. Sprinkle with sugar and put some little bits of shortening on top. Bake in a moderate oven for one hour. A layer of marmalade spread over the apples is a great improvement; this should be added when the pudding is almost cooked.

Household Finances.

Money matters are a very common source of irritation and unhappiness in the home. There are two financial systems in common practice in different homes, both of which are decidedly wrong.

(1) The husband keeps charge of all the money. The wife occupies the same financial position as a dependent child or a servant. She is compelled to buy on credit or ask for money every time she has occasion to make any purchases. Under this system there is no incentive for the wife to be an efficient household manager. If she is thrifty she derives no benefit from her thrift. If she is a spendthrift by nature her outlays are limited only by the amount of money she can coax from her husband or by the size of the bills she is allowed to run.

(2) The wife assumes financial control of the household. The husband is required on payday to hand over to the wife the full amount of his pay. Any money necessary for his personal expenses, such as lodge dues, tobacco, etc., is given to him by the wife as spending money. This system reduces the husband to the position of an inferior. He cannot buy a pair of shoes or take a friend to a show without asking his wife's permission and receiving from her the necessary money.

In contrast with these two wrong systems, here are two systems as correct in principle and successful where practiced:

(1) Where the husband and wife are so strongly united in affection and so similar in tastes and inclinations there need be but one purse for the home. Under this system there is no boss. The wife can buy a new dress without asking the husband's permission; the husband can spend a dollar without asking a wifey. Of course, in matters of importance each asks the advice of the other, but neither is dependent.

(2) This system will work in any household, no matter how dissimilar the husband and wife may be in tastes and inclinations, and no matter how lacking they are in genuine affection for each other. It is this: Make an equal division of the family income between the husband and wife. Make an equitable division of the necessary household expenditures, one part to be met by the husband, the other part by the wife.

Useful Hints.

Try using an old pair of scissors to clean small fish. It can be done more quickly than by using a knife.

Newspapers are a better substitute for polishing lamp chimneys, as there is no line.

Rice, if washed in hot water instead of cold, is much more quickly cleansed and freed from all starch and dirt.

To remove mildew from linen, wet the part with water, rub with laundry soap, sprinkle with salt and place in the sun; repeat several times until spots have been completely removed.

If the left-over breakfast cereal is carefully molded at once into a bowl or square pan that has been first wet with cold water, it may be sliced and delicately fried for a luncheon dish.

Dry staples used daily in the kitchen should, if possible, be kept in glass bottles or jars where they will retain their flavor and freshness twice as long. The wide-mouthed preserve jars are handy to label and to use for this purpose.

A pair of ten-cent canvas gloves are a great protection to the hands from heat and burns when stirring gravy or dressing over a hot fire or toasting bread over the coals and turning cakes, pies, etc., in hot ovens. By having two pairs one can always have a clean pair on hand.

A mop to dust the floor oilcloth—Take four pairs of worn-out stockings, cutting off the feet, doubling and fastening securely to a broom handle by nailing to the end from which the broom was cut. Before the nail is driven through the stockings into the handle put a small piece of leather or other strong material next to the nailhead so it will not cut through. Saturate with kerosene.

There are many cases in which baking soda can be used other than for bread and cake making. Lamp chimneys which are washed in water to which a pinch of baking soda has been added will shine brilliantly. If a lamp burner is boiled in a little soda and water it will cause the lamp to burn with a far brighter light. Soda is also an excellent remedy for scalds. When milk is on the verge of turning a little baking soda will restore it to its original sweetness.

She who makes successful sponge cake remembers that such success depends upon the amount of air beaten into the eggs and the expansion of that air during the baking. She beats the yolks until thick and lemon colored, the whites until stiff enough to adhere to the dish if held on end; then she combines the ingredients with a deft turn of the wrist, holding the spoon lightly in her hand. She bakes her cake with a slow, steady heat, and avoids doing anything that would jostle or shake the stove. Such a cake, if not overbaked, is moist and fine-grained. It should be broken in neat pieces—not cut for serving. It is useless to recommend keeping it in an airtight tin box—none will be left for another meal.

PATRIOTIC CHINAMAN.

Did "His Bit" by Chopping Wood for Soldiers' Wives.

This pretty little story, which seems to carry the stamp of truth, comes from an office of the Canadian Patriotic Fund in British Columbia.

In a little town on the Fraser River lived an old Chinaman. He existed by doing odd jobs. When the patriotic fund was formed in that town John came to the chairman and said, "You catchee me job, I givee to help soldier's wife." The chairman, not knowing of any work for John at the time, said that he was sorry but he could not give him employment. A few days later John came again. Once more he said, "You catchee me job, me givee to help soldier's wife," and once again no employment was forthcoming. The third time John came to the chairman. This time his request was somewhat different. "You givee me name of six soldiers' wives; me go cut wood, no chargee," said John. "Me no get job, me no give money, but me cut wood." And so John is now giving a day a week to cutting the firewood for six soldiers' families and thus doing his bit for his adopted land.

O Brien: "Oi can say wan thing—Oi'm a self-made man." Casey: "Is it boastin' ye are' or apologisin'?"

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON

DECEMBER 31.

Lesson XIV—Christ's Coming And Coming To Christ.—Review. Rev. 22. 6-14, 16-21. Golden Text Rev. 22. 17.

1. God deals in the open with men. "And he saith unto me, Seal not up the words of the prophecy of this book; for the time is at hand." (Verse 10.) He speaks nothing in secret. He calls men to witness the declaration here made. In verse eleven, "two pairs are selected to stand as representatives of the good and of the bad; in these four included all classes of the godly and ungodly; those who sin against society and those who sin against themselves; those who act honorably and those who keep themselves pure. But what does the verse mean? Does it mean that the time is so short that it is hardly sufficient to allow of men reforming themselves, so as to be ready for their Lord, and that therefore the lesson is, let those that would be ready for him remember that now is the day of revelation? This is the view adopted by some; it contains a truth, but the meaning of the verse seems more general. Is it not the declaration of the ever-terrible truth, that men are building up their destiny by the actions and habits of their lives? Sow an act—reap a habit; sow a habit—reap a character; sow a character—reap a destiny. The righteous become righteous; the godly become godly. So, slowly, but surely may the power of being masters of our fate pass out of our hands" (Bullcott's Commentary).

2 "I am Alpha and Omega." The first and last letters of the Greek alphabet are here employed to express the sum and substance of all the possibilities of the alphabet in conveying thought. The truth of this statement is that Christ is the sum and substance of God's revealed thought. The idea is intended to be conveyed, too, that Christ is the Eternal One—the beginning of all things and the end of all things.

3. The last beatitude. "The first beatitude that Jesus spoke from the mountain was, 'Blessed are the poor in spirit.' The last beatitude that he speaks from heaven is, 'Blessed are they that wash their robes.' And the art commended in the last is but the outcome of the spirit extolled in the first. For they who are poor in spirit know themselves to be sinful men; and they who know themselves to be sinful men will cleanse their robes in the blood of Jesus Christ" (Hastings).

4. The privilege of the blessed are two, as set forth here—right to the tree of Life and entrance into the city. The city is the society of the redeemed. There, with washed robes and shining faces shall come together the redeemed out of every kindred and nation. Every element of the perfect life will be found there. We may be sure of the joyful activities of the soul, there will never lack the interest of employment. We may be sure of finding there and having forever those we have loved long since and lost awhile. And we may be sure, too, of the permanency of that state of blessedness—the city through whose gates we shall pass has foundations and is eternal in the heavens. Having passed the gates, there life shall be at flood-tide through eternity.

BRITISH BISCUIT DANGER

National Whole Wheat Flour Order Hits Manufacturers

What will the British biscuit manufacturers do with a 76 per cent. flour? The manager of Messrs. McVitie and Price told a London Chronicle representative that if they were unable to get white flour their business must stop.

"That is a very serious thing," he went on, "seeing that our export trade alone in this country is worth £5,000,000 a year, and is continually growing. The whole of this trade will go and most of our home trade, if we are obliged to use the new flour.

"The biscuit factories employ 100,000 persons, mostly women, and represent a capital of £20,000,000. My firm alone has 25 representatives now travelling in the United States, and our trade with that country, since the Wilson reform of the tariff came into operation, has grown enormously.

"The new flour will have far too much gluten in it to make into biscuits. The flour we use is mostly made of English wheat. That is the best for our purpose."

"But it may be said that biscuits were not an absolute necessity of life?" the interviewer suggested.

"They are becoming so more and more every day," was the reply. "Half of our present out-turn is going to the army for canteens and camps. It seems rather a foolish thing to destroy an industry like ours. The country will surely want some export trade after the war. For various reasons we make biscuits for the whole world in this country; no other country has any export trade to speak of."

His Portion.

Bacon—They say in some countries they eat giraffes.

Egbert—Great guns! Think of getting the neck!

EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

Links Hope Diamond With House of Hapsburg.

An extraordinary narrative, linking the misfortunes of the house of Hapsburg with the tragic history of the Hope diamond, and tracing both to the looting of a temple in Burma, acquires special interest by reason of the death of the Austrian Emperor. It has been communicated to the London Daily Express by a soldier now on active service, and, says the Express, is "presented to students of the occult for what it may be worth."

"The story," says the author, who signs himself "W. B.," "was told me by a Buddhist priest when I was in Ceylon. He was a man of high repute in the native community there, and he assured me that every word of his narrative was strictly and absolutely true. Personally I hold no brief for the occult and will not venture to express any opinion on the extraordinary series of events recounted to me by the Buddhist priest. I transcribe his strange story for the benefit of those who understand more than I do of these mysterious matters.

"'Many years ago,' said the priest, 'a member of the house of Hapsburg, one Count Hermann, in conjunction with a Duke of Braganza and a number of followers, set out on an expedition to Burma with the ostensible purpose of converting the natives.

"'They sailed from Lisbon, and in due course reached Mandalay, near which town they speedily became involved in a religious controversy which ended in the death of more than a thousand Burmese worshippers.

"'The Count and the Duke and their followers then made for the great temple of Rama and Sita, which was known to contain gold and jewels in enormous abundance and of priceless value. They slaughtered the priests and all the guardians of the temple, and looted its treasures. The temple walls were inlaid with gold and inset in almost every inch with precious gems. Every stone that could be wrenched from its place was stolen by the marauders, each of whom had his share of the booty.

"'Two of the finest stones in the temple formed the eyes of the golden statue of Rama. One (to be known later as the "Blue Rope Diamond") was appropriated by Count Hermann and the other fell later into the possession of the late King Leopold.

"'Rama,' continued the priest, 'called down upon the thieves the vengeance of all the gods, and more than fifty sons of high degree have already fallen under Rama's curse and lost their lives by violent means. With their death the curse came to an end, but in the case of the house of Hapsburg it goes on for ever.'"

Whatever may be thought of the Buddhist priest's weird story, it is known that the looted jewels were scattered by marriage and inheritance through most of the royal houses of Europe, with the exception of those of England and Denmark, and strangely tragic is the record of many of these regal families.

A MOUNTAIN OF A MAN.

General Grosetti Is Fearless in Face of Enemy's Fire.

In the ruined village of Pervyse, writes Mr. George Adam in his book, "Behind the Scenes at the Front," I was able faintly to appreciate the calm, genial bravery that has made of General Grosetti a popular hero in the French army. General Grosetti is a man of almost phenomenal girth, and he has a strong objection to walking or standing. There are countless anecdotes about his behavior under fire. On one occasion he and his staff, while examining a piece of the country, were seen by the enemy, who at once began to shell them. General Grosetti, who was sitting on the camp stool he had brought with him, seemed to be quite oblivious of what was occurring, and when one of his staff suggested that, as they had seen all they need see, it was running a needless risk to remain in the open, General Grosetti remarked that he would rather be killed by shrapnel than start walking again for another five minutes. At the end of the five minutes the general folded up his camp stool and strolled back to cover.

At Pervyse, during the rush toward Nieuport, he was also seen seated, this time in an armchair. The village was being smashed by heavy explosive shells, shrapnel was scattering all over its streets, and the enemy had chosen the moment for bombardment with great good luck, for through the village were marching important bodies of troops. To pass through shell fire so intense as that which was directed upon Pervyse required very high courage. The place was pounded to pieces. It exists now only on the maps. The church is a ruined shell. The graves in the churchyard have been torn open by "marmites." The central square of the village is a rubble heap of brick and plaster, blackened here and there by the flames of the incendiary bomb; but in the middle of it, opposite the churchyard, General Grosetti sat in his chair for two hours, and shouted jesting remarks as they passed on toward the firing line.

Much Trouble.

Onyx—My wife burst into a flood of tears the other night.

Bruny—Did she cause any trouble?

Onyx—I should say so. Swept away $48 for a new hat in the first torrent.

The AUTOMOBILE

Automobiles and Good Roads.

Nothing has had as much to do with the beginning and the subsequent widespread growth of the good roads movement as the pneumatic-tired automobile.

Fifteen years ago country roads (and there was little, if any, pavement in the country districts at that time), continually traveled over by steel-shod wagons and horses, were badly cut up into ruts and holes.

Under these conditions passage over the highways was possible only by means of great effort and consequent irritation on the part of the traveler.

With the coming of the automobile and its pneumatic tires, however, the question of betted roads immediately asserted itself. Pleasure being the chief asset required of the automobile, the owner thereof demanded good roads over which to travel in his new "horseless carriage." Almost immediately road conditions began to improve, little by little, with the result that in a few years' time the good roads movement was launched.

Pavements of brick or asphalt and macadamized highways were built in proportion as the number of automobiles increased. As soon as automobiles were introduced into a community the residents began the improvement of road conditions as a matter of course.

Certainly motor trucks would not be possible and touring cars hardly usable were it not for rubber tires. The pneumatic-tired vehicle conserves the road surface, and very little repair work is needed to keep any well-built highway in excellent condition.

Besides heralding the coming of the good roads movement, the pneumatic-tired automobile has drawn the city and country together. It has bridged the gap, the time of demarcation that once separated town from country. To enjoy the advantages of both is the fortunate lot of many a present-day auto owner, not matter whether he resides in the country or in the city.

The good roads movement has visibly enhanced the value of country property, particularly that adjacent to main traveled roads.

The Auto Trailer.

One of the newest and most practical farming utilities which is coming into general use is the auto trailer. The auto trailer fills a distinct function for the farmer who has hauling problems to sole. While the motor car has simplified his carrying problems, the trailer is a step farther in automobile development which bids fair to effect new and valuable economies in farming operations.

A recent issue of the Michigan Farmer published an article from which the following is quoted:

"On Tuesday of this week, we saw a young farmer marketing 3,400 lbs. of corn with his pleasure car and a trailer. He carried 2,700 lbs. of the weight in the trailer and the other 700 lbs. in the car. It was 16 miles to market and he made the trip in one hour."

POULTRY

Poultry in Cold Weather.

It being so extremely important that poultry, during the cold fall day and nights rains and the bad weather of winter, to do well, be properly and comfortably housed, the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture urges farmers and all others keeping poultry at this time to do the following things to their poultry houses this month.

First. To thoroughly clean by removing all rubbish, litter, dung and insterior fixtures; by sweeping down all walls, etc., and applying a coat of whitewash. And to do this on a clear, sunny day so as to promptly dry out.

Second. To see that the roof is tight and does not leak in the heariest storms.

Third. To batten all cracks to the north, west and east and if there are any windows or openings on the north side or in roof or at eaves to close up tight, with boards.

Fourth. To arrange or rebuild so that from fifty to eighty per cent of the south side is in openings in glass. It is important though, that there be not any considerable amount of glass in a poultry house. A house with a twenty-foot frontage to the south and eight feet from floor to roof on this side—the roof should always slope to the north, if it does not, turn the building or change its location until it does—can have an opening ten feet long by five feet high placed in its exact center and can have an ordinary sized window on each side of opening and be about right.

If your flock is not as good as it should be, a male judiciously selected will do a lot of good.

Fifth. To put in a floor, a tongue and grooved board floor, or an insulated cement floor. A great many farmers balk at this expense, but it is the thing to do if poultry are to have any chance at all to make good in bad weather. Board or cement floors in the poultry house are really feeding floors and floors under good management are always covered with deep clean litter with some grain always therein and the chickens always busy scratching. Such floors become polished like wax and the only cleaning they need is a weekly shaking of the straw to one side and the sweeping together and removal of the dirt and fine stuff.

Sixth. And most important of all, the chickens must like the house and be willing to spend most of the time therein.

Seasonable Hints.

When the pullets are put into winter quarters spend as much time with them as possible; all your movements should be quiet; when feeding encourage them to eat from your hand; it will not be long before they will recognize you as a friend. Never hurry into a pen unannounced; let the pullets know that you are at hand, so that they will not become startled when you appear.

This is the time of the year that colds are most prevalent. Keep the front of the house open, but see that there are no openings in the back or side walls to cause draughts.

Permanganate of potash in the drinking water,—enough to make it crimson—is not out of place. It may save colds from spreading.

Clean the drinking vessels often.

If your fowl are dying, don't guess what the trouble is. Send one of the dead birds to the Biological Laboratory, Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Dr. Wickware will be pleased to make an examination and to let you know definitely where the trouble lays. When sending the fowl it is not necessary to pay the express charges, as the Department will attend to that; but it is advisable to give symptoms as fully as possible.

SOLDIERS IN ARMOR.

Success of Helmets Led to Adoption of Body Shields.

Certain British war equipment factories have entered a new phase of work—the manufacture of body armor for the troops, writes W. S. Forrest, London correspondent of the Washington Post.

Added to their already complicated impediments, the Tommies will carry into battle a metal protection for their vitals against the deadly machine gun bullet. No intimation has been given by the War Office as to the exact make-up of the new armor, but it is supposed it will consist of thin, highly-tempered steel coverings for the heart, lungs and abdomen.

The success of the new steel helmet, designed against shrapnel, was partially responsible for the official decision to shield the men against machine guns. The lavish German use of these deadly weapons, together with an increasing clamor in England for more protection for soldiers also contributed to the decision. The War Office received scores of ideas for the new armor from civilians and army men alike, and passed these along to Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander-in-chief.

The first intimation that Haig had sanctioned the plan in general was made in the House of Commons with the announcement that the Government was taking steps to meet Haig's wishes. The Government will not supply the new bullet-stopping device to all of its 6,000,000 Tommies. The great numbers who constitute the army service corps—transport drivers, etc.—will wear no shields. Only the men in storming attacks and those who are called upon to face serious fire will be supplied.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the noted author, has been one of the leading advocates of armored soldiers. His suggestion to the War Office called for steel of seven-sixteenths of an inch thickness, the equipment to weigh not more than 30 pounds.

He contended that 90 per cent. of the losses in the Somme offensive could have been avoided if the soldiers were entirely sheathed in armor. Adding that a complete shield was impracticable, he declared that at least two-thirds of the body could be easily covered, and thus two-thirds of the 90 per cent. of casualties avoided.

No Evading That Bill.

"I ordered some flowers sent to Miss Redbud, and I'll be hanged if the florist didn't send them C.O.D."

"Phew! Did she pay for them?"

"She did, and now, dence take it, I've got to pay her."

What He Did.

What do you do when you go home late at night and find your wife waiting up for you?"

"Wish I hadn't gone home."

Dubious Compliment.

She (at masquerade ball)—Do you think my costume becoming?

He—Yes, indeed; but you would be lovely in any disguise.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 7th, 1917

—Do the actions of animals signify any knowledge of the coming weather? Well, the bear and groundhog could plainly see their shadows on Friday last. Are we to have six weeks more of this winter? The weather man asserts that the beasts are more frequently wrong than right. Is human science greater than animal instinct?

—Premier Borden is moving to provide salaries for the three new officials recently appointed. One of these is the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, Col Hugh Clark, of North Bruce, whose services are to be rewarded with a salary of $5,000 per year. The office is to be continued through the war and until the end of the session after the war. It will not be necessary for him to go to his constituents to be returned in a bye-election.

—That stretch of much travelled and much neglected "no municipality's highway" connecting the Elora road at Paisley with the town line of Saugeen and Bruce, which became very miry last fall, is to have proper attention this year. The local teeves got together at the County Council and secured a grant which is to be supplemented by grants from each of the municipalities interested—Paisley, Greenock, Bruce and Saugeen each to bear a share of the outlay necessary.

—The many uses to which electric power can be adapted for household purposes are constantly increasing in number. The latest we have noticed is an electrical scrubbing machine which is being placed on the market. This machine washes, sweeps, scrubs and dries the floor at a single operation, and is driven by a ¼ horse-power motor. It is rather too expensive for the ordinary household, but it brings nearer the day when the old hand-scrubbing will be done away with. The owner of such a machine could scrub all the floors in a town once or twice a week. Cooking by electricity appears to be quite general in the town of North Bay, where there are 290 cooking ranges heated by electricity, instead of coal or wood. Orillia has only half a dozen ranges, but, says The Packet, there can be no question that at the present prices of coal, their lucky owners are saving money, as well as worry, their monthly bill for light, cooking, ironing and other purposes ranging from $3 to $6.

—In issuing a war loan in small denominations the Government is taking a step which has long been urged upon them by both parties. So far all the contributions of money for the prosecution of the war have been called for in such sums that only the well-to-do or the really wealthy could respond. Similarly, only the well-to-do could take advantage of the opportunity of investing their surplus cash at the attractive terms of interest offered by these war loans. Under the new plan about to be launched, nearly everybody will be able to contribute to the raising of the funds necessary to carry on the war, and small investors will be put practically on a par with large ones in the matter of interest earning on their money. We look for two distinct benefits from the issue of these certificates in small denominations—first the prompt placing of ample funds at the disposal of the Government for the purpose of providing for Canada's war outlay; secondly a marked incentive to thrift and greater individual saving. This is undoubtedly the most attractive investment ever offered to small investors in this country, and it is one, moreover, which it is the patriotic and personal duty of every citizen to take a share in to the extent that his means will allow.—Owen Sound Sun.

Frenzied Financing

While the Toronto dailies have raised the price of birth, marriage and death notices from 50c to $1.00, the county weeklies continue, as of yore, to run all such items free gratis. Our experience has been that a particularly vivid account of a marriage or a lengthy obituary on a death is almost sure to bring from some interested relative a request by mail for several extra copies of the paper—free. Such a demand is no assurance that you have made a hit in some quarters—and like the foolish virgins in Scripture who hadn't their lights trimmed, the editors can't see that they are thus slammed, where they are weakest—in their pocket books, for, sold as old paper, those extra copies would bring something, besides the postage expended in despatching them to the relative. As a bit of financing it is crazy enough for the asylum, and as likely to make dividends as the Bruce County House of Refuge. Some citizens have suggested that the two editors get committed to-day and elect the Town Council, but as the town wouldn't stand such financing as we do against ourselves, we would say, "Flow gently, sweet Afton, disturb not our dreams."—Herald and Times.

See Your Label

We have corrected our mailing lists up to Feb 1st, and all renewals made before that date are changed. We would ask all to examine the figures and see that proper credit is given for payment. If a label reads Jan 18, subscription is paid up to 1st Jan, 1918, and Jan 17 means that it is paid up to 1st Jan, 1917. From these two readings everyone can understand the figures that appear on the address label.

Because of the increases we have to pay for everything nowadays, and the closer terms of buying, we require a lot of subscription money to meet obligations at this time of year, and we would ask that all pay it promptly. The amount of one subscription is small, but when a few hundred delay payment it means a large sum is being withheld.

We must thank our subscribers for the loyal support we are receiving at this critical stage in our business caused by the absolute necessity of raising our subscription rate from $1.00 to $1.50 per year. It is indeed gratifying to find that the great majority of people can see that we must have more for our paper when everything that we have to buy is so much more expensive than formerly.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Nineteen Horses Killed

Through a railway accident up on the North Shore line of the C.P.R., Irwin lires had nineteen head of their shipment of horses killed and about five more badly mutilated. A head-on collision occurred west of Schreiber, and three of the horse cars rolled down an embankment. We understand the owners had the animals insured. Mr Clarence McAlpine, who was down here from the west, had charge of the shipment, and had two or three assistants, who all seem to have escaped injury in the wreck. Messrs Tiros and Jll Irwin, the shippers, have gone from Walherton this week to look after their interests. The whole shipment consisted of ninety horses.

Paisley Loses Hockey Game

The Paisley hockey team journeyed to Port Elgin on Friday and participated in a game which turned out to be more like the old-time "shinney" than the present day game of hockey. The ice had not been even or flooded in several days and was badly cut up and cracked in many places, making good hockey impossible. Paisley were leading 4-3, with less than a minute to go, when one of their players accidentally scored in their own goal, tieing the game up and necessitating twenty minutes of overtime play. During the extra periods Paisley had two shots to the boosters' one, but failed to add more than one to their opponent's three, the final score being 7-5.

Successful Box Social

Last Friday night was the fiercest of the winter, so far, and not at all what could be called auspicious conditions for a public entertainment. Nevertheless the patriotic people of S.S. No 8, Greenock and Elderslie (Jackson's) made their box social on that evening a booster for the Red Cross fund. The total proceeds amounted to $152.45, all of which goes for Red Cross. Of this sum $50 was realized from sale of tickets for a quilt donated by Mr Ias McArthur of Lovat. Wilson Metcalf was the lucky ticket-holder. The programme of the evening consisted of flag drill and chorus by the school children, club swinging by four girls from S. S. No 7, dialogues by boys and girls of the section, vocal solo by Mrs H. Lyon, recitations by Beatrice Lyon and Mr W G Ritchie, mouth organ selection by Howard Watson, and a parade of the flexible giants. The chair was occupied in a very acceptable manner by Mr H G Clark. The boxes were sold by Auctioneer Pearce, and the bidding was as wild as the storm, one going at over $8.00.

From the Front

Numerous acknowledgements have been received by the Paisley Women's Patriotic League for the Christmas boxes sent overseas to soldiers. The following letter is from a son of Mr and Mrs H Reed of town, who went to England as a quartermaster's sergeant with a Winnipeg battalion, but resigned his commission so that he could get into the fighting line earlier:

France, Jan 9th, 1917.

DEAR LADIES AND FRIENDS AT HOME —Your must excuse me for being so slow in acknowledging your gift of comforts, which was received on Christmas morning in good order. It made me feel like being back home in the big red house when I opened up your parcel and found a stocking filled with articles of which all are very useful. Two articles of which I must mention as being just what I was badly in need of are the tooth brush and paste. We had just come out of the front line a week or so before receiving your parcel, and while there I was about one morning trying to find a shell hole to have a wash and a general brush up, as my face had not seen water or a razor for nine days, and on finding the desired spot in an old trench I laid out my toilet articles and proceeded to do my face justice, but when I came to brush my teeth both paste and brush were gone. Upon investigating I found the rats had carried them into their hole for enough out of my reach that it would necessitate some digging, which I was not doing that morning, consequently your parcel brought to hand the very useful articles. The other articles were very useful, also, and those of which I had an overplus were distributed among the boys who were shy on such articles, which is what the boys in our section generally do. I must thank you all for the work you ladies have undertaken to do, and I am sure that the parcels, however large or small, have gladdened many a reminder's heart. I hope that you have the greatest success in the work you have undertaken, and may your efforts be crowned with the glory for which we are all fighting. Thanking you for your remembrance, of which I am very grateful, and wishing to be remembered to all my Paisley friends.

NORMAN REID.

THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-tives" Builds Up The Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-tives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way *it builds them up and makes them feel better all over.* They may be taking "Fruit-a-tives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-tives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the *wonderful tonic properties* of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Birthday Gifts

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met Thursday, Feb 1st. All members present except Mr Pearce. Minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

The treasurer reported all unpaid taxes that had been sued in the Division Court, collected.

Auditors' statement of 1916 accounts was presented.

Certificate read from Deputy-Registrar-General re births, marriages and deaths.

The clerk informed Council that Mr John N Collins made request for his deed of carpet factory as per agreement.

The following committees were formed:

Finance—Messrs Steele, Houston and Logie.

Property—Houston, Steele and Pearce.

Roads and Bridges — Sparrow, Logie and Pearce.

Cemetery—Pearce, Steele and Houston.

Fire and Light—Logie, Sparrow and Pearce.

Sparrow—Logie—That the clerk procure two copies of the Municipal World for the Council's use.—Ca.

Logie—Sparrow—That ..... incll have deed prepared conveying cer... factory property to John N Collins, and that the reeve and clerk are hereby authorized to sign same and to affix the corporation seal thereto.—Carried.

Houston—Logie—That a grant of $100 be made by this Council, to be used in conjunction with grants from the townships of Greenock, Saugeen and Bruce, supplemented by a grant of $200 from the County Council for the improvement of the road from the townline of Saugeen and Bruce to the Elora road, Paisley.—Carried.

Logie—Sparrow—That the usual grant of $175 be made to the Paisley Public Library, $100 of which to be paid forth with.—Carried.

Houston—Sparrow—That one hundred copies of the synopsis of auditors' report be printed as prepared by the clerk.—Carried.

Cheques were authorized to be paid for the following sums:

M Leitch	$45 00
H C Wilkins	33 33
Weighmaster	11 45
"	17 30
Paisley Public Library	100 00
Electric Light Co	47 48
Local Registrar	5 60
Returning Officer	3 00
D Rutherford	88
Paisley Advocate	21 40
H B Putnam	8 00
O L Carter	8 00

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

Valentine Sale!

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14th

Specials in Every Department for This Day Only!

All 15c Groceries 14c
4 bars B. & L. Laundry Soap 14c
10 patterns of good quality Gingham, at 14c
This year's price is 18c.
A few pieces of Print, old stock and value 14c
3 books of Maple Leaf Pins 14c
Ribbons, all colors, prices from 15c to 20c, for 14c
Youngsters' Aprons, well made and useful 14c
Men's Suits, all sizes and many patterns, a very special offer 14.00
1 only Rug, 3x4, seamless tapestry in good close quality, Oriental pattern, regular price $17.00. Valentine sale 14.00
Women's Cotton Hose, a good wearing line 14c
Several patterns of Curtain Scrim and Net, per yd 14c
Embroidery, 6 to 18 in. wide, per yard 14c
Clark's Mercer Crochet Cotton, per ball 14c
Pearl Buttons, different sizes, 2 or 4 hole, useful buttons for spring sewing, 4 dozen for 14c

Dozens of useful bargains in all departments!
Make a point of coming on this day---Feb. 14

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

THE DEATH ROLL

Mrs. Frank Coleman

—There passed away at her home in Kincardine, Jan 26th, Agnes MacPherson, beloved wife of Frank Coleman, in her 35th year. Mrs Coleman had been in failing health for some time, but was possessed of great vitality, and although she had many serious illnesses was always of a bright and sunny disposition. The sympathies of the public are extended to the young husband and little daughter, Thelma, four years old, who survive her. The funeral, conducted by Rev M McArthur, on Sunday afternoon was largely attended.—Review.

Alvin Rankin

The death of this former Paisley boy occurred at Calgary on Sunday evening, Jan 28th. He had been troubled with rheumatism for a number of years, and since going west two years ago he had been frustrated from the same cause at different times, and it had affected his heart. On the evening of his death he was changing his shoes, when he suddenly fell over and shortly after breathed his last. The remains arrived here on Saturday afternoon accompanied by his two brothers, James and Thomas. A funeral service was held in Knox church on Monday afternoon, conducted by Rev Mr Little. Interment was made in the Paisley cemetery. The deceased was the youngest son of the late Archibald Rankin, and is survived by his mother and four brothers—James of Calgary, Thomas and William of Duluth, and John of Portland, Oregon, who have the sympathy of all old friends here in their bereavement. Alvin was 32 years of age.

Mrs. Beattie

Jane Scofield, widow of the late David Beattie of Allenford, died at the home of her daughter at Cairo, Ont. on Jan 30th, having been stricken very suddenly from heart trouble. The deceased was a daughter of the late ..... Scofield, who lived at Burgoyne in the early days, and was born in Scotland. After her marriage she lived in Keppel and at Allenford. Mr Beattie died ten years ago. For the past two years Mrs Beattie made her home with her daughter, Mrs Alfred Welhanu, at Cairo. Other members of her family are Mrs W Allen, of Allenford; Mrs Bell—David and Albert, at Shallow Lake; John, at Allenford; Wm, in Toronto; and Adam, with the 147th in England. Three sisters of deceased are living—Mrs T T Patterson, Sarnia; Mrs Moffat, of Greenock, and Mrs H Reed, of Paisley. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon from the Reed residence, the services being conducted by Rev Mr Crighton. Interment was made in the family plot in Salem cemetery.

ARCHIBALD MCFADYEN

Death again visited one of our pioneers in the person of Archibald McFadyen, Lot 23 Con. 1 Bruce, on Saturday, Jan 20, 1917. Mr. McFadyen was born in the year 1847 on the Isle of Tyree, and as a small child emigrated to Brock in the County of York and from there to Bruce Tp., being one of the first settlers, where he spent the most of his life. As a young man he worked at carpentering in the United States. Forty years ago he was united in marriage to Janet McFadyen, also of Bruce, who along with nine children still survives him. They were blessed with five sons and six daughters, two of whom predeceased him. The surviving children are: Angus of Lot 2 Con. 1 Bruce Tp., Hector at home, Hugh of Newdale, Man., Alex of Rochester, N. Y., Martin of the south Bruce Peninsula, W. H Fulcher of New York City, Mrs J N Montgomery of Tiverton and Florence and Kathlyn at home. All were able to attend the funeral except Martin who is overseas, and Mrs Fulcher who is in Florida for the winter. Mr McFadyen was very well known and highly esteemed and his death came quite unexpectedly and is deeply regretted. The funeral which was largely attended took place to the Tiverton Cemetery.—Watchman.

—A three million dollar plant for the building of airships is to be established at Camp Borden, with an aviation school in connection.



An Attractive SUIT

made to your measure, expressing your own desires in style and perfect fit assured, for

$18.00

These are the very latest weaves from Britain.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

FIFTY YEARS AGO

First General Session was Held in Bruce County—Interesting Facts Recalled

We have heard no one mention the fact that this is the fiftieth year of the organization of the County of Bruce. Before the first day of January, 1867, it constituted a part of the County of Huron and Bruce.

From Mr. Thos. Ulleon, Clerk of the Peace, we have secured interesting information regarding the first General Session held in Bruce County.

In those days the General Sessions was held quarterly in March, June, September and December, for some years they have only been held half yearly in June and December.

The County put on its war paint by holding the first General Session on Tuesday the twelfth day of March, 1867, presided over by the late John Jacheran Kingsmill, supported on the bench by John Gillies, the then Warden of the County, other justices of the Peace being present. The Sheriff was the late William Batten. The Clerk of the Sessions, the late D. W. Ross. The Clerk of the County Court, the late William Gunn, and the Crier the late Samuel Roether, afterwards the late William Richardson was appointed the crier of the Courts. High Constable the late Ezra Anson Healy. Twenty Grand Jurors attended of whom the foreman was the late Simon Bricker.

The Grand Jury brought in a true bill against Archibald McKinnon for Common Assault who upon arraignment pleaded not guilty on which a jury found him guilty and the judge sent him to gaol for a month with hard labour. Peter Sinclair made claim to a patent for lot one in the second concession of the Township of Bruce.

The jury who tried McKinnon was composed of Vickerman Addison, Angus Bowie, John Connell, James Coll, Wm. Clydesdale, Adam Fisher, Jas. Gray, Jno. Gray, Dunc. Kerr, Arch. Morrison, John McKay, and George McKay. On the second day a true bill for assault (commoe) was brought in against George Minard, who upon arraignment pleaded not guilty.

The jury who tried this prisoner and found him guilty was Thos. Barry, Vickerman Addison, Thos Mogg, Robt. Wilson, Alex McGillivray, Geo. Kerr, Dunc. Kerr, William Meadows, Duncan Ross, William Johnston, John Gray and William Johnston. The sentence was one week without hard labour. On the fourteenth the Court audited the Criminal justice accounts, those present besides the judge being Jno. Gillies, Wm. Rastall, Wm Hall James Rowand, Michael Fischer Peter Reid, Robert Purvis, Robert Pinkerton, Donald McLennan, James Brechlebank. J C Eckford is the only surviving justice whose name appeared on the commission of the peace read at the opening of the court.—Tele er .

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MEDICAL

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WHEN THE GERMANS CAME

A Dream

The British fleet had been practically wiped out in battle, and those few ships remaining were captured; the armies of the Allies, because of a shortage of men, had given ground and were forced to surrender; France had been overrun; London, after a long seige had capitulated; Italy and Roumania were under Germany's thumb; Russia had made a separate peace with the conquerors in return for Constantinople and the Dardanelles, and all Great Britain's overseas dominions had been ceded to the government of the Kaiser Wilhelm. Great Britain was a memory; the war was over; might had won over right!

On the eastern shores of Canada a million Germans landed from transports, and the few thousands of Canadian soldiers who had been training for overseas but had not been carried over, aided by the untrained—all those who would not fight in France but always maintained they would shoulder a rifle were their country invaded—went to meet them.

Battle of St. Lawrence

A terrible, though one sided, battle was fought along the banks of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the victorious Huns marched through the province of Quebec, destroying towns and villages, murdering civilians, raping the women, pillaging—on to Montreal.

There was no opposition from the city of Montreal. The mayor hurriedly assembled his council and ordered the capitulation of the city. Truth to tell that there were not sufficient French-Canadian soldiers in Montreal to guard the post office, let alone the city, and that metropolis, as well as the Province of Quebec, through sheer apathy, had to depend on soldiers from other parts of the Dominion to fight for them. These soldiers, however, had been defeated—yes, routed—and were no longer an army, but rather an armed mob.

What About the Monroe Doctrine?

In the meantime, friends of the Allies in the United States went to President Wilson and said: What about the Monroe doctrine? Are you going to allow these foreigners to destroy Canada as they did Belgium and Servia and Roumania and France and England?" And Wilson rubbed his hands a la Shylock, and answered them: "Mine friendts, ve say noddings. Der Kaiser is our best custom er!"

And so the United States stood aside and Canada was conquered!

Then the victorious Germans, having reached Ottawa and seized the Royal Mint and the Houses of Parliament and the bullion and the records and the reports, sent forth the order that no one over ten or under seventy-five years of age was to leave the country under penalty of death.

Simultaneous with the coming of the Germans all those fathers and mothers in Canada, who in the olden days sent their sons over to the States to avoid enlistment asked these self same lads to come back again. These people were ignorant of German methods and German rule, but were always sure that if the British lost, life under the Kaiser Wilhelm would not be as bad as Canadian and British papers and orators had told them.

Canada was neat fined one billion dollars for taking the Mother Country's part in the Great War, and another half billion for putting up a defence against the German landing party. And there were evil days in store for Canada—which was called New Germany—because soldiers went all over the country making new laws, confiscating property and food and clothing and horses and cattle. All along the boundary line they watched that nobody should leave the country, and anybody so doing was promptly shot without trial.

Then all males between the ages of fifteen and sixty were called up for military service—no excuses were taken, no quarter was given—and these recruits had to submit to insults and abuse from insolent, pig headed, pot bellied butchers in the uniform of the Imperial German army. A militaristic government was set up at Ottawa, and the country was overrun with men in uniform.

And those who had relatives in the German prison camps were forced to do all kinds of menial labor, under threat that the lives of their dear ones would be taken if they refused. Others were chained together and sent to the mines to mine ore to be used in the construction of battleships, guns, and all kinds of death-dealing devices for the Fatherland.

Germany was in complete control of the country!

The press had been muzzled and free thought and free speech had become a memory. Editors who dared publish what they thought had their hands hacked off by the victors, those who by word of mouth spoke of the good old days had their tongues cut out. Children and women were placed in institutions where tortures never heard of during the Spanish inquisition were brought into use.

Ah, it was a devil's state of affairs!

As time wore on, farmers who had two hundred acres of land were compelled to give one half back to the State, and the State, in turn, gave this land to the Germans from the Fatherland. Taxes went sky high, but it was the Canadians who were forced to pay them.

Deposits in the banks and the post office were seized, railways, steamships, telegraphs, cables, telephones—all were under government control, and woe unto him who used these things without permission or until after they had paid an excessive price. All confiscated food was sent to Germany, but the Canadian soldiers in their camps died from lack of such sustenance.

Huns Take Possession

All stores and places of business were closed, and in their place arose institutions run by Huns. Beer gardens were one of the innovations of the conquerors, and the scenes of more hideous drunken orgies than were ever known before. Suicide became popular; crime increased.

The English and French languages were banished from the schools and the German language was compulsory. No man could go from one place to another without having to undergo a rigid examination before the soldiery: all letters were opened and censored so that no evil report would go abroad.

Laws were enforced that no two men could talk together for more than a certain length of time lest they be hatching a rebellion; lights must be out by nine o'clock every night, and no working man should receive more than fifty cents per day in wages. Soldiers were paid nine cents.

Women were Abused

Women were herded in schools and told that their only function in life was motherhood and they must obey the country's laws, raise large families, and thus secure big armies for the Kaiser. Disobedience to any law meant illtreatment of the devil's conception.

Busts of the Kaiser Wilhelm were placed in all public places, and the people were compelled to bend their knees in passing. The Germans continually harped that they were "God's Chosen" and were intended for the "Real Bosses of the world."

And religion all simmered down to that of the Evangelical Church. No more were there any Presbyterians, nor Anglicans, nor Baptists, nor Congregationalists, nor Latter Day Saints, nor Roman Catholics.

The priests went to the Governor at Ottawa.

"We told all our Roman Catholic young men not to enlist to fight against you," they said. "Now what do we get?"

Roman Catholics Get Their Answer

The Governor called a guard.

"Take these men and have them shot at sunrise. In telling your young men not to enlist, they disobeyed the laws of our enemy. In like manner would they disobey ours. Germany is supreme, Germany is all! The Roman Catholic Church must not be permitted to stand in the way of the government of His Illustrious Majesty, Kaiser Wilhelm. Under penalty of death, I forbid anyone to be or become a Roman Catholic; I hereby proclaim that the Roman Catholic Church is no more.

So the priests were taken out and shot, and their churches, in fact all churches, were seized and converted into Prussian Evangelical institutions, and no man nor woman nor child could be Roman Catholic under peril of his life.

And all this was the result of a short age of men on the west front. A shortage of men caused in Canada by the priests forbidding the Roman Catholic young men to enlist and parents sending their young men to the United States to avoid their duty to their flag and king.—Orange Sentinel.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 60	..
Spring wheat, per bush	1 60	..
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Peas, per bush	1 00	..
Oats, per bush	70	65
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	33	33
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42
Hay, per ton	..	..

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Feb 6th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$16 25	$16 50
do common	8 00	8 25
do cows	7 00	7 75
do bulls	7 50	9 00
Stockers, choice	6 25	7 00
do common	5 25	6 00
Heavy feeders	7 50	8 00
Short keeps	..	..
Milch cows, choice	70 00	110 00
do common	..	..
Sheep, ewes	9 00	14 00
Bucks	7 00	9 00
Spring Lambs	12 75	13 75
Calves	13 00	13 50
Hogs, fed	13 75	13 75
" f. & s.	13 00	13 00

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

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IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

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Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

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JAN. 9, 1917

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Tenders Wanted, Elderslie Tp

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock on Monday, Feb 5th, for the supply of 10,000 ft of good sound cedar 4 x 4 thick and 10 ft long, to be delivered at Tp Hall, Gillies Hill, not later than May 1st, 1917. Not lowest or any tender necessarily accepted. H. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk, R. R. No 2, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hagan, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lots 19 and 20, con. B, Kinloss—100 acres. This is a desirable grass farm, situated about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HAGAN, Executor, Chepstowe, or D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

135½ ACRES—At Kinloss, known as the Glass farm for stock or grain, in splendid state of cultivation. Good frame house and bank barn 76 x 46 feet. Drilled well and windmill. Will be sold on favorable terms. If you want a good farm, located on good road to good markets, see this one. W. HYDE, prop. Paisley P.O., R.R. No 1.

Cedarvale Shorthorns

PRESENT OFFERING—Two roan bulls 12 months old, and one solid red bull calf 8 months old. These young bulls are real good individuals and are in good condition. Also one grade cow will freshen in calf, a good milker. We will be pleased to have you come and see our cattle whether you buy or not. JOS. I. COUTT, Port Elgin, R.R. No 1, Bruce Co.

CANADA STANDS PREPARED TO CONTINUE FULL ASSISTANCE

Bank of Montreal Annual Meeting Marked by Striking References to Part Played by Dominion and Lays Down Policy For Country's Guidance. Campaign of Thrift Strongly Urged. Bank's Record at Front.

Canada's position in the great European war—the policy the Dominion should follow in order to be at all the better prepared for post war conditions—the resolve of the country to continue to give, in youth and money, full assistance to the great cause and the aims some of the outstanding features of the Ninety-Ninth Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal held at the head office.

The importance of the announcements made and their bearing on conditions that the Dominion would most likely have to meet seemed to impart a special significance to the meeting, and the shareholders were quick to give their heartiest support to the suggestions firmly offered by Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., President, and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, the General Manager.

There was no misunderstanding the firmness of the suggestions as it was clearly shown that many of the conditions that prevailed in the country were merely of a temporary character, and what was most important was to get ready for the time when normal conditions only might exist.

In this connection it was pointed out that all efforts should be centred on the attainment of three objects viz., Economy, Production and Immigration but at the same time a note of confidence was struck as to the ability the country would show in dealing with any new problems that might present themselves.

Fine Record in Overseas Service.

Sir Frederick made special mention of the record of the staff of the Bank of Montreal overseas, saying:

"As for the Bank of Montreal Contingent with the colours, I have no words sufficiently eloquent wherewith to fully express our pride in their achievements, our grief in their losses, 48 per cent. of our total male staff, or 42 per cent. of those of military age, have enlisted, 61 of our best have been killed and 107 are wounded, this is a heavy toll of war. Many of our men have been decorated by the King for conspicuous valour and the whole contingent is illustrious."

A similar appreciation was given by the shareholders when Mr. Yuile, on their behalf, asked to be allowed to especially compliment Sir Vincent Meredith on the great honor which had been conferred upon him during the course of the past year, in being created a baronet. Mr. Yuile pointed out that this was regarded by the shareholders not as an honour to Sir Vincent alone, but to the Bank as well, and the honor conferred was alike popular with the shareholders and the public generally.

The vacancies in the Board of Directors were filled by the election of Captain Herbert Molson of Montreal, and Sir Harold Kennedy of Quebec. At the first meeting of the new Board of Directors Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart. was re-elected President, and the Vice-Presidency, which had been vacant for the last few years, was re-established by the appointment of Mr. H. Geoffrey, President of the Dominion Textile Co.

Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., President in reflecting on the principal developments of the year and the steps that should be laid to cope with them said in part:

"I hoped when I last had the pleasure of addressing you that before this Annual Meeting the end of the cruel and desolating war, which has convulsed Europe would be in sight or at least within measurable distance. In this expectation we have been disappointed. No one can see the day of the termination but I am sure I express your feelings when I say we hold an unshaken confidence in the ultimate victory of Britain and her Allies.

"Canada inspired by a deep-rooted loyalty to the Empire, has given and is still prepared to give freely her gallant youth and monetary means to the great cause, upon the success of which her liberties and national existence so greatly depend.

"As the result of the phenomenal crop of a year ago, coupled with vast expenditures by the Allied Governments in this country, for munitions, and by our own Government for requirements in connection with the war, high wages are being paid for all classes of labour, and trade conditions at the moment in Canada are buoyant in nearly all lines of business. The few exceptions will generally speaking be found in industries connected with the production and sale of luxuries.

Success of Domestic Loans.

In a little more than a year Canada has issued two Domestic Loans amounting to $200,000,000, and the Canadian Government, has borrowed in New York $35,000,000. The success of the internal loans is a matter of pride and congratulation. It is due largely to the spirit of loyalty of our people and a determination in all within them to bring the war to an early and successful conclusion.

"So far, a depletion of bank deposits in consequence of these contributions has not taken place. In fact, during the month in regard a gratifying increase. It must not be forgotten, however, that these increases are only partially due to the savings of our people. They may be accounted for to a very considerable extent by the withdrawing of resources by our large corporations, a prudent and wise precaution in view of the uncertain conditions which now prevail and will continue to exist during the continuance of the war.

"The Minister of Finance to whom the country owes much for his wise and far-seeing consideration of our financial affairs, will doubtless keep in view these conditions when making further calls on our resources, which of necessity he must do from time to time.

Outlook For Post War Period.

"And now, as my remarks draw to a close, I am tempted, contrary to my usual practice and unreinforced by the old adage 'Never prophesy unless you know,' to look into the future. The thoughts of many men are focussed towards the problems that will confront us after the war. Government conventions are dealing with them; the press devotes much space to their discussion; international conferences have met but our first, obvious and imperative duty is to WIN THE WAR.

"When that is done, new conditions will necessarily prevail. Never. It seems probable that for some months to come, orders for munitions and war supplies will continue to keep our industrial plants actively employed.

"Canada is bearing up magnificently under the strain of this world-wide war, and sacrifices will be amply repaid by the engendering of a spirit of self-reliance, and she will emerge a comparatively little known country to take her rightful position in the affairs of the nations.

"The future, as I have said is beset with new problems and is not entirely free from financial anxieties, but by a young people possessing great national spirit, a territorial Empire and unrivalled natural resources the future can be looked forward to with hope and confidence."

General Manager's Address.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, the General Manager, dealt especially with the main features of the changes in the Bank's business during the course of the year, and the manner in which Canada's adverse trade balance was disappeared as though by magic. Sir Frederick said in part:

"The outstanding business feature in Canada is an industrial condition more abnormal than ever before in the history of this Bank, or of the country.

"The same statement applies in a greater or lesser degree to several belligerent and neutral countries, but in Canada economic conditions as well are in an unnatural state. This is partly due to the war, also a result of suspended immigration and of a lengthy period of extravagance of which we are now feeling the cumulative effect.

"Canada sold her enormous crop of last year at high prices, as in the years of the American (1861) War, while this year we are disposing of a moderate crop at such steadily moving prices that we again reap a golden harvest about equal in amount to that of 1915. The total value of last year's crop was $750,000,000.

"Our much criticised adverse trade balance has disappeared as though by magic, and our exports are now vastly in excess of our imports.

Note of Caution Sounded.

"The transient nature of our increased exports alone is a simple index to a situation that commands the attention of all thinking people.

"These views may not be acceptable to all but they are common sense and based upon indisputable facts. To be forewarned is to be forearmed.

"These are the main factors that have influenced and will influence the banking position and management in deposits and loans and the safety of both. Therefore in my opinion, the business of this year should be conducted with such views plainly before us until the situation clears.

"These are two obvious means of lightening Canada's enormous burden, thrift and immigration. The two are closely allied, for only by practising national and personal economy or thrift can we reduce our high cost of living—the most effective barrier to immigration. Upon immigration we mainly depend for the future development of our undeveloped natural resources.

"Thrift is everyday but can be started forthwith. Immigration must wait, but should follow in natural sequence. I have urged during my command with which to adequately urge the necessity of an organized and individual effort to promote thrift.

"The timely and eloquent 'Call to Action' of our Minister of Trade and Commerce commands attention in the strongest possible terms. I am free to say that the importance of the problems of the situation be impressed upon those who are living their lot we say, the leaders of the nation.

"Some optimism and self-confidence are admirable national qualities and should be the order of the day. There is a point where optimism loses its value and the danger of over-confidence begins. That is the point for nations to avoid."

Bank Helping the London Market.

Sir Frederick drew attention to the important position occupied by the Bank now in the London market. In this connection he said:

"It is not out of place to mention here that this Bank is among the important and experienced bankers of short money in the London market, and though it is not our desire to take praise for this yet the fact is not to be lost sight of when weighing Canada's assistance to the Empire in this war."

THE MAN WHO "MADE GOOD."

"I believe you have a yellow streak in your nature."

Had the woman lashed the man across the face with a whip she could not have stung him more bitterly. He sat hunched-up in the chair. His cheeks became sallow and bloodless.

"Will nothing move you?" she went on passionately, as no word came from his parched lips. "Isn't there a grain of patriotism in your constitution? Look at Jack—Jack, my best-loved brother! Did he wait for compulsion, or for his group, or whatever you call it, to be summoned? No. And a tiny cross marks his grave out yonder in Flanders."

Something akin to a sob strangled itself in the throat of the cowering man.

"Fred," she went on mercilessly, "fell in Gallipoli, Ben died the death of a hero in the Dardanelles, and Willie—Willie, the youngest, the Benjamin of the family—was dashed to death from the skies. Four out of six brothers who have given their young lives for their country; two still at the Front. And my husband, the man I swore to love, honor, and obey, thirty-two years of age, strong, healthy, physically fit, skulking at home on the plea of business."

"Don't! For the love of Heaven, don't!" pleaded the man.

They had had it all over before. It had been the only serious quarrel of their married life, this question of enlistment. The man hugged the belief that he was temperamentally unfitted for military life. Appeals to his patriotism left him cold. He conjured up pictures of his dainty, frail wife struggling along on the separation allowance of twelve-and-six a week, living in one room, going short of food, having to accept charity. And he thought his duty was to stay at home until he was fetched.

Repeatedly she had urged him to go. If other women could live on twelve-and-six a week, if other women could work, then so could she. Yet all her arguments, all her pleading, all her sarcasm had been in vain.

And now she was having one last try to make him not only a soldier, but a man as well. It hurt her because she loved him. But wise little woman, she knew that he possessed one of those natures that want "gingering up."

"I've thought the matter over very carefully, Jimmy," she went on, more calmly. "I'm not acting in the heat of passion; I'm not going to do something I shall regret later on. I'm going to leave you!"

He started up from his chair, but with an imperious wave of the hand she motioned him back.

"I've said that at the altar I swore to love you," she added. "Could any true woman love a coward? I swore to honor you. Instead I have grown to despise you. I swore to obey you. Hitherto I have done so, but, Jimmy, I've obeyed you for the last time. All my things are packed. I've given you the chance to be another man and you've refused. So in future our paths lie apart. Good-night!"

Two hours later she left the house, and the man did not try to stop her. He knew she was right.

Eight months slipped by. No word passed between them. At first he loathed the rough shirt, the coarse socks, the heavy boots, and he hated the drab color of his khaki uniform.

Then gradually he began to change. Early rising, open air, and exercise made him hungry. His muscles grew and his chest expanded. He carried himself with a swagger. The sergeant-major said he was the best soldier in the whole bally crush.

He thrilled with ecstasy when he saw his name in the next draft for France. In his first engagement he felt no fear; only a glorious exhilaration that he was doing his bit.

A piece of shrapnel got his right arm. When he came to, it had been amputated. He didn't care twopence for the loss of the limb, but what he did care about was that his brief career as a soldier of the King was over.

While he lay in hospital he thought things over. His wife—what had become of her? She had stigmatized him as a coward. What would she think now that he was maimed and broken? Where could he find her? Would she want him back?

The nurse in the hospital slipped a two-shilling piece into his one sound hand and bade him go for a 'bus ride into the country.

"Have a regular sun-bath," she told him.

He clambered painfully to the top of a motor-'bus running to Richmond.

"Fares, please!"

Heavens! Where had he heard that voice before? The blood rushed to his head.

With a tremendous effort he turned. His eyes started at the boots; then they took in the short, trim, blue skirt; then came the tunic with its pretty white facings, its bell-punch and money-satchel hanging crosswise. And then he was looking hungrily into the eyes of his wife.

"Jimmy! Thank Heaven, my Jimmy!"

She breathed rather than spoke the words. But in a moment she was sobbing like a child, gripped firmly in his one sound arm.

The 'bus rolled on its way; but nothing in the world mattered.

Her Jimmy had come back. And he had made good!—London Answers.

WORKERS DEMAND PEACE.

Peace Movement Grows Despite Arrest of Leaders.

The arrest and sentence of Liebknecht, a leader of the Social Democrats in Germany, for daring to tell the truth about the war and demand peace, created a deep feeling of resentment among the working classes, and accentuated the growing popular demand for peace, says Madelina Holy, who spent last summer in Germany, studying conditions among the masses, for the New York Tribune.

The demonstration that caused Liebknecht's arrest occurred in Leipziger Strasse and Potsdamerplatz, where several thousand were gathered. Liebknecht's appearance was enthusiastically cheered, but he told the crowd not to cheer for him, but to shout rather, "We will have no more war, we will have peace, now."

The crowd took up the cry and a mighty shout of "We will have peace now" rolled in tones of thunder along the avenues.

Miss Doty says that the gaols are full of peace radicals, four hundred serving terms in Stuttgart alone and corresponding numbers in all the big cities. Every Liebknecht radical is clapped in gaol by the military authorities, but this does not stop the growing desire for peace, and peace meetings have been held all through the Empire and petitions signed on a basis of the "status quo" before the war. So strong is the movement that meetings were tolerated on these lines. Revolt is spreading quietly among the workers and on the day of Liebknecht's imprisonment 5,500 workers in one munition factory alone, just outside Berlin, went on strike for the entire day as a protest against the action of the military authorities.

Liebknecht was sentenced to four years' imprisonment at hard labor, which was given as little prominence as possible in the German newspapers, that day being chosen to smear the pages over with big type proclaiming the return of the Deutschland to Bremen, when as a matter of fact the submarine merchantman had been in port several days. It served, however, to direct attention in a measure from Liebknecht fate with an announcement calculated to arouse national pride of achievement.

MILK PRODUCTION

Remarkable Records Made at Provincial Institutions.

That Ontario's milk production, and consequently her production of butter and cheese could be doubled, even trebled without adding a single dairy cow to the total now being fed on the farms of the province and without adding materially to the cost of maintaining them, is the rather astonishing lesson driven home by the results secured in milk production from the herds maintained at the provincial institutions.

The records for the year compiled by S. E. Todd, director of farming in the Provincial Secretary's Department, show that the milk production of the Holstein herds averaged from 8,000 to nearly 10,000 pounds of milk per cow. The average yearly production dairy cows for the whole province is but 3,500 pounds per cow, and of first class dairy herds about 5,000 pounds per cow.

The improvement in output has been secured by a policy of constant weeding-out, by keeping heifers from only the best milkers. A minimum is set and the cows that do not reach it are eliminated. At the Hamilton Asylum for the Insane, where in six years 225 cows have been passed through to make up a herd of 75, the production of milk averages 9,825 pounds per cow. At this institution there is one Holstein pure-bred giving over 20,000 pounds of milk per year.

During the year at Brockville, Orillia and Woodstock, the herds have been changed from Holsteins to Shorthorns in order to give a supply of beef for the institution in addition to milk. Although the Shorthorn, as a double-purpose cow, is not supposed to be a particularly good milker, the herds at the institutions have given from 6,269 pounds per cow up to 6,820 pounds.

The 521 cows in lactation during the year produced 3,169,267 pounds of milk, conservatively estimated as a saving of $70,000 to the institutions of the province.

PEACE TERMS TO BELGIUM.

Germany Accompanies Proposal With a Threat.

The London Daily Telegraph prints prominently the following:

"We have received information from an unimpeachable source that the Central Powers recently offered peace to Belgium on the following terms: 'The Belgians are invited to insist upon immediate peace. In return for this their country will be restored to them, its independence guaranteed and financial assistance given for its economic rehabilitation.'

"In the event of these terms being refused the intimation has been given Belgium that her very existence—her monuments, her public buildings, and even her towns—is threatened."

Experience is a wise teacher because she never pampers her pupils.

The best advice is usually unpleasant.

KAISER IS A FALSE PROPHET

FRANCE IS NOT DYING, SAYS A PARIS EDITOR.

They Would Perish on Battlefield Before Submitting to Germany.

Frederick Boyd Stevenson writes as follows in the Brooklyn Eagle:

"Von Hindenburg says France is dying."

We were drinking our coffee when I said this to him. There were six of us in India House at a luncheon given by Maurice Leon, the French lawyer of New York, in honor of Stephane Lauzanne, editor-in-chief of the Matin of Paris, who recently was called from Verdun, and is now with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France.

Monsieur Lauzanne smiled at my remark.

"If," said he, "that were true, France would still welcome the war, for every man, woman and child in France would rather die than submit to Germany.

His answer was characteristic of the spirit of France, which has been interpreted to us not by the mere words of Frenchmen, but by their wonderful morale and bravery, which wrought victory from defeat at the Marne and which has been fashioned into glorious permanency by the magnificent defence at Verdun and the brilliant offensive on the Somme.

So, with more leisure at our command, we resumed the topic the other morning at his hotel in Manhattan.

"What I said to you yesterday," he began, "is the sentiment of the whole French people. General de Castelnau, who had three sons killed in battle before the fourth son is a prisoner of the enemy, said, 'The whole French race will perish on the battlefields rather than submit to Germany,' and in saying this he was speaking for the entire nation. We have suffered much; we are ready to suffer more. We have made many sacrifices; we are ready to make more.

The Kaiser's Voice.

"'France dying?'

He repeated my query.

"Von Hindenburg simply echoes the voice of the Kaiser. He says what the German Emperor directs him to say. So it is the Kaiser who is speaking. He is speaking to a press representative of Austria—to cheer that Austria which has faltered as an ally of Germany and which would have collapsed had it not been for the aid of Germany. Yes, it is the voice of the Kaiser, whose prophecy is false. Let us see what the Kaiser has prophesied before.

"In 1915 at Cracow," he said: 'Germany will never be defeated. The Almighty uses Germany to accomplish a mission.'

"In November, 1915, he declared to his soldiers on the Russian front: 'I guarantee it to you. You are reaching the end. This end comes and will reward you for your sufferings.'

"In March, 1916, he said: 'The enemy begins to yield before Verdun, and, in the meantime, our allies chase the Italians from mountain to mountain. The halo of admiration of England over the world has disappeared.'

Monsieur Lauzanne spread his hands before him.

"There is the prophet who says France is dying," said he with a smile.

"France to-day was never stronger, never more united in determination to punish a foe who has been unequalled in all the histories of wars for brutalities, for violations of the laws of God and humanity and for acts of atrocities which would dismay barbarians. We have suffered and we shall suffer. We shall suffer till we win—and we will win!

"Little by little we are pushing on—no matter how long it takes—we shall enter Germany and the peace that follows will be on our terms."

DRAMA OF THE SKIES.

Visit of Hun Zeppelin Excites Event to Villagers.

A correspondent of the London Chronicle writing from one of the northeastern English towns recently visited by German airships gives an interesting account of the exciting event which he describes as "a thrilling drama of the skies."

Hundreds of the inhabitants witnessed the sight and "men's nerves tingled with the joy of battle as they saw a hostile invader held four full minutes by a powerful searchlight while the guns thundered at the enemy."

The approach of the enemy had been heralded by the warning droning notes of her high-powered engines. As the air-defence guns found the range the Zepp seemed to be hit and hastened to get away from the hail of shot and shell and the spectacle so exciting for the populace was over. Bombs were dropped from the airship, but not a single casualty occurred, nor was any damage done to public works or places of any significance.

If men voted as they talked, some of them would be voting all the time.



SWISS ARE KIND TO OUR MEN

THEY ARE LIVING IN AN EARTHLY PARADISE.

Wounded British Soldiers Are Comfortable in Beautiful Switzerland.

The London Daily Mail publishes the following article descriptive of invalided British soldiers in Switzerland:

A few days ago as I sat basking in the blazing sunshine of Chateau d'Oex a British soldier hobbled up and asked me the war news in my Journal de Geneve. When I had read the daily summary, I asked what he thought of Chateau d'Oex. He raised his scarred, bronzed face to the divine rays of the sun, stared a moment silently at the mountains, and answered, "We have come into paradise."

The relatives and friends of the British soldiers interned here can picture the home of our men if they imagine a stage setting of a musical blaze of almost tropical sunlight, pine-skirted mountains soaring into a sky of turquoise blue; wooden chalets more romantic than any the stage ever devised, a chiming of musical bells all day; meadows more green and lush than our own April emerald; moonlight that swims over peak and valley and dusky forest; days like days of rarest English June; October nights so warm that one pulls the bed to wide-open balcony windows to breathe for the whole twenty-four hours this magic air.

The Sun Cure.

On the balconies of these hotels British convalescent soldiers, brown-skinned as any Indians, lie half-naked for the final sun cure of their slow-healing wounds. The street of Chateau d'Oex is full of loitering British soldiers, whose happy faces are burnt like the faces of Alpine climbers. The first party of interned men's wives dreaded having to meet husbands who were human wrecks; the are greeted by phalanx of hardy bronzed heroes. There are, of course, men here who are terribly wounded; I have seen suppurating, two-year-old wounds when the dressings are removed in hospital and marvelled that men have lived after such maimings. But mountain air, floods of sunshine, a land of glory, and tender sympathy, are all working new daily visible healing.

Splendid Quarters.

There are already about 550 British officers and men quartered in this lovely valley of the country known as Pays d'Enhaut, and 200 more are expected next month. Chateau d'Oex house about 250 in hotels or chalets, the remainder are within a "front" that extends along the valley from Rougemont to Rossiniere, a distance of nearly ten miles. Invalids and men still unhealed of wounds are quartered at the Soldanelle, a large building that was already a clinic before the war. The Swiss authorities have fitted it with an operating room for electric treatment. Other men where wounds are more advanced towards healing are quartered at the Berthod, a first-class hotel.

It is pleasant to be able to tell British people how comfortable and, indeed, luxurious are these soldiers' quarters. There is spacious width of sun-trapping verandahs and balconies, profusion of easy cane chairs; the bedrooms are airier and the beds more comfortable than in many British hotels.

Change of Diet.

I can imagine how Swiss soldiers accustomed to their delightful light breakfast of coffee, bread, and butter would turn away from our heavy English breakfast fare. But Mr. Atkins turns away from the Swiss petit dejeuner. He is pining for bacon and sausage. I have talked to scores of British soldiers here, and their conversation as eternally recurs to bacon and sausage as the tent talk of Shackleton and his comrades-turned to fats and oils. Work and play are also needed.

GERMAN FOR DUTCH THRONE.

Steps Taken to Prevent Succession Going to Foreign Prince.

There is danger of the Dutch throne being occupied by a German prince. Only two lives, those of the reigning queen and of her daughter, Princess Juliana, seven years old, bar the way in the natural order of things to the accession to the throne of the Netherlands of a German prince. This question is giving Dutchmen much concern, and an agitation has started for a revision of the constitution declaring null and void all potential rights to succession of foreign princes leaving the choice of a sovereign, in case of interrupted succession, to the Parliament.

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BETWEEN THE TRENCHES.

French Ceasing Firing to Allow Germans to Rescue Comrades.

Sapping deeper, the French engineers had countermined their foes, and very early in the morning, with a thunderous explosion, they blew up the German position. Many Germans were killed, but some escaped and ran for their nearest trench. The French leaped their embankment and dashed forward to occupy the crater that the explosion had made; but the enemy's fire drove them back. So, now, French and Germans faced one another not thirty yards apart, with the demolished trench between them, neither army able to occupy it.

None dare show his head above the trench, for sharpshooters watched with keen eyes and ready rifles from the opposite positions. A great silence reigned, broken only by the agonizing cries of the wounded who were unable to crawl back to their lines.

Gradually the cries of these unfortunates ceased, all except one, whose piteous wails filled the air: "Hilfe! Hilfe! Um Gottes willen!" he repeated over and over again. But none dare go to him.

The hot sun shone down mercilessly upon the half-buried, suffering man. He was severely wounded and pinioned beneath the fallen timbers of the trench. It appeared he must die a slow and agonizing death, with help so near, yet so far; with power so close to him, yet so impotent.

"Help! Help! For God's sake, help me!" he kept groaning.

His voice became weaker and weaker.

"Water! Water—oh, give me water!" he moaned. But none dared to help him.

Suddenly, with utter disregard of the danger, a tall, slim, young French captain leaped to the top of his trench. A shot sang past him instantly, but he fearlessly held aloft his hand to command attention. Then he shouted to the imprisoned German, "Tell your comrades to come and fetch you! We will not fire. We give our word." He jumped down inside again.

The wounded man heard. Summoning his last remaining strength he raised his voice and cried the message aloud to his comrades.

There was a short conference inside the German trench. Then four tall soldiers in the uniform of the Prussian Guard climbed over their parapet and advanced boldly into the open, carrying a stretcher. They faced a hundred rifle barrels, but there was no shot. The word of honor had been passed, and men were acting as human beings, saving instead of destroying.

Quickly the Germans reached their comrade. A heavy beam of the demolished trench had fallen upon him and crushed both legs. Working with a will, they soon had him released, and, placing him on the stretcher, they bore him away to the safety of their trench.

A moment later some sixty Prussian helmets were hoisted enthusiastically on rifles above the trench, and in mighty chorus there came the shout, "Thank you, comrades, thank you!"

The French captain climbed upon the trench bowed courteously, and responded, "It was our pleasure comrades. Now to our duty again."

And pitiless war reigned once more between the lines.

Dyspeptics Should Avoid Drugs And Medicines

Try a Little Magnesia Instead.

Some people instinctively shut their eyes to danger, and it may be that instinct, or custom of habit causes dyspeptics to take drugs, patent foods and medicines, artificial digestents, etc.

But closing the eyes does not banish the danger, and it is certain that neither drugs nor medicines possess the power to destroy the harmful excessive acid in the stomach, which is the underlying cause of most forms of indigestion and dyspepsia. They may give temporary relief, but ever increasing quantities must be taken, and all the time the acid remains in the stomach as dangerous as ever.

Physicians know this and that is why their advice so often to sufferers from digestive and stomach troubles is to eat about an ounce of pure bisurated magnesia from your druggist and take a teaspoonful in a little water immediately after every meal. This will instantly neutralize all the harmful acid in the stomach and stop all food fermentation, thus enabling you to enjoy your meals without experiencing the least pain or unpleasantness afterward.

IF ALL WERE SHIRKERS.

Cemeteries Would Replace Barracks—Man Power Will Win the War.

Better a country of barracks than what the shirkers would make it—a country of cemeteries, says the English Review.

If we aspire to regulate the balance of European power in a sense favorable to ourselves, which in brutal truth means our continued existence as a world empire, it is as a nation in arms we must pursue the fight to a finish. To-day it is men, not money or armaments, that our nearest ally lacks, and it is man power that we must contribute if a premature and inconclusive peace is not to be forced upon our valiant friends under conditions which they would regard as detestable. For unless Britain can maintain for another two years or thereabouts an uninterrupted flow of man power to the western and southern fronts our valiant neighbor across the silver streak will find it humanly impossible to maintain the struggle which has in the last two terrible years involved the depletion of the flower of her manhood.

This was whispered many months past; now it is being openly discussed wherever thinking men get together, whether in dugout facing the unspeakable Hun or snatching a few hours' leave in the bosom of their families.

"Men; more men," "England must send more soldiers," are the common expressions of opinion in the fair land where already so many of our khaki-clad heroes sleep.

ST. VITUS DANCE CAN BE EASILY CURED

A Tonic for the Blood and Nerves With Rest All That is Needed.

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things, when the trouble was really St Vitus dance. This trouble may appear at any age but is most often met between the ages of six and fourteen. The most frequent cause of the disease is poor blood, aggravated by indoor confinement, or mental strain at school. Under these conditions the blood fails to carry nourishment to the nerves and the child begins to show listlessness and inattention. Then it becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. A remedy that cures St. Vitus dance and cures it so thoroughly that no trace of the disease remains is Dr. Williams Pink Pills which renew the blood thus feeding and strengthening the starved nerves. This is the only way to cure the trouble, and parents should lose no time in giving this treatment if their child seems nervous or irritable. Mrs. Wm. A. Squires, Cannington, Ont., says: "My only daughter, now fourteen years of age was troubled for several years with St. Vitus dance. She was so bad that at times she would lose control of her limbs and her face and eyes would be contorted. We had medical advice and medicine, but it did not help her. In fact we thought the trouble growing worse, and finally we had to take her from school. About a year ago we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and by the time she had taken five boxes she was completely cured, and is now a fine, healthy girl. I firmly believe we owe this to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are very grateful for her restoration to perfect health."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Overhauling the Liners.

The C.P.R. is going to overhaul its trans-Pacific liners at the beginning of the new year. The boats will be laid up at drydock at Hong Kong for renovation and repair. The Empress of Asia will be the first to be laid up. She will be out of commission for about a month. The Empress of Russia and Empress of Japan will be laid up in turn—the former having a month and the latter 26 days at Hong Kong. The big liners are kept in the best of trim, being all thoroughly overhauled once a year. The Empress of Asia and Empress of Russia have not been completely overhauled since they were released from the Admiralty service, toward the latter part of last year. The Montcalm, which is now on her way across the Pacific, was recently overhauled at Hong Kong.

Krupps' Works in Danger.

The Amsterdam correspondent of the London Times says that since French airmen attacked Essen a large number of anti-aircraft guns which had previously been removed have been remounted. Workmen have been busily engaged in constructing bomb-proof underground shelters, which, it is believed, are intended for storing the most dangerous explosives. Regarding the reports of disturbances at Essen, a strike was threatened, but the workmen's conditions, which it is believed concerned the food arrangements were granted.

Gratitude is so cheap that there is no excuse for giving it grudgingly.

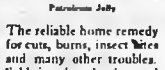
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A WEIRD LEGEND IS RECALLED

GERMANS WERE PARALYZED AT YPRES.

Frightened by Optical Illusion of Huge Reserves Behind British.

Captain Norman Thwaites, of the Fourth Dragoon Guards in the British army, now in the United States on leave, describes a recent visit to a prisoners of war camp in England. His story, published in the New York World, is as follows:

I talked with the senior officer, whose rank entitles him to rule the camp under the British commandant. He had been taken near Ypres during the terrible five days when the "contemptible little army," depleted by one-third, faced the flower of the German army urged on to Calais by the War Lord himself. The culminating attack by two whole German divisions was made against one cavalry brigade, which lost 40 per cent. of its total in five days.

I was greatly interested when this Prussian officer informed me that he had been separated from his comrades and had run into a trench full of British cavalrymen. I was eager for a piece of information.

"How was it," I asked, "that the Germans did not get through that day? The British were retiring slowly and stubbornly, and a vigorous pursuit would have made a sauve qui peut of it. We thought we were scuppered, sure."

Illusion of Reserves.

"Well, I'll tell you," he said. "When the British occupied the prepared trenches outside the town we advanced in force, but the Dragoon Guards held us up a long time. They had a good field of fire and we could not make headway. They spoiled our game. Then when we did manage to get some of the French trenches on the right of the cavalrymen we saw your enormous reserves and had to wait for our supports to come up."

I was amazed. "Reserves!" I exclaimed. "Why, we had no reserves. We had not even any supports that amounted to anything. Several days passed before any considerable number of troops were able to assist us."

Puzzling Halt.

Now this statement of the prison commander was of rather weird interest. After the pretty but wholly fictitious story of the angels of Mons, which originated in a poetic conception of Arthur Machen, there went from mouth to mouth the story of the heroes of Agincourt who had arisen from the ancient battlefields where their bones had lain these 500 years, and in their thousands had faced the invaders of France and Flanders. The wise and unpoetic sneered at the fantastic conception, but some sort of explanation for the German halt in the midst of their victorious stride during those early days of November, 1914, has still to be offered. My friend the prisoner of war was merely confirming the evidence given by numerous prisoners of those strenuous days who persistently talked of vast reserves descried behind our thin and tortuous lines.

Still Hold Trenches.

Whatever the explanation, the fact remains that by some optical illusion the Prussian commanders were led to believe that the further advance of their troops was fraught with danger, and the trenches held that day by the British are still in their possession.

Our conversation was interrupted by a messenger. A party of newly-taken prisoners from the Somme front was about to arrive. A flutter of excitement ran through the camp. "Now we shall have some reliable "news," said the prisoners. They got it.

Early arrivals in this camp had fumed and fussed at the ill luck that made them prisoners of war when their fellows were driving along to certain victory. This spirit of confidence has received harsh blows in the course of two years as new batches of prisoners arrived with discouraging tales of checked progress and steps of retrogression. They were to hear sad tidings from the Somme. A nerve-racked, disheartened group of captives, dusty and torn of raiment, was ushered into the grounds.

Slowly and with much shaking of the head, with gestures of despair, outspreading of expressive hands and tears of humiliation, the tale was told. It was a tale of overwhelming, soul and body-shattering shell fire. Of trenches and shelters, laboriously constructed during months of patient perseverance, blown to fragments in an hour. Of wave upon wave of sunburnt, laughing British Tommies and battalion after battalion of resolute, bearded Poilus that came over the shot-torn landscape to overwhelm the soldiers of the Fatherland, dazed and distracted by the most terrible artillery preparation the world has ever seen.

For into the night the captives talked. The cheeriest of them grew solemn during the recital. The elder men wept. There appeared no gleam of hope of victory. An ill-balanced compromise was the best to be hoped for. The "place in the sun" was more remote than ever.

CANALS OF MESOPOTAMIA.

Great Irrigation Schemes and Their Destruction.

Great irrigation schemes enabled Mesopotamia, Armenia and other countries in the near and middle East to become the seats of mighty empires in spite of their arid climates. To-day, says Dr. Arthur Selwyn-Brown in the Scientific American, they have few cities of any importance. Bagdad, which has a population of about one hundred and fifty thousand, had two million ten centuries ago. The difference between Mesopotamia then and to-day is the result of the destruction of the canals.

In the height of its prosperity Bagdad had the most remarkable system of irrigation that has ever been constructed. The canals about the city measured over three thousand miles in length. They were well built, supplied with storage basins, locks and weirs, bridges and loading docks for barges, and were carefully kept in good order.

There were others, both north and south of the city that joined the Euphrates with the Tigris, and there were several that ran parallel with the rivers.

The largest was known as the Chosroes Canal. It was built in early historical times to connect Bagdad with the city of Dur, about one hundred miles north. This canal was extended by the Caliph Al-Mansur to the city of Madharaya, the modern Kut el Amara. Later caliphs carried it one hundred and fifty miles beyond Dur. Whenever this canal passed through loose soil it was over two hundred feet in width and six feet deep. Where the ground became rocky it was reduced to a width of forty or fifty feet. This trunk canal carried a large boat traffic and supplied water to hundreds of miles of lateral canals and irrigation ditches. It served many thousands of miles of most splendid farming country.

South of the city of Kerbela, on the Euphartes, three were great irrigation works on what is probably the richest agricultural land in Asia. The Euphrates has since shifted its bed about thirty miles to the eastward, and the rich canal lands are nothing but unwholesome, reedy swamps, the haunts of water buffaloes, cranes and other animals and birds.

Between Dur and Basora there were over fifty trunk canals between the Tigris and the Euphrates, and they irrigated thirty-seven thousand square miles of rich farming lands. These lands, called the "Meadows of Gold," were worked to the fullest extent under the Abbasside caliphs, and even until 1258, when the Mongols sacked Bagdad and brought the rule of the caliphs to an end. After the Mongolian invasion Bagdad was no longer the capital of the Mohammedans and the holy city of Islam.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Vital Point.

A beautiful young lady interviewed a fortune-teller on the usual subjects.

"Lady," said the clairvoyant, "you will visit foreign lands and the courts of kings and queens. You will conquer all rivals and marry the man of your choice. He will be tall and dark, and aristocratic-looking."

"And youngs?" interrupted the lady.

"Yes, and very rich."

The beautiful lady grasped the fortune-teller's hands and pressed them hard.

"Thank you," she said, "Now tell me one thing more. How shall I get rid of my present husband?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM OF ALL KINDS
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

TRAPPERS! Send your RAW FURS to JOHN HALLAM



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Hallam's Raw Fur News
Hallam's Shipping Tags

JOHN HALLAM Limited
120 Hallam Building, Toronto

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

Paper From Flax Straw.

The Canadian Pacific Railway's Research Department is working upon a method whereby a commercially satisfactory paper pulp can be made from flax straw. Hitherto the straw had to be burnt for want of proper methods of treatment.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

No Trouble at All.

Friend—I suppose if people would do just what you tell them you would have a great deal less trouble.

Doctor—Yes, indeed! I would tell some of them to settle their accounts.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for Book of the Eye, free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill.

On the Border.

"Watch yourself, man! Be more careful with that rifle!" the range officer exclaimed, angrily. "You just missed me that shot!"

"Did I, sir?" the badly rattled recruit responded. "I'm awfully sorry, sir—I'll try to do better next time!"

Montreal,
For 14 days in the month of January I was suffering with pain of rheumatism in the feet. I tried all kinds of remedies but nothing did me any good. One evening I rubbed me about MINARD'S LINIMENT, as soon as I tried it the Saturday night, the next morning I was feeling very good. I tell you this remedy is very good. I could give you a good certificate any time that you would like to have one. If at any time I come to hear about any person sick of rheumatism, I could tell them about this remedy.

Yours truly
ERNEST LEVEILLE
216 Rue Ontario East, Montreal
Feb 14, 1908.

Old Jim Keen's Observation.

"Real friends," says old Jim Keen, "are the ones who guess you're in need of help before you've even begun to holler."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

No Disappointment Here.

A man who was convinced of stealing was brought before a certain judge, well known for his tenderheartedness, to be sentenced.

"Have you ever been sentenced to imprisonment?" asked the judge, not unkindly.

"Never!" exclaimed the prisoner, suddenly bursting into tears.

"Well, well, don't cry, my man," said his Honor, consolingly; "you're going to be now."

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

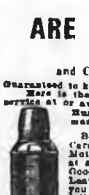
London—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If you could but know that something as Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many home cases are using my they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me; I only used it once." The atmosphere seems heavy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read for hours without eye fatigue. It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many description may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Bon Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them before it is too late. Many a person is needlessly blind right here because they had feared for the cost of glasses.

Bon Opto is a prescription of well known ingredients, the formula of which is given above. It is a very remarkable remedy in many instances, and is not expensive. The ingredients are printed on every package and anyone can have them filled by their own druggist. Bon Opto tablets are sold by druggists everywhere, and are guaranteed to strengthen weak eyes in many cases within one week's time. Bon Opto is also highly recommended for cataract, blepharitis, sore eyes, eye strain, etc. Bon Opto is sold in Canada by Bon Opto Co., Windsor, Ont., who will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

WINTER DAYS AND SUMMER DAYS ARE THERMOS DAYS

and Christmas Days are the best Thermos days of all.

Guaranteed to keep Boiling Liquids hot 24 hrs. or Ice Cold Liquids cold 3 days. Here is the ideal gift, handsome and practical, giving years of perfect service at or away from home. For the Invalid—for the Hunter—for the Nursery—for the Business-Man—for the Workman—for the Bedroom and many other uses.



Bottles $1.10 up. Kits $4.50 up
Carafes (water bottles) $3.50 up. Thermos is sold by all good Drug, Hardware, Sporting Goods and Dept. Stores, and some Leather Goods and Jewelry Stores. If you cannot see what you need send for fully illustrated Catalog now. We send goods prepaid on receipt of price



THERMOS BOTTLE Co.,
12-14 SHEPPARD ST., TORONTO.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEW LAID EGGS.

NEW LAID EGGS, POULTRY, PEARleaux; highest prices paid for small or large quantities. J. D. Arsenault, 637 St. Urbain, Montreal.

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PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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118 West 31st Street, New York

RAW FURS

It will pay you to ship all your fur to a reliable house, where you can get full market value. Ask for our price list and shipping instructions.

EDWARD POLLAK & CO.
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MONTREAL, QUE.

HIRAM JOHNSON LIMITED.

410 ST. PAUL STREET
MONTREAL
Established over 25 years as
Raw Fur Dealers

Write us for price list.
Send us your furs and get the highest market price.

A Home Billiard Table

Will provide you and your family with the finest form of indoor recreation during the long winter evenings.

Our Famous Maisonette Table

is made specially for the home at a reasonable price.

Cash or on terms

BURROUGHES & WATTS, Ltd.
Makers to H. M. the King
34 Church St., Toronto

If Purely 10?) ?!

"Mention twelve animals of the Polar regions," said the professor, and the respairing student wrote:

"Six seals and six polar bears!"

Rare, Indeed.

"He has a very rare disease."

"That so? What is it?"

"Something brought on by overwork."

Consistent.

Teacher—Willie, your face is but half washed.

Willie—Yes'm, but to-day is only a half holiday.

The fellow who does his own thinking is never afraid of what the other fellows think.

EDEN GROVE

Hockey match in Paisley rink on Wednesday evening, Feb 7th—Port Elgin vs Paisley.

Well, boys, I guess Mr Bruin saw his shadow, all right.

Miss Myrtle Elder, of Cargill, was the guest of Mr and Mrs Pearson last week.

Our station agent says if it keeps on snowing he will have to put a flag on top of the station so that he can find it in the morning.

Mr and Mrs Vansickle and two children, of Swan River, Man., were the guests of Mr and Mrs Arthur Reed last week.

Runaway—After helping his fair maiden out at the gate after the social, the horse thought he had heard enough dialogues for one evening and started home. Fortunately it was stopped before much damage was done, and the interested parties breathed freely once more.

Reeve Willoughby was the guest of Mr and Mrs McKeeman while in town on Friday.

I'm a great guesser. Puts me in mind of one time when I was in Detroit. Meeting a little lad I said, Well, Johnny, can you tell me the way to the depot?" He said, "Who told you my name was Johnny?" "Why, I guessed it." "Well, if you are such a good guesser, you can guess the way to the depot."

Mr Arthur Reed sold Mr Cowbrance for a good sum to Mr Rudolph, near Paisley.

Mr and Mrs Jas Alexander and children from the west are the guests of Mr and Mrs Robert Alexander

If it keeps on snowing the roads will be as high as the price of pork.

Mr Jas Young, from the west, is visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs Harry Young, on the 8th.

Grand Success—Perhaps the most successful social entertainment ever given in the Grove took place on Friday in the midst of one of the worst storms for the past three years. When the curtain was drawn the large schoolhouse of S S No 7 was filled, many having to stand. Had the weather been fine a ten-acre field would not have held the crowd. Miss Blanch Powell, the popular young teacher, spared neither time nor trouble in arranging a No 1 programme, being ably assisted by her pupils and young friends of the town, and succeeded in putting on an entertainment that would be a credit to any city. Every number was rendered in a masterly style, showing careful study and drilling. As each artist did their best, we hardly need mention any names—although the flag drill and cat song were alone worth facing the storm to witness. The Hopper Bros sustained their good reputation as entertainers. Miss Mary Spong, of the red school, delighted the audience with her prettydancing. Reeve Willoughby filled the chair very acceptably. Too much cannot be said for Mr Wes Able the able auctioneer who so ably disposed of the boxes and raising Coin, making some of us poor fellows pay all we were able for the delightful sensation of lunching with some fair young damsel. The proceeds amounted to $166. Miss Powell and her assistants must be congratulated upon this great success.

Postponed—Owing to the storm on Sunday the quarterly meeting was postponed until next Sunday morning at 10.30. S S at 9 30 a m.

Miss Salome Farrow called on Walkerton friends last week.

The pathmaster got out a search-warrent Monday morning and spent the day trying to find the road.

Mrs Brown, of Dunkeld, visited her daughter, Mrs Cassidy, last week.

The porter from the Simcoe has quite a time meeting these slow late night trains.

The minister came over Sunday morning from Cargill on snowshoes. He certainly made a better break for church than a lot of other people, there being the unlucky number thirteen present.

Messrs Pearson and Reynolds were in Cargill Thursday evening. "Sunny" got his face frozen. He says he is not used to driving with mitts on.

The Grand Trunk have engaged a number of extra men to open up some new banks along the line—with snow shovels.

Mr O'Reilley intends shipping a car of turnips as soon as they turn up.

Miss Jessie Alexander had the honor of bringing the box that brought the highest bid, $6.25. Mr Reg Proud being the lucky man. Mr Ed McGarvin purchased the quilt for $20. Mrs J Butchart donated the pillow, for which Miss Emery held the lucky ticket.

Wonder who will be our valentine Wednesday.

GLAMIS

The Red Cross box social that was held in the Oddfellows' Hall on Tuesday night of last week was a success. The sale of the boxes together with the fee at the door amounted to over $100.

Sacramental services were held in St Paul's church on Sunday. The day being stormy and the roads heavy, the attendance was small.

The school has been closed here for a week owing to a rash that appeared on quite a number of the pupils. They expect to open again this week, as the trouble proved to be of a very mild nature.

We are very sorry to report the serious illness of Mr Kenneth McLennan. He has been confined to his bed for over a week.

Miss Ada Cunningham, who spent a few weeks at Mr Murdoch McKay's, is at Mr Robt Russel's on the 9th, now.

The funeral of the late John Wright took place on Saturday from the home of his son Robert. Owing to the stormy day not many attended.

Mr Jos Cunningham was confined to the house for a few days suffering from lagrippe.

Wedding bells are ringing on the boundary.

TENTH CON BRUCE

Hockey match in Paisley rink Wednesday evening.

The storms of the past week have been humdingers. The roads are fairly passable, but the blinding wind and snow makes you feel like staying at home. The only real casualties in this neighborhood owing to the storm were the complete disappearance of Mr J Yule's well and the failure of the rural mail to deliver the Saturday Globe.

Mrs R J Caldwell and Miss Retta McDonald are both under the weather with severe colds.

Mr Robt Irwin is busy these days training in a fine pair of Percheron horses which he purchased a short time ago from Mr H Irwin of Walkerton.

Mr A Sinclair has disposed of his farm to Mr A Shipley, of the 8th con.

The latest news from England of the boys of the 160th Batt of this locality is that they are all out of quarantine again and enjoying good health. They expect to go to France in the near future.

EBENEZER

Port Elgin vs Paisley hockey match in Paisley rink this (Wednesday) evening, Feb 7.

Mr and Mrs Wm Bulger, from Swift Current, Sask, are visiting at Mr Robt Quigley's.

Mr Robt Irwin and his daughters, of Castor, Alta, are visitors at Mr Frank Quigley's.

Mr Wm Grant, sr, went to Toronto last week to consult a specialist as to his eyes.

The Y M C A social on Thursday evening at the rink was a great success, the proceeds being $58 00. The boys' hockey match between Port Elgin and Ebenezer resulted in a win for the home players by 15 to 0. The Port girls did not come because of the weather. The boys will play a return match at Port Elgin on Mouday night.

Ebenezer Epworth League entertained Tara, Arkwright and Mt Hope Leaguers on Tuesday night. A short programme was held in the church, and after adjournment the young people went skating in the rink for the balance of the evening.

Mrs Alfred Robinson, who has been seriously ill, is now improving.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Hockey match—Port Elgin vs Paisley—in Paisley rink to-night (Wednesday).

It seems like old times when the telephones are out of business and the roads almost blocked, as was the case after last week's storm. But we are always reminded of bygone days when we work our way through the pitch holes and drifts caused by those old rail and board fences near Paisley.

Mrs Jas McCallum and family have returned to the west after a few months spent at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs Neil McArthur.

Mrs J S Campbell is visiting at Chippewa Hill.

Dr Jas Brown called on his friends here last week.

Mr and Mrs Alex Giles left for the west last week with the good wishes of all their friends on the Elora road north.

At the meeting of the Elora Road North Patriotic Society held at Mr A Miller's on Thursday a pleasing feature at the close of the meeting was the presentation of a purse of money and the following address to Mrs M Sparrow, the money to be used for the benefit of their son James who is at present with the C A S C in England, and expects to be in France very shortly. Mrs Sparrow, who was completely taken by surprise and deeply affected by the kindness of the League members, thanked them all on behalf of her son.

Mr and Mrs. Sparrow.

Dear Friends—As your son who enlisted with the long roll at heroes was called away so quickly that we did not get a chance to show him we appreciated his manliness and courage to make such a great sacrifice, we are taking the opportunity of presenting to you, his parents, this purse as a slight token of honour in which he was held by us, knowing that you will use it for his good in any way you think best. Praying earnestly that the Giver of all good things will give you both strength to bear up under the awful strain that is upon you and that God may protect your dear son and give him back to you where a hearty welcome awaits him, is the wishes of your neighbors and friends. Mrs S. Winch, Etta Pearce.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Port Elgin hockey team plays Paisley Wednesday evening in Paisley rink.

The last three days have been one of the old time storms, as the old folks say. The bear could have seen his shadow if he was out.

Mr Greer had a fine day for his sale, which was attended by a large crowd. He has gone to spend the winter with his daughter, Mrs H Petrie.

Mr and Mrs John A Howe and family have moved to Mr Dugald McArthur's farm. We wish them every success.

Mr Alex McGillivray Sundayed in Port Elgin.

Mr Dan McGillivray has bought a new team of colts.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Alvin Rankin on Monday, which was held from Knox church, Paisley.

PINKERTON

Port Elgin and Paisley play a hockey match in Paisley rink this (Wednesday) evening, Feb 7th.

Hockey match in Paisley rink Wednesday evening.

Mr Wm Trotter, sr, who has been ill for the past two weeks, died at his home here on Friday morning. Mr Trotter was in his 100th year, and until this illness overtook him recently was quite smart and able to take short walks.

Lieut Harold Pinkerton spent the week end at his home here.

Mrs R M Gale returned home on Saturday after visiting her son at Alma for the past three weeks.

The Red Cross Society are holding a box social here on Friday evening, Feb 16th.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Sr IV — Honors — Hazel Bird, Albert Stanley and Robert Fullerton equal, Gretta Gregg, Mildred Irving. Pass — Farewell Fletcher, Malcolm McKinnon, Marguerite Hopper, Grant McArthur. Jr I —Geo Grant, Velma Pfaff, Earl Brown†, Rena Wakefordt, Mabel Bestont.

Jr IV—Pass — Gertrude Irving, James Sutherland. Fail — Annie McKinnon, Scofield Russell, Charlie Rae, Robert Irving*, Grace Allen†, David Hay*. *Absent for one examination, absent for more than one.

E MITCHELL, Teacher

ROOM III

Jr III—Pass—Marjorie Bird, Hazel Hay, Della Bast, Howard Blue, Oscar Hopper, Reta Leeson, Sherwood Collins, Wilfred Hay, Grogan Irving, aAngus McKinnon, aNellie Watson. Fail—John Sutherland, Phemie Morland, Howard Pearce, Nelson Belbeck, Willie Mitchell, aRoselia Clayton, aChas McArthur, alLuph McArthur, aJack Shoemaker. a—Absent from part of work.

Sr III — Honors—John Scott, Willie McLennan. Pass—Catherine Pearce, Pearl Petrie, Gilbert Little, Eva McMahon, Bella Stark, Clarke Fullerton, Ross McKenzie, Meatie Hepburn, Mary Parker, Ella Brown, Hilda Bell, Reginald Beaton. Fail—aElfrida McPhail, Clarence Hood, aLillian Pfaff, aViola Evans. a—Absent from part of work.

M B BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Paul Oliver, Melville Brown, Gerie Fleming, aEdna Brown, aMary Fletcher. Pass—Ted Muir, Burton Irving, aRussell Grant alLloyd Gregg, Charlotte Sutherland, alDavid Leitch, Mary Sutherland. a—Absent for part of work.

Jr II—Honors— Wilfred Shoemaker, Lucile Gage, Bruce McKenzie, Rhea Irving, Sadie McKinnon, Gladys Bird. Pass —Leola Hepburn, Jean Grant, Jack McArthur, Isabel Pearce, George Fleming, Jack Pearce, Alvin Blue, Harry Flood, T V McKinnon, Gervais Heath, Archie McKinnon, Gordon Bailey, Clifford Marshall, Dora Nicholson.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A — Annie Oliver, Velma Rae, Viola Fleming, Phoebe Heath, Ethel Reed, Wallace Brown, Willie Sutherland, Howard Bast, Arthur Mercer, Henry Parsons, Stanley Ellis, Mary McArthur, George Clayton, Alma Tooke, Mabel Nicholson, Lena Maxwell, Bessie Mercer, Mabel Pearce.

Class B — Ronnie Bell, Harry Lyon, Helen Fleming, Hilda White, Mary Flood, Colin McArthur, Vera Gallinger, Wilmer Irving, Bruce Stark, Nadina Gregg, Merle McGregor, May Little, Willie Tooke, Albert Brown, Howard Davison, Ross McArthur, Dorothy Fisher, Donald Jacques, Gertrude Bast, Reta Brigham, Elmer Clayton, Gillies Parker.

Class C—Billy Glover, Lily Mink, Margaret Ellis, Viola Stoddart.

Class D—George Oliver and Harry Mitchell (equal), Merton More, Lewis Dicks, Angus McArthur, Bruce Shoemaker, Hazel Evans, Luella Bird, Eddie Maxwell, Lydena Nicholson.

Many out of usual standing owing to absence. ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

FARM DON'TS

Don't forget that flock of sheep. If given half a chance they will return more clear profit than any branch of farming you can engage in.

Don't forget to give the stock plenty of water. Water is as essential as food.

Don't forget that a good cream separator is a valuable machine to have on any farm on which there are two or more cows.

Don't forget to shelter your machinery when you are done with it. Under a tree or in a fence corner is a very poor place to leave a machine. Rust and decay ruin a machine sooner than use.

Don't forget that a small gasoline engine will do small jobs more quickly and easily than you can do them.

Don't forget to use plenty of good oil on any machine you use. Oil reduces friction and friction means wear. A properly oiled machine will run longer and easier than a poorly oiled one. Oil is cheaper than new machinery or repairs.

Don't forget to see that your tires are properly inflated before you run your car. Too much pressure is likely to cause the tire to stretch or blow out, while too little pressure will cause rim cuts and the tire walls to crack.

Don't forget that an open well or cistern, or one with a poor top on it, or one close to a barn or cesspool, is a source of never-ending danger.

Don't forget that every weed which is allowed to go to seed means several weeds next year.

Don't forget the birds. If you will be a friend to them they will be both friend and helper to you.

Improvised Typewriter Desk



Travelers and others who carry typewriters on their journeys frequently find it inconvenient to use the tables provided because they are usually too high for typewriters. A method of overcoming this difficulty is to withdraw the drawer from the table and invert it in the slide shown. The typewriter may then be placed upon the bottom of the drawer and will be considerably lower than if placed upon the table top.—From Popular Mechanics.

CAPES AND BICYCLES

Curiously enough, the cape is one of the articles which came in with the bicycling pastime, and has needed very little alteration in pattern since. Many have tried various novel forms of weather protection as well, but most have at last returned to the primitive cape as the simplest and best. It is by no manner of means an ideal garment, for to undertake a lengthy journey swathed in a mackintosh cape is not to encourage one's temper to a cheerful mood; but we have nothing to beat it, nor is there known any method to improve the design. True, there are too many of the "skimp" kind about.

Removing Dirt From Autos

Grease or oil is a hard thing to get off an automobile body, particularly if it has had a chance to dry. If necessary either gasoline or kerosene may be used to remove such deposits, but gasoline is the most advisable as it evaporates quickly, and therefore will not collect dust. Road tar that has not been allowed to dry can be removed by local applications of a mixture of lards or butter with a small quantity of salt. Take a small amount of it on the finger and rub it on the tar spot lightly so that there will be no scratching. This should loosen the tar and allow it to be washed off immediately.

Female Emigrants

As a result of the restrictions on the emigration of males of military age from the United Kingdom, the emigrant parties which now leave Dublin twice a week are largely composed of young women and children. They are setting out from that port at the rate of about one hundred a week, the majority bound for the United States. Many who hoped to settle down in the States are returning, denied admission for a variety of reasons.

In Paris markets the eggs are dated, and one pays according to the freshness, so that it is possible to be certain of newly-laid eggs; or, it is necessary to be economical, yesterday's eggs, or the day's before, are offered at a reduction.

The sooner farmers recognize the fact that poultry culture should be followed along the same line as dairying—giving food and care to secure results—the sooner will they begin to reap their share of profits and become competitors with practical poultry raisers.

Recently invented thumb tacks are provided with handles to help in without drawing them and which fold down into the heads of the tacks so as to be out of the way when not needed.

Australian postal officials are planning to establish at busy street corners in cities combinations of letter boxes, telephone cabinets and stamp selling machines.

A puncture resisting automobile tire has been invented that has a strip of chrome leather on the inner side of the shoe, where it is in contact with the inner tube.

A simple device has been invented for pressing stones out of cherries without touching them with the hands.

Green bones are bones fresh from the butcher, with the adhering gristle, meat, etc.

Don't throw away lighted matches, cigars or cigarettes.



SKATING SHOES

Now is the season for skating. We have a complete stock of Skating Shoes, Skates, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports.

Wind, rain, snow and sleet,—these have no terror for the man who wears our

Boots, Rubbers, Moccasins or Overshoes

Be sure to give us a call for your Footwear.

Fresh Grceries always in stock

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Mental Development Is One True Test of Age

What is your mental age? It makes no difference what your actual age is, you have what is now known as a mental age—somewhere between six months and twenty-five years or thereabouts. Among school children it has long been noticed that some, much older than others in point of years, were a good distance behind them mentally. The idea was evolved that if children, imbeciles, and criminals could be given simple tests to determine exactly how far advanced they were mentally a good deal of trouble could be saved—In children by placing them to the proper grade at school, in imbeciles to determine exactly what would be best for their welfare, and in criminals to determine the responsibility in a moral way for their crimes. Thus if a criminal were found to be only eight years old mentally, then the proper way to treat him, no matter what his actual age happened to be, would be the way a boy eight years old committing the same crime would be treated.

Binet has a good many tests that have been modified by experience into what are known generally as the Binet tests. They run all the way from recognizing a hand waved in front of the eyes for a tiny infant to remembering sequences of numbers and describing the various articles seen in a picture but for a moment, for older ones.

It is the endeavor of some humane societies to have a law passed to test all criminals, and that, if found of ... mental age, they shall not be punished in the ordinary way. It has also been suggested that our own Civil Service use these tests instead of the oftentimes absurd examinations now used. Results from testing criminals have been startling and peculiar. In a great many cases grown men and women have not gone higher than ten or twelve years in mental age. In the case of children the tests have indicated other things besides their mental age—they have indicated the general vocation for which the child is best adapted.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MARRIED

McRAE—McVERTY—At the Presbyterian manse, Walkerton, on Jan. 31st, by the Rev. Thos. Wilson, Mr Fraser McRae, of Bruegeen, to Miss Jean McVerty, of Arran.

DIED

TROTTER — At Pinkerton, on Feb 2nd, William Trotter, in his 100th year.

"ANURIC!"
THE NEWEST
DISCOVERY IN CHEMISTRY.

This is a recent discovery of Doctor Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments at Doctor Pierce's Hospital for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid that can be compared to it. For these easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, it is simply wonderful how rarely "Anuric" acts. The best of results are always obtained in cases of acute rheumatism in the joints, in gravel and gout, and invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany the disease rapidly disappear.

Go to your nearest drug store and simply ask for a 50-cent package of "Anuric," manufactured by Dr. Pierce, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for a large trial package. If you suspect kidney or bladder trouble send him a sample of your water and describe symptoms. Doctor Pierce's chemist will examine it then Dr. Pierce will report to you, without fee or charge.

NOTE:—French scientists affirm that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid, and is a harmless but reliable chemical compound that may be safely given to children, but should be used only by grown-ups who actually wish to restore their kidneys to perfect health, by conscientiously using one box—or more in extreme cases—as "Anuric" (thanks to Doctor Pierce's achievement) is by far the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector obtainable.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the original little Liver Pills. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV — Pass — Lella Burns, Norman Hagelorn. Jr IV—Failure—Eric Hagelorn. Sr III—Pass—Edgar Master, Oliver Master, Philip Turner, Jean Burns. Jr III—Pass—Ethel Hammond. Failure—Minnie Turner. Sr II—Honors—Gladys Pearce, Florence Currie. Jr II—Honors—Emily Burns. Pass—Elsie Hammond. Sr I—Pass—Florence Currie. Sr Pr—Honors—Laurence Tanner.

JEAN M McKERRACHER, Teacher

U S S No 10, BRUCE & CHESNOCK

Sr IV—D—John McGillivray and I George McGregor. Jr IV—Sandy McGregor, Kathleen Bruce, D S McCaffie. Sr III—Archie McGillivray, Bessie McGillivray. Jr III—Harry McCaffie. Sr II—Gretta McKay Wilfred Dudgeon, Annie McGillivray, Howard McGregor, Christena McGregor. Jr II—Tom Gleason, Murray McGregor, Donna Kaa. Sr I—Verna Dudgeon, Reta Nelson. Sr Pr—Roy McGregor, Sheila Kidd. Jr Pr—Arthur Brownscombe, Mildred Master.

F A MCLENNAN, Teacher

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

S S NO 7 & 8 ELDERSLIE & SAUGEEN

Sr IV—Hon—Willie Miller, Edgar Tanner, Alma Fraser. Pass—Harold Fraser*. Jr IV —Hon—Aileen Tanner. Pass—Jack Winch. Sr III—Hon—Mary Winch, Harvey McGill. Pass—Clarence Hammond, Gregor Rudolph, Jack Miller. Fail—Gordon Fraser†, Willie Rudolph. Jr III—Hon—Bessie Tanner. Pass—Clifford Tanner*, Edith McKenzie*, John Collins*. Sr II—Pass—Walter McGill, Elizabeth Tanner*, Ina McKinnon*, Isobel Rudolph*. Pr II—Hon—May Marcuett, Alden Fraser. Pass—Evelyn McMillan, Margaret McCallum*, Millie Collins*. Prim —Stewart Bryce, Clifford McGill, Rhoda Fraser*, Alvin Beaucett. †Failed in one subject. *Absent through sickness from one or more tests.

D D CAMPBELL, Teacher

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 7

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 14, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Cleaning Up Before Stock-Taking

As we will be taking stock shortly, and finding that we have some lines of Winter Goods that we do not want to carry into our stock sheet, in order to clear these lines quickly they now go on sale much below their value. The following are a few of the lines and prices—

Men's Heavy Rubbers	Regular price	$2.35, to clear at	$1.79
" " "	"	3.50, "	2.89
" " " 12-in. top,	"	4.75, "	3.98
Boys' Heavy Rubbers	"	2.50, "	2.19
" " "	"	1.90, "	1.49
" " "	"	1.35, "	1.19
Men's Overshoes	"	1.85, "	1.39
Men's Sweater Coats	"	5.00, "	3.98
" "	"	4.50, "	3.69
" "	"	2.50, "	1.98
Boys' Sweater Coats	"	1.50, "	1.19
" "	"	1.00, "	.69
Ladies' Sweater Coats	"	4.00, "	3.39
" "	"	4.50, "	3.69
" "	"	3.00, "	2.49
" "	"	1.35, "	1.19
Men's Heavy Cloth Overcoat	"	15.00, "	10.98
Men's Heavy Black Beaver	"	22.00, "	15.48
" " "	"	18.50, "	11.49
Boys' Heavy Cloth Overcoats	"	8.00, "	5.98
" " "	"	11.00, "	6.98
" " "	"	6.50, "	4.49

We have still a few lines of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's Underwear to clear at less than the cost of manufacture.

See our Men's All-Wool Underwear, special, to clear at $2.25 per Suit.

We have a few Ladies' Heavy Cloth Coats left that we are selling at less than half-price.

Don't forget to see our Teas, of which we bought a large quantity before the rise in price. Our Black and Japan Tea, 3 lbs. for $1.00, lasts all.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Dried Apples and get highest market prices.

We would ask our customers who are in arrears to please call and settle last year's accounts.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

Has Always Something Special to Offer!

SYRUP! SYRUP!

We are selling Syrup in quart bottles, maple flavor. These are extra good quality. We bought a quantity and, therefore, can sell them at 30c per bottle. This is no fake game. It is genuine, as all our Groceries and Baking are. Be sure to get a bottle while they last. Also Maple Sugar for the box you are packing for our brave boys.

We have Other Specials for the Box for the Front

Do not forget our prices on Tea—Black at 35c per lb., Green at 30c per lb.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery

WAR!

Other nations are joining our Allies, and and so sure as our Allies are bound to win, so sure is the ORDERED suit going to win against the FACTORY ones.

We have been fortunate in securing a fine line of patterns, which we can guarantee for color, and of all-wool materials.

Come in and look them over before buying. Prices right with quality of goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and barn house; good water well in stable. About ½ acre of land; first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T. H. GEORGE, Prop.

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

—Pte. John M. Stewart, a son of Mrs. (Dr.) Stewart, of Chesley, died of wounds on Feb. 6th, at Casualty Station No. 42.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 8c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line; no adv. less than 15c. Set in black faced type at price and one-half.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—FOR SALE—New six-roomed brick house. J N Collins.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Millinery Apprentice Wanted. Apply early. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Plates for Pleury Grinders, also iron Pumps and repairs. J A Elwes.

—Skating Carnival. Prepare for this big ice event on Friday evening, Feb. 23.

—We must have the old books balanced up by the 15th Feb.—Paisley Mercantile Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—Driving horse 5 years old, buggy, cutter, harness and robes. Paisley Marble Works.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—How about a pair of Felt Shoes for cold days? We have a good at ck yet. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—All accounts due must be settled at once, or will be placed in other hands for collection. H G ECKEL.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c., P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Get your sewing done early. We have all kinds of wash goods, shirtings, etc, etc, at reasonable prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Hockey match—Chesley Northern League team vs. Paisley—in Paisley rink on Friday evening, Feb. 16, at 8 o'clock. Admission 15c.

—WANTED—Six to ten cords of green hardwood 4 ft long, or 25 cords stove wood 16 inches long. Enquire at ADVOCATE office. Cash on delivery.

—The undersigned offers his business for sale as I desire to retire at once, now that the opportunity is given for every qualified officer to serve. H G ECKEL.

—WANTED—Two good men. Farm work, drive four or six, also blacksmith. Good wages. Apply to Louis E Richardson, Box 43, Consul, Sask.

—Purse containing $9 no lost between Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co's store and Moir's drug store, on Feb 8th. Finder please leave at Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co's store.

—Remember, that at all seasons of the year you can get from Paisley Dairy a full supply of choice whole milk, cream, buttermilk, or sweet milk, by ordering a day ahead. JAS MILNE.

—Notice to Box holders, R R No 3—Please break the roads to your boxes, as it is your duty to do. I am not expected to deliver mail to boxes where the road is not broken. D PARLIAMENT.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Come to the Red Cross box social in Mewhinney's school, No 9, Bruce, on Thursday, Feb'y 22nd. Admission 15c, children 10c, ladies with boxes free. Good programme. Tickets will be drawn for centre piece presented by Miss Rosetta Giest. Stabling convenient. Every person welcome. God save the King!

—Mr A Osborne, of Port Elgin, was in town on Friday.

—Mrs R Fleming is visiting her daughter, Mrs J Hargreaves, in Toronto.

—Miss Beth Allen, of London, is a visitor at the home of her uncle, Mr. Je R. Laidlaw.

—Miss A K Scott, of Arthur, is a guest at the home of her aunt, Miss D McKenzie.

—The regular meeting of the Women's Patriotic League is postponed until further notice.

—Don't forget the War Tea this Thursday afternoon and evening, at Mrs J B Fleming's. Admission 15c.

—The Red Cross workers of No 15, Bruce shipped this week 15 suits pyjamas, 19 flannel shirts and 86 pairs socks.

—Miss Addie McMillan is home from Renfrew, waiting upon her mother, who has been seriously ill for some time.

—Mr Douglas McArthur is home from Chicago, spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr and Mrs Peter McArthur, of Lorne.

—Mr Donald McAllister, of Hillsburg, came up on Saturday to visit friends in Bruce Tp for a few days, a guest at the home of Mr R T McGregor.

—The members of the War Sale will meet in the Town Hall on Monday evening, Feb 19, at 7 o'clock sharp. Full attendance necessary. J M McKerracher, Secretary.

—Mr. John T. Richardson, President of the Bruce Agricultural Society, attended the Fairs Association meeting in Toronto last week. He reports that this was the largest convention of the organization yet held.

—The girls of Paisley are holding a War Sale on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 3rd and 4th. Keep your eyes open for particulars and save your money for the sale, as the proceeds all go to a fund for returned maimed soldiers.

—Mr. J. S. Dewar received a cable on Tuesday stating that the five Paisley boys—Stewart Le war, Wallace Diehl, H. Brown, Fred and Harold Blue—of the Div. Signal Corps had arrived safely at Crowborough camp, England.

Principal Resigned

Mr A E Marks, Principal of Paisley Continuation School, has handed in his resignation, to take effect by March 1st, and the School Board is advertising for a successor

Farmers Buying Cows

A good many car loads of cows have been brought into Bruce County since fall and disposed of by auction to farmers who have a big crop of hay in their barns. This should give quite a boost to the stock and dairy business of the district, and help to further enrich both the farms and the farmers.

Train Delayed by Snowbank

The stormy weather of Tuesday again filled in the railway cuts, and the noon train was nearly three hours late in arriving from the south. Then it was completely blocked by a heavy drift a short distance north, and had to return to the station, to remain until a snow plow came up and cleared the way. The train proceeded north about 11 p m.

Red Cross Shipment

The first shipment by the Red Cross of Elora Road south was made Friday last, when the following articles were sent: 12 feather pillows, 2 quilts, 20 sheets, 22 pairs pillow cases, 12 towels, 10 hospital sheets, 37 pair pyjamas, 220 handkerchiefs, 2 doz flannel shirts without collars, 33 pair socks. Mrs Marshall Watson, Secretary.

Hawaiian Lecturer's Reputation is Bad

A despatch from Sault Ste Marie, Mich, on Feb 9th says: A report that she was suspected of being a German spy, together with the knowledge that she had once served a prison term in Toronto for shoplifting, resulted in the rejection of Miss Lottie Tillotson by Canadian immigration officials when she attempted to cross the border to-day. The woman had been lecturing here, and was to have made a tour through a part of Canada.

Returned from the West

Mr Wes Miller, who hit the trail for the prairie country three years ago, and has been at Munson, Alberta, arrived here last week, and is preparing to re-camp on the old homestead farm, Elora road north, as soon as his brother Andrew moves to his new farm on the 2nd of Saugeen. It's too bad the Elora road can't hold them both. There is nobody will be more welcomed in the old community than William Miller. Mrs Miller is visiting her parents at Owen Sound for a short time.

Stock Foods & Tonics

DR. HESS' Stock Tonic, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Healing Powder and Dip and Disinfectant.

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Specific, Poultry Specific, Cough Powder, Worm Powder, Roup Cure and Calf Meal.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts, of manufacturers, farmers and merchants.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at every Branch. 235

EST'D 1870

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

A Dollar Saved Is a Dollar Earned!

A dollar to your credit in the Bank is yours. You don't have to work for it all over again, as you do for the dollars that have been spent. How many dollars have you that you can call your own? Why not start now saving money daily by using good judgment when purchasing your wants? More people are finding out each day that they can do better HERE with the little prices, best quality and attention.

A Few Week-End Specials:

50 dozen Men's Wool Sox,	regular 75c, special	.43
25 " " "	60c, "	.39
9 " Men's Fine Shirts,	regular $1.25, special	.69
15 " New Spring Ties,	regular 90c, special	.50
51 pair Odd Pants, heavy quality,	regular $4.00, special	2.89
17 only, $4.50 Comforters, special		2.39
A shipment of Turkish Towels, fancy borders, all sizes, extra heavy quality, per pair, from 50c to		2.00
10 pieces Cotton Cashmere, all colors, 1 yd. wide, regular 35c per yd., special		.18
50 Boxes Spanish Valencia Raisins, new fruit, regular 15c, special		.10
2½ lbs. 60c Tea, Black, Green or Mixed, for		1.00
10 pieces 36 in. Flannelette, extra heavy weight, plain and fancy colors, regular 22c yd., special		.14
5 pieces R. Fast Drill, lovely for shirting, 36 in. wide, good weight, regular 30c, special		.21

Call and see our new Spring Hats.

Full line of fresh Groceries for your selection at old prices.

BUTTER, 33c — EGGS, 43c

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Paisley Bargain House

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE's business.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

THE MAGIC OF MINA

Buckingham, of Scotland Yard, was jubilant. His luck was in. Although he was only at present a detective-sergeant, he knew that his superiors centred great hopes on his advancement, and he was determined to see that those hopes were realised.

Andrew Buckingham wanted promotion. He wanted a wife, too. And the fact that only by promotion could he marry pretty Mina Kenwood and give her the sort of home to which she had been accustomed, dominated every case he undertook. Mina was his inspiration.

Everybody at the Yard liked Buckingham. He was as straight as a die. Even many of the crooks, among whom his life was spent, had a warm corner in their hearts for the man who had never been known to play them what they called "a dirty trick." If Buckingham could not catch you by fair means, they said, he would not catch you by foul.

It was the memory of a service rendered long ago—one of the many actions he performed, which had a habit of slipping from Buckingham's memory—that sent to him one memorable evening a discharged convict, with the startling information that Slim Flannery, the redoubtable "fence," had, but an hour previously, purchased the stolen Gillingworth diamonds, worth £5,000. Even at that moment, the informer declared, they were in the house, and a trusted pal was watching to see that Flannery did not leave.

Flannery had not earned the title of "Slim" without meriting it. For years he had been known to the police as the most skilful and dangerous receiver of stolen property in the metropolitan area. Yet, although they knew he was a fence, they always missed that tiny link in the chain of evidence so essential—indeed, necessary—to secure a conviction. Flannery was too cunning for all the brains at the yard, and, skilfully avoiding the scores of traps carefully prepared for him, he laughed up his sleeve, and went on waxing fat and wealthy by purchasing stolen property at a fiftieth part of its true value.

To the outside world he was just a harmless curio-dealer; in the secret archives of Scotland Yard he was labelled as a prince among fences.

Buckingham knew him well. Flannery knew Buckingham, too. And in the secrecy of his den, when the mask had fallen from his face as he sat ruminating over some profitable deal, he was wont to mutter:

"Buckingham! The rest don't count! Buckingham is the rock on which I shall split, if I split at all! Brains! Buckingham has brains!"

Ten minutes after he had received the information which had placed him in such a jubilant frame of mind, Buckingham had taken it to the Commissioner itself. In twenty minutes the necessary search-warrant had been signed. And in half an hour Buckingham, who had secured permission, as a special mark of favour, to see the business through, was on his way to execute it, accompanied only by a detective-constable.

As he walked blithely along, filled with the pleasant sensation of impending triumph, Buckingham met Mina. The girl, who had been for a walk, as was her custom about this time every evening, blushed a rosy red as the detective communicated his news to her.

"And, darling," he finished, "if it comes off—as it is sure to do—it will mean promotion and—you!"

"How I should love to come with you, Andy!" she said wistfully. "It would be worth anything to see that wicked old man's face when you discover the diamonds."

How I should love to come with you, Andy!"

Buckingham thought hard. The temptation was great, and, although it was against the regulations, he knew Flannery well enough to know that there would, in the ordinary course of events, be no unseemly struggle, no danger. And he would thrill with pride when the woman he loved saw him bring off the greatest scoop on which the future of them both depended to such a large extent.

"Very well, then, little woman," he said at last; "come along!"

Buckingham entered the receiver's shop with a businesslike air, and stated his mission. He knew that he was dealing with a master mind in crime, but what he did not know was that, through one of the many mysterious agencies he controlled, Flannery had had warning of the pending raid three minutes before his—Buckingham's—arrival, and had placed the diamonds where he imagined no human being would look for them.

This knowledge gave the fence confidence. He was the soul of politeness, but the detective was not to be deceived by his suavity. He knew that his information as to the purchase of the diamonds was reliable; he knew, from the man his informer had placed outside, that no one had entered or left the premises since the transaction had been completed, and he argued that the diamonds must still be in the house, and that Flannery was putting up a big game of bluff.

Suave and smiling, the fence looked on while Buckingham and the constable demolished his property. Every drawer, box, and cupboard in the house were searched inch by inch. Mattresses were ripped open and gone over, and even the pillows on the beds were searched. Every stitch of clothing possessed by Flannery was investigated. The chimney, the dust-bin, coal-scuttles, and the cellar—all came under Buckingham's keen scrutiny.

But the diamonds could not be found.

Mina Kenwood's face showed the keen disappointment she felt. She had watched every operation with the keenest interest, fully expecting that every moment would bring to light the hidden diamonds, and see the handcuffs clapped on the smiling fence. Now, however, visions of the pretty little house, with its nice furniture, over which she hoped soon to rule as the wife of Andrew Buckingham, faded away.

Instead, she grasped dully that her future husband, who, contrary to all precedent, had been entrusted with an important mission that many of his superiors coveted greatly, had failed.

As for Buckingham, he was stunned by the blow. That the diamonds were in the house he was morally certain, but the cold fact stared him in the face that he had been unable to find them, although he had searched every nook and cranny.

The trio stood disconsolately in the little kitchen, with the fence looking on, smiling and confident, and ironically asking if they would like a little refreshment before taking their departure.

The kitchen was spotlessly clean. Mina Kenwood cast an approving glance round, and sorrowfully thought that this was just the sort of kitchen she would have liked in her own home had her future husband succeeded in his quest—had he achieved the expected success which would lead to undoubted promotion.

Dinner plates, tea plates, vegetable dishes, saucers, soup tureens, and everything in the crockery line were stacked in proper order on a big dresser, with shelves covered with white oilcloth. Other kitchen utensils were arranged with the obvious touch of a woman's hand on the shelves of the dresser. Every detail implanted itself on Mina's mind. She liked the arrangement of the things better because she could not now arrange her own like them, and——

A curious indefinable feeling clutched her heart as she glanced once more at the dresser. Into her brain there suddenly leapt a thought, an inspiration—a wild idea, truly, but one which seemed a Heaven-sent solution of the baffling problem. It caused her pulse to throb wildly and her cheeks to burn, yet it was only a very little thing.

Projecting from the shelves of the dresser were some ordinary, brass-headed nails, and on these nails, with their bottoms outward, facing her, hung a dozen teacups—just ordinary teacups. And Mina's keen eye had noticed that, whilst everything else in the kitchen was scrupulously clean, the cups were thickly coated with dust, showing they had only recently been brought there from somewhere else, and bore the distinct impress of finger-marks. As calm as possible, she took her handkerchief from her waistbelt and moved nearer the dresser.

"Why, Mr. Flannery," she said merrily, but with a fast-beating heart, "what a shame to spoil such a duck of a kitchen with dirty cups! Let me dust them for you."

The fence sprang forward, with a wolf-like snarl. His face blanched, and his eyes became pin-points of livid flame.

But the girl was too quick for him. Even before he could cover the distance which separated them in the small kitchen, she had unhooked the first cup in the line, and out of it fell four of the missing diamonds.

It took Buckingham and the constable some seconds to grasp that, where their systematic search had failed, a woman's domestic intuition had won, and in those few seconds Slim Flannery had changed from a polite, frock-coated, triumphantly-smiling gentleman into a veritable fiend.

He foamed at the mouth, and made a murderous dive for Mina's throat. But Buckingham was on the alert, and dealt him a sma-shing blow on the temple. And then commenced a struggle such as Buckingham had never been called-in to take part in before. He was a powerfully-built man, and so was the constable, but Flannery fought with the strength and fury of a maniac, biting, kicking, and cursing like a man possessed.

"Curse you, Buckingham!" he cried. "Curse you! Caught by a fool of a girl!"

"Yes," said Buckingham, between gasps. "You're caught! It doesn't matter how, though!"

To right and left they swung. Over went the table. Two chairs came down with a dull crash. Getting one hand free, Flannery seized a heavy earthenware jug.

In another minute it would have broken over Buckingham's head, but Mina saw his intention, and, just in time, grabbed his wrist, and it fell harmlessly to the floor.

Still the struggle went on, interspersed with shouts, cries, and gasps from the combatants, until Mina wondered whether she should fetch help from outside.

At last, however, the detective got the upper hand, and the handcuffs were clapped on Flannery's wrists, while his feet were securely bound with a length of his own cord.

Turning a glance of concentrated fury on the detective, he saw him rapidly empty the contents of cup after cup into his hand until it held, in a glittering, scintillating heap, the whole of the missing Gillingworth diamonds.

They were very pleased with Buckingham's triumph at the Yard. So was the judge, who sentenced Flannery to seven years' penal servitude. Indeed, he publicly commended Buckingham and expressed the opinion that a man who could effect the capture of a rogue as dangerous to society would go far in the Service.

But his lordship did not know that the credit of the capture was due to the little woman who was shortly to become Mrs. Buckingham, or, rather, the wife of Detective-inspector Buckingham, of Scotland Yard.—London Answers.

THE MOSQUITO PERIL.

Medical Discovery Showing Danger From Malarial Parasites.

One of the greatest discoveries in the history of medicine was that of Dr. Ronald Ross, who, at Calcutta, in July, 1898, found that the spores of An. Dr. Ross himself wrote, "The exact route of infection of this great disease, which annually slays its millions of human beings and keeps whole continents in darkness, was revealed. These minute spores enter the salivary gland of the mosquito and pass with its poisonous saliva directly into the blood of man. Never in our dreams had we imagined so wonderful a tale as this." Until lately it was not known whether a disease-spreading mosquito could infect more than one person. Recent experiments have proved that an infected malarial mosquito can infect several persons without again obtaining blood from an original source of infection, and that an infected mosquito retains her ability to infect with malaria for at least twenty-five days. Even if a mosquito empties her available supply of malarial parasites into one man, she may infect a second man a few hours or a few days later through a new generation of parasites. This is a most important discovery, for it shows that the individual disease-laden insect is a veritable machine gun in point of danger, and it emphasizes the necessity for stamping out the breeding places of the malarial mosquito.



TREED BY HYENAS.

Adventure of a Moving Picture Photographer.

While spending several months in East Africa, taking moving pictures of the big game of that region, Mr. Charles Cottar had one curious adventure that gave him a new idea of the ferocity of the spotted hyena.

On that occasion he had taken a side trip off into the jungle and had gone farther than he realized. Darkness fell before he could get back into camp, and as he stumbled along on the faint trail he became conscious that the beasts that hunt by night were abroad and had discovered his presence among them. From time to time he noticed a shadowy form shaking along through the bushes at the side of the path, and he recognized both hyenas and jackals among those undesired companions. The persistence with which they followed him made him a little uneasy, although he was not really afraid, for jackals will never attack a live and active man, and he had been told that hyenas, although bolder and more savage than jackals, were not likely to trouble a man who was able to protect himself.

But when Mr. Cottar heard the padding steps of larger animals behind him, and on turning quickly found saw two grand lions coming up along his trail, he got decidedly nervous. He was still some distance from camp, and he did not know enough about the habits and peculiarities of lions to know just how to deal with them.

The lions kept in close pursuit, and looked so threatening that when a third one appeared Mr. Cottar decided to take to a tree. He had a rifle and plenty of cartridges with him; but if he should miss it would be safer to be twelve feet or more above ground than to be where the wounded lion could get at him and maul him about.

So he took the first good-sized tree he came across and drew himself up to safety just as the lions arrived under the tree. They gave every evidence of intending to remain there until Mr. Cottar came down; and since he did not care to meet them on the ground, he took careful aim from his perch and killed the three, one after the other.

He was about to descend from the tree when a number of hyenas came rushing up and attacked the dead lions with such ferocity that the man thought it wise to delay his descent. They continued to arrive until the pack numbered at least a hundred. In a few minutes the lions were devoured; only their skeletons remained.

Mr. Cottar did not dare to venture into the pack that circled restlessly about his tree, quarrelling and snapping at one another. He had heard that hyenas would not attack living creatures, but these were so numerous and so hungry that he distrusted their hard-earned meal. He shot several of them, hoping that that would drive the rest away; but it did not. The survivors ate their dead comrades and waited for more. So Mr. Cottar, his ammunition being insufficient to exterminate the pack, spent the night uncomfortably in the tree, and came down only when at sunrise the snarling creatures dispersed.

Poetic Spelling

At the age of sixteen Alice Jones wrought poetic changes in her name. She signed herself E. Alysse Jones. Thus designated, she entered a new school. The head mistress asked her name.

"Alysse Jones," she replied. "A-ly-s-s-e."

"Thank you, said the teacher. "And how are you spelling Jones now?"



Starting Cold Motors.

If you have been compelled to leave your car exposed to zero weather, or if a friend of yours has been placed in a similar unfortunate position, you doubtless have been called upon to exercise the widest knowledge in overcoming trying obstacles. There are a number of excellent things to be done when a motor refuses to start. If the radiator is filled with plain water, it is always advisable to drain it off and substitute the warmest water possible. In many cases, however, the radiator may contain a valuable anti-freeze solution, and so it is not deemed advisable to drain it with consequent loss in real money. The radiator cleaning action, however, can be followed if receptacles are handy for retaining the original liquid, which when the motor has been started can be again placed in the radiator. If the use of hot water in the radiator does not give you results, it is always well to pour some on the front of the carburetor, but be very careful that none of it gets through the tickler to the gasoline inside. We also strongly suggest that you pour hot water on the intake manifold. If after carrying out these manoeuvres you should again fail to develop power, you may find it an excellent idea to place very hot bricks or hot water bottles against the intake manifold and around the carburetor. The idea in all these movements is to encourage the development of quick vapour. Perhaps these methods may not bring gratifying results, but there is one that generally will, and that is the use of a blow torch on the intake manifold. We must insist that such a method be not adopted unless you are an expert, as you can readily understand that if a flame touches the gas or a wave of vapour from it, a disastrous fire is bound to take place. It has been said than an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and therefore you will be well advised to cover up your radiator with a robe or rug if you find it necessary to leave the car standing in a cold atmosphere any length of time. It is surprising how much heat can be retained in a radiator that is even partially enclosed with warm material. A great many rural districts now have electric lights, and a simple system for keeping the intake manifold warm is to burn a small incandescent lamp inside the hood covers, close to the intake manifold. The amount of heat from an ordinary lamp will maintain in a temperature at which starting should be easy.

Cold weather also prompts us to give some advice regarding oil for winter use. Many of the brands which are sold at present are not entirely suitable for zero weather as they freeze readily and so make it difficult, in general, for the motor to operate, and in particular, for the pump to handle the oil itself. In this, as in many other matters we do not expect our readers to use our judgment but rather to seek out the agents from whom their cars were purchased and secure from them information based upon experience.

Recently a circular has been sent out by a manufacturing firm of considerable prominence, and in it we read an interesting paragraph regarding the filling of radiators. The item states that, "Care should be observed especially in the case of block motors, to only fill the radiator about to the center of the name plate. The remaining space is required for natural expansion and if this is not provided for, the expanded water will only waste through the over-flow pipe, and under certain conditions, once the overflow pipe becomes full, a syphoning action may set up, and this may continue until the level of the cooling system is below the radiator inlet. This condition shall off the circulation and results in a heated motor. This is responsible for warping the cages, valves and cylinder." —Kelly in Farmer's Advocate.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Ex-Bailie Forsyth has been appointed a police judge and magistrate in Stranraer Licensing Court.

Glasgow Subway Railway Company have introduced a universal 2cent fare over the whole system.

A delegation of French women munition workers have been visiting the Clyde, Glasgow, and other places.

Information has been received that Lance-Corp. Thomas Orr, a native of Garliestion, has been killed in action.

At a special meeting of Kilburnie School Board, Mr. David Conn, M.A., was appointed headmaster of the new Central School.

Greenock and District Master Bakers' Association intimate a further advance of bread which will now be 21 cents per 4-lb. loaf.

An outbreak of fire occurred in the home of Mr. William Mann, of Hamilton Road, Rutherglen, and the infant child, six months old, was burned to death.

Sergt. James A. Turnbull, of the H.L.I., a native of Glasgow, won the V.C. for conspicuous bravery on the field, and was killed later the same day.

Councillor Clarkson, Hamilton, has been appointed chairman of the West of Scotland Divisional Council of the National Federation of Hairdressers.

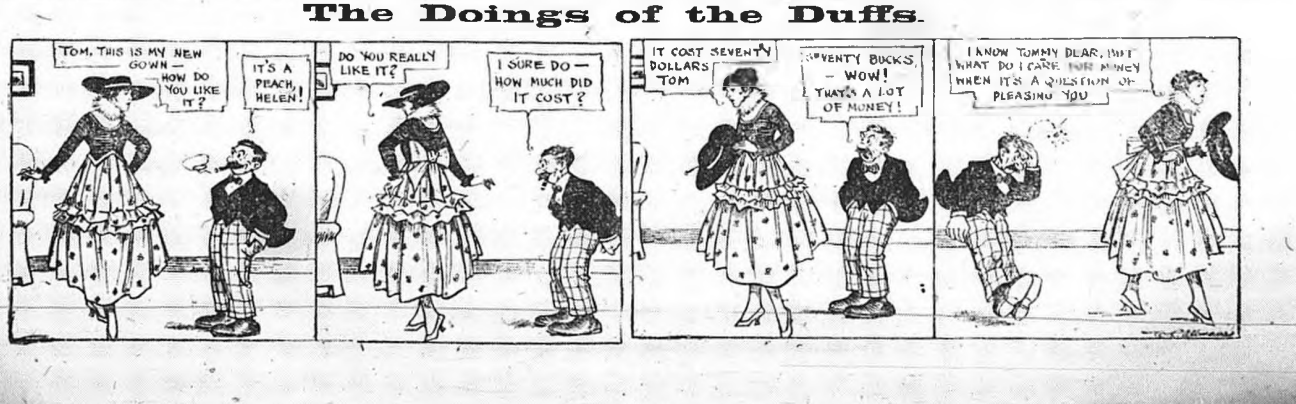
There has been placed in position on the site in St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh, the Gladstone memorial executed by Mr. Pittendrigh Macgillivray, R.S.A.

BISURATED MAGNESIA

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

Heartburn, Belching, Sour Stomach and Stomach ache, take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a half glass of hot water after eating. It is safe, is a quick and harmless relief and gives almost instant relief from all forms of stomach disorder. Sold by druggists everywhere.

The Doings of the Duffs.



The Housewife's Corner

How to Use Bananas.

Banana Pudding—Six bananas, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of milk, one-half cupful of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of chopped peanuts, one tablespoonful of cornstarch. Gradually dissolve the cornstarch in the milk and mix with the banana pulp. Add sugar, then place a layer of the mixture in the bottom of a buttered baking dish. Sprinkle over this some of the mixed bread crumbs and nuts, then add another layer of the bananas and another layer of bread crumbs and nuts. Sprinkle the top with powdered sugar and bake in a moderate oven for about forty-five minutes. This can be served with a lemon sauce if desired.

Banana Sauce.—Four bananas, peeled and mashed; two cupfuls of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, one tablespoonful of sugar, salt. The cornstarch is gradually dissolved in the milk, and the banana pulp and sugar and salt are added. Melt the butter in the saucepan and pour in the mixture. Cook until creamy.

Stuffed Baked Bananas.—Remove only one side of the skin from large bananas, then scoop out a hollow in the fruit. Chop any candied or preserved fruits, cherries, pineapples, raisins, etc., and add a little sugar and the juice of any of these fruits, or grape juice can be used. Stuff this mixture into the hollows in the bananas and bake for twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve in the skins and pour one tablespoonful of orange juice over each banana.

Banana Omelet.—Three bananas, three eggs, one-quarter cupful of bread crumbs and one-quarter cupful of sugar. Peel the bananas and mash the pulp. Separate the yolks and whites of the eggs. Beat the yolks until light, and add sugar, bread crumbs, salt and banana pulp. Finally fold in the stiffly beaten whites and cook in omelet pan.

Lemon and Banana Pie.—Cover the outside of a pie plate with rich pastry and prick with a fork. Bake a golden brown. When cool remove from tin and place in the plate. Make filling of one cup granulated sugar, one tablespoon butter, two rounding tablespoons cornstarch, yolk of one egg, juice and rind of one lemon, pinch of salt. Stir, then add one cup cold water. Place on stove and stir until thick. When cool add two sliced bananas and pour in crust. Cover with meringue made with the beaten white of one egg and two tablespoons sugar. Set in oven to brown.

Cranberry Recipes.

Cranberry Marmalade—Two pounds cranberries, one and one-half pounds brown sugar, twelve ounces stoned raisins, juice of one orange, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of mixed spices (cloves, ginger and cinnamon), one-half cup vinegar. Pick over the berries and wash them well, then put them into an agate saucepan together with the other ingredients. Bring very gently to a boil and cook slowly, until the consistency of a stiff marmalade. Put into sterilized glasses, seal and keep in a cool, dry place.

Baked Cranberry Pudding—One and one-half pounds cranberries, six ounces stoned raisins, one ounce butter or butter substitute, one egg, one-half pound brown sugar, one-half teaspoonful powdered cinnamon, the juice of one orange, lady fingers or sponge cake. Line a greased fireproof dish with the lady fingers or sponge cake, placing them very close together then fill in with the following mixture: Stew the berries until quite soft, using as little water as possible. Rub them through a fine sieve. Chop the raisins coarsely, add them and the butter to the fruit puree and stir well together until the butter is melted. Mix in the sugar, cinnamon, orange juice and well-beaten egg. Pour into the lined dish and bake for fifteen minutes in a moderate oven. This looks prettier if covered with a meringue of stiffly beaten white of egg and powdered sugar. As some cranberries are very much more acid than others, it is well to taste the puree before putting into the lined dish so that more sugar can be added, if desired.

Cranberry Pie—One and a half pounds cranberries, six ounces brown sugar, one ounce cornstarch, three tablespoonfuls molasses, three ounces chopped raisins, pastry. Wash the berries and chop them up, chop the raisins, too, and mix together; then add the sugar and molasses. Moisten the cornstarch with a little cold water and stir into a cup of boiling water, then pour over the fruit mixture. Cover with pastry and bake in a moderate oven. This same mixture baked in little three-cornered tarts of pastry is very good and serves as a little variety.

Cranberry Molds—Two pounds cranberries, two pounds brown sugar, two oranges, four ounces chopped raisins, four ounces chopped English walnuts. Wash the berries and cook them in a half pint of water together with the juice and pulp of the oranges and the raisins. When the cranberries are quite soft add the sugar, stirring over the fire until all the sugar has melted. Then add the nuts and put the mixture into small individual molds which have been rinsed in cold water. When cool set on ice and when chilled well turn out and serve.

Save the Fats.

A big waste takes place in many households through the failure to save and utilize fats. Not an atom of fat should be thrown out. It is valuable. To render fat carefully put the bits in the upper part of a double boiler. See that the water under it is really boiling, and as fast as the fat melts strain it into tin pails or clean, empty cans. The softer fats from geese, turkeys and chickens are good for fine cooking, and many other fats can be used in preparing or frying various foods. The dripping should be kept in a warm place. It is cold that makes it taste "tallowy."

Apart from cooking there are many excellent uses for fats, and one woman writes that she makes her own candles.

"I go so far," she says, "as to make my own candles—some white, some red, and others yellow or pink. They add to the warmth of the dinner-table. Four of these in dainty candlesticks around a tiny pot of ferns in the table centre add greatly to its charm, and I simply utilize the bits of suet usually thrown away. A candle mould costs but a dollar. Ten cents' worth of wick lasts a long time. Colored candles, to buy, are very expensive, and rather difficult to get good quality if one lives a long distance from market.

For household soap melt six pounds of clean, rendered fat in a large pan. Put one can of ordinary lye in a bucket; add a quart of cold water, and stir with a wooden paddle until the lye is dissolved. Remember this will boil as the water is added, but let it stand until it cools. Now pour the cold lye into the melted suet, stirring all the time. When you have added the last of the lye stir constantly, but slowly, for half an hour, or until you notice the soap is beginning to set. Then let it stand perfectly quiet over night and it is ready to cut into blocks and dry. You will have about nine pounds of soap at the cost of the lye.

Useful Hints.

A cabbage should always be boiled in two waters.

An excellent cake is made with boiled raisins.

The bone in real lamb chops is very small and short.

The house fern should not have the sun shining on it.

Linen pillow slips are a great comfort to an invalid.

A good and simple dessert is boiled rice and stewed figs.

Graham bread has in it three times as much iron as white bread.

Hot cornmeal mush with cream is a very good winter breakfast cereal.

Excellent gems can be made of oatmeal when ever one has a cupful of that useful cereal left.

Left-over fish can be creamed and baked in ramekins. This makes a very attractive supper dish.

When milk boils over on the stove sprinkle on some salt at once. This will counteract the disagreeable odor.

Gruel, when properly prepared, should be a little thicker than cream, and should be absolutely free from lumps.

After putting buttered paper in the cake pans, sprinkle in just a little flour. This will keep the cakes from sticking.

A little alcohol rubbed on quickly will clean a dirty window better than soap suds; ammonia in wash water is equally good.

AN APPEAL TO THE FARMER.

Hon. Mr. Burrell Says Agriculture of First Importance in Winning War.

For two years and a half, war, red and ruinous, has raged through the world, and still no decision has been reached. There is reason to hope that before 1917 closes the struggle for liberty will have been won, or greatly advanced. Amid the varying phases of this titanic conflict the fact stands out more clearly than ever that agriculture is of supreme importance. Extraordinary measures are being taken by the allied countries to increase and encourage production. It is earnestly hoped that every farmer in Canada will strive to increase the food supply of the Empire. A still powerful and unscrupulous enemy openly avows its intention to try and sink all ships carrying supplies to England during the coming year. In the tremendous strain yet to come a vital factor will be an ample and unfailing flow of food to England and France. No matter what difficulties may face us the supreme duty of every man on the land is to use every thought and every energy in the direction of producing more, and still more.—From the Agricultural Gazette for January, 1917.

Good Reason.

Teacher—Why are you so late?

Boy—Please, miss, I started late.

Teacher—Why didn't you start early.

"Please, miss, it was too late to start early.

SPRING WHEAT HELPS

Being the Second of a Series of Five Articles Specially Written by G. Bell, Agronomist.



Henry G. Bell.

Many farmers are just now busily planning crop rotations and the definite areas of the definite crops which they purpose growing next summer. Not a few are considering the question of spring wheat. Many of those who have not grown this crop are studying the chances for possible returns for money invested in it. Those who have already grown acreages of spring wheat are interested in any suggestions as to how the yield per acre can be increased, especially so under the present enormously increased demand for food cereals. Food must be produced in greater quantities in 1917 if severe shortage is not to be felt by a large percent of society. There is no question about it. The London Statist, in a recent issue declares that on account of a shortage of feed, there is an under-supply of over a million pigs in the sties of England, resulting in scarcity and dearness of pork, bacon, ham and sausages. Even Ontario's figures show a relative shortage in the production of meat animals over years gone by. The shortage of food of every and all kinds must be felt, and everything that can be done to spur up the acreage yields of the food cereals will accomplish just that much to help solve the great and general problem of food shortage.

Ontario, with over 14,500,000 acres of cleared, cultivatable land, has an acreage of a little less than 110,000 acres of spring wheat. This is not one acre per farm. The yield of spring wheat over the whole province, varies between 18 and 19 bushels per acre. Now, there is reason to believe that with a little expenditure of labor, and with a little careful planning, it would be possible to considerably increase the acreage of spring wheat to the substantial profit of the farmer, and to the benefit of the inhabitants of this province and to the whole Dominion. The following few suggestions are offered:

(1) Get seed of a good variety, and then sow good quality seed. Possibly no one in Ontario has a better specific knowledge of relative varieties suitable for growing under Ontario conditions than Prof. C. A. Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College. Prof. Zavitz, after testing a number of varieties for a number of years at Guelph, and after having members of the Ontario Agricultural & Experimental Union test 24 varieties of spring wheat throughout the province of Ontario, comes out in favor of two varieties; first, Marquis, and second, Wild Goose.

When Marquis wheat was tested out in 24 places in the province, it was found to yield a little less than 22 bushels per acre under actual farm tests. This variety was produced some years ago by Dr. Saunders of the Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa. It is a comparatively short-season variety and produces grain of high-milling quality. Altogether it has proven one of the most popular varieties throughout the province. Farmers who wish to locate seed of this variety will do well to write the Dominion experimental farms, Ottawa, and the Ontario Agricultural College, as well as to consult seed lists of well established seed companies.

In preparing the seed, the fanning mill should be used liberally. Fan out all the broken, light and diseased kernels and use none but good round material for seed. Like tends to beget like in the plant kingdom just the same as in the animal kingdom. If you plant weak immature seed, you handicap the future of your crop just as much as if you select the calves of weak immature cows, and expect to build up a good healthy dairy.

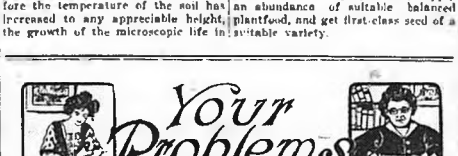
(2). The next point in increasing wheat yields is to look after the plant-food supply. The soil is nature's great store-house. It is from this that most of our farm crops get the foods which build up wheat, oats, barley, corn, apples, potatoes and other plant products. In early spring, before the temperature of the soil has increased to any appreciable height, the growth of the microscopic life in the soil, or bacteria, is very slow, and as a consequence not much soil material is broken down into such form that it will dissolve in the waters of the soil or the root juices, and can be taken up into the plant. It is just at this time that a little available plant-food gives the tiny sprouting seed a vigorous start, making it possible for the resulting crop to reach out and make use of plant-food that to a weaker crop would be unavailable. Two hundred to three hundred pounds of a well balanced fertilizer has been know to increase wheat yields from 40 to 60%. Not only does it increase the total yield, but it materially improves the quality of the resulting wheat. The fertilizer should be of an analysis to make up for the weaknesses of the soil and to supply a proper balance of plant-food most needed by the crop. For instance, for a grain crop, the fertilizer should emphasize phosphoric acid, as well as supply a fair amount of nitrogen, or ammonia, and potash. Necessarily, under present conditions, the supply of potash in fertilizers will be low, yet experiments of many of North American experiment stations have shown that material increases in crop yields have been brought about by the judicious application of plant-food containing only nitrogen and phosphoric acid.

Not only does the plant-food improve the immediate wheat crop, but if the wheat is seeded with clover and timothy, it almost insures a good catch of this following crop. It is significant to note, in connection with fertilizing wheat, that in the state of Maine, where climatic conditions are somewhat similar to those of Ontario, and where spring wheat is grown in rotation with potatoes and clover, farmers are getting a yield exceeding 26 bushels per acre. There seems good reason to believe that if careful attention is given to soil preparation, balancing of plant-food and proper use of selected seed, it should be an easy matter to produce 25 to 30 bushels per acre of good quality spring wheat in Ontario this coming winter.

Speaking generally, the yield of spring wheat is diminished on account of the attacks of rust and other diseases. In controlling many disease of some crops, it is possible to accomplish considerable by spraying, but this is not possible when it comes to the control of the destructive rust disease of spring wheat, which annually does so much damage throughout the great western area of Canada and the United States. In considering disease control, it is well to keep in mind that to some extent the same laws govern the plant kingdom as govern the animal kingdom. Those animals that are least susceptible to disease are the ones that are vigorous and healthy. They are also those animals that have proper living conditions. eneral observation of growing crops has lead to the conclusion that the proper preparation of soil and balancing of plant-food do a great deal to combat plant diseases.

The rust disease flourishes during the month of June, when temperature is highest and there is usually considerable humidity in the atmosphere. If the crop has been given a good, vigorous start, and the season is at all normal, it will be past the flowering stage by the middle of June; in fact the kernels of wheat will be pretty well formed so that the ravages of an attack of rust will not leave nearly so serious results on the crop as on a crop that has not had the early start and is not so vigorous. This is found to be the case on such crops as cabbages, tobacco, sugar beets, and the like.

For a study of the climatic and soil conditions of Ontario, it should be possible to produce good crops of spring wheat well up into New Ontario. When we consider that this crop does not take any attention through the growing period, and that a bushel and a half of seed on well prepared land should give an abundant seeding, it seems quite logical to advocate the wider sowing of this valuable cereal in the spring of 1917. Wheat prices are bound to be high and for a long time food products will be scarce. It is therefore to the financial advantage of every farmer who can spare a few acres for spring wheat, to give the ground thorough preparation, supply an abundance of suitable balanced plant-food, and get first-class seed of a suitable variety.



Under this heading will appear each week a new department of Questions and Answers on subjects of general interest to women.

The department will be conducted by a woman of wide experience, well qualified to offer helpful advice and counsel to our women readers regarding the problems which confront them in their daily life.

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 25 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Professor Bell is particularly fitted for this work, as he has made a life study of soils and crops. He is a graduate of the Guelph Agricultural College, and for a short time taught in that splendid institution. From there he went to the Iowa Agricultural College as Assistant Professor of Farm Crops, later on becoming Professor of Agronomy at the University of Maine and Superintendent of the University Farm. He is the author of a large number of articles on agricultural subjects.

The object of this new department is to place at the service of our farmer readers practical and authoritative information that will help them to secure the best possible crops of every sort.

Is your soil as fertile as it should be? Does the partial failure of some crop puzzle you? Are you using the varieties of seeds best adapted to your soil and locality? Would you like some practical and scientific advice on the adaptation and use of manures? Are you losing hard-earned money through pest or blight?

The expert advice of Professor Bell is made available to you free of charge through this department.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Horse Sense

Give the colt industry a boost, and incidentally boost yourself a bit.

Horse breeders may well take courage by what has been going on in the world for the past year or two.

Horse men say that they can't get horses enough. Every farmer may put in an extra lick in this business.

When the great need is for heavy horses, it is like barking up the wrong tree to breed ponies. Watch your market.

Yelling or otherwise abusing a horse will make him sweat worse than a hard day's work. Wears him out, and you, too. Quit it.

When a horse won't eat just after coming in from a day's work, you have stuck to your job too long. Doesn't pay you nor the horse, either.

An old horse was braced up and made thrifty by soaking cut hay in diluted molasses. Soak in a tight box from one feeding to the next.

The Dairy

Cows that are turning a good profit with udders full of milk are sensitive and relaxed. A chill will often result in the loss of a part or all of the rudder and often the cow.

A setback like this always puts the balance on the wrong side of the bank account.

If a winter of loss is sustained it is up to the farmer and not to the cows.

Keep on milking twice each day, and regularly, if you milk at all.

Feed the cows so that it will pay to milk all winter.

Supply sufficient food in the stables to keep up the milk flow and condition.

Supply plenty of bedding, straw, shavings or sawdust. No cow can do well if obliged to lie on a bare cold floor.

Don't let the liquid manure run through cracks in the floor.

Sheep Notes

Castrate all inferior or grade buck lambs early.

An eighty-pound lamb or hog enough for market.

Exercise is important with the ewes and the coming lamb crop.

To get a good growth of wool, we must feed liberally. Narrow feeding, narrow margins of profit.

If fed properly, a sheep ought to gain from one-quarter to one-half pound in weight every day.

Exercise can be encouraged on fine days by putting feed at some distance from the sheep quarters.

If any weeding is to be done, you do it. Don't let the meat man take his pick and leave you with the culls on hand.

A narrow doorway or gateway is a menace to sheep that must be driven through it. Let all gates be wide.

Hogs

Buttermilk runs a close race with skimmed milk as a pork grower.

Soaking corn ten or twelve hours cents grinding. Lots cheaper, too.

Every drop of skimmed milk you give to the hogs they turn into good, sweet meat.

The colder the weather the more it costs to make pork. Hustle the hogs along and save expense.

A bit of ensilage is relished by the best of hogs, and there is meat in it.

Hogs fed on corn-meal, with linseed-meal, or middlings will not take so much feed and turn it into fat, as they will if fed on corn-meal and skimmed milk.

Wood-ashes and bone-meal double the strength of the hog's bones. They also save in the amount of other feed needed.

One great trouble with the hog business of this country is that it has been looked upon as a side show. Let's bring it over into the big tent; then it will mean more to us.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FEBRUARY 11

Lesson VI. Jesus And The Woman of Samaria—John 4. 1-29 Golden Text.—1 Tim. 1. 15.

Verse 5. It must be observed that Jesus was out of his way. Jews always crossed the Jordan twice and traveled along its eastern side, to avoid Sarmaria. Jesus must needs pass through Samaria because of the work he had there. Sychar, if rightly identified, was a couple of miles from the capital. See Josh. 24. 32, and Gen. 48. 22 (margin).

6. Jacob's well—Still shown—of course all such identifications must be taken with reserve. Wearied—Though the traveler were not too tired to go another four miles. So Mark 4. 38, where they were rowing and he was asleep. These are two among many indications that he wore his body out with toil for men, long before his last ordeal. Sat thus (margin—so John 13.25), without a meal or other refreshment.

7. Her coming at high noon has sometimes been connected with her life of sin (verse 18), which made her avoid the hour when other women would come.

9. It is not at all certain that the concluding sentence is the author's parenthesis; it may just as well be the tail end of the woman's little sarcasm.

10. Living water—An ambiguous term, for the woman would understand it simply as "running water." The well is significantly called a spring (margin in verse 7), which would accordingly produce "living water." For Jesus everything had "its parable" (Mark 13. 28), and here he finds "books in the running brooks." There may be an allusion to Isa. 55, 1 in the gift of God, thus combined.

12. Note the proud challenge—and other Jew would have flred up at the claim to father Jacob on the part of these bastard Samaritans!

13. Drinketh—There is a most significant difference in the Greek here and in verse 14: there it is really whosoever shall have drunk—one draught is enough, for he takes into himself not one draught, but a well!

14. The water of eternal life, here and in Rev. 22. 1, has its Old Testament suggestion in the vision of Ezekiel, in which a river flowed from the temple and everything lived wherever the river came (Ezek. 47. 9). Jesus teaches that the believer's heart is like the temple, and "streams of living water" pour from it (John 7. 38).

24 In spirit and truth—And not in a temple made with hands, which at best was only a means of grace. "Speak to Him then, for he heareth, and Spirit with spirit can meet."

25. The Samaritans thought of Messiah primarily as the Prophet "like unto" Moses, in conformity with their entire dependence on the Pentateuch as their canon of Scripture. Of course the explanatory parenthesis is due to the author.

26. As already explained, we may reconcile this with the Synoptists' clear denial that Jesus revealed his Messiahship only at the end, by regarding this as the Evangelist's paraphrase of a saying which could only be understood later.

RESPONSIBILITY IS HERE.

Stay-at-Homes Must Keep Faith With Men at Front.

The responsibility that rests upon the stay-at-homes to maintain the efficiency of the Canadian Patriotic Fund is the responsibility of keeping faith with men and women who have trusted us—even without knowing us personally.

Every man enlisting for the front, whose family would be dependent on the Fund, went forward with a free mind because of his confidence in our promise to take care of his wife and babies. If we have to mortgage our houses that promise must be kept.

As a matter of fact, no Canadian voice has been raised to suggest any other course, but there have been expressions of opinion that the time has come for the fund to be maintained by other than voluntary contributions. Whatever the future may develop, the fund for 1917 must be raised on the voluntary principle. This being a fact, not a theory, there is but one thing to do—to go more it.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 14th, 1917

—The Women's Institutes of Ontario passed a resolution at their recent convention to petition the Legislature to prohibit the sale and manufacture of ice cream as a luxury, until the scarcity of milk is over and prices are normal. They also intend to ask for better sanitary arrangements at stations, on trains and in churches and Sunday schools of rural districts.

—The Ontario Government announces that they are appropriating one million dollars to assist returned soldiers to go on the land. The money will be devoted to establishing training schools, to help the men clear the land in Northern Ontario, stock their farms and make whatever improvements may be necessary. The money will be advanced and paid back in instalments.

—The danger of an invasion of Canada by pro-Germans from the United States in the event of the republic going to war with Germany is more remote than at the outbreak of the war in 1914, and may be considered of little importance now. Within the past two weeks thousands of Germans in the U. S. have applied for naturalization, and this indicates that the men of Teuton birth are coming to a decision that shows they are not likely to assist the rulers of the Fatherland in carrying on this war of savage ruthlessness. The United States government, too, will not allow any depredatory movements towards Canada from the south. We are, therefore, now quite secure from trouble of that kind.

—The winter fuel situation in Canada and the United States has this season been more acute than perhaps ever before in the history of the continent. The coal miners, the dealers and the railways have come in for a heap of condemnation from the consumers. But who are really to blame? Coal is offered during the summer months at from 50c to $1.00 a ton less than winter prices, and why should the people not all take advantage of that circumstance and lay in a supply that would last them through the cold period? If a larger proportion of the household consumers did that there would be no such thing as a coal shortage in January and February. Storage is the key to the situation, says a coal man writing in the Black Diamond. Operators and dealers would require immense capital to store for all the people, and would involve an extra charge for the capital invested, we may be sure. Every man store his own supply and save money, is a simple method of meeting the difficulty. Not so very long ago there was such an unlimited supply of first-class and cheap wood in Bruce county that a coal dealer wasn't needed, but times have changed since the land is nearly bared of timber and we are asked to pay $3.00 for a cord of 16-inch wood, and we must adapt ourselves to these greatly changed conditions. Anyway, we always buy next winter's wood this winter, so why can't we purchase coal a few months ahead.

SOLDIER SETTLERS IN NORTHERN ONTARIO

In a memorandum to Sir Robert Borden with reference to facilities for settling returned soldiers on the land, Mr G Howard Ferguson ex-plains Ontario's proposals, some of which may be mentioned: Farms containing not more than 80 acres will be laid out in such manner as to bring the different farm houses as close together as possible. The work of the men will be directed to clearing on the front of each farm an area of ten acres. As soon as a soldier desires to go upon a farm and work for himself an 80-acre lot with a 10-acre clearing will be allotted to him. The 80 acres with 10 acres of clearing will be given the settler free of charge. For each day's work that is done from the time he enters the training school at Monteith until he goes upon his clearing he will be paid a reasonable wage. An advance up to $500 will be made to cover the cost of stock, implements, equipment and any assistance in building that may be given, for which a lien will be taken against the settler's holding and chattels. The lien will be repayable in twenty years at six per cent, but no payment on account of either principal or interest shall be required until after the expiration of three years. At the expiration of five years from the settler locating upon his land, and upon the due performance of certain conditions in the meantime, he will be entitled to receive a patent from the Crown. There are also facilities for co-operative marketing.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

How It Happened

The wreck in which 19 of Train Bros.' horses were killed was caused while the train was standing on a siding at Pays Place station, 150miles west of Schreiber. A brakeman turned a switch the wrong way, allowing a through freight to crash headlong into the standing train. The horses were in the cars next the engine, which accounts for their destruction. A large amount of grain was lost from the wrecked cars of the other train. The men all escaped injury. This information was brought by Mr Rob Irwin, who has returned from the west.

A Cold Spell

For two or three nights the ordinary thermometer has had more than it can do to register the low degree of temperature The mercury retired to the basement early in the night, and had to stay there until after daylight next morning. It was 40 below or lower. The winter having been a comparatively mild one up to this time, most of humanity were caught rather tender for this frigid spell. Fuel is high priced, but there is not the scrimping scarcity that prevails in many other places. None of our industries are shut down for lack of coal!

A Veteran Soldier on Leave from France

Sergt Thos Hembroff was here for a few days last week visiting relatives. He is a nephew of Mr Wm Dudgeon, of Elderslie, and while in town was a guest at the home of his cousin, Mrs Thos Ellis. Sergt Hembroff went overseas with the first Canadian contingent in 1914, and went through the great crises of the pioneer period of the struggle, and had some most dangerous and trying experiences. He has been off duty for some months since being wounded by shrapnel, and now has three months' leave in which to recuperate before returning to France. His home is near Winnipeg and he leaves for the west this week.

Paisley 16, Port Elgin 5

Port Elgin and Paisley hockey teams played the return game here on Wednesday evening last before a good crowd, the visitors going down in defeat by a score of 16-5. The play, though a little one-sided after the first few minutes, was fast and the checking hard, but clean. The score by periods was 5-1, 11-2 and 16-5. Mr. Verne McLean, of Port Elgin, was a very efficient referee and only had to hand out one penalty during the game. The line-up:

Paisley—Goal, Cottrell; defence, Shoemaker and McGregor; rover, Murcar; centre, Stanley; left wing, Elwes; right wing, McKenzie.

Chesley Northern League team is expected to play here on Friday night of this week.



D. J. IZZARD

Reeve of Port Elgin and Warden of Bruce County for 1917

From Gunner Johnston

Writing from Witley Camp on Jan 12th, Gr Wm Johnston, in a letter to his mother, Mrs D Johnston, of east A. Elderslie, says: "We have just returned from Salisbury Plains, where we spent ten days shooting. We left here on Sunday morning, the last day of 1916, and worked good and hard every day while up there. The weather was very bad as it snowed and rained a great deal and on Sunday while there we got up at 4 in the morning and worked hard all day. It is a large camp but not as good as this one, and everybody longed to get back here. It was at that camp so many Canadians died, over a hundred a day. The mud is so sticky that you can scarcely pull your feet out of it, and it is not at all scarce. It is an Australian camp now, and they have several funerals each day. The Australians are just like Englishmen both in speech and actions, and they have enlisted much better than Canadians. When we returned from firing there was a bunch of mail waiting for me, including eight parcels. We expect to leave for France about the first of February, but we will not be up to the front for a while after that, so don't worry as all is well will be alright. I haven't been able to see any of the 16th boys since they left our camp, as it is impossible to get any close to myself. I think we will get a few days' leave before long and I may be able to see them then."

W. P. L. Gifts Welcome

France, Jan 10, 1917

DEAR MRS SHOEMAKER—I'm sitting in front of the "Brazier" writing this letter to Paisley, and believe me, wouldn't I like to accompany it to its destination. First of all, I want to express my sincerest thanks to the ladies of the Women's Patriotic League for so kindly remembering me by sending a Christmas parcel. I have been very fortunate this Christmas in being remembered by my friends, especially Paisley friends, and I must say that I appreciate it further here than I can express. It is now six months since I came to France, and in that time I have been most fortunate. I seem to have horseshoes hanging all over me, and what is most important I seem to be made of nails or some such substance. I couldn't even look sick, in fact, if I tried. This all helps to make the time pass very rapidly. I can scarcely believe that January is half gone; it seems as if it were only a few short weeks since I was last in good old Paisley. My work there is extremely varied, which probably accounts for the fact that it is also interesting—driving, despatch riding, laying cable, etc, sometimes one, sometimes another, but principally driving now. Our outfit contains a bunch of the finest boys in the land, so I suppose I cannot find very many grounds for complaint. I shall close for the present, and would like to say that any news from Paisley is very welcome.

Sincerely,
WILL MCGILL

SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

Nothing Helped Him Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



ALBERT VARNER

Buckingham, Que., May 3rd, 1915.

For seven years, I suffered terribly from Severe *Headaches and Indigestion*. I had belching gas from the stomach, bitter stuff would come up into my mouth after eating, while at times I had nausea and vomiting, and had chronic Constipation. I went to several doctors and wrote to a specialist in Boston but without benefit. I tried many remedies but nothing did me good. *Finally, a friend advised* "Fruit-a-tives". I took this grand fruit medicine and it made me well. I am grateful to "Fruit-a-tives", and to everyone who has miserable health with Constipation and Indigestion and Bad Stomach, I say take "Fruit-a-tives", and you will get well".

ALBERT VARNER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

SCHOOL REPORTS

No 13, Bruce

Report for January

Sr IV—Nelson Howe, John Thomburn, Lunetta Cumming, Mildred McIntyre, Sadie McInnes. Jr IV—Helen Thornburn, Hazel McIntyre, Mary McInnes. III—Isabel Howe, Christine McGregor, Reta Kissack. II—Charlie Kissack, Murdoch McInnes. Sr PI II—Howard Aarons, Roger Cumming, Gordon Haney*, Cecil Kissack, Elmer Rankin*, Ida May Vule*. Jr Pr II—Alex Sinclair, Thos Vule*.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

S S No 8, Elderslie

Sr IV—*Eleanor Teasdale 98, *Emily Teasdale 90, *Myrtle Kingston 73. Jr IV—Ivan Grant 86, *John Sparrow 63, *John Wolfe 61, *Clifford Dudgeon 56. Jr III—*Annie Teasdale 70, *Florence Lewis 64, Mary McKelvey 62, *George Isaacs 51. Jr II—*Evelyn George 76, *Wallace Teasdale 72, Edna Palmer 68, *Eddie Wolfe 66. Sr I—Tena Lewis, Tena Walpole, Clifford McKelvey, *Jennie Palmer. Primer (a)—(b)Florence Teasdale and *Viola Sparrow), *Roy Palmer, *George Sparrow, *Gordon Patterson. (b)—Bert Walpole. No on roll 25. Pupils punctual.

ELLA M LEWIS, Teacher

S S No 1, Brant & Elderslie

Sr IV—Hon—Ted Cargill. Pass—Dorothy Spong. Failure—Walter Hopper. Jr IV—Pass—Borden Gregg. Sr III—Pass—Lillie Driscoll, Norman Rody, Lloyd Hopper, Marjorie Hopper. Failure—Marydon Bellock. Jr III—Hon—Mary Spong. Pass—Nettie Ratchatt, May Driscoll. Failure—Alfredo Tolchard, Alfred Bluhm. Sr II—Hon—Gordon Hopper, Elvin Gregg. Jr II—Hon—Artie Alexander, John Rody, Pearl Alexander and Hugh Driscoll (equals. Failure—Florence Tolchard, Ruby Cargill. Sr I—Pass—Margaret Bluhm. Pr C—Edith Hopper, Grace Gregg. Pr B—Adolph Rody, Howard Dalgarno. a—Absent for exams.

M. KERR, Teacher

S S No 7, Greenock

Sr IV—Jessie Houston, Leslie Hayne, Ethel Reid, Fred Gilchrist. Jr IV—Hazel Cruickshank, Tom Fullerton, Ellen Reid, Millard Bell. Sr III—Bob Porter, Hugh Houston, Willie Clark, Ogie Needham, Elwin Keyes, George Nicholls. Jr III—Christena Houston, John Fullerton, Dolphie Wilson, Hugh Bell. Sr II—Florence Clarke, Nellie Hetsler, Amy Keyes. Jr II—Norman Wilson, Joe Reid, Carlyle Taylor. Sr I—Mary Clark. Jr I—Gladys Heisler. Sr Pr—Reta Metcalfe, (John Hettrick and Wilfred Houston equal), Jean Leask. Jr Pr—Ivan Reid, Elmer Osborne, Ivan Leask, Murray Carr.

E B MCCURDY, Teacher

—The American Hotel, Port Elgin, has closed its doors to the public, feeling that the business does not pay since prohibition came into force.

Dress Goods!

We have hundreds of dollars' worth of Woollen Dress Goods of every shade and color, every quality and price. These were mostly bought before goods were so scarce or prices so high, and they are most excellent value on today's markets.



Brown Broadcloth, in a good shade of all-wool French cloth, highly finished, 54 inches wide, per yd..... $1.50

A beautiful quality of all-wool Plaid, in two different dark Tartans, 49 in. wide, per yd. $1.10

Navy Serge in many different weights and widths, prices from 75c per yd. to..... $2.25

Black Permo de Chine, a glossy black goods of excellent wearing quality, 45 inches wide, per yd..... $1.40

All-wool Poplin, in a beautiful shade of dark green, 38 in. wide, per yd..... .75

Your inspection invited!

All kinds of Produce and Wood Wanted

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

REQUESTS

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO

BEGIN NOW

TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE

NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 8, 1917 — DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Birthday Gifts

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

BORN

CATTO—In Elderslie, on Jan. 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Catto, a son.

MCNEILL—At Lockerby, on Feb 10th, to Mr and Mrs Jas A McNeill, a son—William Glen.

MARRIED

HOLTZ—MCINTER—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Jan 31st, by Rev M D Hallman, Mr Chas Rimo Holtz, of Sangeen, to Viola Willina, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Geo T McIntee, of North Bruce.

DIED

TRELFORD—In Arran, on Feb 2nd, Copeland Trelford, aged 77 years and 9 months.



This Week Only!

Here we are, with only a few of those $18.00 Scotch Tweeds and English Worsteds left—for this week only.

Our First Shipment of Spring Goods

is also here, and we invite you to inspect them any time and make a choice, if you wish. There are other shipments to arrive, but no guarantee this year.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 60
Spring wheat, per bush	1 60
Buckwheat	1 00
Peas, per bush	2 25
Oats, per bush	70
Barley, per bush	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	33
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42
Hay, per ton	

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET

Toronto, Tuesday, Feb 13th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 35	$10 60
do common	9 60	9 85
do cows	7 60	9 00
do do	7 00	7 25
Stockers, choice	7 25	7 50
do common	6 25	6 75
Heavy feeders	8 00	8 40
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 00	10 50
Bucks	7 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	13 75	14 75
Calves	11 25	11 60
Hogs, fed & watered	13 90	14 00
" f.o.b.	13 40	13 65

People Talk About Economy

But how many really KNOW, have PROVEN that there is no economy equal to that of buying and eating healthful food?

This economy sometimes spends a few cents more a week on Groceries just to be sure.

This economy distinguishes between what is low priced and dear, and what is moderate priced and cheap.

This economy considers the health of a family, the most valuable of assets.

To people who practice this sort of economy we commend this Grocery stock of ours.

Our methods have stood and are standing the severest tests along this line.

If you appreciate the top-notch Grocery quality —investigate.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

COUNTY ROADS

The Good Roads System being one of the most important matters before our County Council at present, and one upon which a decision is to be made at the June session, THE ADVOCATE here reproduces for general information almost the whole of the appendix to the annual report of the Provincial Department of Highways, in which Hon. H. G. McDermaid presents the subject very fully:

Organization for road improvement is a matter which at the present time should receive much attention, especially in counties which have not already a system of roads under the Highway Improvement Act. During the period of readjustment at the close of the war, it is important that industrial activity of all kinds be stimulated so as to give employment and prevent the commercial reaction which may otherwise ensue.

At the present time it is the part of patriotism to give every needed support to the men who so gallantly uphold the name of Canada in the annals of the great world conflict. When their courage is rewarded with victory, it will be an equally patriotic duty to show that adequate preparation has been made for peace, and that prosperous conditions await the return of the Canadian Over-Seas Forces.

Road-building may be made to play an important part in this regard, but to that end, organization should be carefully considered, and created now. County road construction under the Highway Improvement Act is generously subsidized by the Provincial Government, is essentially sound in principle, is not burdensome in cost, and is exceptionally favorable to the minor municipalities. Excellent results are being obtained in the 31 counties operating under the Act, but it is desirable that the remaining 16 counties should avail themselves of its advantages.

Counties now having county road systems are: Wentworth, Lanark, Simcoe, Wellington, Lincoln, Hastings, Oxford, Peel, Middlesex, Lennox and Addington, Prince Edward, Halton, Perth, Frontenac, Waterloo, Carleton, Leeds and Grenville, York, Haldimand, Welland, and Essex.

Road improvement under a county road system is a progressive measure which every progressive community can advantageously adopt. The general features of a county road system under the Highway Improvement Act are as follows:

A County Council may, by by-law, assume a system of roads for construction and maintenance. These become county roads and are under the control of the County Council.

Roads of the open country have ordinarily been under the sole control of township councils. Experience in every country which has achieved a system of good roads has shown the necessity of classifying the roads according to traffic, placing each class under separate municipal authority. By this means uniformity of construction is assured, and opportunity for permanent maintenance is provided. Roads radiating from towns and shipping points are the basis of a county road system.

The Provincial Government contributes 40 per cent of the total expenditure on construction, which is paid to the county annually, after the close of each year's work. It should be made clear that the provincial subsidy is 40 per cent of the total expenditure; not a percentage of the county contribution. Thus:

The County raises	60c
The Province contributes	40
The County spends.....	$1 00

Expressed in another way: For every $1,000 spent by the County, the Province contributes $666.66, and the County thus has to spend $1,666.66.

The Province also contributes 20 per cent of the total cost of maintenance, estimated on a similar basis.

The mileage of roads assumed in a county system is usually from 12 to 18 per cent of the total road mileage of the county, and therefore bears some proportion to the number of townships and area of the county. The improvement of 15 per cent of the roads will commonly serve 75 per cent of the traffic. The average county in Ontario has about 200 miles of county roads.

The roads assumed are usually such as will accommodate the greater part of local market travel, creating a system of main market roads for farm traffic. They are the roads radiating from local market centres and shipping points. They should be connected as far as practicable to serve the needs of through traffic of the locality. The county systems should not be continued with old county roads, many of which have ceased to be the roads of greatest travel.

The work is placed in charge of a superintendent appointed by the County Council. The superintendent is therefore an officer of the County Council, acting in co-operation with the Council. He should be an experienced construction man, well qualified to organize and direct labor. The average salary is $1500 yearly, of which the Province contributes 40 per cent, or $600, leaving only $900 as the cost to the county. There is no charge for services of engineers of the Provincial Department of Public Highways, and they are available at all times for consultation and advice.

Construction should be suited to local material and traffic. The standard type is a roadway well drained, graded to a width of 24 feet between ditches, with gravel or stone in the centre 10 feet wide. With very light traffic the gravel may have a less width; and for heaviest traffic adjacent to cities, may be 18 feet wide. Under special conditions for roads entering towns or cities a stronger type of construction may be permitted by the Department.

The roads commonly built under county road systems are not necessarily expensive. Certain districts have an abundant supply of gravel. Many of the roads have been gravelled from time to time and a good foundation has been made. In such cases the work usually consists of removing sod shoulders, improving the drainage, and adding a new surface of gravel—costing from $1000 to $2000 per mile for substantial work suited to local traffic.

County councils frequently desire to make the expenditure in each township proportionate to its equalized assessment, and on such a scale that there may be spent in each township an amount equal to what the township has contributed, plus the Provincial grant. The Act will permit a county to adopt this adjustment of expenditure if so desired.

The County Council may by by-law make grants to towns and villages not separated from the county, for the improvement of extensions or connecting links of county roads in such towns and villages, and certain of such grants may be included in the statement of annual expenditure. Grants are commonly proportionate to what the town or village has paid in the county rate, plus the Provincial subsidy. Grants eligible for a Provincial subsidy are those made to villages having a population of 1500 or less; and those made to municipalities with a population of over 1500 and under 20,000, provided the improvement is carried out on streets passing farm or sparsely occupied property. Streets may in case be assumed as county roads if so desired.

Road-building is necessarily a slow process. Ten or fifteen years is commonly required to complete a county road system. The work should therefore be financed on an annual basis, and may be carried on, if desired, without debenture issues. The total cost in a term of years should not deter counties from undertaking construction if the annual cost is not burdensome.

An annual rate of one mill, or one and one half mills on the county assessment, would enable most counties in the province to finance construction. This may be supplemented by a small debenture issue to meet the cost of bridges, special grading or other permanent work.

Statute labor along the county roads belongs to the township councils. This labor may be worked out on the side roads, or may be wholly commuted. On a county system of 200 miles this would commonly amount to 10,000 days, having a commutable value of not less than $10,000. Devoted to township roads it materially aids in raising the general standard of roads in the county.

The county road expenditure is by no means an added burden. No new roads are created. The roads are essentially those which are now most heavily travelled and therefore require a considerable township expenditure for maintenance in their present state. Bridges and culverts on them must be built in any event; the statute labor is a considerable offset to a county appropriation.

The machinery required varies with the type of road built and material used. A county is required to have at least one steam roller costing $28 0. The average county has gradually invested about $30,000 in machinery and plant. Of this the province pays 40 per cent. A judicious expenditure on machinery is one of the most profitable that can be made, as proper equipment will reduce the total cost of the work and will produce better and more durable results. When not in use on county roads, the machinery may be loaned to towns, villages and townships wishing to carry on special construction.

The Act is sufficiently flexible to meet special conditions on an equitable basis.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Cooking Stoves and Ranges

Use Royalite Coal Oil — Perfection Heaters

Our stock of these, together with the most modern type of Heating Stoves, is still very complete, and if in need of one, it will pay you call and make a selection therefrom, for we know that the taste and requirements of the most critical buyer can be satisfied from our stock.

See our High Oven Range

A full stock of Seasonable Goods on hand—

Cross-Cut Saws, Axes, Handles, Skates, Etc.

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We are agents for the Appleford Counter Check Book Company.

This firm turns out only high-grade work at very reasonable prices.

See our samples and get our prices before ordering.

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MAKE YOUR DOLLARS

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THREE-YEAR

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

$ 25.00	FOR	$21.50
50.00	"	43.00
100.00	"	86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO $1500.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

JAN. 9, 1917 — FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA

A Safe, Sure and Quick Route to a good business education is the

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-Keeping, Banking, Higher Accounting, Correspondence, Penmanship, Spelling, Office Routine, Business Forms, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Law, Civil Service, etc. Taught quickly and correctly. Experienced teachers, careful attention, moderate rates, best results. Demand for our graduates is far in excess of supply. Enter now. Catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

GIRLS WANTED

For office work to fill the places of men who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country real service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices, and thus relieve men for active service.

Special courses of training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and all other Commercial subjects now in progress.

Students admitted at any time. Illustrated catalogue free.

Northern Business College, Ltd.
Owen Sound, Ont.
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T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

A Typical Policy Result

— OF THE —

DOMINION LIFE

Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of 5 yrs. to			$2070 00
"	"	10 "	2150.00
"	"	15 "	2210.00
"	"	20 "	2300.00
"	"	25 "	2389.34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $112 00 each. Received $231.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER

District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Representatives Wanted

at once for Paisley and District for

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

Spring 1917 Planting List now ready. Splendid list of Hardy Canadian Grown Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including

McIntosh Red Apple
St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

and many other leaders
New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application
Start now at best selling time.
Liberal Proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO — ONTARIO

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Business College

Students may enter our classes at any time. Commence your course now and be qualified for a position by midsummer. During July and August of last year we received calls for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Our graduates are in demand. Write at once for free catalogue.

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Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coopers Hill Hospital, London, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC, OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED, INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE, GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Paisley, Ont.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN, DENTIST, formerly of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Ivy Megrew Pope Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrew Boyd's south shop. Residence—two doors south of new Factory. Phone numbers—Bell 62, Bruce 114.

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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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Contracts taken for any class of House building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

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MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothren always welcome.

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Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hagan, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lot 19 and 28, con B, Eldersley, 100 acres. This is a desirable grass farm situated about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HAGAN, Executor Derbyshire, or D. FORRESTER, Barrister Paisley.

Farm for Sale

135½ ACRES—At Kilsyth, A first class farm, stock or grain. A splendid state of cultivation. Good frame house and bank barn 78 x 80 feet. Drilled well and windmill. Will be sold on favorable terms. If you want a good farm, located on good road near market, see this one. W. J. HYDE, prop. Paisley P.O. R.R. No 1.

Cedarvale Shorthorns

PRESENT OFFERING—Two roan bulls 11 months old, and one solid red bull calf 7 months old. These young bulls are real good individuals and are in good condition. Also one grade cow well gone in calf, a good mother. We will be pleased to have you come and see our cattle whether you buy or not. JOHN SCOTT, Port Elgin, R.R. No 1. Bruce 'phone.

THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

"SALADA"

It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold

Black—Green—or Mixed

E 204

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXII

We must return for a while to the kidnapped Leicester.

Gagged and completely powerless he was hurried along by his captors, through the ruins and down, by a circuitous path, terribly narrow and steep, to the beach.

Though his mouth was gagged he could still see and hear, and when they had reached the beach he saw the starlike signal which had often puzzled him and heard the sound of muffled oars.

Presently, amidst a dead silence, he was lifted into a boat, which instantly put about toward the open sea.

After some little time he saw the spars of a small schooner looming in the distance.

The boat reached it.

He was lifted from the boat and carried on deck.

There he was instantly surrounded by a crew of desperate-looking sailors, half of them Lascars, a few Spanish and one or two Englishmen.

Job who had remained on deck, drew aside with the captain and, after a few minutes' rapid conversation with him, returned to where Leicester lay.

"I am going, Maester Leicester," he said gravely, and almost sadly. "I be sorry to leave ye like this, but ye wouldn't come to terms and there was naught else to do. I'd advise ye to give in like a wise gentleman, an' ye'll come to nae harm if ye keeps quiet. Good-by, Maester Leicester. I be sorry, mortal sorry, and I'd give a sight of money if it was any one else as we'd had to play the trick on."

So saying, he turned and dropped over into the boat, which instantly rowed away.

Immediately afterward the order was given to crowd all canvas and put the ship about.

While it was being executed the captain of the motley crew strode up to Leicester and unbound his hands and removed the gag.

Leicester sprang to his feet.

"Stranger," he said, with a twang, "I guess we'd better understand each other. I'm captain of this here vessel, and what I say I mean, and no gentleman, whether he's an eternal Britisher or a free man born under the Stars and Stripes can mean more. You've been consigned to my charge under peculiar circumstances. I'm to take care of you, keep yer safe and sound, and drop you off in a [illegible] at a certain place. Them's my instructions and them's my intentions."

"I will offer no resistance to this [illegible] oppression," said Leicester, "on the condition that I am not kept in confinement and allowed to mingle with and [illegible] your crew."

The Yankee thought a moment and nodded.

"That's fair," he said. "And I agree, with this here stipulation, that you [illegible] no nonsense with my men, none of yer [illegible] or tempting to a mutiny."

Leicester smiled bitterly as he glanced at the villainous countenances of the crew.

"I give you that promise," he said.

Leicester took off his coat, waistcoat, boots and stockings and quietly joined the crew in their task of setting the sails.

It was the wisest course of action, for had he been left idle and fettered with nothing to do but think and dwell upon his position he must have gone mad.

* * * * * *

It was a beautiful spring morning, and the London season is, like the time of year, just at its greenest and most verdant state.

This afternoon the Lady's Mile in the park is tolerably full, and the loungers against the railings especially numerous.

At the corner, near the old elms, leans little Tommy Gossip, everybody knows Tommy, and, what is worse, Tommy knows everybody and everything.

"Who's that, my dear boy?" says Tommy, as a green chariot dashes by, in which are seated a stout elderly lady and a companion. "That's the Duchess of St. Clare," and he lifts his hat. "She's the queen of fashion, my boy, and can make or mar a reputation with a word. Jingo! how she rattles! Ha!" And here Tommy Gossip brightens up into a state of mild excitement. "Here she is!"

"Who?" asked the lady at his side.

"Who? Why the beauty of the day, the new belle, the Ice Queen, as Madame White called her. By St. George, she grows more beautiful every day—and more pale."

And as he spoke he raised his hat, with an emphasis of reverence and eagerness, to an open carriage which slowly passed by.

In the carriage were seated three ladies.

Two of them were old, but one was superbly beautiful, with a beauty that was not only captivating but absorbing in its expression of gentle, resigned and dignified repose.

"There she goes! Look at the men. There's not a head covered, and there's not a heart, my boy, that would not jump out of its place at a smile from her. Who is she? Why she is the beauty and the belle and the mystery of London. Her name is Mildmay, Violet Mildmay, one of the old ladies with her is her aunt, Mrs. Mildmay, the other is a Mrs. Dudson—a relation of the family, some say, others a mother of that singular fellow, Leicester Dudson, Bertie Fairfax's sworn friend, who cut his throat down at some outlandish watering-place. Look, you see those two gentlemen, those riding toward us on horseback? That is Howard Murpoint, Esq."

"Which," said the boy, "the old one?"

"No, the young one, the old gentleman is Mr. Dudson, poor Leicester Dudson's father. No, the young one, watch his face, my lad, for it is the face of a great man. That man can command millions. He is chairman of the great Confederation Credit Company and director of half a hundred companies besides."

At that moment, while Mr. Gossip was running on to the delight of the lad, a tall golden-haired man came slowly by.

Tommy Gossip caught his arm as he passed.

"Hello, Bert, back again! Dine with us at the Thespian tonight?"

"I can't, I'm busy," said our old friend. "I'm very sorry. Ah, there is Miss Mildmay," and, dragging himself from the gossip he made his way to the carriage.

Barely two years had elapsed since the time of that tragedy in the little watering-place at Penruddle, and wonderful changes have come about.

Captain Howard Murpoint, no longer known as captain, but as Howard Murpoint, Esq., M.P., is on the road to be one of the great capitalists of the day.

How he has made his fortune and found his position is a mystery and a marvel.

And what of Violet? Has she forgotten her love-passion? Has she forgotten her ill-fated lover?

Look at her face and see if it is the face of a woman that forgets.

None know how much she remembers, how much of the past she still clings to.

To no one, not even to Mr. Dudson, whom she loves as a daughter loves her mother, does she ever mention that familiar name.

"Leicester" may be graven on her heart, but it never passes her lips.

We shall see her tonight, for there is a ball, the first of the season at the Duchess of St. Clare's, at which she will be present, in company with the elite, including Bertie Fairfax.

Bertie Fairfax, the favorite of the club and the drawing-room. Still the handsome Apollo Belvedere, but not quite the light-hearted, free, laughing fellow of old.

He is a celebrated [illegible] author of great repute, whom men point out to their sons as a modern genius, and to [illegible] women will do much.

Bertie was fond of a dinner once and loved a ball, but it seems now as if man delighted him not, nor woman either—at least but women.

He will always go to a ball or a dinner if he is sure that Lady Ethel [illegible] will be present.

For the rest, he spends his life writing hard, in those very set of chambers which his dear friend Leicester shared with him and where his spirit still [illegible].

There is to be a crowd at Clare House tonight, and Bertie will see Ethel—perhaps speak to her.

As he leans against the Mildmay's carriage he tells Violet that he will be there, and he knows by the gentle smile with which she looks down at him that she knows why.

"I am so glad," she says. "Will you look out for me? Lady [illegible] will not be there till [illegible]."

There is indeed a crowd at Clare House. The huge staircases are one great crush, the saloons a scene of [illegible].

To dance is almost impossible save to those young and ardent votaries of Terpsichore who are willing to waltz in the most [illegible] of their own dresses and other people's toes.

Still, however, there is breathing and moving room in some of the corridors, and thither many have taken refuge.

Violet dances, and she sings, and laughs sometimes, but not as she did of old.

The earl and Howard Murpoint were alone in a corner.

"A great crush," said the earl stroking his white moustache. "The young people seem to be enjoying themselves, which brings me to the remark that you ought to be classed with the juveniles, Mr. Murpoint."

And he looked at the capitalist with a cold smile.

"I am not very old, certainly," said Howard Murpoint. "Some would call me very young."

"For so successful a man," put in the earl, with another smile.

The successful man bowed.

"I have had my fair share of fortune," said Howard Murpoint, "but—perhaps like Sempronius, I have done more than deserve success—worked for it. That reminds me, my lord, that you have not yet made up your mind to join us in the new Penwain [illegible]."

He glanced at the earl as he spoke, then looked away to the ballroom with a careless air.

"Eh—hem!" said the earl, "you wish my name to appear on the list of directors?"

"Exactly," said Mr. Howard Murpoint. "An earl pleases, and pardon me, my lord—soothes the [illegible], as you are aware."

The earl frowned, if a slight contraction of the eyebrows can be called a frown.

"I am already on the board of several of your companies, Mr. Murpoint, at your request."

"Certainly at my request, my lord, but you have not undertaken any responsibility, and I trust, have found your reward."

"Eh? Yes," said the earl. "To put it plainly, I have received certain shares as an equivalent for the use of my name, and they have paid tolerably well."

"Very well, I think," said Howard Murpoint, with quiet and smiling emphasis.

"Tolerably well," resumed the earl, as if he had not been interrupted. "But as you seem to attach so much importance to my—the fact of my name appearing on the list of the Penwain Mine Company, it has occurred to me that—ahem!—it may be worth more than I receive for it. I speak plainly."

"I am honored by your candor," said Howard Murpoint with a crafty smile. "You have forgotten while enumerating the equivalents received slight service which I have been enabled to render you."

(To be Continued.)



Mrs. Waldorf Astor,

who is indefatigable in her work at Cliveden Canadian Hospital on the Thames, which she donated early in the war. Her husband, son of Lord Astor, formerly of New York, has been appointed a Parliamentary secretary by Lloyd George. She was one of the Langhorne sisters, famous Virginia beauties.

REPAIRING RAVAGED FRANCE.

First Tentative Steps in Scheme to Restore Beautiful Provinces.

From the days of the Battle of the Marne, when clear-seeing Frenchmen first began to realize that it was only a matter of time when the enemy would be forced to relinquish all he had taken, France commenced to ponder the rebuilding problem.

In The World's Work for January Mr. Lewis R. Freeman has been given permission by the French Government to publish for the first time the official records of devastation. For considerably over a year, with every ounce of effort mobilized to the task of holding the enemy where he was, it was impossible to do more than ponder and plan; but with the stemming of the initial German onslaughts at Verdun, in the early spring of 1916, the time was deemed ripe for taking the first tentative steps in a comprehensive scheme of reconstruction that will eventually restore to these brave and beautiful provinces of Northern France much that the war has cost them, nor rebuild those glorious spires and towers, enshrined eternally in the traditions of France. History speaks still from every gaping wall, and from each shattered pillar; the only story that these rebuilt monuments can tell is the unspeakable tale of Prussian outrage.

In the same cool, methodical and painstaking way in which she has paved the way for her victory in war, France began paving the way for her victory in peace. The first thing to do, indeed, almost the only thing that can be done until the war is over—was, as far as possible, to take stock of the damage done. A commission for this purpose was formed last spring.

The departments in which destruction had taken place were the following: Nord, Pas-de-Calais, Somme, Oise, Seine-et-Marne, Aube, Meuse, Meurthe-et-Moselle and Vosges.

At the very outset it was evident that no statistics could be collected concerning (1) The communes still occupied by the enemy, and (2) the communes which, though on the French side of the Front were still so exposed to fire that they had been evacuated by the inhabitants and no civil administration was in force in them. The communes still occupied by the Germans are calculated to number 2,554, out of a total of 36,247 in the whole of France. The greater part of these are in the departments of Nord (640), Aisne (569), and Ardennes (503).

The number of communes evacuated by the civil population because of their proximity to the zone of fire is 247, of which 21 are in Pas-de-Calais, 27 in the Somme, 25 in the Aisne, 34 in the Marne, 88 in the Meuse, and 39 in the Meurthe-et-Moselle. The number of communes in which destruction had taken place but which were still in the hands of the French, and in which civil administration had been restored, numbered 754, distributed as follows: Nord, 23; Pas-de-Calais, 71; Somme, 34; Oise, 59; Seine-et-Marne, 85; Aisne, 61; Marne, 258; Aube, 2; Meuse, 89; Meurthe-et-Moselle, 109; Vorges, 63.

When a Serbian wants to say "Yes," he shakes his head, and when he means "No," he nods.

Some people actually break down from overwork, but this is one malady that never develops into an epidemic so that it is necessary to quarantine against it.

Give the "Kiddies" All They Want of CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



It is one of the delicious "good things" that has a real food value.

A slice of your good homemade bread, spread with "Crown Brand", forms a perfectly balanced food, that is practically all nourishment.

So—let them have it on biscuits and pancakes, and on their porridge if they want it.

You'll like it, too, on Griddle Cakes—on Blanc Mange and Baked Apples. And you'll find it the most economical sweetener you can use, for Cakes, Cookies, Gingerbread and Pies.

Have your husband get a tin, the next time he is in town—a 5, 10 or 20 pound tin—or a 3 pound glass jar.



THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.

Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies", will show you how to make a lot of really delicious dishes with "Crown Brand". Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

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ON THE FARM

How Farmers May Save.

The value of food and fuel, also the rent saved by the use of the farm house are matters overlooked by many in their farm bookkeeping, and some farms are really yielding a small profit when the figures made, show them to be a losing proposition. Food is nowadays the chief item of expense with the city dwellers, and even in small villages the supply of products of the surrounding country are only obtainable at a price that is a heavy drag on the pocket of the consumer, yet farmers are in a position to escape much of this great expense if they only take advantage of their opportunities by means of good housekeeping, added to a little work on the part of the farmer himself.

Time is not as precious on the farm in Winter but that home butchering of a beef and some hogs may be managed, and there are great opportunities for economy in the home consumption of poultry raised on the farm. The advice, so frequently given, to keep a really useful garden on every farm, should be followed in these days, and the proper stocking of the farm cellar with the best of potatoes, vegetables and roots should be well attended to. An account of the saving made by these practices, should be kept, and credit given to the farm.

The opportunity to save money by means of the use of fuel produced on the farm, is rapidly disappearing in the older districts, yet many chances in this direction are let slip with a resulting loss in two directions. Too often are unremunerative orchards allowed to encumber good land breeding disease that is carried to more promising fruit plantations, when by a little labor the tree could be turned into fuel that would take the place of the coal which is being purchased at a high price. This work would naturally be done during the Winter, when other farm operations are not pressing.

The matter of saving of house rent is one that should give the farmer great cause of thankfulness in these times of high values of urban real estate, as he would quickly realize if forced to maintain himself and family on double his present cash income were he removed to the city.

It was found, by means of a survey of 1,000 families representing widely separated sections in 14 states, conducted by the United States Agricultural Department that the average annual value of meats consumed per family (other than poultry) was $107.25; of poultry products, $55.40, and of dairy products, $98.36. The quantity of dairy products consumed per family was equal to 2,640 quarts of milk.

The total value of food consumed was found to vary directly with the per family amount of meat used. As the relative value of meat consumed increases, the total value of food consumed per family increases.

Families living on their own farms reported higher consumption of food and a larger percentage of food derived directly from the farm than of those living on rented farms. The average quantity of fruit canned annually per family was found to be 122 quarts, of vegetables 32 quarts. In spite of all these unquestionable savings, the credit for them is too often denied the farm; and it must be admitted that these savings in the cost of living can be increased by a determined effort.

Origin of Potato Diseases.

From the consumers' side, the question of marketing potatoes is of the greatest importance, especially so in years when the prices for this commodity are advancing daily. The officers of the Experimental Farms recently had an opportunity of inspecting quantities of potatoes in the consumers' own cellars. The potatoes had been purchased in the ordinary way from small dealers. The condition of the potatoes was most unsatisfactory. In three cases the amount of rot came up to 75 per cent. of the total quantity in storage. This rot was the common Late Blight rot, and was certainly present when the potatoes were dug, and before shipping.

The consumer is helpless in such cases, and rarely is there a way open to him for compensation. Nor is the small dealer to blame. The blame rests entirely with the shipper and the grower. In order that such losses may be avoided and the consumer be in a position to secure for his good money, good potatoes that will keep over Winter, it is necessary for the growers, on their part, to exercise more care in digging, sorting and handling potatoes. Late Blight is a preventable disease; every farmer should know this fact, since the Experimental Farms system has made every effort to demonstrate on many farms in the country the effect of spraying, with results showing the production of sound crops, and an increase in yield amounting to some 90 to 100 bushels per acre.

The sale of inferior potatoes is dishonest, if not illegal at the present moment. Farmers know from their own experience that storage rots cause great losses in their own cellars. It seems, however, the general practice to dispose of an infected crop immediately and shift the losses from the farmer to the consumer. The latter, however, has to pay the price of good potatoes.

In some instances, no doubt, the consumer is to blame by storing potatoes (or other Winter vegetables) in too warm cellars. Potatoes and similar vegetables must be stored in a cool place. They cannot stand frost, which causes a sweetish taste in potatoes; but the temperature should never rise above 40 degrees Fahr. Where such conditions are non-existent it is better not to lay in a Winter's supply, as losses are sure to result.

Farmers are cautioned that the attitude of consumers will eventually result in demanding grading of potatoes just like apples; and the farmer who does not control diseases in the field will have all rotten or diseased potatoes thrown on his hands. Diseased potatoes, when boiled, still make good stock food, it should be remembered. A letter or postal card addressed to the Publication Branch of the Department of Agriculture will bring by return mail all the required information relating to the growing of crops of potatoes free from disease.

Prosperous Year Ahead.

"Present conditions should be promising for crop production next year," says Prof. C. A. Zavitz. "It is true the land in many parts of Ontario was very dry early in September. Along about the middle of the month, however, there were some fairly good showers in most localities, and the wheat that was sown either before or after these rains came on very well, and in most instances made a satisfactory growth before the winter set in. In some localities the rain kept off so long that a smaller amount of winter wheat was sown than there would have been if the rain had appeared earlier. From what I saw through the Province in the latter part of the autumn, the land seemed to be in very good condition, and, in most places, the plowing seemed to be well ahead. If the snow fall is normal there seems to be no real reason why the land should not be in very good condition indeed for spring work.

GOOD DIGESTION

When your digestion is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and banishes the many ailments which arise from indigestion.

FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. White & Co. Limited, Craig Street West Montreal.



PEERLESS POULTRY FENCE

A Real Fence—Not Netting

The Banwell-Hoxie Wire Fence Company, Ltd., Winnipeg, Man. Hamilton, Ont.

Men Wanted for the Navy

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, wants men for immediate service Overseas, in the Imperial Navy



Candidates must be from 18 to 38 years of age and sons of natural born British subjects.

PAY $1.10 per day and upwards. Free Kit. Separation allowance, $20.00 monthly.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 are wanted for the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS.

Apply to

COMMODORE AEMILIUS JARVIS, Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area, 103 BAY STREET, TORONTO, or to the Department of Naval Service, OTTAWA.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." [illegible] Drug Co., Toronto, will [illegible] your druggist cannot.

You will like its Fine Granulation

Buy your sugar in these neat 2 or 5-lb. cartons, which you can place directly on your pantry shelves.

Just cut off the corner and pour out the sugar as you need it.

Lantic Sugar

comes also in 10 and 20-lb bags for housewives who like to buy in larger quantities

"The All-Purpose Sugar"



2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags

Who's to Blame for the High Cost of Food?

It may be the farmer, it may be the middleman, it may be the weather—but never mind—you have **Shredded Wheat** at the same old price, the same high quality, the one perfect, complete food, supplying more real nutriment than meat, or eggs, or vegetables, costing much less and more easily digested. Cut out the high-price foods. Eat Shredded Wheat for breakfast with milk or cream. Eat it for dinner with stewed fruits and green vegetables. A deliciously nourishing meal for only a few cents. Made in Canada.

PAINTING ON GLASS.

How An Englishwoman Transforms Ordinary Glassware.

There is something supremely fascinating in glassware to women. They love it on their tables, their dressing-tables, and find its charm irresistible in lampshades, bowls and vases. But not many women have themselves engaged in the production of glassware—at least not in England, says London Answers.

One woman, however, is something of an exception. She cannot actually make glassware, for she has neither the plant nor the means, but she makes ordinary glass wonderfully beautiful. In an old little corner of London she has pitched camp in a little space, half studio, half shop, and here she works. She stains glassware with some secret material, flooding it with wonderful, rich colors. She catches the sunlight in her brushes, snatches the translucent tints from autumn berries, borrows ideas from the petals of flowers, and transfers all these lights and shades to her glass.

When she first started, people were sceptical of her art and craft. They thought such things could be done better abroad. Now they know better. Men who dealt in such things show long and keen interest in it. She is probably on the road to help capture a trade that belonged to the enemy. If the demand continues to increase, an attractive and lucrative new occupation for women may spring up.

In the cabinets in her studio is a very world of fairy coloring. There is the homely jam-jar on which she made one of her first essays, transforming it ultimately into a thing of beauty. This is a precious souvenir. Then there are winecups, goblets, beautiful bowls, slender-necked bottles and exquisite vases, all stained with luscious coloring.

You pick up a bowl to look at the deep, rich grapes staining its rounded sides, and somehow the soul in the craft of this woman sends its message to you. You forget the little studio. Instead you are in the South of France during the purple season of the vintage. You can see the women in white caps coming home from the vineyards, bearing their baskets of grapes.

Or from a fruit bowl, through which shines the deep yellow of clusters of lemons, you get a vision of the scented lemon groves in Italy; while in a quaint two-handled cup all the fragrance of an English country lane seems stored, so vivid is the impression given you of pure, unclouded beauty.

What amazes people when they see these hidden stores of light and color is that their creator never makes her designs beforehand. She takes her clear-glass bowl or glass and commences to work right away. Yet every detail is perfect, and every design is repeated with perfect exactness.

Nine pounds is the weight of the German rifle.

Before starting the youngsters to school give them a piping hot cup of

Instant Postum

School teachers, doctors and food experts agree on two points—that the child needs a hot drink, and that the drink shouldn't be tea or coffee.

Postum fills the need admirably and its very extensive use among thoughtful parents, coupled with the child's fondness for this flavory, nourishing food-drink, show how completely it meets the requirement.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package.

PETS, INSECTS AND HUMAN.

Interests of the Native Quarter of Japan.

In Japan if one will leave the hotel and the tourist office and the cocktail-drinkers and go out into the real native quarter, there are enough things to interest any one. One old man passes with his load of crickets, which sing in hot weather and are kept in cages like so many canaries. These gentle creatures make a noise like a squeaky axle and one hid under the hood of a twelve-passenger car would subject the most careful chauffeur to scorn. They are caught with bird-lime and make nice little pets, cheap to buy and not requiring gasoline for upkeep.

My rickshaw man is an old fellow whom I hired a year ago and who recognized me again. He is low-priced, speaks quite a little English, and has a sense of humor. I have him trained so that if we pass any one at unusual work or go near any novel scenes, he points out these things to me. He knows my fondness for Japanese children, who are the cutest tots on earth, with their gay clothes, slant eyes and bobbed hair, and if he sees an unusually bright dress or a fine child, he points them out with a sort of fatherly pride of race. At two years old the Japanese surpass all other nationalities in charm and attractiveness, and these sober, yet happy little folks look as though they had strolled out of a tayshop.—Christian Herald.

HOW TO CURE STOMACH TROUBLE

The Common Cause is Lack of Blood—Therefore You Must Build Up the Blood.

There is the most intimate relation between the condition of the blood and the activity of the stomach. The blood depends upon the stomach for a large part of its nourishment; while every act of digestion, from the time the food enters the stomach and is assimilated by the blood needs plenty of pure well-oxidized blood. The muscles, glands and nerves of the stomach work only according to the quality of the blood.

The most common cause of indigestion is lack of rich, red blood. Not only does impure blood weaken the muscles of the stomach but it lessens the product of the glands of the intestines and stomach, which furnish the digestive fluids. Nothing will more promptly cure indigestion than plenty of pure blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the safest and most certain blood-builder. A thorough trial of these pills gives a hearty appetite, perfect digestion, strength and health. Here is proof of the value of these pills in cases of indigestion. Mr. Daniel Dexter, Liverpool, N.S., says:—"For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. I was greatly troubled with gas on the stomach which caused disagreeable sensations. I was also frequently troubled with nausea and vomiting, which were very distressing. As a result of my trouble my appetite almost completely failed, and what I did eat caused me constant pain. I was continually doctoring but did not get any benefit, and had about made up my mind that I would suffer for life. One day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and while I had not much hope of a cure I decided to do so. I had only taken a few boxes, however, when I found they were helping me. Very gladly then I continued the use of the pills, and in less than three months I was as well as ever I had been, able to eat a hearty meal, and to feel that life was again worth living. I had also been troubled from time to time with attacks of rheumatism, and the use of the pills cured this as well as the indigestion. It is now over a year since I took the pills, and in that time I have had no return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EVOLUTION OF THE GROCER.

"Engrosser" Was First a Dealer in all Kinds of Merchandise.

Nothing is so necessary in any community, nothing so unescapable as the grocer. It is the first business of the frontier settlement, and it plays the most important role in the business drama of any town. One can hardly imagine a city, in any age, in which there were no grocery stores, and yet the institution is a comparatively modern one. Do you know how groceries originated?

Only a few hundred years ago certain foresighted tradesmen in France went about the country buying up bargain lots of merchandise. They bought fire damaged goods, bankrupt stocks, all sorts of commodities. They bought these things "en gros" and made money out of them. The trade was carried to England, where a man who bought hardware, thread, furniture, vegetables "en gros," or in large quantities, called himself an "engrosser." This was later shortened to "grocer," but the term was still applied to the proprietor of a general business. The grocery was a sort of racket shop, like the modern 10-cent store.

Gradually, it appears, the "grocer" found it more profitable to deal in tea, coffee, spices, fruits and non-perishable foodstuffs, and he confined his attention to these things. He took over the business of the "aucer"—and in France the shop we call a grocery is still known as an "epicerie." So far was the original meaning of the term lost sight of that a man who deals exclusively in fresh vegetables came to be known as a "green grocer."

Fashion Fads

Each day unfolds something new in the world of fashion, for many interesting novelties catch the eye of those who observe the women of fashion, from whose apparel may be gleaned every little detail and item of interest which create the atmosphere of good style.

Some of the new collars are large affairs rolled high at the back and low in front. These have been given the demure name of monk collar, and one is illustrated in the sketch. Sometimes they are fastened with little buttons and loops at the front, or the closing is made invisible. They are usually made of satin or the new figured silks to contrast with the dress material.

The loose side panels on skirts, with large pockets on each side, are also recognized as one of the newest style notes in skirts. The panels being loose flap about in the wind, often disclosing a bright lining of contrasting material on the reverse side. From the front, these side panels seem at first to be nothing but the familiar



7668

With New Monk Collar and Loose Panels.

tunic which appears quite often in the new dresses showing the narrower underskirts.

Another treatment of side panels appears in some skirts where the panel extends to the lower edge of the skirt, is attached there, and falls softly over the edge in puffed or draped effect. Puffed all around in imitation of the Turkish trousers effect, are some of the skirts of evening dresses. In the supple taffetas and silver tissue cloths, dresses in this style are extremely graceful, the skirts devoid of any trimming whatever and the bodices fitting rather snugly in contrast. The bodices are in reality hardly more than deep bands suspended by straps of ribbon over the shoulders. Sleeves there are none, unless the bands across the upper part of the arms are so called. In other styles of evening dresses, however, sleeves begin to be more favored than they have been for some time. The flowing sleeves which form a kind of drapery reaching almost to the edge of the skirt is a style with great charm.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall Dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario, Dept "W."

Bound to Find Out.

"A man came into my store the other day," said the druggist, "and handed me seven prescriptions to put up.

"These, I see, are all for the cure of a cold," I remarked to him casually.

Lurid.

Asked to define the word "deficit," a youngster replied: "It's what you got when you haven't got as much as if you just had nothin'."

"Yes," he returned, "kind of thick cured by cods last winter, but I'se hagged if I cud reboher which wud."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try It for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by Experts—not a "Patent Medicine"—but a most Successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 60c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

Help Wanted.

"Oh, doctor, if I could only die," sobbed the patient.

"I'm doing my best for you," replied the physician.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

To Every Woman Who Is In Pain

Mrs. Williams Says Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

She Suffered for Two Years, but Three Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Made Her a New Woman.

Adamsville, Kent Co., N.B., Jan. 29th (Special.)—"I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to every woman who suffers." So says Mrs. Williams, a well-known and highly respected lady residing here. Mrs. Williams was a sufferer for two years till she used Dodd's Kidney Pills. She found in them quick relief and complete cure. That is why she is so enthusiastic in her praise of them.

"My troubles started with a cold," Mrs. Williams states. "I never seemed to get over the effects of it. I had cramps in my muscles and my joints were stiff. There were dark circles under my eyes which were puffed and swollen. I had a bitter taste in my mouth and I suffered from severe headaches.

"I felt weary and sleepy after meals and had attacks of neuralgia. Heart flutterings and rheumatism were soon added to my troubles. I took just three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I cannot be too glad that I did so."

Every one of Mrs. Williams' symptoms was a symptom of kidney disease. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

Awkwardly Put.

The other day a gentleman farmer having some pigs for sale offered to dispose of them to a pork butcher. The latter called at the farm where, before proceeding to the yard, he was hospitably treated and introduced to his host's daughter.

A gallant man is that porkist, and one who never lets pass an opportunity of paying a compliment.

"Now, sir," said he, on leaving the room, "I've seen your young ladies and I'm going to see your young swine, and if the two's much alike there won't be no difficulty about bringing off a deal."

"Hurry up, Tommy!" called mamma. "We're late. Are your shoes on?" "Yes, mother; all but one!"

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

Twenty times between 1910 and 2000 Easter falls within the month of March.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The deepest rivers flow with the least sound.



Sore shoulders, lame back, stiff neck, all pains and aches yield to Sloan's Liniment.

Do not rub it. Simply apply to the sore spot, it quickly penetrates and relieves. Cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin.

Keep a bottle handy for rheumatism, sprains, bruises, toothache, neuralgia, gout, lumbago and sore stiff muscles.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

THE NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE
THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT
HOTEL IN THE WORLD
The Spirit of America at play! Magnitude and Cheerfulness
AMERICAN PLAN
EUROPEAN PLAN
D. E. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

SNAIL'S WONDERFUL FEATS.

Can Cling in Any Position to the Smoothest Objects.

That snails can pass over such sharp instruments as a razor's edge without the slightest harm has been demonstrated by a French scientist. The snail walks with the whole under-surface of his body, and it is provided with means to lubricate the road on which it travels. A peculiarly complex system of muscles enables it to cling in any position to the smoothest objects. In lifting itself over the razor's edge it clings with the hind part of its walking surface to one side of the blade and extends the fore part and bends it down over the other side. Then it draws itself over gradually and without exerting any pressure upon the edge of the blade. It could not, however, crawl along the sharp edge of a razor or knife.

It is a fact that while the common snail has lungs, heart and a general circulation, being in every respect an air-breathing creature, it is, nevertheless, able to live indefinitely without inhaling the least bit of air. Experiments have clearly demonstrated that any or all of the usual life conditions may be removed in the case of the snail without terminating its existence or indeed impairing its functions. The snail retreats into its shell on the approach of frosty weather, and causes the opening or mouth of its shell to be hermetically sealed by a secretion of silky texture absolutely impervious to air and water. In this condition, therefore, it is plain that the little creature is deprived of three of the four elements of life—air, water and nourishment.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An epidemic of thrift and economy is sweeping over Canada. The man who contracts it will find it has been no misfortune, during the adjustment days after the war.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

When a man marries for money his wife never gets her money's worth.

TO FARMERS

All Over the Country

Remember the Car Shortage

If You Wait Until the Last Minute To Order Out Your Fertilizer

You Might Get Left!

NO ALUM

INGREDIENTS PRINTED ON THE LABEL
MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM
MADE IN CANADA

Thirteen knots on the surface and sixteen submerged is the speed of the B class of British submarine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Office for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

SILK PIECES FOR FANCY WORK, assorted colors, three pounds, 25c postpaid. Wm. Forbes, 15 Grifton ave., Sydney, N.S.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS

A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members in accordance with the Government Standard. Sick and funeral benefits optional.

Authorized to obtain members and charter Lodges in every Province in Canada.

Purely Canadian, safe, sound and economical.

If there is no local Lodge of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officers:

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P. Grand Councillor. W. F. Meatyard, Grand Recorder.
W. P. Cornbill, Grand Organizer. J. H. Bell, M.D., Grand Medical Ex.
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16 95 Upward ON TRIAL American FULLY GUARANTEED CREAM SEPARATOR

ABSOLUTE PROPOSITION to send new, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for only $16.95. Thinly skims warm or cold milk. Makes heavy or light cream. Has a sanitary supply can, easily cleaned. Different from picture, which illustrates large capacity machines. Send no money. Write postcard and we will send you our handsome catalog and full particulars of our Monthly Payment Plan. We pay freight from Winnipeg, Man., Toronto, Ont., and St. John, N. B. Whether dairy is large or small, write for this low price and easy payment plan. Do it now.
AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.
Box 3208 Bainbridge, N.Y.

There's Money In Your Stump Land

FIRST pull out the stumps, then pull out the profits. Change your barren stump lands into cultivated fields. Stop paying taxes on worthless land. Clear it; do it the quickest, easiest and cheapest way. Get the money from under your stumps with a

Kirstin One Man Stump Puller

It gives you a giant's power. No stump is big enough, no root deep enough, to resist it. Horses are unnecessary. Your money back unless the Kirstin pulls stumps from your land. Ten days' trial.

Send for Big, Free Catalog

See the pictures of stumps it has pulled; read the letters from the farmers who have bought Kirstins. Learn how the Kirstin Free Service gives all the information you need about land clearing. Don't buy a puller until you see this book.

A. J. Kirstin Canadian Co. 8336 Dennis St Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Name _____
Town _____
R.F.D. or P.O. Box _____

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Chesley and Paisley hockey teams play a match in the Paisley rink on Friday night.

Monday morning the temperature fell to 34 below zero.

The bear surely saw his shadow, for February thus far has been unusually rough. Nevertheless, the mail carrier has made the trip with the exception of one day.

The Tp. snowplow is kept busy going the rounds the last couple of weeks.

Mr and Mrs Thos Nicol entertained a number of their friends on Friday evening week, when a very enjoyable time was spent.

Miss Flora Bell, is visiting friends here for a couple of weeks.

W J Allen is confined to the house with a severe cold.

Mr and Mrs Clarke, of Hamilton, spent their honeymoon here last week, visiting the latter's sisters, Mrs. T. Snaith and Mrs. A. Campbell.

Died—at the residence of her son, Mr And Green, on Feb 6th, Mrs Alexander Green, aged 81 years. Another good mother has been called to her reward in the person of Mrs Green. Although only a resident of this con for two years, she had won her place in the hearts of all her neighbors and friends in this community, and her death is deeply lamented. On Thursday afternoon the remains were laid to rest in Chesley cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by Rev Mr Hiltz, assisted by Rev Mr Leslie. She leaves to mourn her loss a family of three sons—Alfred and John in Chesley, Andrew on 2nd con Elderslie; also three daughters—Mrs McLean of Chesley, Miss Green of Shelburne and Miss, teacher in S S No 12. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community in their time of sorrow.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Hockey match in Paisley rink on Friday night—Chesley vs Paisley.

The marriage of Mr Chas Graham to Miss Lottie McNally, daughter of John H McNally, of Sarnia, takes place at the bride's home on Wednesday, the 14th.

Rev De Mille and wife left on Tuesday for Sarnia, to attend the Graham-McNally wedding.

Mrs McKeeman returned on Saturday from Beamsville and Toronto, where she has been spending some weeks.

Miss Alberta Kirkton, of Paisley High School, Sundayed at her home here.

Miss Margaret Campbell came up from Harriston on Saturday to attend the funeral of her uncle, the late Kenneth McLennan.

In the passing away of Mr Kenneth McLennan the community and church has lost a valued member and one whose place will be hard to fill. His death took place on Friday morning after a few weeks' illness. The funeral service was held on Sunday afternoon in the Baptist church, where for many years he faithfully filled the office of deacon, also taught in the Sunday School, and never missed a service or prayer meeting which he was able to attend. The large crowd that turned out to pay their last tributes to the departed showed the respect in which he was held by all. He was laid to rest in Purdy's cemetery. The late Mr McLennan was in his 80th year, and leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters—Duncan and Margaret at home, John K. on the next farm, and Mrs Wood in Superior.

Rev Donald McLennan, of Walkerton attended his brother's funeral on Sunday afternoon.

PINKERTON

Chesley vs Paisley hockey match in Paisley rink on Friday night.

We were sorry to learn last week that our teacher, Mr Godfrey McKee had sent in his resignation to take effect at once. Mr McKee has enlisted and though sorry to lose him we honor and admire him for his patriotic spirit. Mr McKee left on Tuesday night. Miss Florence Diehl, of Paisley, has been engaged and began her work here on Monday.

Mr Albert Pinkerton attended the meeting of the Agricultural Society in Toronto last week.

Senator Donnelly returned from Ottawa on Saturday.

The Red Cross Society is very grateful to Mr Wm. Alexander for his donation of $25.

ORESHAM

Another hockey match in Paisley rink on Friday night, between the Paisley and Chesley teams.

Mr Alex Shipley has bought Mr A Sinclair's farm on the 10th, and will move by March 1st.

Born—On Feb 10, to Mr and Mrs David McKinnon, a son.

Born—At Kincardine, on Feb 8, to Mr and Mrs Geo Fletcher, of Viceroy, Sask., a daughter.

Miss Bessie M. G. Young, who has been teaching for the past three years, left last week for Chicago, to take the course of nurse-in-training at the Cook County Hospital.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Hockey match, Chesley vs. Paisley, in Paisley rink on Friday ev'g.

Snow and storms are the order of the day.

Miss Margaret McKay, of Paisley, was visiting on the 12th.

Mrs Stewart (nee Bell McKinnon) is home from the west accompanied by her two little sons. She was calling on her old neighbors here last week.

The Misses Matheson gave the young folks a party last week

Mr George Scott is drawing pressed hay to Port Elgin.

Mr Dugald McArthur was up from Port Elgin this week.

Mr Peter McArthur, from Saskatchewan, is visiting at Alex McLeod's.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WALKERTON

With cattle selling at the highest price in many years, Mr Henry Hossfeld, the well known stock breeder of Carrick, has a grade cow that rivals the goose that laid the golden eggs. On three occasions during the last twenty-six months this cow has given birth to twin calves. All six were dandies and are shaping up into good beef cattle. With live beef selling around the hundred dollar mark, Mr Hossfeld should have no difficulty in figuring a profit on this cow's progeny.

Rev Thos Wilson, pastor of Knox church, received a call last week to a large church across the line, the Church of the Covenant at Williamsport, Pa. Mr Wilson is taking two weeks to consider the call and will announce his decision to his congregation next Sunday morning. On Wednesday night of last week he informed his session of the call. The members of session spoke strongly against allowing Mr Wilson to go, and among the congregation the same feeling prevails. Rev Mr Wilson came to Walkerton from King St, London, fourteen years ago. He is not only beloved by his own flock but among citizens of all denominations he is highly regarded as a citizen of solid worth. His sympathies have been broader than the four walls of his church and he has taken an active and hearty interest in all movements for the betterment of Walkerton and its citizenship. The least attractive feature of the call is no doubt that it means removal from the land of the Union Jack, and this, to one who is such a thorough going Britisher, having children serving in France as Mr Wilson has, is no small matter. The call came indirectly through Mr Wilson occupying the pulpit of a Philadelphia church last August. An official member of the Williamsport church inquired from a Philadelphia friend as to where his church could find a good pastor. The Philadelphia friend mentioned Mr Wilson, who was thereupon invited to preach at Williamsport and the call promptly followed. Williamsport is a city of about forty thousand population. The salary paid by the Church of the Covenant is about double Mr Wilson's present salary.

At Harriston last Thursday Mr John A Rowland ran into a case of disloyalty so rank that he decided to report the matter at once to the authorities. It is an excellent opportunity for the government to make an example of this sort of an offender. Mr Rowland's letter to Col Percy Sherwood, Dominion Police Commissioner, explains the circumstances: When in the town of Harriston, in the county of Wellington, this morning there was a man having a load of old rags weighed on the public scales. I asked one of the gentlemen present what was done with such stuff and he told me did not know. One man named Alexander Stewart, who was present said that for drinks the old rags would be made into clothes for the soldier boys, and even at that it was too good for them as they were only a lot of bums and loafers living on the country. When I asked him what he meant he said it was the truth and he had to help to keep them. I then asked him what he had given and in reply he asked me what I had done. I told him I had given a little money and the only two boys I had were gone to the war, and I asked him if he had sent any boys. He said he had not and that he had some boys but would not let them fight for England. When I asked him if he did not know that England had protected him and given him all the liberties he enjoyed and told him he ought to be ashamed of himself for talking as he did, he said he could fight his own battles and get along without the Old Country or any of the soldiers helping him because they were no good. Himself being vice-president of the Preparedness League and taking an interest in recruiting in our northern country, I think this kind of man ought to be seen at once and be told by some one in authority that if he still talks as he has been doing before the public he will be interned. A man like him, talking as no doubt he has been talking, is a great detriment to getting any recruits, and I do hope that you will see that there is some person sent to him at once and read him the Riot Act as it ought to be read to such men. This man is a farmer in the Township of Minto, 13½ miles from Harriston, and has 200 or 250 acres of land. He is not a German. —Telescope.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, Feb 5th, 1917

Council met on above date, all the members being present.

A certificate was received from the Dep Registrar General showing that in 1916 the clerk had registered 30 births, 11 marriages and 28 deaths, 69 in all.

Messrs D A McIntyre and W T Thompson, municipal auditors, presented their report in duplicate, which shows a balance on hand of $1120 04. On motion of Messrs Lewis and Thomson the report was adopted and the clerk instructed to have the usual number of copies printed.

Allen—Thomson—That the tender of Robt Christie for cedar at $32 per M be accepted.—Carried.

Applications for the office of assessor were received from David Walks, Michael Maurer and James Robinson.

Lewis—Fraser—That the application of David Walks be accepted.—Carried.

Applications for the office of tax collector were received from Calvin Crawford, S K Ewart and Adam Henderson.

Thomson—Allen—That the application of Calvin Crawford be accepted.

Fraser—Case—in amendment—That the application of S K Ewart be accepted. Motion carried.

By-laws were passed confirming these appointments.

Fraser—Allen—That the reeve and Councillors Lewis and Thomson be a committee to arrange for tp printing for current year.—Carried.

Thomson—Lewis—That orders be issued for the following accounts—Carried: D A McIntyre, services as auditor, 1916, $8; W T Thompson, do, $8; R C Pearce, registration fees, 1916, $13 80; The Municipal World, municipal supplies and subscription 2 copies Municipal World, $17 20

Fraser—Thomson—That this board do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in March at 1 o'clock p.m, to appoint pathmasters, poundkeepers and fence viewers, and for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

500 BAGS POTATOES FROM 5 ACRES

W J CRAIG, Sarnia, Ont, says:

"This year I planted 5 acres of potatoes on clay land; applied 600 pounds Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer to the acre broadcast. The piece was cultivated six times and Spring plowed. It was harvested August 20th and yielded 500 bags fine merchantable potatoes. I have used Homestead Fertilizer for five years and always get good results. I would not plant potatoes without it."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

McNab's hotel, Glenpatrick, Feb 5, 1917

Council met as per adjournment, all members present, the reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: W Alexander, drawing timber from Church St to con 20, $5; A Kunkel, gravelling 1 1/6, con 10, $12 60; A McKinnon, postage and telephone, $3 40; Jas McKinnon, bal on concrete on Church St bridge, $13; I Shoemaker, telephone re Church St bridge, 45c; Thos H Purdy, reg 51 births, 17 marriages and 29 deaths, $19 40; A Thompson, Church St bridge, $432 00; M L Fairbairn, bal printing contract, $13; M McNab, hall for British Red Cross meeting, $2; M McNab, room for Preparedness League meeting $1; contingent, $2.

Sawyer—Campbell—That the foregoing accounts, being found correct, be paid, and that the reeve sign checks for same —Carried.

Communication was read from the Sec of Glamis Red Cross Society, stating they had received from Bruce $35 and from Kincardine $30.

Check was issued in favor of Laura Cunningham, Sec, for $30, in accordance with motion No 51 of Dec 15, 1916.

Sawyer—Symon—That the Auditors' Report be adopted and auditors be paid. —Carried.

Checks were issued to J B McKinnon for $6 80 and T Houston for $6 60.

Symon—Gilchrist—That this council go into committee of the whole to appoint assessor, collector and printer.—Carried.

The following applications were received: Thos Fullerton, Wm Ritchie and J J Cassidy for assessor, and Archie McKinnon for collector of rates.

Sawyer—Gilchrist—That Wm Ritchie be appointed assessor and Archie McKinnon collector, and that the clerk draft by-laws confirming the same.

Symon—Campbell—amendment—That John J Cassidy be appointed assessor and Archie McKinnon collector, and that the clerk draft by-laws confirming the appointment.—Carried.

By-law No 535 was drafted and read a first time, appointing John J Cassidy assessor for year 1917.

By-law No 536 was drafted and read a first time, appointing Archie McKinnon collector of rates for the current year.

The following tenders were received for township printing: The Bruce Times $160; Telescope $160; Teeswater News $135.

Sawyer—Gilchrist—That the tender of the Telescope be accepted for ordinary printing at $150 for year 1917.—Carried.

M M Schuster made a strong appeal to the council for an increase in salary.

Campbell—Gilchrist—That the treasurer's salary be increased $10, and that the clerk draft a by-law confirming change. —Carried.

By-law No 537 was drafted and read a first time, amending part of by-law No 551 re treasurer's salary, increasing same to $160 per annum.

Gilchrist—Symon—That By-laws Nos 535, 536 and 537 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

The council was addressed by Mrs Cameron of Cargill in the interests of the Women's Patriotic League, also a letter was read from Miss McCoy, secretary of League, asking for grant

Gilchrist—Sawyer—That this council grant $50 to the W P L of Cargill, providing Brant council supplement with an equal amount.—Carried.

Communication from Wm Nicholls was read, he offering to fill mudhole opposite lot 17, con 16, for the sum of $200 and guarantee same for three years—Ordered filed.

Campbell—Gilchrist—That this Council do now adjourn to meet at Pinkerton on Monday, March 12th, to appoint pathmasters, poundkeepers, fence viewers and valuators of sheep worried by dogs, and for general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Rod and Gun

In the February issue of Rod and Gun, now on the news-stands, Bonnycastle Dale, the naturalist writer, describes in "Hunting with the Kodak in Canada," the methods by which he gets near enough to the forest birds and beasts to take some of the remarkable photographs with which his stories are illustrated. "The only danger is from falls and falling trees," he says. "There is not anything in the woods of North America that will attack you if unmolested." "The Wood duck," by F V Williams, supplements the cover picture for this month which reproduces in colors that are true to life this rarely beautiful and comparatively scarce species of duck. "Old Frying Pan," a best story by H C Haddon, "Hawks and Other Game Destroyers," by Reginald Gourlay, "With a Watch and Compass," "With the Timber Wolves in Northern Canada," etc, etc, along with the regular departments which are well maintained, make up a particularly interesting number of this premier Canadian magazine of outdoor life. W J Taylor, Ltd, Woodstock, Ont, is the publisher.



Headquarters for
Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

WOMEN OF CANADA.



Fort Coulonge, Quebec.—"I am happy to tell you that your medicine did me wonderful good. I was troubled with weakness and I tried wines and other things but received very little benefit. I was young at the time and knew very little about medicines till a lady friend came to me with a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I became strong and a year afterward had twins."—Mrs. J. Brady, Fort Coulonge, Quebec.

Thousands of women right here in Canada who are now blessed with robust health cannot understand why thousands of other women continue to worry and suffer when they can obtain for a trifling sum Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which will surely and quickly banish all pain, distress and misery and restore the womanly health.

Young mothers who preserve the charms of face and figure in spite of an increasing family and the care of growing children are always to be envied. "Favorite Prescription" gives the strength and health upon which happy motherhood depends. It enables the mother to nourish the infant life depending on her, and enjoy the happiness of watching the development of a perfectly healthy child.

A GREAT BOOK THAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD HAVE.

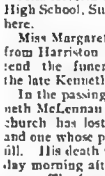
Over a million copies of the "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" are now in the hands of the people. It is a book that everyone should have and read in case of accident or sickness.

Send fifty cents (or stamps) for mailing charges to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose this notice and you will receive by return mail, all charges and customs duty prepaid, this valuable book.

FIRST CON. BRUCE

I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's food talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. ROSE STOPPEL, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.



SKATING SHOES

Now is the season for skating. We have a complete stock of Skating Shoes, Skates, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports.

Wind, rain, snow and sleet,—these have no terror for the man who wears our

Boots, Rubbers, Moccasins or Overshoes

Be sure to give us a call for your Footwear.

Fresh Groceries always in stock

H. PFAFF & SON



Giant Flowering Carnation

FREE!

Address a postcard to us now and receive by return mail a copy of our new illustrated 80-page catalogue of Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Root Seeds, Grains, Bulbs, Small Fruits, Garden Tools, etc.

SPECIAL—We will also send you free a packet (value 15c) of our choice

Giant Flowering Carnation

This carnation is a great favorite, the flowers are large and fragrant and the plants do well outdoors. If transplanted into pots in the early fall they bloom profusely from October on till end of May. Extra plants are easily propagated from them by cuttings, "pipings" or layering.

Send for our catalogue and learn of our other valuable premiums. 18

Darch & Hunter Seed Co., Limited, LONDON CANADA

Diamonds for Grand Opera Stars

BASE metal is no fit setting for the golden voice of a great singer. So—in the new Edison Diamond Amberola the Reproducing Point is a Diamond.

This gem is a permanent part of the instrument—doing away with metal needles that must be changed with every record. With

The NEW EDISON DIAMOND AMBEROLA

the liquid, melting, thrilling tones of the glorious grand opera voices come to you in all their ravishing richness and clarity.

To hear Anna Case and Thomas Middleton—Alice Verlet and Arthur Middleton—Christine Miller and Albert Spalding—is a treat indeed—and they are heard at their best with the New Edison Diamond Amberola.



It has the diamond re-producing point, unbreakable and long playing records, superior motors and construction, concealed horns, and the cabinets are made in true Period styles, in perfect harmony with the finest furniture.

Remember, you have a standing invitation to call and let us play for you any Record, or any number of Records, that you care to hear. .

PETER McKINNON, - - PAISLEY, Ont.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 8

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 21, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Stock-Taking Finished

Now for Spring & Summer Goods

In finishing our stock-taking we find many odds-and-ends in all departments and in Overcoats, Furs, Heavy Rubbers, Overshoes, Horse Blankets and Heavy Wool Goods we find some sizes left. Even if all these lines were advanced from 10 to 25 per cent., they would still be better value than can be bought now to sell next fall.

When we have reduced all Heavy Goods from 20 to 33 per cent. off last fall's prices, this makes extra good buying, even if not used till next winter and much better quality than will be offered for some time. When you can get a new $20.00 Overcoat for $15.49, a regular $15.00 one for $9.98, a first quality Heavy Rubber with 12-inch leather top for $2.89, a pair of Men's regular $1.85 Overshoes for $1.19, a regular $3.50 Bed Comforter for $2.39, a regular $3.00 suit of Men's Heavy Wool Underwear for $2.40, a $1.00 Shirt or Drawers for 69c, a choice set of regular $57.00 Sable Furs for $39.00, a choice set of $70.00 Black Fox Furs for $43.00. A few ends of Scotch Wrapperettes, regular 18c to 30c, reduced to 10c, 12½c and 18c, and so on through the entire stock.

Prints 12½c, 15c and 20c for yd. wide Indigo Blues, Silks, Wash Goods, Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Cottons, etc. are being placed in stock at very much lower prices than can be replaced at factories to-day. Owing to the enormous prices of all kinds of farm produce, the absolute necessity for some months past of placing orders with manufacturers and taking delivries long before required necessitates selling now for cash or farm produce at time of sale. The nimble sixpence is much better now than the slow shilling.

In taking stock of our books we find a lot of small amounts, as well as large ones not settled. All these old accounts must be settled up. You will save big money by coming early and often, not only for your Spring and Summer Goods, but on your wants for next Fall and Winter, 1918.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

Has Always Something Special to Off er!

SYRUP! SYRUP!

We are selling Syrup in quart bottles, maple flavor. These are extra good quality. We bought a quantity and, therefore, can sell them at 30c per bottle. This is no fake game. It is genuine, as all our Groceries and Baking are. Be sure to get a bottle while they last. Also Maple Sugar for the box you are packing for our brave boys.

We have Other Specials for the Box for the Front

Do not forget our prices on Tea—Black at 35c per lb., Green at 30c per lb.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery

WAR!

Other nations are joining our Allies, and and so sure as our Allies are bound to win, so sure is the ORDERED suit going to win against the FACTORY ones.

We have been fortunate in securing a fine line of patterns, which we can guarantee for color, and of all-wool materials.

Come in and look them over before buying. Prices right with quality of goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; well water well in stable. About 4 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T H GEORGE, Prop.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. Nonetice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 15c. Set in black-faced type prices and one-half.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—FOR SALE—New six-roomed brick house. J N Collins.

—Millinery apprentice wanted. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also iron Pumps and repairs. J A Elwes.

—How about your last year's account? We need the money. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.**

—FOR SALE. Driving horse 5 years old, buggy, cutter, harness and robes. Paisley Marble Works.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—All accounts due must be settled at once, or will be placed in other hands for collection. E G ECKEL.

—New spring goods now coming. We are now preparing for a big season's business. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—Pianos, organs, any small musical instruments, sewing machines, Edison phonographs, records. P McKinnon, Ross St.

—Auction sale of cows and young cattle at Eden Grove, on Thursday, March 1st, at one o'clock p.m. Jas Ferguson, prop.; R C Pearce, auct.

—All persons indebted to the estate of the late Adam McGill are requested to settle their accounts not later than March 5th next. D FORRESTER.

—WANTED—Two good men. Farm work, drive four or six, also blacksmith. Good wages. Apply to Louis E Richardson, Box 43, Comst, Sask.

—The undersigned offers his business for sale as I desire to enlist at once, now that the opportunity is given for every qualified officer to serve. E G ECKEL.

—Remember, that at all seasons of the year you can get from Paisley Dairy a full supply of choice whole milk, cream, buttermilk, or sweet milk, by ordering a day ahead. JAS MILNE.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies, Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—The Women's Institute of Williscroft will hold a social at the Ebenezer skating rink on Wednesday evening, Feb 28th. Refreshments will be served. Hockey match between Dobbinton and Ebenezer. Proceeds in aid of Red Cross. Everybody come. Admission 15c.

—Come to the Red Cross box social in Mewhinney's school, No 9, Bruce, on Thursday, Feb'y 22nd. Admission 15c, children 10c, ladies with boxes free. Good programme. Tickets will be drawn for centre piece presented by Miss Rosetta Glen. Stabling convenient. Every person welcome. God save the King!

—Coal is likely to be higher in price, instead of lower.

—Mrs. Ed. Dudgeon, of Lovat, visited in Walkerton last week.

—Miss Kate McHeath has gone to Guelph to take a position.

—Miss Rose Woodcock, of Palmerston, is spending a week with friends here.

—Miss Hazel Webb of Port Elgin, is visiting her aunt Mrs A Bain for a few days in Greenock.

—Mrs J A Logie was called to Lancaster on Friday, on account of the illness of her mother at that place.

—Mr and Mrs Chas Sergison came up from Listowel to attend the funeral of the latter's sister, Mrs Petrie.

—Col Hay and Lieut Eckel attended the annual meeting of the 32nd Bruce Regt at Walkerton on Friday.

—Miss Margaret Bain is attending the millinery openings in London, before returning to her position in New Dundee.

—Bernard Butchart, of the Royal Bank staff at Lions Head, is spending holidays in Paisley, a guest at Mr J R Laidlaw's.

—A meeting of the Woman's Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday afternoon, Feb 23rd, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

—The members of the W C T U wish to thank the ladies who contributed so generously with quilts and clothing for the destitute Indians at Port Arthur.

—Mrs D Stewart, of Deepdale, Man, who has been visiting friends in Paisley and Bruce Tp, left on Thursday for her home in the west. While in town she was the guest of her cousin, Mrs Neil McArthur.

—Fifty five per cent of the pupils in the primary and first grades of Sarnia public schools are suffering from defective eyesight, according to the report of Public School Inspector Henry Conn to the Board of Education.

—Miss Isabel Mackay, student at Toronto University, is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Mr. Geo. Grant, having been obliged to take holidays, as the big institution of learning has been closed because of the shortage of fuel for heating.

—Rural route carriers have an unenviable task when snow blockades exist and severe weather prevails. Even when the patrons do their part loyally, as regulations call for, such as tracking the road and keeping the parcel box easy of access, the job is decidedly uninviting.

—Pte Angus Russell, of the 241st Scottish Borderers, while up from Windsor on leave at the home of his father, Mr Neil Russell, 6th Bruce, was presented with a wrist watch and signet ring by his friends. Pte Russell was teaching near Windsor when he joined up.

—The hockey team, who drove to Ebenezer on Monday night, met defeat on the latter's ice by a 6 3 score. Though worsted in their game, the local puck-chasers were nevertheless well used by both the Ebenezer players and ladies, the ladies serving them with lunch after the game.

—Mr and Mrs I Stanley went to Black Horse on Friday to attend the funeral of the former's eldest brother, Mr Albert Stanley, who died after only a few days' illness from pneumonia. The deceased was in his 56th year, and leaves a family of eight daughters and two sons. He was one of the best known farmers in that locality.

—The Epworth League of the Methodist church held a very successful meeting Monday evening. The different churches were well represented. Good addresses were delivered by the different ministers, and others of the congregations also gave short talks. Two solos and a quartette were rendered in good style by some of the best local talent.

—ELDERSLIE CONSERVATIVE ASS'N—A meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association for the Tp of Elderslie will be held in the Tp hall, Gillies Hill, on Friday, Feb 23rd, at 2 30 p m. Mr Birmingham, of Toronto, will address the meeting and arrange for organizing the Tp. Delegates will be appointed to attend the nominating convention to be held shortly at Tara. A good attendance is requested. C CRAWFORD, Pres.

—Miss Long, from Southern Alberta, was a caller at The Echo office this week. A number of years ago she lived in this town. Her brother Hugh, who went west with her, died last year. Miss Long states that there are farmers in Southern Alberta who had 50,000 bushels of wheat this year. She had 10,000 bushels, which she sold at $2 05 at the elevator. At this distance raising wheat would appear to be a better job in Alberta than to be Premier of Canada, so far as money is concerned.—Wiarton Echo.

Stock Foods & Tonics

DR. HESS' Stock Tonic, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Healing Powder and Dip and Disinfectant.

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Specific, Poultry Specific, Cough Powder, Worm Powder, Roup Cure and Calf Meal.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate. 236

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

A Dollar Saved Is a Dollar Earned!

A dollar to your credit in the Bank is yours. You don't have to work for it all over again, as you do for the dollars that have been spent. How many dollars have you that you can call your own? Why not start now saving money daily by using good judgment when purchasing your wants? More people are finding out each day that they can do better HERE with the little prices, best quality and attention.

Specials for the Week:

5 pieces R. Fast Drill, lovely for Shirtings, 36-in. wide, good weight, regular 30c. Special	.21
10 pieces 36-in. Flannelette, extra heavy weight, plain and fancy colors, regular 22c yd, for	.14
9 pieces Wrapperette, fancy patterns, 32-in wide, worth 25c, special	.10
25 pieces Heavy Crash Towelling, plain and stripe, regular 25c, special	.14
Those interested in Red Cross should see this line.	
Fancy Turkish Towels, plain and fancy borders, all sizes, extra heavy weight, prices from 25c to $2.00, worth double.	
10 pieces Cotton Cashmere, all colors, 1 yard wide, worth 35c. Special	.18
9. only, Comforters, large size $4 50 for	2.39
5,000 yds White Wabasco Cotton, regular 25c. Special..	.17
2,700 yds Unbleached Cotton, 40 in. wide, reg 25c. spec..	.14
50 boxes Spanish Valencia Raisins, new fruit, regular 15c Special	.10
Soaps—Comfort, Sunlight, Gold 6 Bars for	.25
2½ lbs. of the best 60c Tea, Black, Green and Mixed, for	1.00
Baking Powder Special, in qt jars, reg 27c. Special	.20

Fancy Biscuits at Reduced Prices

Other Specials in Men's Clothing, Suits, Overcoats, Sweaters and Odd Pants

BUTTER, 33c **EGGS, 43c**

Save collectors' fees by paying 1916 accounts before the end of the month.

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Paisley Bargain House

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE's business.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

COALS OF FIRE

"Beastly rough luck on you, Maisie, being saddled with a useless log of a husband and sick child! Upon my soul, when I think of the future, I wish at times the Huns had put another bullet in me!"

"Don't, Dick!" protested the young wife, with a cry of pain. "And don't look at the future—anyway, not till after Friday."

"Sketched your play-bills yet?" inquired the young man after a pause, his face pinched and white above his scarlet neckties.

At the question the girl's delicate pencilled brows met in a frown.

"There's something wanting, Dick—in the play-bills, I mean. Exactly what, I don't quite know. It's the mischief, to be nobody. I need puffing—cracking up! What's in a name? Bless you, just everything! I'm not afraid I couldn't pull the thing off once I was started, but a name's the 'Open sesame!'"

She broke off as if struck by a sudden thought—grey eyes narrowed to pin-points. She drew her breath sharp between her teeth.

"Dick," she burst out, "I believe I'll risk it!"

"Risk what, dear heart?"

Feverishly she forged ahead, unheeding his question.

"How'd it do to describe myself as 'Maisie Maughan, pupil of the world-famed whistler, Tom Tapper'?"

Tom's name would be a "draw"—dead certain!

"But, my darling girl, you never had a lesson from Tapper in your life!"

She didn't hear him. It wasn't exactly "straight," maybe. Thus she reflected. But for Dick and the child! Heavens! She'd do more than that! And it wasn't cheating—not quite! She could whistle as well as Tapper any day. They'd get their money's worth, whoever came to the concert on Friday.

"Maisie!"

"Yes, dear!"

"You should have married Tapper, confound him! Why didn't you? He was as keen as mustard in the old days!"

"Because, dear boy, as it happened I preferred you."

"Funny taste, upon my soul! Tapper hated me like poison," proceeded the speaker. "You'd have done a lot better for yourself if you'd married Tapper."

"Depends on what you mean by 'a lot better.'"

"Plain as a pike-staff. He's at the top of the tree!"

"He's at the Front," she rejoined absently. "So I've heard!"—then drew a pencil and paper to her and scribbled a rough draft of a play-bill.

"How does this sound?" She addressed her husband. "'Maisie Maughan, artiste, pupil of the world-renowned Tom Tapper.' That ought to fetch them! Why, 'Dick Tapper's' a name to conjure with!"

He nodded approval.

"Better get them thrown off at once," he counselled, "and placard the place with them!"

She obeyed, going out thrilled with her own inspiration. By next day Mudbury blazed with the announcement. The public had never heard of "Maisie Maughan." But to a man, to a woman, they had heard of Tom Tapper! The hall engaged for the occasion bade fair to be packed.

"Maisie"—alias Mrs. Richard Sellars—wheeled out her invalid child the same afternoon. If she had conscience pricks, she stilled them. The deception, she told herself, was an innocent one, and she would do her best on Friday.

And then, of a sudden, the child in the pram piped out an ejaculation:

"Mummy, man!"

"What is it, ducky?"

The baby's finger pointed.

"Black man!" she reiterated.

Mechanically Maisie turned. Then, of a sudden, her heart seemed to stop, the blood drummed in her ears and hammered on her brain. Did her senses play her false, or was it reality? The world-famed whistler—her one-time lover! Impossible! Incredible! He was coming towards her. Her pulses pounded. Her eyes, starting from her head, stared blankly at the apparition. She went ashen white and clutched at the pram to steady herself.

On he came. He was in khaki. He had seen her. He recognized her.

"You!" he ejaculated, and looked from her to the child.

His dark eyes blazed on her. How well she recalled him—his every feature, the trick of his eyes, the twitch of his lips beneath his moustachios when, as now, he was mightily moved!

"Wh-where did you spring from?"

Her shaking lips would scarcely frame the question.

"Somewhere in France!" he answered.

"I—I——"

She stammered hopelessly and broke down, her eye at the moment lighting on one of her glaring play-bills.

"Wh-what do you think of me?" she forked out at last.

"What do I think of you!" he echoed, puzzled. "I once told you what I thought of you!" he answered, dropping his voice.

"I don't mean that!" she cut across him.

Try as she would, she couldn't control her eyes. They flickered over to the play-bill. It was impossible its glaring scarlet headline could have escaped him—his own name blazing in capitals—impossible! She rushed into apology—abject, grovelling.

"We—we do things for people we love we wouldn't do for ourselves!" she panted, incoherently. "Dick has come home a wreck! He needs things. I hadn't got them to give him. And baby, she's been at death's door. I was desperate! And—and I whistle still, but I'm nobody, and they want a name."

She stopped, out of breath. Against her will, and forced by the mesmerism of his eyes, she nodded in the direction of the blazing play-bill. "You've got a name. I thought if I put 'Pupil of Tom Tapper,' it would double—treble my chances of getting an audience. And—and it wouldn't hurt you!"

It rushed through her brain, here was her companion's chance of wreaking his vengeance on her, and he would take it!

He had always hated Dick. The two had never hit it off—never! And Dick had rather "rubbed it in"—his triumph over him. He had made it glaringly plain to his defeated rival that he felt himself "top dog."

She trembled as she realized that the man at her side held her in the hollow of his hand, so to speak—held Dick and baby as well—and that he would be merciless.

She had fallen silent. There was a pause—a pause that seemed an eternity to the woman.

"Where's your husband?"

She nodded in the direction of a row of dingy tenements.

"We've got rooms there for the time being."

"Take me to him!" he commanded, and there was no expression in his eyes that brought her heart to her mouth. Did he mean to humiliate her before Dick, to include Dick in the "slating" he meant to give them both? She wondered, distracted, what was the penalty she'd have to pay for this thing she had done. She cowered at the thought of possible prison! Tapper might resent to the uttermost farthing when she recalled how in the past she had humbled his vanity and tossed him aside. Her own soul had been mirror-clear at the time, but he had passionately characterized her as a "flirt," "a coquette."

Mechanically she turned the pram towards their dingy lodgings. Her companion paced at her side in silence. It grew more than she could bear. She would beseech, implore, supplicate, humble herself if need be, if so be she might turn away his wrath.

They paused at the shabby wicket-gate, and at that moment the baby, with a shrill crow of "Man!" thrust out her hand in invitation to the stranger. He covered the tiny fingers for a moment with his great brown ones. She laughed up in his face. The next they were in at the gate and up the gravel path. Her hand was on the knocker.

"Stop a minute!" he commanded.

Her hand dropped to her side. Her eyes stared up at him. There was something in his face, gaunt, worn, haggard-eyed—that arrested her. (He was like a man who has been looking daily face to face at death.)

"It's too late to alter the handbills!" He put the question. Almost his voice seemed changed.

"Too late!" she echoed, and her knees began to quake. Her lovely eyes sought his anew, mute, imploring.

"Then there's only one way out of it!"

"One way out!" she echoed stupidly.

"One way out!" he reiterated.

She waited.

"And that is," he added, "to prepare an additional lot."

"If you knew!"—she broke across him, distracted—"how—how I was tempted——"

He raised his hand as if to stop her. The baby, with a crow of delight, clutched at it wildly.

"Look here, let's go one better!" he pursued, ignoring her interruption. "How will something like this do?

"Tom Tapper, having returned unexpectedly from the Front, will contribute a couple of solos and join his pupil in a duet."

Maisie stared up at him, speechless, spellbound, her lovely eyes wide, her lips apart.

"I—I don't understand!" she stammered.

"And yet it's plain as daylight!" he told her, the ghost of a smile flickering over his gaunt features, as he stood above her.

"You—you don't—you can't mean it, Tom?" she breathed, in an awed, incredulous whisper.

"I mean it right enough!" he assured her, nodding. "And now, look here, you've got to take a lesson from me before Friday if you don't mean to cheat the public—though, upon my soul, I'm blessed if there's anything I can teach you! Even in the old days, you know, you could knock spots off me. Besides, when you've been looking death in the face daily, hourly, as I've been doing of late, you forget even how to whistle!"

"Tom!" she cried. "Oh, Tom!" And a lump rose in her throat and a mist before her eyes. "Somehow"—incoherently—"it doesn't seem as if you were quite—quite you—the old Tom!"

"I'm not, my girl! I'm free to confess it! See here, you go out there one chap, and you come back another."

. . . . . .

Next day flaming orange-colored handbills fluttered down in an avalanche on Mudbury, being scattered over the place by industrious young maidens engaged for the purpose, announcing that:

"Tom Tapper, the world-famous whistler, had unexpectedly returned from the Front, and would support his pupil, Maisie Maughan, at the Town Hall on Friday evening."

"Dick—Dick, wasn't it splendid of him?" demanded Maisie, her lovely face aglow, the clapping and stamping still ringing in her tingling ears, as she perched herself on the edge of her husband's couch when the thing was over.

"If only you could have been there! I believe Tom was as delighted as I was. Oh, and at the end—what do you think? Tom's agent was there, and offered me a London engagement for next week. Dick, I'm made!"

"Jolly decent!" agreed the man. Then, after a pause, and with a queer laugh: "Gives me a feeling here, don't you know"—he tapped his chest as he spoke—"of—of coals of fire!"—London Answers.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cheerfulness is the duty of every person in time of war. Every man and woman who wears a cheerful face in time of war is performing a national duty. There is no reason why you should not be cheerful if you have a clear conscience. You will have that if you feel you have done your duty.



THE LATE MR. ANSON McKIM.

As Seen By His Pastor.

The following striking tribute to the late Mr. Anson McKim was recently given by Rev. Frederick B. Griffin, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, Montreal, where the deceased worshipped for so many years and with which he was so closely identified, sharing the responsibilities of office with his accustomed zealous care:

"The true wealth of a nation is its men. That nation is rich which has citizens of large and generous nature of gifts trained by high purpose and faithful industry, men of unerring rectitude and unimpeachable integrity of character. Mr. Anson McKim, whose death was announced recently, was such a citizen. He came from the best stock in our Canadian life, being endowed with those exceptional abilities which enabled him to take by sheer merit a foremost place in the business life of the country, and with those dispositions and ideals which won for him such affection and honor as come to few men.

"He continued in his nature the contrasts which mark the well rounded and balanced life. The sagacity which made him successful in large and exacting business enterprises was no more striking than the sympathy which made him a generous supporter of scores of humanitarian interests. The strength which enabled him to organize and develop large undertakings was not more conspicuous than the gentleness and friendliness which endeared him to an astonishingly wide circle of friends, young and old. A list of the positions which he held in business life, in clubs, in the church and in public welfare movements would show the versatility of his talents and would indicate in a measure the confidence and respect in which he was held.

"He loved music and pictures, he rejoiced in the beauties of nature, was fond of healthful sports, was a reader of good books, and delightful in the companionship of friends; he took his life work seriously, but felt that the great work of life was to spread abroad a larger and more generous happiness among his fellowmen.

"He made Montreal and Canada richer through his living and has left them poorer by his death."

Making Sure Of It.

"It's a fine morning, Mike," said the squire.

"It's a fine mornin', your honor and ladyship. An' sure, I had a foine drame last night."

"What did you dream, Mike?" enquired the lady.

"Sure, I didn't his honor gave me a pound of bacey, and your ladyship gave me a pound of tay!"

"Oh!" laughingly replied the squire, "but you know, Mike, dreams go by contraries."

"Shure, then, your honor can give me the pound of tay, and her ladyship can give the pound of bacey."

Figures Gross.

Guest—Good gracious, waiter! Nine and nine makes eighteen, not nineteen!

Waiter—Ah, but monsieur must remember that everything has been augmented by the war."

Three parts, by weight, of corn and one part wheat fed twice a day in litter, together with a mash mixture of two parts meat scrap added to two parts of ground corn and one part bran, fed in self feeding hopper, furnishes a well balanced ration, according to the Ohio Experiment Station.

The AUTOMOBILE



Some Cold-Weather Suggestions.

With the advent of efficient starting devices and such comforts as convertible bodies, tonneau heaters, etc., the all-year-round use of the high-grade motor car has become an almost universal practice. At this season a few suggestions may be in order as to the easiest and best methods of assuring the most pleasant and effective winter operation.

As the quality of the gasoline on the open market is continually decreasing, it is becoming more and more important to obtain the desired warm-weather operating conditions in the motor at all times. The automobile motor, equally as sensitive to the cold as the human organism should have extra covering in cold weather. An ideal warm-weather operation can be secured by having the power plant and the surrounding air under the hood kept warm, as in summer. Fortunately this is comparatively easy to accomplish since the motor is itself constantly generating heat. It is well to use a radiator cover with an adjustable opening so as to prevent excess cooling in extreme weather. It is also well to see that the carburetor has a hot-air connection to the intake manifold, so that the cold air is preheated when going into the carburetor. The newer cars are also provided with an air-choking device which gives an over-rich carburetor mixture to aid in starting and rapidly warming up the motor.

With regard to the quality of gasoline: In some localities the gasoline commonly offered for distribution is of poorer quality than in others, but it is now almost always possible to obtain a higher test gasoline, which, generally speaking, will prove more efficient in cold weather than a low test. In this connection bear in mind, however, that high-test gasoline does not necessarily mean better gasoline. In some cases a very light grade of fluid known as "casing head gasoline" is used, which has such a low boiling point that it cannot be handled in an ordinary carburetor, and it should be avoided.

The bad effects produced on motors in cold weather on account of low-test gasoline are difficult starting, missing fire, inefficient running for some time after the engine is started, fouling of spark plugs, and sometimes the presence of gasoline mixed with the oil in the base on account of condensation in the cylinders. On this account extra care should be taken to see that the oil base is frequently drained and refilled with fresh oil. In very cold weather this should be done at least every 1,000 miles. The grade of oil to use in cold weather is a medium heavy grade.

To prevent freezing the water-circulating system we recommend simply the addition of either denatured or wood alcohol to the water. In order to make a solution which will not freeze up to ten degrees below zero, remove two gallons of water from the circulating system, and replace it with two gallons of alcohol. It must, of course, be borne in mind that alcohol evaporates somewhat more rapidly than the water, so that in order to keep the solution at its original strength it is desirable when refilling during the winter weather to use half water and half alcohol.

Radiator Curtain for Winter.

During the winter months the motorist will find his car much easier to start if a radiator curtain is provided. Keeping the motor reasonably hot will also add to the fuel economy. A convenient curtain may be constructed as follows: Take a strip of lumber a half inch thick and two inches wide, and as long as the width of the radiator. Near each end mount a shade-roller bracket. Cut a curtain roller to fit the brackets and fasten the curtain to it. Attach the strip near the bottom of the radiator with two small bolts. Fasten a string cord to edge of curtain and run through radiator and under hood and pass through a hole in the dash. Now fasten a small ring to the end of cord. To provide for different adjustments, screw several hooks into the dash at intervals, over which the ring may be slipped. When going toward a brisk wind the curtain may be set to shut out most of the air.

Make Gardens Productive.

The Ontario Education Department have issued a circular to Inspectors and teachers that in order to assist in meeting the shortage of foodstuffs the teachers who are giving instructions in agriculture and horticulture in provincial schools should grow plants of food value in school gardens. Home gardens should also be enlarged for this purpose and vacant lots cultivated. Inspectors are also advised to demonstrate more fully the important bearing which agriculture has upon the welfare of the people. It has been estimated that if this is done the food products of Ontario would be increased by $10,000,000.

Preparedness.

Captain—What arrangements have you made in case Zeppelins come?

N. C. O.—If any bombs are dropped on the town, sir, the camp will be roused by three blasts on a whistle.

Habits at first are cobwebs and at last chains.

Green cut bone is a good egg producer, nourishes the feathers and keeps hens in good health.

FOR A BAD COUGH

Here is a fine old-fashioned recipe for coughs, colds or catarrh troubles that has been used with great success, just from your druggist 1 oz. of Parmint (Double Strength); about the worth and add to it 1 pint of hot water and 4 ozs. of granulated sugar. This will make full half a pint when mixed. Take one tablespoonful 4 times a day.

No more racking sour which body with a cough. Clogged nostrils should open, air passages of your head clear up so you can breathe freely. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone who has a stubborn cough, or hard cold or catarrh in any form, should give this prescription a trial.

Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c postal note or money order. Address: International Laboratories, 14 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Canada.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pretaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Summer Pasture

F. J. R.—My pastures played out just when milk was selling best last summer. Can you suggest any way of keeping up summer pasture?

Answer:—I would advise your trying the O.A.C. temporary pasture mixture. It is:—

Oats ..... 51 lbs.
Early Amber Sugar Cane ..... 30 lbs.
Common Red Clover 7 lbs.

88 lbs. per Acre.

Prof. Zavitz says to sow this early in May. The oats and Early Amber Sugar Cane seed can be drilled in through the regular grain drill and the clover seed through the grass and clover seed division of the drill. At Guelph they found this pasture ready for cattle pasturage late in June. This pasture carried more than one steer to acre, and in 1911 was successfully used for milk cows.

Potato Yields Low on Account of Blight

G. B.—My potatoes were a failure last year. So were those of my neighbors, to a large extent. They were planted about the middle of May and seemed to come along well till early July when they seemed to die down. Some sent up single stalks which were short and weak. I scarcely got back seed. What was the matter, and how can I get better crops next year?

Answer:—Without seeing the field or sample of the crop, it is impossible to say with exactness, what the trouble was. From your description I am assuming that it was the deadly Late Blight disease of potatoes. This disease sometimes sweeps down upon what looks to be a healthy field and destroys great areas in a short time.

Moist weather is best for the spread of Late Blight. It is usually indicated by the development of indistinct, dark, watery spots on the leaves. As the disease develops the leaves turn a sickly brown color and the disease may extend to the branches of the plant. The rotting potato tops give off a characteristic disagreeable odor.

Late Blight is a fungus disease which winters in the stored potatoes. It sends its threads up through the inside of the potato plant and blossoms on the surface of the potato leaves, giving off millions of spores or seeds. These are easily blown about by the wind and in damp weather they stick to moist potato vines and leaves and attack new plants.

The cure or preventive is to spray the potato crop with Bordeaux mixture or some commercial fungicide just as soon as the first leaves are well spread out and continue spraying till the crop begins to ripen, giving in all 5 to 7 sprayings. Bordeaux mixture is made of 5 lbs. of copper sulphate, 5 lbs. of quick-lime and 50 gallons of water. The 5 lbs. of copper sulphate should be dissolved in 2 gallons of water and the 5 lbs. of lime should be dissolved in another 5 gallons of water, then the two should be dumped into a clean water-tight barrel and 40 gallons of water should be added.

The solution of sulphate of copper and lime is deadly to the scores of seeds of the Late Blight disease.

If there is a small infection anywhere near your farm, it will spread very quickly during damp, warm weather. Late Blight stops growth and causes dry rot in the stock that is dug. The biggest and best potato growers on this continent always spray their potatoes to control this disease.



English Society Ladies Join in Tommy's Games.

Lady Charles Bentinck (left) playing dominoes with Lady Kathleen Hill (right), and some of her soldier-patients in the Mapperley Hall Hospital, Nottingham, of which she is the commandant. As a Lady of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, she nursed in the South African War.

The Dairy

It is hard cash sifting out of the pocketbook if the liquid manure is not saved by absorbents, or by being drained from tight floors to a cistern outside the stable.

Be sure that the rats are not robbing the cows of their grain.

Keep a good cat in the barn, and give it warm milk in its own dish—and keep the dish clean.

Comfort is the key-note to success. No cow can be comfortable if half starved and cold.

Cows sometimes get so smart that they can lift the latch of their stanchions with one horn. Pretty good argument for a sawing match. If you do not resort to that measure, fasten the latch down tightly every night and tie it.

If a cow has to be taxen any distance, it is far cheaper in time and in beef to carry her on a wagon or sled, using a pair of horses, than to drive or lead her unwillingly.

The barn should be as quiet as a Quaker meeting. Many men get into the habit of yelling at the stock without being conscious of it, and keep the animals stirred up when they should be quiet for their own and their owner's good.

Hogs

Cold floors can not be covered deep enough with straw to make the hog comfortable. He is a great rooter and will get clear down to the bottom of his straw bed. Su cement or stone floors are not so good as plank.

Old-fashioned hog-pens had altogether too much light on one side, being all open to the weather. Then they went to the other extreme and were shut up, close and dark. Windows are just as good for the hog's health and comfort as they are for yours and mine. Money spent for window-glass for hog houses is money well invested. Just watch the porkers as they lie where the sunshine comes in good and warm. Then is when they are putting on fat.

Salt and sulphur and charcoal should be kept in every pig-pen and pig yard so the pigs can help themselves.

This is a corrective and a preventive of worms.

Do not confine the brood sows in a small dark pen. Give them plenty of room, and a yard to go out to every fine day. Brood sows must have exercise to insure strong healthy litters of pigs.

Whatever makes the feed taste better increases its value as growth ration for pigs.

Since new telegraph cables to Ceylon have been opened messages have been transmitted from London within half an hour.

Horse Sense

If a horse takes a chill, followed by colicky pains, shows stiffness and soreness, stands all the time, groans if made to move, is sore if pressed between the ribs which are fixed, and has a short, dry, painful cough, he probably has pleurisy.

If much pain at first, give colic drench, apply mustard to sides, give nitrate of potassium in 2-dram doses in water 3 times daily. If pulse becomes weak, give 2 or 3 oz. doses of sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of water every 3 or 4 hours as indicated.

Horses that have been fed highly on grain for a long time, and begin to run down, can and have been toned up by the molasses and hay treatment.

The horse should be shod regularly or not at all. Shoes may stay on longer in Winter than in Summer, provided the shoes keep in condition.

Many a man has become bankrupt by thinking he could make his fortune in horses, when as a matter of fact there was no horse in him. To succeed with horses a man must love horses, he must have a lot of horse sense and he must be willing to study and learn.

Something wrong when a horse eats his own bedding. Leave out the straw and use sawdust or some such thing; then correct the ration. Give a better, all-round line of feed.

A quiet voice of approval and a gentle pat occasionally make the horse more tractable and serviceable.

One great reason for boys leaving the farm is that Willie's colt grows up to be papa's horse.

Never strike an animal when you are angry, nor when he is. If you do not, you will never strike him. This advice is as good when applied to striking a man in anger.

Empress Eugenie's Work.

The Empress Eugenie is heart and soul with the allies, and is showing her sympathy in a very practical way. Every day she is suggesting and carrying out new schemes in the hospital which she established in a large wing of her house at Farnborough Hill. She has put up revolving huts in the park at points where the finest views are obtained, and when these are occupied by the officer patients she likes to see that they are properly adjusted to catch the most of the sunshine, and the least of the wind if it is chilly. There are tennis courts in the grounds, too. Despite her great age—she was 86 last May—the Empress calls at the hospital every morning to inquire personally of the patients if they are going on well. She brings them the latest books, and also puzzles, the working out of which is her own favorite pastime. The wounded men look for her coming, and she leaves smiles and gratitude behind her when she departs.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
FEBRUARY

Lesson VII. Jesus Heals a Nobleman's Son—John 4. 43-54.

Golden Text—Matt. 8. 13.

Verse 44. He said this about Nazareth (Matt. 13. 57; Mark 6. 4; Luke 4. 24), but this Evangelist is applying it to Judaea, the Messiah's true "country."

45. There is a sharp contrast between the Galilaeans who welcomed the Lord even because of his drastic treatment of the traffickers in the temple, and the Judaeans whom that action had moved to impotent wrath.

46. King's officer (margin)—The word thus rendered is common in vernacular documents, especially official, where it denotes the "royal secretary". In Roman Egypt he was deputy for the district commissioner.

47. Was come out of Judea, repeated in verse 54, takes us back to verse 45ff.—it is not the mere chronicle of a journey. Jesus had done a Messianic act in the royal capital: it had been only resented. As a prophet, he was winning more disciples than even John; in his "own country," this had brought him no recognition. So he solemnly changes the scene of his ministry, and Galilaeans joyfully claim him as their own. Jerusalem would yet be his capital; there he would be crowned with glory and honor" and "reign from the tree".

48. Signs—A technical word—tlecls which are credentials. The temper of the people, again for wonders, is suggested by the next word.

49. The intense earnestness of the father ignores the Lord's and general station, which he really uttered to draw out the man's faith; only a very powerful faith could achieve such a cure.

50. There is a resemblance to the story of the centurion, which has even been regarded as an independent version of this—a most improbable view.

51. The man seems to have started at once—like the lepers in Luke 17. 14—without another word. He had got on to the hill road that led down from the highlands to the town on the lake shore, when his hurrying slaves met him.

52. Began to amend is inadequate; the phrase answers exactly to our "got better." Seventh hour—This is the only New Testament book in which these precise time notices are given: see note on John 1. 39 (January 21). The watchers observed then—as we should put it—a sudden drop of the temperature to normal, the patient falling (we may suppose) into a quiet, natural sleep.

53. Believed—He "believed" before, as strongly that he went off to realize the promise. But faith always lives on new impulses, and the instantaneous result of his first venture lifted faith on to a yet higher level. Whole house, as in Acts 16. 15, 31. This gathering by families is very suggestive and characteristic. (It makes one think further of the gathering by villages we are seeing in India today.) A very attractive guess would recognize the mother of this grateful family in Johanna the wife of Chuza, Herod's steward.

54. The Evangelist closely connects the two Cana "signs," which may be combined under the great word, "I came that they might have life, and might have abundance."

The hottest place in the world is the interior of the Great Sahara Desert, Africa, where the thermometer rises to 122 degrees.

To have clean nests in the most scientific condition in the poultry house is the best cure for the habit some fowls (especially pullets) have of laying their eggs on the floor. A couple of pullets took a notion early last month to deposit their eggs in a corner of the scratch pen. There were nests in the inner house, but they would not look at them. Then a nest box was placed near the spot where they were in the habit of laying. They laid in it the first day. When it was later transferred to a more suitable location they immediately located it and continued to deposit their eggs in the nest.

Sheep Notes

Fine wool is more scarce right now than it has been in years. It may be more so a year from now. Stands us all in hand to do what we can to meet the demand.

It is no joke to say that there is more clean money in a pure-bred sheep than in a scrub. The why and the wherefore are not half so important to know as the actual fact.

See to it that you have the pay as soon as the meat man has the sheep or lambs. He gets his pay down-town the moment the goods are delivered. He should not ask you to wait. Many have done that and are waiting yet.

Be sure the sheep quarters are dry and cheery.

A cold, dark, damp place for sheep is death to them.

The sheep barn should be tight, tight with the proper ventilation, with big doors opening to the south.

These doors should be open on pleasant days, so the sheep can exercise in a sheltered yard.

Sheep do not mind cold when there is no draft, and the fold is dry and tight.

Do Insects Migrate?

One of the unexplained phenomena of animal life is the annual migration of birds, though the lines of their great flights have now been accurately mapped in both hemispheres. Mr. Howard J. Shannon, in an article in the Scientific Monthly, entitled Insect Migrations as Related to Those of Birds, maintains that many insects as well as birds make annual migrations southward in the autumn, following well-defined routes that correspond to those taken by the birds of the same regions. The insects include certain North American species of Diptera, butterflies and and dragon flies. Mr. Shannon believes that there may be a return migration in the Spring, but he is not sure whether such migrants are the same individuals that flew south in the fall or a new generation, bred in the southern winter quarters. Some idea of the magnitude of the migrations may be gathered from the statements of the author in regard to the monarch butterflies (Danais archippus), which "in mingled myriads move forward in swarms, forming a veritable crimson cloud miles in width, and streaming backward for equal distances, fasting below them as they go perceptible shadows."

Had A Tongue Like A Woman.

The bell of a Scottish church was giving out a very pour tone, and a committee was appointed to inquire as to what was wrong and to report on the best means of putting it right. After an examination the members were divided in their opinion, and the kirk officer, who was in attendance with the keys, was asked his view. "Fine A ken what's wrang wi' the bell?" he remarked; "it's a she yin" meaning that it was of the feminine gender. Pressed to explain, he added, "It's tongue's nae lang it's needle" to be clippit." And this turned out to be really the fault. The tongue had become lowered to the extent of an inch or so, and was overlapping the curve at the rim, and therefore not striking truly.

If paint and grease can be made to take the place of buildings without extra expense, then the only construction needed will be that of a fence to keep farm animals from doing damage to the machines left outdoors. As the long run there might be a loss of time in greasing a machine every time it has to be left idle, compared with the easier method of running it under a shed, but a careful man is likely to grease all parts that are liable to rust in any case, so if money can be saved by foregoing building, why not? The chief trouble is that one man, as a rule, uses both means of protection and another uses neither.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 25 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

Mrs. G.-H.:—May I ask three questions? 1. How can I open a fruit sealer that refuses to unscrew? 2. What will prevent mustard from drying up? 3.—Is it possible to make a fireless cooker at home?

1. Set the jar upside down in sufficient hot water to cover the metal rim and in a minute or two it will unscrew with ease. 2. Mix with vinegar, add a little salt, and it will keep fresh for several days. 3. Take a packing-box with well-fitted cover on hinges. Fill box with hay well packed down, leaving hole in the centre for saucepan, fill a sack with hay and place on top of saucepan, and close lid. A granite pail with a close-fitting lid and a handle is the best cooking utensil for use in a fireless cooker.

Miss Pelly:—1. When a girl introduces a man to a married couple whose name should be mentioned first? 2. Should a letter of introduction be sealed and how should it be delivered?

1. You should introduce a man to your married friends in this wise: "Mrs. Blank, may I present Mr. Brown", and "Mr. Blank, this is Mr. Brown". 2. It should be unsealed. If a letter of introduction is written for a woman who is moving to another city she, on her arrival, mails it, together with her card containing her new address, to the person to whom it is addressed, who thereupon calls on the new comer. If a man has a letter of introduction to a woman he may call and deliver it in person.

Mrs. W. J. M.:—1. What is the best way to treat a kitchen floor? 2. What color scheme would you advise for a girl's bedroom with a large south window?

1. Cover it with a plain dark-colored linoleum and give a coat of polish once a month. 2. Blue is the best color for a sunny room. Combined with ivory it would be ideal for a girl's apartment. In the shops are many lovely chintzs in blues which could be used for over-curtains and cushions with charming effect.

School Girl:—I have to write an essay on Thrift, could you please give me a good definition?

Thrift is care and prudence in the management of one's resources, foresight, getting true value for what one spends, personal efficiency, looking out that nothing is wasted, proportioning expense to income. True saving is only a better form of spending. To save is not to hoard, which is one of the worst and meanest forms of waste. To save is to lend our resources to those who can make more profitable use of them. If we lend to the Government it can use these resources for national ends. If we lend to the banks, they do not hoard the money, they makes it serve, they invest it in trade and enterprise of all kinds. It is capital and capital means factories and mines and cultivated lands, the means of further production, the source of future wealth.

Stenographer:—Can you tell me the correct use of the comma, that is to say, which of these sentences is correct, "Tom, John, and Henry are coming," or, "Tom, John, and Henry are coming."

It depends on what meaning you wish to convey. In the first sentence, Tom's attention is called to the fact that John and Henry are coming; in the second, it is stated that Tom, John, and Henry are all three coming.

ODD FACTS.

Damage by hailstones to crops throughout the world is said to average $200,000,000 a year.

The orifice of the whale's ear is scarcely perceptible, yet it is said that the whale's hearing is so acute that a ship crossing its track half a mile distant will cause it to dive instantly.

An addition to the flora of the British Islands has been found the montbretia, a near relative of the iris and a native of South Africa, which recently was seen in blooms between the stones of the beach at Cobb, near Lyme Regis, in Dorsetshire.

Once a year the hillsides of the Malabar coast of India are the scenes of great commercial activity when the lemon grass harvest is under way. Oil extracted from the grass is employed in the manufacture of artificial perfumes. The hillsides are burned over to destroy the old and useless grass. Six months later the fresh crop is ready to be cut, and at once the countryside is dotted with furnaces and stills.

The Starvation Point.

To the question, "If there were a siege, how long do you think the soldiers and civilians could live after the food supplies gave out?" an English paper answers. Science tells us that, if he can get drinking water, an ordinary man can exist for thirty days without food. At the end of that time, the machinery of the body will not be spoiled, and can be brought back to its former strength by careful feeding. About a quarter of our body weight is fat, and it is mostly this fat that is absorbed as food during the period of starvation. We can absorb and burn up our muscles until sixty per cent. of their weight is gone. We can do the same with from thirty to forty per cent. of our livers and digestive organs, and twenty per cent. of our lungs. Our hearts can lose ten per cent. and our brains and nervous system can lose five per cent. It will be seen that the more vital organs—brain and heart yield least of their valuable substance for the life of the body, while the less essential substances—fat, muscle fibre and so forth—are consumed first.

A weather-tight shed offers the advantage of some comfort to the owner in repairing or refitting his farm machines, and if forethought is used in the erection of the building space can be provided for a great number with the use of a comparatively small amount of building material. Provision should be made for hoisting some of the lighter parts, such as hay racks, wagon boxes, etc., while flooring that is high enough to avoid all danger from water should be arranged for the placing of heavy gear thereon. The machine shed may be floored above the rafters, so as to make a place for the storing of hats, lots or other lightweight matter and if a workroom is needed for making up crates or putting handles on hoes, such an upper storey can be divided and a portion made comfortable for working on cold days by the use of a small heater.

From The Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

Alberta farmers met in convention in Edmonton, Jan. 23rd.

One thousand hogs were sold in Calgary for $12.65 each recently.

Prince Albert, Sask., made one hundred per cent. registration response.

Edmonton has sent forty-seven recruits to the Royal Canadian Naval Service.

Calgary Y.W.C.A. have largely attended classes in English for the foreign-born.

Thirty-nine men from Regina have joined the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteers.

John Crawford has been re-elected president of the Board of Trade of Moose Jaw.

A large quantity of wood has been cut from the forest reserves near Prince Albert, Alta.

W. J. Vancise was recently elected to the Saskatchewan Legislature from Lumsden district.

A Junior branch of the Red Cross Society has been organized in the High school at Yorkton, Sask.

The Municipal Council of Forty-Mile Municipality is considering levying a land tax for patriotic purposes.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Grain Growers' Association held a successful convention at Brandon.

Calgary militare headquarters are calling for thirty nursing sisters for Queen Alexandra Imperial Nursing Service.

A committee of representative citizens has been appointed at Moose Jaw to investigate the subject of civic taxation.

Charles H. Wheeler, for the past twenty-five years dramatic and music critic of the Winnipeg Tribune, is dead, aged 70.

The Daulhaber community near Yorkton, Sask., has promised a monthly payment of $250 to the Red Cross Society.

Lieut.-Col. Harwood, of Edmonton, has been appointed president of the board to inquire into the administration of Tuplow Hospital.

About 200 farmers attended the opening meeting of the Manitoba Cattle Breeders' Association held at Brandon, Manitoba, recently.

Col. J. Stewart, M.P.P., for Lethbridge, commanding an artillery brigade at the front, has received the Distinguished Service Order.

Charles Thomas, whose four children were left motherless as the result of a street car accident at Winnipeg, is suing the street railway for $25,000.

Bank clearings for the week ending Jan. 18 in principal western cities were as follows: Brandon, $437,098; Edmonton, $2,332,258; Winnipeg, $42,587,679, for the corresponding week last year $32,468,106, and in 1915 $23,810,765; Moose Jaw, $1,089,713; Regina, Sask., $3,561,785.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 21st, 1917

—C. M. Bowman, M. P. P for West Bruce, is about the last man that any rational person in this big county would think of denouncing as a pro-German. His name sounds German, to be sure, but there is not among our thousands of Scotchman one whose loyalty is less open to aspersion. Yet, when Mr. Bowman took a hand the West Simcoe bye-election some of the most prom nent politicians of the opposite party publicly attacked him as a pro-German and "a dangerous man." The real rub is that C. M. is a very langerous man in a political fight. There's a "punch" to his campaign dows, and that's what makes the other fellows holler and attempt to "put him out" by raising a cloud of German "gas." In the Legislature on Friday last Mr Bowman made a reply to Col. Currie's Simcoe attack upon his loyalty. Mr. Bowman showed how he is taking a loyal man's part in the war.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Soldier Dangerously Ill

Pte M V Switzer, a son of Mr and Mrs ThosSwitzer township Sarawen and Bruce, is dangerously ill in a hospital in France. A message to this effect was received by the parents a few days, but no particulars were given as to the nature of the illness. Pte Switzer enlisted at Winnipeg, and had been in France for some months.

Home Burned Out

Mrs P McDougall had her home on lot 3, con 5, Bruce Tp, destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon of last week. The fire started from a stovepipe in the attic, and burned so fast that only a few organs and a few other articles were saved. The insurance company allowed $200 for the loss. The farm is rented by Mrs McDougall.

Conservative Convention Soon

The North Bruce Conservative Association will shortly hold a nominating convention at Tara, to select a candidate for the Legislature. There are five names mentioned as most likely to be proposed for the honor of carrying the party standard at the next election. These are Ian Rushton of Elderslie, Jos F Grant, C H Statt and H A Vandusen of Tara, and Dr Foster of Wiarton.

Pte. Sam Fleming Home

After a seige of rheumatism, which rendered him unfit for further service, Pte Sam Fleming arrived home last week from overseas. He has received his discharge. Sam went across in 1915 and about a year ago was in the trenches at the front until rheumatism got him and put him out of the ranks of the Hun destroyers. Having been through the South African campaign and done all he could in this emergency, he is now more than entitled to being credited with doing his bit for king and country.

These Old Boys are Prosperous

Mr John A Campbell, of Shaunavon, Sask, remits his subscription and adds this: "I hope the year will be a happy and prosperous one for you and yours. Our family is well with the exception of whooping cough. Mrs King is with us here. Billy King is running a bakery in Shaunavon and has a large trade. Of course there is a large territory here, and a number of bachelors who don't bake. His town trade is good for from 35 to 400 small loaves per day. We had a fairly good crop this year. It ran about 20 bushels per acre and I sold it for $1 65 per bushel."

Death of John S. McDonald at Ripley

On Friday there passed away one who a couple of decades ago was an outstanding figure in the political life of Old Centre Bruce. Mr McDonald was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, but came to Canada in his youth, and more than sixty years ago settled in Huron Tp, near Ripley. He passed through every phase of backwoods life, and climbed into political prominence by the municipal route. He served first as councillor, then as reeve, and eventually warden. He was a Liberal in politics until the Patrone of Industry loomed up as a political party, when he became their candidate for Centre Bruce and was elected to the Legislature, defeating the late W M Dack, and served one term. He was 88 years of age.

Tie Game

One of the fastest and cleanest games of hockey seen in the local rink in a long time was played here on Friday evening, when Chesley and Paisley teams played to a tie 6 6. Only for a few minutes in the latter part of the first period did either team have a lead of more than one goal during the hour's play. For nearly ten minutes after play commenced neither side was able to get the puck past the opposing goal-keeper. Chesley notched the first by batting in a rebound directly in front of the nets. They added two more to Paisley's one before the expiration of the first 30 mientes, making the half-time score 3-1. The second period opened faster than ever, with both teams backchecking hard. The Paisley youngsters now began to show up to better advantage and soon had the score tied 3-3. Then Chesley forged to the front again, only to have the locals tie it up and go them one better, and incidentally taking the lead for the first time during the night. But their lead was of short duration, as Chesley once more evened up. With six minutes to play the locals again drew ahead, but the visitors were not to be denied and two minutes before full time they secured the last goal, leaving the final score 6-6, the teams deciding not to play overtime. Referee Harvey Finn, of Chesley, gave the best of satisfaction. The line-up:

P Chesley		Paisley
Ryan	goal	Cottrill
Blair	right defence	McGregor
Stewart	left defence	Shoemaker
Green	rover	Stanley
Bondin	centre	Murray
Johnston	right wing	McKenzie
McLean	left wing	Bluce

Stock-Judging Course at Paisley

On Thursday and Friday, March 8th and 9th, a stock-judging course will be held in Mr. Geo. Craig's sale stables, Paisley, under the au-pic s of the Centre Bruce Board of Agriculture and the County Branch of the Department of Agriculture. The programme includes classes for judging of horses, cattle and sheep, to be in charge of W. J. Bell, of Toronto, H. King, O.A.C., Guelph, and John Gardhouse, Weston. The importance of thorough knowledge of live stock on the part of those who make a business of raising them, was never so great as at present, and our farmers have in this course a means of gaining knowledge. If you are at all interested be sure and see the bills and programmes issued.

Death of Mrs. Petrie

There passed away at her home on Road 30 on Feb 16th, Mrs Kohl Petrie, a highly respected old resident of the district. Mrs Petrie was born in Peterboro in Dec, 1840 and spent her childhood there, removing with her parents, Mr and Mrs Jas Smith, to Mornington Tp, where she lived for some years before coming to reside on the Hlora road north. She was married there in 1876 to the late Robert Petrie, of North St. They retired in 1906 to Paisley, where Mr Petrie died over seven years ago. Mrs Petrie was a true helpmeet, a kind and loving mother. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, having the true graces of a christian character of rare perfection. She leaves to mourn her loss one son and one daughter, Harry S on the homestead, North St, and Miss Jennett at home. Three brothers and two sisters are also living—Thomas, in California; Robert, of Burk's Falls; Harry, of Saskatchewan; Mrs Sergison, of Listowel, and Mrs Stewart of Manitoba. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon to the Paisley cemetery, Rev Mr Little conducting the services.

FORESTERS RE-ADJUST RATES

The Canadian Order of Foresters have for years occupied a prominent position as one of the leading Fraternal Insurance Societies operating in Canada.

It was instituted in 1879 by 488 members who seceded from the American Order of Foresters. To-day it has a membership of over [illegible] which is the largest purely Canadian mutual benefit society of the fraternal insurance societies doing business in the Dominion.

The Society has had a most successful record, and has accumulated funds, which at the present time amount to between five and a half and six million dollars. Last year was apparently one of the most successful years in the history of the institution. The amount added to the insurance funds for 1916 was between four and five hundred thousand dollars. Notwithstanding this success the management decided to ascertain what the actuarial standing of the society was, and secured the services of one of the most competent actuaries on the continent. Acting on the advice of the actuary, the Society decided to readjust its rates and place itself upon a basis which will give it at least 100 per cent of actuarial solvency.

By taking this course, while its funds were still going up it has been able to treat its members much more favorably than many of the societies which have readjusted their businesses during recent years.—London Advertiser.

BRUCE TP. COUNCIL

Feb 10th, 1917

Bruce Tp Council met in the Tp hall on the above date, pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of previous meeting read, adopted and signed.

A number of communications were read and dealt with one by one.

McNeil—Baker—That whereas a number of ratepayers of the township have been inquiring if the council would store valuable papers, etc, belonging to private parties in the Tp vault, expressing a desire to store such for better fire protection, and whereas this council deems it expedient to grant the request upon certain conditions and will store papers under the following regulations:

1. Papers or other valuables to be enclosed in a tin, metal or wooden box (preferably tin or metal), not larger than an ordinary cash box, to be provided with a good lock, owner to lock the box, retaining the key, also to place his or her name plainly on the end of box.

2. All papers or other valuables stored to be strictly at the owners' risk, the Tp assuming no responsibility whatever except to use reasonable precautions.

3. All papers, etc, stored to be handed in or out by the clerk, the owner not to have access to the vault.

4. Should the clerk at any time be under the necessity of making a special trip to get any papers, etc, out of the vault for any person, that person to pay the clerk for lost time at the rate of fifty cents per hour.

5. All persons storing boxes to come with or for said boxes, as far as possible on council meeting days.

6. Any person wishing to store a box of papers or other valuables may be required to satisfy council as to the contents before it will be received.—Carried.

Dobson—Baker—That the tender of W G Cole for disking Goderich road from con 1 to con 10 for the sum of $4 per trip, and And Smith's tender at $1 50 per trip for disking from con 10 to 14 be accepted.—Carried.

McKenzie—Baker—That we pay J H McGillivray $22 on contract bill 35.—Carried.

McKenzie—Dobson—That the auditors' report as read be adopted.—Carried.

A number of accounts were ordered paid and council adjourned to meet on March 10th, when pathmasters, poundkeepers and fenceviewers will be appointed.

J. G. MacKAY, Clerk.

B—for Best Battalion, for Britain, for Bruce,
R—for Robust men who had no excuse,
U—for the Unit to which we belong,
C—for Canadians, stalwart and strong,
B—for the Empire which we're fighting to save,
We come from the land of the true and the brave.
C—for the Colonel we love so dear,
O—for the officers, I think they are all here.
U—is for us, the men of rank and file,
N—for the No-goods who don't think it worth while,
T—for the Tears they are shedding at home,
For the men in the Trenches and the ones on the foam.
Y—for Yon Victory which we're training to win,
Give the 160 a chance and we'll get to Berlin.

—N B Webb, 160th.

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking On Air

ORILLIA, ONT., Nov. 28th-1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches*. One day I saw your sign which read "Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air." This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *now I feel fine*. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this *pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends".

DAN McLEAN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BRANT COUNCIL

The Municipal Council of the township of Brant met at the Tp hall on Monday, the 5th day of Feb., 1917. Members all present; minutes of last meeting read and declared correct.

Rowand—Gregg—That the application of Sidney Parker for the position of assessor for the township of Brant for the year 1917 be accepted and that the clerk prepare a By-law validating this resolution.—Carried.

Findlay—Johnston—That this council accept the tender of the Bruce Herald and Times for the township printing for the current year at the sum of $150 00, being the lowest tender.—Carried.

Rowand—Johnston—That the customary grant of $10 00 be made to each of the Cargill and Elmwood Public Libraries.

Johnston—Rowand—That By-law No. 91 A. D., 1917, confirming the appointment of Sidney Parker as assessor of the township for the year 1917 be now read a first, second and third time and passed, signed and sealed.—Carried.

Gregg—Johnston—That the collector's roll be accepted and that Joseph Monk be paid $100 00, his salary in full.—Carried.

Findlay—Rowand—That the auditor's report be received and adopted and the Reeve have two copies printed for distribution.—Carried.

Johnston—Rowand—That the reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried.

Hydro Electric Power Commission for construction and blue prints	12 25
Joseph Monk, salary as collector of taxes	100 00
Chas Kyle, auditor	8 50
Alex. Robertson, auditor	8 50
Municipal World, subscription to Municipal World	2 00
J G Bricker, salary as Medical Officer of Health and Local B. O. H. meeting	93 00
W. Rowand, B. O. H. meeting	2 50
D. Willoughby B. O. H. meeting	2 50
M. A. McCallum, registering births, marriages and deaths and B O H meeting	24 40

Rowand—Johnston—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, the 5th day of March, 1917, for the appointment of pathmasters, poundkeepers, fenceviewers and engineers to operate road grader, and for general business.—Carried.

M A McCALLUM, Clerk

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met Feb 10th, 1917, all present. On motion of Brunton and George $5 each was granted to the Sick Children's Hospital and the Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives. The auditors' submitted report which was revised and on motion of Scarrow and George was adopted and ordered to be printed. Communication from Mrs Arthur Eby, president of the Red Cross Society at Elsinore, asking for assistance in their work. On motion of Brunton and Thomas $20 was granted to each of the societies in Arran. Seasonal allowance will be provided for members of Council sufficient to pay expenses on day of meeting. Councillor Thomas voting nay. On motion of George and Brunton, By-law No 7, fixing salaries for the year was passed. J C Hills and Walter Barber were appointed collectors. There were no other applications. By-law was passed confirming their appointment. On motion of Scarrow and Thomas, the Orange Lodge at Arkwright was granted free use of the hall for a box social held lately as it was for patriotic purposes, the caretaker to be paid his fee for cleaning the hall as required by by-law. The following orders were issued: P King and Alex Vance, auditors, $8 each; G Teask, error in assessment of dog, $1; H T Potts, express parcels and telephoning, $1 25; Wm Cooper, repairs to dise in March last, $1 40; treas of Amabel, $90 47 to balance expenditure on N G R, 1916; Dr Armstrong, $25, salary for 1916 as M O H; Robertson & McNab, legal advice $2 05; Municipal World, supplies for assessor, collectors and clerk, and 7 copies of Municipal World, $14 50. Births, marriages and deaths for the year 1916 were 82. Council adjourned until the 10th of March next.

H T POTTS, Clerk.

BORN

DRYDEN—In Greenock, on Feb 7th, to Mr and Mrs Wm Dryden, a son.

PEACOCK—In Elderslie, on Feb 15th, to Mr and Mrs Thos Peacock, twins—boys.

McRAE—At 279 Johnson Ave, Winnipeg, on Feb 10th, to Mr and Mrs J W A McRae, a daughter.

MARRIED

GROVES—CURRIE—At the residence of the brides' father, on Feb 21st, by Rev M Neilson, Mr John Groves, to Annie, daughter of Mr Neil Currie, and Bruce.

BADCOCK—STEWART—At the residence of the bride's parents, Guelph, on Feb. 3rd, by Rev. Dr. A. J. McGillivray, Dudley Paul Babcock, to Ann Muir, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Stewart formerly of the Rlora Road south.

ERNEST—DOUGLAS—In the Methodist church, Birnie, Man. on Dec 6th, by Rev. S. A. Bayley, B. A., Mr. Wm E. Ernest, of Eden, Man., son of Mr Chris Ernest, Elderville, to Vera, daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm H Douglas, of Birnie.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Old Shoes, New Shoes, Big Shoes, Small Shoes, Heavy Shoes, Light Shoes, Plain Shoes and Fancy Shoes!



Here are a Few:

Ladies' Patent Bal, 8-inch mat top, kidney heel, plain toe, special price $3.75

Ladies' Dongola Bal, high cut, spool heel, plain toe, white stitching around vamp. A handsome, up-to-date shoe. Price $5.00

Men's Gunmetal Blucher, dull top, good fitting, medium last. A snap at the price... $3.00

Men's Extra Wide Gunmetal Shoe, in good quality, Mackay sewn soles, per pair... $5.00

This is a style of shoe suitable for anyone with a short, wide foot.

12 pair Ladies' Tan Shoes, button and lace, regular $4.50 per pair, for $3.00

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
REQUESTS
THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO
BEGIN NOW
TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE
NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 8, 1917 — DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Birthday Gifts

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Cedarvale Shorthorns

PRESENT OFFERING—Two roan bulls 12 months old, and one solid red bull calf month old. These young bulls are real good individuals, and are in good condition. Also one grade cow will come in calf, a good milker. We will be pleased to have you come and see our cattle whether you buy or not. JOHN SCOTT, Port Elgin, R R No 1. Bruce phone.

DIED

PETRIE—At Paisley, on Feb 16th, Eliza J Smith, widow of the late Robert Petrie, aged 76 years and 3 months.

DOUGLAS—At Hepworth, on Feb. 6th, Frances Bradley, beloved wife of James Douglas, Reeve of Hepworth, and formerly of Dobbinton, aged 67 years. Interred in Douglass Hill cemetery, Elora Road South.



This Week Only!

Here we are, with only a few of those $18.00 Scotch Tweeds and English Worsteds left—for this week only.

Our First Shipment of Spring Goods

is also here, and we invite you to inspect them any time and make a choice, if you wish. There are other shipments to arrive, but no guarantee this year.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 60
Spring wheat, per bush	1 60
Buckwheat	1 00
Peas, per bush	1 85
Oats, per bush	65
Barley, per bush	1 10
Potatoes, per bus	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	33
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42
Hay, per ton	

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Feb 20th, 1917

Butchers' picked	200	$10	$10
do common	7	7	7
do cows	7	9	8
do bulls	7	8	8
Stockers, choice	6	7	6
do common	4	5	4
Heavy feeders	8	8	8
Short keep			
Milch cows, choice	70	95	100
do common			
Sheep, ewes	1	11	10
do bucks	7	9	8
Spring Lambs	14	16	15
Calves	10	14	13
Hogs, f.o.b	13	13	13
do fed and watered	14	14	14

People Talk About Economy

But how many really KNOW, have PROVEN that there is no economy equal to that of buying and eating healthful food?

This economy sometimes spends a few cents more a week on Groceries just to be sure.

This economy distinguishes between what is low priced and dear, and what is moderate priced and cheap.

This economy considers the health of a family, the most valuable of assets.

To people who practice this sort of economy we commend this Grocery stock of ours.

Our methods have stood and are standing the severest tests along this line.

If you appreciate the top-notch Grocery quality —investigate.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

SELECTING SEED CORN

To Secure Good Crop, Select Good Seed

If a good crop of corn is expected good corn must be planted. The crop depends so largely upon the seed that no farmer can afford to plant anything but the best. Those who save their own seed are urged to carefully select it from the field crop and to give it the best of care. Those who have to buy should purchase only carefully selected seed. The Virginia Department of Agriculture conducted tests in connection with field selection and crib selection and found that ears selected from good yielding stalks in the field (field selection), produced 16 bushels more per acre, or 20 per cent. more than good ears of the same variety selected from the crib. Selection in the field enables one to see under what conditions the ear was produced and to note the character of the stalk and leaves of the parent plant, earliness of maturity, size, weight and strength. Where husking is done while the crop is standing a box can be attached to the back of the wagon and the best ears from the most suitable stalks can be plucked and placed in this box. If, however, the corn is to be cut and shocked before husking, enough for seed can be quickly gathered just previous to cutting by going into the best portion of the field and pulling the best ears from the desirable stalks. This should be carefully handled and thoroughly dried before the severe frosts. More than enough should be selected as outlined above and the poorest of the ears should be discarded.—F.C.N., in Conservation.

FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS

Canadian Pacific Railway Houses and the West

The houses which the C.P.R. is building in the West for the returned soldiers will cost them about $1,000 each, with out offices. They will consist of four rooms each—two bedrooms, dining room and kitchen. Each farm will consist of 160 acres and there will be $0 additional acres which may be availed of in the course of time, and as the settler concludes that he can work it. The C.P.R. has several designs for homes which will be submitted to the intending settlers. These offer a variety of design to suit different tastes and different pockets, it may be said. The settler can choose a house which will cost him $2,000, but the payments will be made exceedingly easy. In all there are probably 1,000,000 acres of land held by speculators in the West; but, apart from that, there are literally hundreds of millions of acres of cultivable land lying idle over the West—not close to the tracks, of course, but good land which many have longed for so ardently that they have sat on the steps of the land office all night to be the first in the morning to get their application in. The C.P.R. is going on on its own account with the colony homes; but it is expected that the Government will shortly outline a plan of a comprehensive nature which can be generally applied to the situation.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

Cooking Stoves and Ranges

Perfection Heaters

Our stock of these, together with the most modern type of Heating Stoves, is still very complete, and if in need of one, it will pay you call and make a selection therefrom, for we know that the taste and requirements of the most critical buyer can be satisfied from our stock.

See our High Oven Range

A full stock of Seasonable Goods on hand—

Cross-Cut Saws, Axes, Handles, Skates, Etc.

W. H. DAVISON

PLAYING WITH THE SOULS OF MEN

Published by Request

Our duty, now, as Christians, must be to seek to counteract the fearful doctrines that are being spread abroad "that death in battle saves the soul." Everywhere this doctrine is gaining. A Christian worker tells me that after giving a Testament to a soldier he asked him, 'Are you sure of going to heaven?" His ready answer was, "Yes, because I am fighting for my country." He had been taught that his self sacrifice would save his soul. And Christ need never have died for him.

An earnest Christian soldier to whom I had sent a parcel, says: "What opportunities there are out here, and yet some of the preachers are telling the men twaddle, simply playing with the souls of men. What a state of things.' Tens of thousands of men here, and scarcely anyone to tell them the real true gospel. Surely God will require the blood of these at the preachers' hands?" Yes, the day of requisition will come, for God is not mocked.

Another writes me: "Your tract, 'The Sin against the Soldier and the Saviour,' is very necessary. At the beginning of the year I spent two months among the men at Boulogne, and heard this doctrine frequently. It seemed an awful thing to hear these dear fellows simply and innocently, it would seem, putting themselves on a level with our crucified Lord."

Another dear soldier from the front writes me: "It is enough to make one sad when one thinks of it all—how grand to look away from the mere speculations of men to our blessed Lord, and find in Him all our resources. May our blessed Lord deliver these brave men out here from being deceived and deluded by the devil. May the continued supply of Testaments come along, so that all the brave boys may have a Testament of their own. I need your prayers that amid the false hopes which the devil is spreading abroad in the army, there may be raised up servants who will be faithful and loyal to Him . . . to declare the gospel of Christ to the lost and perishing amongst our brave men."

Thank God for these faithful men who are standing for the truth of God. I wonder that fire and brimstone does not come down from heaven upon the nation for the deep dishonour done to the Son of God in our midst, very where His atoning work is being set aside, and His precious blood trampled under the feet of men. Some of the very men who are supposed to lead us in intercession to God now, on behalf of our Country, are leading a crusade against Christ. Honouring God (?) and dishonoring His Son.

A dear worker says: "The little tract 'The Sin against the Soldier and the Saviour,' has been very useful in refuting the damnable heresy preached by enemies of the Cross who would dare to suggest a salvation some other way. They attempt to 'juggle' with such a profound fact as the atonement, and in doing so belittle the grand work of redemption on Calvary. May God's richest blessing rest upon your efforts during the coming months."

A writer says: "The soldier dying in the trenches has no more merit than the engine driver killed in the collision or the meth r dying of heart disease brought on by years of strain. These things do not remit sins, nor win salvation. One death alone avails for these, and in none other is there salvation."

A friend writes to me and asks me if I have seen a very large "In Memoriam" card, about fourteen inches square, to be sold to people who have lost relatives at the front. There is a space on the card for the insertion of the soldier's name, and underneath is printed these words:

"His Country has written his name upon her Roll of Honour because he died for her, and God has written his name in the 'Book of Life' because he died for Him."

"It is the most terrible thing we can imagine, and it is the most insidious device of the devil to belittle the atonement of our Lord."

What is the remedy for all this? What can save our dear, brave soldiers from falling into this delusion of the devil? We must give them the Word of God to read themselves. They are wiser than their so-called teachers; they know they need a Saviour.

MADE FROM A TIN CAN

Useful Little Articles Manufactured From Waste Material

Being in need of a cheese grater and finding it inconvenient to go many miles to town, I constructed a satisfactory makeshift. I took a heavily tinned can and cut it in two, as shown in the sketch. By punching holes through it from the inside a



practical grater resulted. From the remaining half of the can I made an ash tray, as shown at the right of the sketch. The semi-circular ends were bent over to form a rest, and by cutting portions at the sides and bending them in, a convenient rest for a pipe or cigar was afforded.—Gus Hansen, Peachland, B.C., in Popular Mechanics.

Clever Plants

The cleverness of some plants is indisputable. A sundew, or fly-eater, deceived by a piece of cloth, seized it in its tendrils, but upon discovering the fraud immediately withdrew them. A fly, held just out of its reach, did not tempt it to move, but as soon as it was brought a little nearer the plant prepared to take possession of it. Darwin showed that a begonia had a habit of searching for a hole to insert its tendrils into, and evens of withdrawing the tendril to insert it in another hole, if the first proved unsuitable. Nor is this power of selecting confined to any particular class. Climbers like the lianas will refuse to coil round a branch not strong enough to bear their weight.

Health Hints

Don't neglect to take daily exercise in the open air. It's almost as important as daily food.

One of the best forms of exercise is walking. Every day when the weather permits walk to or from your work, and certainly during noon hour.

A half hour's brisk walk in the fresh, clean, outdoor air every day will bring its own reward. If chilly or cold when walking take deep breaths. Walk with the chest high and head up and you cannot feel blue and despondent.

Prevention of Fires

Keep waste paper, packing material and rubbish cleaned up. Make frequent personal inspections from a fire standpoint. Have all smoke pipes and chimneys inspected and properly repaired before starting fires for the winter. Be careful about the use of matches. Provide safe receptacles for them both before and after use.

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THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Cont'd).

"Loans, my dear sir," said the earl, "loans; which, of course, I shall pay. Merely loans."

It was Mr. Murpoint's turn to "ahem!"

"My dear lord," he said, in his sweetest voice, "we men of business know a great deal more than most people give us credit for knowing. One little bird—pray don't think I wished him to whisper secrets—came to me one day and whispered your name and that of a certain well-known money-lender."

The earl's face grew more fixed, but he did not move a muscle or show the slightest anger or surprise at the captain's knowledge of his embarrassments.

"Do not be afraid, my lord," said the schemer, in his softest voice; "the secret is safe with me. I shall not tell any-one that Lackland Hall is mortgaged to the neck; that there is a lien on every house your lordship holds; that there is a bill of sale upon the furniture, and that Lady Lackland's diamonds are at the jewelers, being repaired. I shall not tell all this because it is not to my interest to do so."

The earl sat stroking his mustache and looking straight before him.

"You do indeed speak plainly, Mr. Murpoint," he said, "and, while I will not endeavor to disprove or deny your assertions, I must at least confess that they startle me. Granting, merely for argument's sake, that I am er—er—somewhat embarrassed, I cannot see how it can be to your interest to help me."

There was a pause.

Presently a couple—a handsome man and a beautiful woman—passed them as they promenaded after the dance.

"What a couple they make. My ward is beautiful and well-bred, my lord, and Lord Boisdale and she are good friends."

The earl scrutinized the sleek, serene face of the speaker with acute anxiety.

"I see," he said, "I see. You are right, you are right, Mr. Murpoint; they would make a handsome and suitable pair. It is a capital idea."

"Which requires capital," said Howard Murpoint.

The earl flushed.

"Your ward is wealthy——"

"And your son must needs be noble, my lord," continued the captain. "A match between them is a thing to be desired."

"You would give your consent?" said the earl, almost feverishly.

The captain smiled.

"Let us talk of something else," he said. "It is a shame to dispose of the young things without their consent."

Then suddenly he said:

"Did you hear that the prime minister had spoken of my scheme for negotiating with the Swedish mines with much favor?"

"Yes," said the earl, not understanding why the conversation had been so rapidly changed.

"A friend told me that I deserved a baronetcy for it, hah! hah!" and he laughed softly. "Fancy plain Howard Murpoint made Captain Sir Howard Murpoint Bart., M. P.!"

"I see!" said the earl as a sudden light began to burst in upon him. "Let me follow your excellent example, Mr. Murpoint, and speak plainly. Do I understand that you will give your consent and bring about a marriage between my son, Lord Boisdale, and your ward if I obtain for you through my influence the baronetage which seems to cause you so much amusement?"

"My dear lord!" exclaimed the schemer, with a deprecating smile, "that is indeed speaking plainly. I am very grateful for your good intentions, very, but if I am anything, my lord, I am disinterested. From my boyhood I have worked for others; I am working for others now. It is enough for me that I can see my ward—my dearest friend's daughter!—happy. Be assured that if I thought a marriage between her and the admirable Lord Boisdale would tend to increase that happiness I would use every influence I possessed to bring about such a match, which would do us so much honor and would, I hope, be beneficial to the interests of your noble house."

The earl held out his hand and his cold, icy eyes glittered.

"You are a clever man, Mr. Murpoint, and a generous one. England is blessed indeed in the possession of such men as you! I am honored by your confidence—and—ahem—I think you really deserve the baronetcy!"

"Shall I," he said, as the earl took up his crush hat and prepared to depart—"shall I have the pleasure of adding your name to the list of directors of the Penwain Mining Company?"

"Certainly, certainly, I shall be delighted," said the earl; "I will go on to the club, I think," and after shaking hands warmly he departed.

CHAPTER XXIII.

So Bertie had declared love, and won an acknowledgement from Ethel that his love was returned.

"Ethel," he said, and the name sounded wonderfully sweet as he dwelt upon it with loving tenderness, "Ethel, I must go to the earl and ask for my pearl of price. Shall I go to-morrow?"

Ethel turned pale and sighed.

"To-morrow?" she said. "Yes, must it be so soon?"

"Yes," he said, quietly and gravely, "the world will say that I should have asked him first; but we cannot always control our hearts, they will have their way sometimes, and mine has been under bolt and bar so long—so long."

"So long?" she murmured, blushing and turning away from him.

"Almost from the day when I first saw you—do you remember the time? Poor Leicester was alive then, and I poured all my hopes and fears into his ears. Ethel I thought it hard that I should be debarred from hope; you were an earl's daughter—as you are now—and I was penniless, struggling, unknown."

"But it is all altered now," breathed Ethel, pressing his hand. "You are famous, and—and not poor."

Ethel rose, intoxicated with her new born happiness, to meet Lady Lackland, who was seen approaching.

"Ah, Mr. Fairfax," said the countess, eyeing him suspiciously with a cold smile. "How good of you, to take care of Lady Boisdale. I suppose you have been cooling yourself. Ethel, my dear, the carriage is waiting; I don't know where your papa is."

There was a crush in the street, and while Bertie, bareheaded, was placing the ladies in the carriage, the earl and Lord Fitz came up.

Mr. Murpoint was with them, serene and self-composed as usual, though the crush and confusion were bewildering.

"Here you are!" said the earl. "We were just going to look for you. Fitz had been seeing the Mildmays to their brougham."

Howard Murpoint closed the door as the two gentlemen entered the carriage and stood with his dark eyes, half closed, fixed on Ethel.

Then the carriage was on the move, and Bertie and Howard Murpoint stood looking after it.

Howard Murpoint regarded Bertie with a smile.

"You do not fear influenza," he said, nodding at the other's bare head.

"Eh? Oh, no," said Berite. "I'll get my hat now, though."

And with a cool nod he strode into the hall again.

Howard Murpoint turned to make his own brougham, and in doing so nearly knocked down a gentleman who was standing near him.

"Ha, Smythe," he exclaimed, "you here?"

"Eh? Yes," said the man, a short, nervous-looking creature, with fair, insipid face and timid, restless eyes. "Yes; just passing on my way to the club and—and stopped to look in."

"Club!" said Howard Murpoint. "Better come home and coffee with me."

And he linked his arm within that of his acquaintance.

Whilhelm Smythe, for that was the name, or rather improved name—it had been William Smith—of the stranger, was the son of a retired tea merchant.

His father had left him an enormous amount of property and a very small amount of brains.

The captain—or rather Howard Murpoint, as he preferred to be called, had met at a club some few months previously and had found out all about him.

He had won the good opinion of the half-cunning simpleton, who thought Howard Murpoint the nicest and most disinterested of friends.

All the way home Howard Murpoint gave a glowing description of the ball, to which, of course, Whilhelm Smythe had received no invitation, and the poor fellow was in agonies of envy.

"Delightful!" he exclaimed. "And she was there, for I saw her."

"Whom?" asked the captain.

"Can you ask me?" sighed Mr. Smythe, "when you know that I am madly in love with her."

The captain smiled.

"'Pon my word, I've heard nothing," he said, encouragingly.

(To bee ontinued)



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Nearly all our minor ailments, and many of the serious ones, too, are traceable to some disorder of the stomach, liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, headaches, constipation, and a host of other distressing ailments you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to

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the work they have to do. It is a simple matter to take 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, yet thousands of former sufferers have banished indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all their distressing consequences in just this simple way. Profit by their experience. As a digestive tonic and stomach remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unsurpassed.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

[illegible]



Planting Trees to Shelter Crops.

In order that soil may do its best for the average farm crop it is necessary that it contain about half of the water that it is possible for it to hold. When saturated a heavy clay soil will hold 40 pounds of water, and it is generally agreed that 18 per cent. of water in soil is more favorable to plant growth. A practical farmer needs no measure or scales to tell him when his land is in fit condition for sowing, but many a one fails to attach sufficient importance to the necessity for this fit condition, and as a result much good grain and other seed is sown in mud that allowed it no chance of developing into satisfactory crop.

The season of 1915 was proof of the fact that in the matter of commanding moisture supply, two points have to be considered, namely, dispersion and retention of moisture. To attain both ends drainage and mulching have to be practiced, and it is a question if anything more or better than drainage can be made use of or the removal of excess moisture from the soil, but in the matter of retaining moisture or supplying it there are other means than cultivation of the top soil, possible of being used: irrigation is one of these, and another not very often considered, is the provision of tree belts that will help to retain a certain amount of moisture in the atmosphere an so affect the soil beneficially in times of drought.

In sub-tropical countries, where the people are more concerned in preventing the evaporation of moisture than in its conservation in the soil, it is recognized that there are two ways by which loss of water from the soil happens. In the first place the water absorbed by the root diffused through the cell system of stems and leaves, and evaporates through the breathing pores of the leaf. In the next place water is also lost by evaporation, from the surface of the soil. Both kinds of evaporation are increased by high temperature, dryness of the atmosphere or a high wind. In short, evaporation is most rapid in hot, dry weather, and on a windy day, and is slowest in cool, moist weather and calm air.

In order to overcome the loss of water through diffusion through stems and leaves of the plants, the advantage of shelter belts in the form of trees, is pointed out by scientists, the tree belts obviously cooling and moistening the air and breaking its force.

The total removing of forest trees, from a country that is naturally wooded is a mistake from more than one point of view, and is a sign of too much desire for immediate cash returns through cultivated crops, on the part of the farmers, without consideration for the future. There are few people that prefer a treeless stretch of country, as a place to live in but, nearly all, wish to have the benefit of the presence of trees within view, at the expense of a neighbor.

The planting of wind breaks is becoming more general in the North-West because farmers in that section recognize, at least, the comfort that results from such shelter, while those who take note of the results of such practice see that their crops benefit from the presence of the trees. Sheltering belts of trees are now needed in many parts of Old Ontario, and in order to maintain comfortable and safe farming conditions the land owners should start planting as soon as possible.

The Farmer's Home.

A letter from a farmer appeared in a recent issue of a farm paper. He asked whether farmers have not the right to remove to town to take life a little easier, and that their wives may have some of the conveniences and facilities that are not available on the farms. Surely, the farmer has as much right to all the modern household conveniences as has any person, and if his object in moving to town is to make life easy for his wife he is to be commended. But there are several phases of the subject that are not to be passed over so lightly, for the community has an interest in the matter that the retired farmer seems disposed to overlook entirely.

To begin at the beginning, the farmer has not made the most of his opportunities on his farm, or it would have all the facilities that are available to him in town. If he has reached the period of retirement with money enough to live on his income while availing himself of all the conveniences of the modern village or city, he surely has enough money to provide his farm house with heat, light, and water systems, to displace the old oil lamp, the woman-killing pump and the back-breaking coal stove and kitchen range. This would mean that in the kitchen would be found hot and cold water available at faucets, and a sink for dishwashing, and, in another part of the house or a detached building, laundry tubs, with power-operated washing machine, mangle and gas iron, power-operated cream separator and churn; and, in the house, a bath-room with lavatory and sanitary closet. All there he could place in the farm home for less cost than to buy or build and equip a home in the nearby village.—American Lumberman.

Tramp the Snow Around the Trees.

If no protection has been afforded the young trees against mice and vermin of this kind, it would be well from this on to keep the snow firmly tramped around the trunks. Towards spring when the mice began to get quite active and burrow through the snow long distances in search of food the bark of the young tree is very likely to suffer if it happens to come in their way. When the snow is tramped about the stem, the mice are more inclined to divert their channels where the burrowing is easier, and the tree is spared. It would be a good plan after every snowfall to take a trip through the young orchard and make the snow firm about the trunks of the trees. Watch for injury wrought by rabbits also. Sometimes a few fresh twigs cut from the branches and left on the ground will attract the rabbit and spare the tree.—Farmer's Advocate.

Thought The Colt Was Inside.

Several years ago there were remote mountain districts where motor cars were not only never seen, but had never even been heard of. One day a resident in such a district was very much astonished to see a large touring-car go by without and visible means of locomotion. His eyes almost started, out of his head, however when a motor cycle followed closely in its wake and disappeared like a flash round a bend in the road. "Great Scott!" he said, turning to his son. "Who'd 'a' s'posed that thing had a colt?"

Japs Can Make Dyes.

Japanese manufacturers have made themselves independent of German dye producers. Dye users suffered after the war began, and many factories were built to make colors. Now, it is declared, there is an over-supply and manufacturers are seeking to have an export ban removed so that any surplus may be sold abroad.

If some people were to speak their minds it wouldn't take them long.

YE GOODE OLDE DAYS?

Contrast Between The Days of Long Ago and Present Time

Yes, so we always speak of them. But were they really so good, after all?

Let us look into the matter. To-day your travelling is done in a comfortable train. In goode old days you sat, blue-nosed and benumbed, on a stage-coach, which as likely as not, broke down.

The gallant highwaymen, we know, is a romantic figure. But would you really like to meet him?

In the "goode olde days," if you feasted too well and not too wisely, you might be fortunate enough to find a doctor close at hand, but in all probability many miles of snow and slush would separate you from the nearest leech.

No telephones! No telegrams!

And do you not prefer your present-day costume? Of course you do! Do you not appreciate the many messages you receive from relatives and friends, delivered to your door, no matter from what corner of the world they have had to travel? Naturally!

One last point. The "gay dog" of the "goode olde days" did not ask a girl's permission before he kissed her; nor was it a vital matter to him whether he had imbibed too freely or not.

So be satisfied!

CHARMS THAT CURE.

Curious Health Superstition Current In Old Land.

One would almost think that the superstitious age had passed, but the many races of mankind that we now harbor in England have, probably, been partially responsible for a revival in health charms and amulets, says London Answers.

The Belgians have introduced a very queer remedy for the relief of rheumatism to our British chemist. Wear a little strip of catskin 'neath your coat and, so says the Belgian, you will become immune from gout or rheumatic pains. Flints for gout and bones for neuritis are among their "health cures."

A well-known Old English remedy for rheumatism is to carry a raw potato in your pocket, but this latter belief really has something to be said in its favor, for the potato plant contains properties which are distinctly beneficial to man and these benefits can be absorbed through the skin.

Even the rich do not escape the fascination of health charms. At the high-class chemist's shops in London one may buy sealed bottles of mercury in dainty wash-leather cases as "cures for rheumatism."

Blue beads, not for personal adornment, but to ward off bronchitis, are seen on many a pretty girl.

But perhaps, of all health superstitions, the acorn theory is the most amusing and incredulous. An acorn belt, so a customer was solemnly assured the other day, would protect him from attacks of indigestion and the like! It was to be worn next to the skin, round the waist.

Whether the acorn had its virtues put to the test is not recorded.

The National Service cards were distributed in Calgary by the Boy Scouts.



CANADIANS WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Canadians wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit. $20.00 per Month Separation Allowance.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 accepted for service in the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS for defence of the Coasts.

Apply to COMMODORE ÆMILIUS JARVIS
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A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. [illegible]

Bigger Yields, Better Crops and Increased Profis

"The big reason for the growth in the consumption of fertilizers lies in the fact that commercial fertilizers increase profits wherever properly used," says a government bulletin. If your land is losing its available fertility you can easily build it up and increase your profits by using

Harab-Davies FERTILIZERS

They will give your crops a good start, stimulate growth and increase the yields. Even if you are getting good results from your lands, Harab-Davies fertilizers will produce still bigger and better crops. They are prepared from blood, bones, trimmings, etc., in just the right proportions to supply the plant food your soil lacks. Let our experts help you select the correct fertiliser for your own particular needs. Write for our free fertiliser booklet and bulletins.

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From "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" of grandmother's day, to the sparkling "Extra Granulated" in your own cut-glass bowl, Redpath Sugar has appeared three times daily, for over half a century, on thousands of Canadian tables.

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It may be the forerunner of bronchitis or a bad cold. It is nature's warning that your body is in a receptive condition for germs. The way to fortify yourself against cold is to increase warmth and vitality by eating **Shredded Wheat**, a food that builds healthy muscle and red blood. For breakfast with milk or cream, or any meal with fresh fruits.



Made in Canada.

Fashion Fads

Tussur and pongee have few rivals among the materials for suits and dresses. With splashes of bright colors in huge dots or squares against a white or natural background, they make the most fascinating sports suits. The striped and dotted designs are very striking and introduce an entirely new note. Some of the designs are distinctly Oriental in effect. Silk and wool jersey are other important fabrics which in spite of having been used over and over again are still counted among fashionable materials.

Green seems to be good for early spring wear and ranges from the pale chartreuse to the deep forest tone.

One of the fortune tellers of fashion predicts that queer and intricate cuffs, large collars, straight up and down lines, and a lifted waist will be features of spring styles.

In the new suits, skirts fall from the waistline in many pleats, arranged in clusters, while large pockets, huge collars—often of contrasting material—bright embroidery and cable stitching form the trimmings.



7603

Crepe de Chine Negligee with Angel Sleeves

For the Boudoir

A negligee with angel sleeves is one of the latest offerings for the woman who loves to be daintily and becomingly attired in her boudoir. A sketch is shown here. The negligee is of crepe de Chine, with fine lace edging around the collar and pockets, and sleeves of deep lace flouncing. The pockets and sleeves are weighted with silk tassels.

Boudoir caps of net, chiffon and lace trimmed with ribbon are still seen in great numbers. A very pretty cap of blue chiffon with a pleated net ruffle and long streamers of blue ribbon is a recent importation from Paris. A large pearl ornament was placed in front. Another cap of cream net was trimmed with narrow blue ribbon in lattice effect around the edge. Tiny pink rosebuds held down the lattice where the ribbon crossed itself. A ribbon bow on the crown and a soft ruffle to frame the face completed this dainty trifle. Such caps are easily made from scraps which you may have left over in the house.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

PALE, FEEBLE GIRLS

Weakness Generally Comes On as Womanhood Approaches.

Girls upon the threshold of womanhood often drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. How often one sees girls who have been strong and lively become suddenly weak, depressed, irritable and listless. It is the dawn of womanhood—a crisis in the life of every girl—and prompt measures should be taken to keep the blood pure and rich with the red tint of health. If the blood is not healthy at this critical stage the body is weakened and grave disorders follow. Dr. Williams Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls from what might have been lifelong invalidism or an early death. They are a blood-builder of unequalled richness, strengthening weak nerves and producing a liberal supply of red, healthy blood which every girl needs to sustain her strength. Dr. Williams Pink Pills have proved their great value over and over again to young women whose health was failing. Miss A. Sternburg, Haileybury Road, New Liskeard, Ont., says:—"I have much reason to be grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as they restored me to health, if, indeed, they did not save my life. In 1914 I began to feel run down, and the doctor who was called in said that mine was a bad case of anaemia. I lost flesh, always felt tired, and I got so nervous that I could scarcely hold a cup to take a drink. My heart would flutter alarmingly. The doctor did not seem to be able to help me at all and my family and friends all thought that I was in a decline and could not recover. I was in bed for some weeks when an aunt came to see me and urged that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My father got a supply, and by the time I had taken three boxes there was a noticeable improvement, and from that on I steadily progressed toward recovery. I continued using the pills for some time longer, and they restored me to my old time health and strength. I shall never cease to praise this medicine, and to urge all weak run-down girls to give it a fair trial as I have proved in my own case their great merit."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MERCHANT NAVY'S UTILITY.

The Country With Largest Merchant Marine Will Lead Post-War Trade.

That British exports in 1916 should have been of record volume, about $2,500,000,000, speaks with clarion note of the war-time service of the British merchant marine. The British Admiralty had under requisition a month or two ago about 60 per cent. of the merchant tonnage. The Government has compulsorily purchased many vessels. Government orders require 80 per cent. of space on British freighters in ordinary service, to be reserved on home-bound trips for Government material—foodstuffs and munitions. British freighters are forbidden to carry neutral freight between neutral ports without special permit. German submarines and raiders have destroyed two million tons gross of British shipping. In fact, the British merchant marine has had to undergo a most extraordinary combination of losses from enemy activities, of requisition for military service, and of cargo restrictions in the national interest. That it should have also carried record British exports demonstrates a capacity and endurance little short of marvellous.

Serving British and Allied interests magnificently in war-time, the British merchant marine will be Britain's main dependence after the war to recuperate its economic strength. German shipping interests are calculating on extraordinary building, to restore Germany's lost trade. The rivalry in warship construction being ended by Britain's unchallengeable supremacy, Germany will undertake rivalry in merchant ship construction. But the British shipping firms have to face, not only the burst of German energy, but formidably strengthened neutral lines. The shipping firms of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Holland and the United States, notwithstanding losses, have grown fat and powerful on war rates, without heavy taxes or requisitions. Britain's future supremacy depends on whether she can keep pace in the construction of ships with its competitors in the peninsulate. The intimation from British naval authorities that no soon as the immense energy devoted to warship construction can be turned to building merchant vessels, remarkable output is assured, may well be believed. During the war a million tons of new war-ships, from giant super-Dreadnoughts mounting 17-inch guns, to destroyers and submarines, has been launched. This energy, applied to the turning out of standardized merchant vessels, would speedily distance German and neutral competition.

In the grand race for markets, for commercial recuperation, the country with the dominant merchant marine, able to seize the carrying trade of most of the world, will triumph. It is of utmost consequence that Britain specialize in heading off German ambition in this direction.

Revival of Jet Industry.

An industry in England that began a thousand years before the Christian era and was practically given up half a century ago has been revived since the war began. It is the making of ornaments out of jet. This material is believed to be wood that has gone through an age-long process, perhaps a slow burning. It is a cousin of coal, a second cousin of bog oak. Sometimes the tracing of a primeval fern is ground in its grain. Jet necklaces are now, it is said, in special demand. Arthur Machen, an English writer, says that jet ornaments "passed out of popularity with horse hair sofas and crinolines with the paintings of Landseer and Frith, with all those brave mid-Victorian things." The Victorians reveled in funerals with heavy plumes and hatbands and lavish crape and jet, which is black, fitted with a scheme of things that has passed away. But it is coming into its own again, though where once 1,500 or 2,000 workmen were employed in cutting and polishing ornaments of jet there are now scarcely one-tenth of that number, and these are mostly men too old for service in the army.



For Stiff Neck

Apply Sloan's Liniment without rubbing to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy.

Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleaner than musty plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

At all druggists. 25c. 50c, and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

He Stopped 'Em.

The following story comes from the front. At one point of the lines, where No Man's Land was merely fifty yards or so in width, the Germans one night happened to be in a very talkative mood, and the wind blowing towards our lines their jargon exceedingly irritated one of our men. The latter, a fine old soldier, absolutely without fear, bore it for a time, but finally informed the sergeant that he was going out for a walk. The sergeant gave a knowing smile as he saw the man disappear over the parapet with a bomb. He landed the missile right in the midst of a batch of Germans, and after the firing had died down reappeared on his hands and knees. "That's stopped their bloomin' talking!" was his only comment. It had.

BISURATED MAGNESIA
For Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

Heartburn, Belching, Sour Stomach, Gas in Stomach etc. take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a half glass of hot water after eating. Is safe, efficient, and harmless to use and gives instant relief from all forms of stomach disorder. Sold by druggists everywhere.

ZAM-BUK CURED IN 2 MONTHS

After 3 Years' Useless Treatment.

The healing power of Zam-Buk is so much greater than that of other ointments, that it has cured in many cases when all other ointments have failed. One such instance is that of Mr. Earle E. Gardiner, of Marquis, Sask., who writes: "For two years I suffered with a bad attack of salt-rheum on my foot. During those two years I tried every known remedy, but could find nothing that would cure the disease. Then I heard of Zam-Buk, and commenced using it. After the first few applications I noticed an improvement, and this encouraged me to continue. Although I had suffered for two years, after only two months' treatment with Zam-Buk I am completely cured."

Zam-Buk is equally good for eczema, ulcers, abscesses, blood-poisoning, piles, cold sores, chapped hands, chilblains, eruptions, etc. At all drug stores, 50c. box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

COCOANUT BUTTER.

An Excellent Substitute for Butter Comes From Cuba.

The Cubitas Valley, on the north shore of Cuba, is not a dairy country, and butter at fifty cents to a dollar a pound, and scarce at that, has made us look round a bit for a substitute, says a writer in The Country Gentleman.

This is what we have found: Butter made of cocoanuts is entirely as good as, and some people think better than, that which is made of cow's milk.

Grind the meat of the nut as fine as you can with a good grinder, and to each nut add a pint of boiling water; put it in a press to separate the milk from the pulp, and you have a milk very much like cow's milk in looks and taste.

It can be used on cereal, in coffee, for custards or anything for which one would use cow's milk.

From this stage the treatment that we follow is just the same as that ordinarily used for cow's milk—let the milk stand and the cream rise; sour it and churn. After washing out the buttermilk, salt and make into rolls or moulds. I always color it, otherwise it will be white; any butter coloring will do. I use the annatto seeds that grow here in abundance and from which most butter coloring is made.

Our friends from the North who visit us frequently are delighted with our cocoanut butter and sometimes carry a jar of it home with them. It takes from six to ten nuts to make a pound of butter. It should be churned at a temperature of seventy degrees or below. This butter took the premium over cow's butter at the Cubitas Valley Fair in the year 1905.



Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhoea, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy

Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

MIRACLES OF DEVOTION.

Amazing Sacrifices Made by the Women of France.

French women, particularly the poor, were represented by Ernest Lavisse in his report to the French Academy on the distribution of virtue prizes as having during the war honored France by the virtue they have shown. "Women—nearly all poor—school mistresses, working women, domestics, have worked miracles of filial piety, devotion and charity," said he. "Servants, faithful to their employers, fallen into distress, serve them without wages, and even in cases aid them by sacrificing slowly accumulated economies to pay their debts. One of them is raising seven children of her dead employer. Another 80-year-old servant is raising five orphans. A widow, mother of three children, has taken charge of six orphans. One mother of thirteen children has extended her maternal care to fifteen orphans."

From Up Among The Yukon Snows

Comes Advice to Sufferers to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Glacier Creek Lady Says They Have Been Her Stand-by for Sixteen Years and She Has Never Known Them to Fail.

Glacier Creek, via Dawson, Yukon, Can., Feb'y 5th (Special.)—"North of fifty-three where doctors are long distances apart and those remedies that are a very present help in time of need are the reliance of the settlers, Dodd's Kidney Pills have established an enviable reputation. Hear what Mrs. A. Armstrong, a well-known resident of this place, has to say of them:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have been my stand-by for sixteen years," Mrs. Armstrong states. "Both myself and my family have the greatest faith in these medicinal qualities. When any of my friends complain of even headache I treat them with Dodd's Kidney Pills and they never fail to do good.

"It always gives me pleasure to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills from backache to rheumatism. Bright's disease and heart disease. The trouble come from sick kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them.

WOMEN'S WORK IN WAR TIME.

In Britain and in France Women Serve in Freedom's Cause.

In England there are four hundred thousand women directly engaged in munitions work, and six hundred thousand in work connected with the war, not to mention those on street cars, etc. There is scarcely a position in England to-day filled by a man whose work could be done by a woman. In one munitions plant in England 19,000 women are working; in another 10,000. In one plant, where there are 5,000 workers, 4,400 are women. There was a prejudice at first against women working in manufacturing plants, but this prejudice has entirely disappeared, and manufacturers who objected now agree that the results have been highly satisfactory. In some sections the women did most of the harvesting. In Picardy, in the battle fields, no men were to be found, just women. Great Britain could never have successfully prosecuted the war but for the magnificent co-operation of the women, and also of the laboring men, who have co-operated with the Government in an admirable manner. The labor men have given themselves and their best vitality, and in the future nothing can be too good for them in Canada and the old country, for they had earned every consideration.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Delicately Eliminated.

"How did you get Mrs. Bounce out of your bridge club? Did you ask her to resign?"

"No, we didn't like to do that, but we all resigned except Mrs. Bounce, and then we all got together and formed a new club."

The Nova Scotia Lumber King says: "I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

Urgent Business.

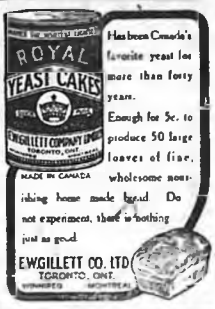
"Your honor, I admit that I was exceeding the speed limit, but I was afraid of being late at court."

"What was your business at court?"

"I had to answer to a charge of exceeding the speed limit."

The most expensive way to buy anything worth while in this world is to get it for nothing.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.



Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there's nothing just as good.

E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO, ONT.

At the Opera.

Rich Lumberman (at the opera)—By jinks, Mame, that's music such as I calls music.

City Niece—I hardly thought you would appreciate it, uncle.

Lumberman—Why, by jinks, Mame, it sounds just like my three sawmills on Beaver Creek all runnin' at once.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Telegraph Message.

Assistant (to old lady, who has bundled in a badly spelled telegram)—What's this word, please?

Old Lady—Never mind that, miss; it's none of your business. They'll know at the other end.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Fortune smiles on some men merely because they paid no attention to her frowns.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 14 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANNED TURBINE LUMPS ETC. material and engine parts manufactured in our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr Bateman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



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Mailed free to any address by the Author
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When buying your Piano insist on having an
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Artificial Teeth Bought
Send us your old false teeth, plates and gold. We pay best cash value by return mail.
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91 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does Not Blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free.
ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F. 310 Temple Bldg., Montreal, Can.
(Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.) Absorbine, Jr., the antiseptic liniment



The Spirit of America at play!
Magnitude and Cheerfulness
AMERICAN PLAN
EUROPEAN PLAN
D. S. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.



A Woman's Problem

How to Feel Well During Middle Life Told by Three Women Who Learned from Experience.

The Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Read these letters:—



Philadelphia, Pa.—"I started the Change of Life five years ago. I always had a headache and backache with bearing down pains and I would have heat flashes very bad at times with dizzy spells and nervous feelings. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new person and am in better health and no more troubled with the aches and pains I had before I took your wonderful remedy. I recommend it to my friends for I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. Margaret Grassman, 780 N. Ringgold St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Beverly, Mass.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for nervousness and dyspepsia, when I was going through the Change of Life. I found it very helpful and I have always spoken of it to other women who suffer as I did and have had them try it and they also have received good results from it."—Mrs. George A. Dunbar, 17 Roundy St., Beverly, Mass.



Erie, Pa.—"I was in poor health when the Change of Life started with me and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, or I think I should not have got over it as easy as I did. Even now if I do not feel good I take the Compound and it restores me in a short time. I will praise your remedies to every woman for it may help them as it has me."—Mrs. E. Kiessling, 931 East 24th St., Erie, Pa.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

Now Running in The Advocate
Every Week

Three New Departments

Helpful, Interesting and Entertaining Features that will make each issue of this paper worth the full year's subscription price. Each department is in charge of a specially qualified writer.

Prof. Henry G. Bell will conduct a question and answer department called "FARM CROP QUERIES," and Mrs. Helen Law will have charge of a splendid Department for Women entitled "YOUR PROBLEMS." Then comes one of the best comic serials published. You will thoroughly enjoy the "DOINGS OF THE DUFFS."

Full particulars will be found elsewhere in this issue. Turn to them now and read about the valuable and interesting information that will be supplied to you each week.

PINKERTON

The Red Cross box social held in the hall here on Friday night was a splendid success. The weather was very unfavorable until Friday afternoon when it cleared up and it was a beautiful night, and a very large crowd gathered. Mr Harvey Clark officiated as chairman in his usual efficient manner. The program was lengthy and each number was well rendered. It is difficult to discriminate as to which number was best rendered, as all were excellent, but special mention must be made of Miss Hazel Webb of Port Elgin, who sang very charmingly, as also Mr. Jas. Scott of Dunblane, whose solos were very much appreciated. Mr. McLean Young of Gresham gave several selections. Mention must also be made of little Margaret Porter, whose mouth organ solos were received with much delight. An amusing dialogue, "An Economical Boomerang," received great applause, as also did "The Farmer Boys." Piano duetts by Misses Aileen and Jennie Pinkerton and a violin solo by Miss Kathleen Pinkerton were beautifully rendered. Senator Donnelly gave a short but interesting speech. After the programme the boxes were sold by Mr Pearce, auctioneer, of Paisley. Some of the boxes commanded very large prices, one reaching the dizzy height of $12, bought by Mr H G Clark. The proceeds amounted to $119. The ladies of the Red Cross Society are very grateful to all who took part to make the social such a success. They are greatly indebted to Mr Reynolds, of Eden Grove, whose artistic printing of the bills and whose advertising in various ways helped materially to attract a crowd.

The Red Cross Society here shipped the following articles to headquarters last week. These articles were all made since the shipment three weeks ago. Hospital supplies —13 suits pyjamas, 2 hospital suits, 6 pillows, 2 pillow covers, 3 quilts, 140 mouthwipes. Soldier comforts —4 pair wristlets, 9 shirts with collars, 27 shirts without collars, 39 pair socks.

We are sorry that Mr R M Gale is suffering with an attack of the grippe. We hope for a speedy recovery. He was unable to occupy the pulpit on Sunday. There will be no service next Sunday, as anniversary services are being held in the sister congregation in Cargill.

Miss Sharpe, of Paisley, visited her friend, Miss Myrtle Garland, last week.

Mr Wes Caswell visited his sister in Bervie last week.

Anniversary services will be conducted in Cargill Presbyterian church next Sabbath, the 25th, at 11 a m and 7 p m, by Rev W D McDonald, B.A., of Atwood.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

LOYAT

Mr John Geo McKay has been laid up with lagrippe, but is able to be around again. Mr Wm J Nellarge, son is suffering from the same complaint.

Mr Duncan Currie was home from Kincardine for a few days, where he was working in a factory for two months past.

Mrs Jas McDonald arrived from the west this week on a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs Wm Rose.

Quite a number took in the box social at Pinkerton on Friday night, and had a good time.

Miss Mamie Brown, of Tantallon, Sask, who has been visiting friends in this vicinity since November, left for her home in the west on Wednesday.

Mr John McKay was home from Pinkerton over Sunday.

We are pleased to learn that Mr Peter McArthur, who was seriously ill, is somewhat better at present.

Mr Jack Groves, of Saskatchewan, was a guest at J G McKay's over Sunday. He leaves for the west on Wednesday, accompanied by a lady life partner.

Mr Dave Lamont is fully recovered from the operation he underwent a few weeks ago for appendicitis.

Mr John Rose made a trip to Listowel last week.

TURNERS

Mr John C Pollock of Port Elgin spent a few days with his relatives here.

James Christie, son of the reeve, who underwent a serious operation at Walkerton hospital, is improving nicely.

James Hyde and daughter of St. Helen's spent a few days at Archie Pollock's.

BURGOYNE

Robt Gowanlock got his feet badly frozen on Sunday night of last week. Cold feet, Bob?

Miss Jean and Mr McKerracher, of Paisley, visited at Mr and Mrs Reany's on Saturday.

Our mail carriers have got out again.

Miss Bessie Henderson has been visiting her mother.

Some of our homes have got new Edison gramaphones.

Miss Hogg of Carrick, niece of Miss Sang, has gone to Scotland to visit a brother who is ill with meningitis. He enlisted and went over some time ago from Canada.

Mr and Mrs John Gowanlock and Miss Bessie are likely to go west for the summer.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

One of our young sports has been taking early morning drives for the good of his health. He reports that the concessions are badly in need of ploughing.

Mr John Ewing left for his home in the west last Wednesday. Mr Ewing purchased a Clydesdale stallion from Mr Moulton of Kingarf, and will have it shipped out to Alberta in March.

The bean social held at the home of Mr S Winch on the 9th of this month was quite a success in spite of the stormy weather. A good supper and programme were provided and almost $40 was realized for the use of the Patriotic League.

Miss Morton, of London, is visiting at Mr John McDougall's.

TWELFTH CON. BRUCE

Messrs Eli and Edwin Barnes were up from Port Elgin over Sunday at their home here.

Mrs John Cumming was out to Elderslie on Saturday to see her aged father, who is just recovering from a serious attack of congestion of the lungs.

Mr Ed. Gibbon is moving to his new home near Stitton's Bridge this week.

Mr and Mrs Arthur Smith Sundayed at the home of her uncle, Mr Cottrill Morris.

We extend our sympathy to Miss Jennie and Mr Harry Petrie in their recent bereavement by the death of their aged mother.

It seems something new to see freight trains running again on Sunday, but owing to the blockade of last week it was doubtless quite necessary to do so in order to make up for lost time.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BRUCE TP.

Gr. Victor Kidd, who enlisted in the 65th Battery at Toronto, was honored by his old neighbors and friends when about 75 assembled at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kidd, 4th con., and presented the young soldier with a fountain pen and purse. The following address was read by Miss Flossie McLennan and the presentation made by Miss Margaret Symons:

DEAR VICTOR—We have assembled here to-night to spend a few social hours with you to show our appreciation of you before leaving for overseas service. We are sorry to lose you, yet we feel proud at the step you have taken with so many others to defend our King, Country and homes. We hope that the Almighty Hand which guides us all will, after the great struggle is ended, permit you to return to us in health and strength. We all know the hardships and dangerous life the soldier has to contend with but we know that you will perform your duty with unfailing courage and true manliness. We therefore ask you to accept this fountain pen and purse as a slight token of esteem in which you are held by us. Signed on behalf of friends and neighbors.

Albert Wrightson
John Downey

CANTIRE

(Intended for last week)

Those who were hugging the delusion that old Ontario had a salubrious climate, are getting a slight jar these days.

Mr D A McIntyre recently delivered a bunch of hogs that were money makers. These were just six months old and averaged 257 pounds. They made $35 apiece. Who can beat it?

Dr. Will Eason, of Lannigan, Sask, spent a few days last week at the home of his brother and sister here.

Mr and Mrs Neil McAllister of Paisley visited at the home of the latter's parents Mr and Mrs J C Johnston on Sunday last.

Mr and Mrs Henry Winch and family, Miss Esther and Miss Jennie Long, all of Bawano, Alta, were looking up their Cantire friends last week. It is twelve years since Mr and Mrs Winch went west and are highly satisfied with life in the province of their adoption. They have a half section of land and have been very prosperous, especially since the good prices of the last two years have come. They have for neighbors Joe, John and Cunningham Long, George Greaves and Tom and George Scott, all old 4th of Elderslie boys.

Mr John Ewing, who has been for a time the guest of his brother-in-law, A D McKay, went to Walkerton last week to visit an old school mate, Inspector McCool.

700 BUSHELS WHEAT FROM 20 ACRES

HENRY FRAZIER, of Forest, Ontario, says:

"I have used your Homestead Fertilizer for four years with good results. Last fall I sowed 20 acres of wheat with no other dressing, 300 pounds to the acre. The yield was 35 bushels to the acre. My neighbor did not use fertilizer and his wheat will yield only about 25 bushels per acre. My wheat ripened better, filled better, consequently produced more bushels."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

WALKERTON

Mr Ninian Crawford, the veteran division court clerk and tax collector of Walkerton, celebrated his 86th birthday on Tuesday. Mr Crawford is probably the oldest publican in the province, and decidedly the oldest active official in Bruce.

Col Weir, who is in command of the 160th (Bruce) Battalion, has received instructions that the battalion is to go to the front as a unit, and in a letter received by Mr John Rowland yesterday says that "Probably before this letter reaches you we will be part of the much-talked-of 5th Canadian Division." As this division is now forming in England for the front, and will have to do a lot of field practice and manoeuvring together, it is not likely to reach France for several weeks yet. In his letter Col Weir further says: "In spite of so many reports to the contrary which have come to my notice through the different county papers, we have not yet been called on for a draft. Our only contribution so far has been two N C O's, who were very anxious to go and went in a draft."

Mr Andrew Rae, an old pioneer of Brant and one of the best known men in the township, passed away on Tuesday evening last, in his 82nd year. The deceased had for years been subject to angio spasms of the blood vessels of the body and brain, and it was during one of these spells, coupled with a severe attack of la grippe, that death ensued. Born in Perth Scotland, the late Mr Rae came to Brant township at seventeen years of age, and settled on lot 23, con 8, which he cleared and on which he continued to reside until his death. The deceased was a good farmer and a splendid citizen. He was married to Miss Annie McNaughton, daughter of the late Daniel McNaughton, sr, of Brant, and who survives him with a grown up family of three daughters and three sons as follows: Maggie, Belle, Sarah, James and William Rae, at Rome, and John, formerly of the Merchants Bank, Walkerton, who left last week for overseas with the 228th New Ontario regiment. The deceased is also survived by two brothers, Alex and James of Brant, and five sisters, Mrs Stephen Little and Miss Beasie Rae of Brant, Mrs Chris Murrell of Euphrasia tp, Mrs Gray of Chatham, and Mrs Wm Young of Sullivan. The funeral will take place to the Chesley cemetery on Friday afternoon.—Herald and Times.

Rev Thomas Wilson, pastor of Knox church, who on receiving a flattering offer to accept the pastorate of a large Presbyterian church at Williamsport, Pa, announced to his congregation on Sunday morning that he had decided to decline the call. His decision was received by his congregation with much satisfaction Mr Wilson briefly outlined his reasons for and against accepting the call, his main reason for deciding to remain in Walkerton being that he did not care to leave Canada and the British Empire in these momentous times. He dealt with the points in favor of accepting the call first. (1) He had been here 14 years and he did not believe in long pastorates. (2) The call was to a growing field of service. (3) He would be going to a great church, the American Presbyterian church being strong and agressive, in men furnishing the outstanding leaders in small Presbyterianism. (4) It was a call to the Eastern States, to a portion of the United States where the people are conservative, where ideals such as ours prevail largely. But he had decided not to accept because (1) While he had been here fourteen years they had been years of unbroken peace. No man had been happier with his congregation than he had been. (2) He did not care to leave the Canadian church while there was need for workers here was great and the church was calling for more men. (3) He did not care at a time like this to leave his country where he felt that every citizen should be on hand to do his duty. Two weeks ago the great American eagle, sitting on the fence, had raised its wings and fluttered, Would it fly off on the right side or would it settle down again? (4) The speaker took great pride in the Honor Roll of the church. He had helped to recruit three boys. He had wished them Godspeed and told them he hoped to be here to welcome them home again. He intended to stay and "Keep the home fires burning."—Telescope.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

All the members of the Saugeen Council were present at their meeting of Feb 26th. The auditors' report was received and adopted. A grant of $50 was made to repair North Street from the Town Line to the Elora Road on condition that the grant be supplemented by grants from Bruce Tp, Greenock and Paisley, the Co Council having made a grant of $200 for above purpose. Accounts ordered paid were: Auditors $6 each; clerk, 45 registrations in 1916, $9; Smith Bros, 50 yds gravel, $5; D Smith, 200 feet cedar timber, $5.60. James Clarke was appointed assessor and the tender of J W Anderson to supply cedar timber at $28 per thousand was accepted. All the poundkeepers and fenceviewers were re-appointed and the following pathmasters: Alex Russel, D McCarrol, Jas Scott, Jr, Alex Brunton, Jas Mitchell, John Munro, John McArthur, D J Potter, John Whiting, J W McKinney, John Bennett, Theo Holtz, John McVittie, Jas Mitchell, Arthur Campbell, A Upshall, And McCulloch, W Kercher, Josiah Bell, Robt Pollock, A Davidson, R McKechnie, J T Wallace, I Thede, C Bell, D Finnie, D

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Adam McGill, late of the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, implement agent, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named Adam McGill, deceased, who died on or about the 28th day of June, 1916, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned Assignee for the Administration of the estate of the said deceased, on or before the 8th day of March 1917 their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the 9th day of March, 1917, the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and that he will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim he will not then have received notice.

Dated at Paisley, this 13th day of Feby, 1917.

D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario,
Solicitor for said Executor.

H. L. McGILL, Administrator, Gall, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Robert Keers, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Sec 56 of chapter 121, R.S.O. 1914 and amending acts, that all creditors having claims against the estate of the said Robert Keers, who died on or about the 26th day of January, 1917, are required to send by post, pre-paid, or to deliver to the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 26th day of March, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the 26th day of March, 1917, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim they will not have received notice.

Dated at Paisley, Ont. 16th day of Feby 1917.

D. FORRESTER,
Solicitor for said Executors.

THOS. FULLERTON, } Executors
WILLIAM T. REID, }
Pinkerton P.O. }



SKATING SHOES

Now is the season for skating. We have a complete stock of Skating Shoes, Skates, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports.

Wind, rain, snow and sleet,—these have no terror for the man who wears our

Boots, Rubbers, Moccasins or Overshoes

Be sure to give us a call for your Footwear.

Fresh Groceries always in stock

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in higher makes of harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Most Eminent Medical Authorities Endorse It.

Dr. Eberle and Dr. Beithwaite as well as Dr. Simon – all distinguished authors agree that whatever may be the disease, the urine often fails in furnishing us with a clue to the principles upon which it is to be treated, and accurate knowledge concerning the nature of disease can thus be obtained. If backache, scalding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, gout or sciatica or you suspect kidney or bladder trouble, just write Dr. Pierce at the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.; send a sample of urine and describe symptoms. You will receive free medical advice after Dr. Pierce's chemist has examined the urine—this will be carefully done without charge, and you will be under no obligation. Dr. Pierce during many years of experimentation has discovered a new remedy which he finds is thirty-seven times more powerful than lithia in removing uric acid from the system. If you are suffering from backache or the pains of rheumatism, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak women and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the blood have been favorably known for the past forty years and more. They are standard remedies to-day—as well as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels. You can get a large trial package for 10c. of any one of these remedies by writing Dr. Pierce.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequalled as a Liver Pill. *One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

House and Lot for Sale

OFFERS may be made for the purchase of that house and lot lying south of Dr [illegible], formerly owned by the late Alex McDougall. No tender necessarily accepted.

J. C. GIBSON.

Gowanlock, J Young, H Schwass, J Wallace, J Schwass, A Reinhart, W Lancaster, R Chappel, B Webb, M Cook, W Walker, W Miller, E Doll, W Pierson, B McMillan, W Beach, R Hascourt, A Bryce, J W keasy, S Schwass, H Nelson, G Parr, A Campbell, T Mackey, J Cook, E Gunchcloser, J Shuler, N Snyder, J. Kepkey, H Thede.

—The Rugenia hydro-power plant was frozen up one morning during the recent cold spell. Old Jack Frost seems to be able to beat all human devices when he gets real hard.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 9

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 28, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Stock-Taking Finished

Now for Spring & Summer Goods

In finishing our stock-taking we find many odds-and-ends in all departments and in Overcoats, Furs, Heavy Rubbers, Overshoes, Horse Blankets and Heavy Wool Goods we find some sizes left. Even if all these lines were advanced from 10 to 25 per cent., they would still be better value than can be bought now to sell next fall.

When we have reduced all Heavy Goods from 20 to 33 per cent. off last fall's prices, this makes extra good buying, even if not used till next winter and much better quality than will be offered for some time. When you can get a new $20.00 Overcoat for $15.49, a regular $15.00 one for $9.98, a first quality Heavy Rubber with 12-inch leather top for $3.89, a pair of Men's regular $1.85 Oversboes for $1.39, a regular $3.50 Bed Comforter for $2.39, a regular $3.00 suit of Men's Heavy Wool Underwear for $2.49, a $1.00 Shirt or Drawers for 69c, a choice set of regular $57.00 Sable Furs for $39.00, a choice set of $70.00 Black Fox Furs for $43.00. A few ends of Scotch Wrapperettes, regular 18c to 30c, reduced to 10c, 12½c and 15c, and so on through the entire stock.

Prints 12½c, 15c and 20c for 3d. wide Indigo Blues. Silks, Wash Goods, Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Cottons, etc, are being placed in stock at very much lower prices than can be replaced at factories to-day. Owing to the enormous prices of all kinds of farm produce, the absolute necessity for some months past of placing orders with manufacturers and taking deliveries long before required necessitates selling now for cash or farm produce at time of sale. The nimble sixpence is much better now than the slow shilling.

In taking stock of our books we find a lot of small amounts, as well as large ones not settled. All these old accounts must be settled up. You will save big money by coming early and often, not only for your Spring and Summer Goods, but on your wants for next Fall and Winter, 1918.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

Has Always Something Special to Offer!

SYRUP! SYRUP!

We are selling Syrup in quart bottles, maple flavor. These are extra good quality. We bought a quantity and, therefore, can sell them at 30c per bottle. This is no fake game. It is genuine, as all our Groceries and Baking are. Be sure to get a bottle w[illegible] they last. Also Maple Sugar for the box you are pa[illegible] for our brave boys.

We have Other Specials for the Box for the Front

Do not forget our prices on Tea—Black at 35c per lb., Green at 30c per lb.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery

WAR!

Other nations are joining our Allies, and and so sure as our Allies are bound to win, so sure is the ORDERED suit going to win against the FACTORY ones.

We have been fortunate in securing a fine line of patterns, which we can guarantee for color, and of all-wool materials.

Come in and look them over before buying. Prices right with quality of goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and woodshed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water in house; large stable and hen house; good water well in stable. About 2 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. J. H. GEORGE, Prop.

For the death of Rev. C. E. Stafford, superannuated Methodist minister of Elora, the C.P.R. has agreed to pay his widow $2000 damages. He died after being in a wreck near Belwood. Rev. Mr. Stafford was pastor of Paisley Methodist church for a number of years.

Paisley Has Greatest Horse Market

MORE HORSES SHIPPED FROM HERE THAN FROM ANY OTHER SMALL TOWN IN THE WORLD

There is always something doing in the buying and selling of horses in Paisley. In one week there may be from three to five carloads delivered to the dealers here and shipped out to distant points, west or east. Or a farmer buys one or more steeds for which he would have no earthly use for working purposes, takes them home, and a few weeks or months later the same animals are brought to town again for sale. These incidents are what the observer notes and are merely the surface showings of the great horse-dealing trade, of which Paisley has become a positive centre. Some twenty-two years ago Mr Geo. Craig, then a young farmer on Elora road north, became dissatisfied with the state of the local horse market as it then existed, and when he had a bunch ready for market, decided to buy up a few more head and take a carload to Toronto. This was the beginning of his career as a dealer, and in the intervening years he has become a wholesaler in live horse-flesh. Paisley has become the most noted market for horses in Canada, and it is safe to accept the statement that more horses are shipped from this station than from any other in the world. Mr. Craig has handled eighteen carloads since the 1st of November last, nearly all loaded for shipment here. On Saturday he sent out a carload and on Tuesday another. Mr. Craig is the most extensive dealer, but not the only one. Irwin Bros. took in 36 head on Monday, and drove them to Walkerton for shipment by C.P.R. to the west. This firm has also extended buying operations over a wide area of country.

The establishment of this ever-active market for horses at Paisley has been a great boon to the farmers for at least forty miles from the town, as they can dispose of either young or surplus stock at the highest prices at any season of the year. A great many farmers always have a horse or two that they have bought, and are making a turnover by feeding and fitting up for market, thus adding to their yearly profits.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also iron Pumps and repairs. J. A. Howes.

—How about your last year's account? We are the money. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Ayrshire cow, milk test 4.3, or Jersey cow, milk test 5.1. J. C. GIBSON.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.**

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melliotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—New spring goods now coming. We are now preparing for early season's business. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefpelts, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. F. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Two Shorthorn bulls, 13 months old, also a few feeders. J. Scott, Post Elgin, R. R. No. 1, Hume 'phone.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P. McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—FOR SALE — A quantity of Timothy seed, Canadian Variegated Alfalfa seed, and O. A. C. No. 21 barley. Apply Miller, Elora road north.

—All persons indebted to the estate of the late Adam McGillivray requested to settle their accounts not later than March 5th next. D FOURNIER.

—Remember, that at all seasons of the year you can get from Paisley Dairy a full supply of choice whole milk, cream, buttermilk, or sweet milk, by ordering a day ahead. JAS MILNE.

—E. Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Red Cross Box Social at McGillivray's school, No 15 Bruce on March 9th, Best programme being prepared. Admission 15cts. Ladies with boxes free. Mr J. Johnson, Reeve of Bruce, will occupy the chair.

—The Women's Institute of Williscroft have postponed their social at Ebenezer rink to Wednesday evening, March 7th. Refreshments will be served. Hockey match between Dobbinton and Ebenezer. Proceeds in aid of Red Cross. Everybody come. Admission 15c.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stock's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Calcwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Mrs J B Fleming is visiting in Toronto.

—Mr and Mrs S P Ballachey were in Toronto a couple of days last week.

—Mrs Robt. Bell returned last week from Walkerton where she had undergone an operation.

—Mr Rich. Bates went to Toronto this week for treatment, and may have to be operated upon.

—Mr. Norman McLean, of Parr, Alta., has been visiting his old home and friends on the 2nd of Bruce.

—Knox church class donated to the W P L Red Cross 7 pairs socks, 1 dozen housewives furnished, 9 personal property bags.

—Mr F W Arlesmith, a former teacher on the Paisley public school staff, has been engaged as principal of Port Elgin public school, to begin his duties this week. Our sister town has been fortunate in securing so capable a man for the position.

—There was a large delivery of hogs to Paisley buyers on Tuesday. The price was $15. There was nothing but box cars to ship them in, but the drivers were fortunate in securing this accommodation at present, as the railroad is overtaxed by traffic congestion yet.

—Back yard gardening will not become the vogue in Paisley, except in certain quarters of the town. There are too many brick-yard clay lots in this burg to make the raising of vegetables either enjoyable exercise or profitable occupation. We will excuse the owner or occupants of these lots from gardening, however, if they will only keep the weed forest down this summer.

—Mr A Bannerman, after thirteen seasons on Great Lakes boats plying between Montreal and Duluth, has given up the engine business, and has secured a good position as engineer in the Canadian Northern Railway Co's large grain elevator at Port Arthur, where he is to assume his duties March 1st. Mrs Bannerman and daughter Marguerite will leave here in a few weeks to join him and they will take up housekeeping in their home on Brodie street north.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H GEORGE.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—FOR SALE—New six-roomed brick house. J N Collins.

—Millinery apprentice wanted. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

Speeding Prizes at the Rink

Ice racing will feature the next two or three nights of skating. I. C Spofford will donate a $3.50 hat to the fastest skater in Paisley, and I myself will give $1 worth of skating tickets to the second. Race to be run in relays, one race each skating night until a winner is decided. Wednesday, Friday and Monday following are nights. Come, boys, and see who is the speed king of Paisley. J S DEWAR.

Stock Foods & Tonics

DR. HESS' Stock Tonic, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Healing Powder and Dip and Disinfectant.

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Specific, Poultry Specific, Cough Powder, Worm Powder, Roup Cure and Calf Meal.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

FARMERS

Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank. 238

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

Consider This Interesting List!

GREAT BARGAINS

HERE is the list, and it is safe to say that it is below the prices being asked by any retail merchant doing business to-day. It is also, as may be noticed, far below the wholesale price at which these goods are selling. A GUARANTEE OF FRESHNESS and full weight. There is no attempt to defraud by weight---such action is punishable by law.

But consider this interesting list. No one line can be chosen, and the order must be as below.

Every article is guaranteed to be strictly fresh, full weight and exactly as represented, or money refunded.

	Retail Price	Our Price
3 cans of Peas	15c	10c
3 " Corn	15	10
3 " Tomatoes	23	12
1 lb. Cowan's Cocoa	50	40
1 large pkg. Robbin Hood or Quaker Rolled Oats	30	25
7 bars Fairy Soap	35	25
4 large cans Maple Leaf Salmon	1.20	1.00
3 " Summit "	60	36
5 lbs. Green Tea	1.50	1.05
5 lbs. Mixed, Black and Green	2.50	1.65
4 bars Infants' Delight Soap	40	25
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, Gusto, Wheat Flakes or Triscuits	10	7
3 pkgs. Japanese Shoe Dressing	45	30
1 box 2-in-1 Shoe Polish	10	5
3 quart jars Baking Powder	81	60
1 large box Christie's, Perrin's Biscuits	28	22
1 can Dutch Cleanser	13	8
½ lb. Ground Black Pepper	25	20
½ lb. Mustard	25	20
2 lbs. Currants (new fruit)	50	40
2 lbs. Raisins, Seedless	36	25
	$11.11	$7.90

Saving $3.21 on $7.90 investment.

Things are going higher!

BUTTER, 35c EGGS, 45c

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Paisley Bargain House

—Kincardine ratepayers will vote on a by-law proposing to lend $30,000 for the establishment of a new furniture factory there by Mr. J. D. Watson, formerly of the Coombe & Watson Co. The new factory will make reed furniture.

CROWN LIFE

The volume of applications for new insurance during 1916 was by far the Greatest in the History of the Company. That is the best evidence of public esteem.

Let us send you some fresh insurance facts

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS HAS SPLENDID RECORD FOR 1916

WILL READJUST ITS RATES

Society Proposes to Place Its Business on a Basis of 100 Per Cent. Actuarial Solvency.

The Canadian Order of Foresters has had a record possibly without parallel in the history of Fraternal Insurance Associations operating in Canada. This Society was instituted in 1879. In 1895 it enacted a table of monthly assessments which has been in force from that time down to the present without a single change. During that period all other Fraternal Insurance Societies, it is claimed, have found it necessary to revise rates, until this Society stands as the only prominent Institution operating upon a remarkably low schedule of rates. In 1916 the Society paid out in death claims over $226,000.00. Notwithstanding this large payment, it added to the Insurance Fund, for the year, over $422,000.00. The balance standing to the credit of the Insurance Fund on the 31st of December last was $5,628,348.00. In spite of this most unusual record, the Society decided to have a most thorough and comprehensive investigation made of its actuarial standing. This course was thought wise on account of the legislation passed by the Ontario Legislature at its last session.

The Legislature in 1910 passed an Act which requires that all Fraternal Insurance Societies shall, on or before the first day of April, 1918, file a report with the Registrar of Friendly Societies, which report shall contain a valuation of all its Insurance Certificates in force on the 31st December, 1917. This report must not only show the Insurance Liability which the Society has undertaken to pay, but also the Assets which the Society has available, in the way of accumulated Funds, and future assessments for the payment of the Insurance Liabilities as they mature. The object of this statement is to show the degree of actuarial solvency which each Society has, as of December 31st, 1917. The Act provides further, that at the end of each three-year period, after 1917, a similar statement of valuation shall be filed in order to ascertain whether or not the Society has maintained its degree of actuarial solvency. The object of the Act is, that where a society shows at the end of the first three-year term that it has not maintained its degree of actuarial solvency that there shall be such an increase in rates as will insure that the society shall maintain the degree of solvency which it had on 31st December, 1917, or improve that condition.

In view of this legislation, the Canadian Order of Foresters decided not to wait until the 31st December, 1917, to ascertain the facts required by the Act, and, shortly after the Act was passed in 1910, this Society engaged Mr. Alvin Landis, of Nashville, Tennessee, for the purpose of instituting the actuarial standing, as of the 31st December, 1915. Mr. Landis is one of the leading actuaries on the American continent to-day, and is so recognized throughout the world. His experience extends over a term of twenty-five years, eighteen years of which has been devoted exclusively to Fraternal Insurance Associations. In these eighteen years Mr. Landis has advised with one hundred and eighty-six societies, six of these societies being Canadian. He has also been for fifteen years on the Committee of Statutory Legislation of the National Fraternal Congress, and has been prominently identified with the drafting of all bills dealing with Fraternal Insurance legislation. Mr. Landis is also the author of eight books on Insurance, which are accepted as authorities to-day.

The Actuary has found that during the whole experience of thirty-six years, the Canadian Order of Foresters has had an exceptionally favourable mortality experience. Because of this favourable mortality experience, and the large amount of accumulated funds, Mr. Landis has been able to prepare unusually favourable monthly assessment rates, which will enable the Society to provide for the payment of all future claims. These rates of assessment, as compared with rates deduced from other mortality tables, is very much to the advantage of the members of the Canadian Order of Foresters.

In constructing a mortality table on the experience of the Society, Mr. Landis has eliminated the first five years of membership in Canada. The object of this course is in order to insure the death rate under more nearly normal conditions than would be possible by taking the first five years of duration into consideration. During the first five years there is a gain from recent medical selection. He has recommended a schedule of rates, which, based upon the results which will be filed as of the 31st December, 1917, should show more than 100 per cent. of actuarial solvency, because of margins of safety which may be classified as follows:—

First: There would be gains from actual interest earned in excess of 4 per cent., which is the amount the Actuary fixes as the basis of calculation. As a matter of fact, the average interest earned by the Society, upon its Insurance Fund, as at present invested, is 5.44 per cent. As the securities held by the Society are mostly for long terms, there should be a substantial gain on interest account.

Second: There would be a saving from a lower death rate by reason of the fact that the first five years of membership has been eliminated by Mr Landis in constructing his mortality table.

Third. There would also be gains from accumulation forfeited through lapses. No allowance was made for such gains in fixing the schedule of rates.

Fourth. There would be a surplus in contributions owing to the fact that, after eliminating the first five years of membership, the Actuary loaded the subsidiary rates by an additional sum to make assurance doubly sure.

Notices of motion have gone out to the membership providing for this readjustment, and this legislation will be considered at the next meeting of the High Court of the Order in June.

The rates for members who are now in the Order start at sixteen, with a monthly assessment of 65c; at twenty the rate is 69c; at thirty, 85c; at thirty-five, $1.05; at forty-five, $1.53, with gradually increasing rates for the older ages. The rates for new members start at sixteen, with a rate of 65c; at twenty, 75c; at thirty, $1.02; at thirty-five, $1.25; at forty, $1.62; at forty-four, $1.83.

Two options are given to those who are already members of the Order. One option provides that all members who are between the attained ages of sixteen to forty-five, inclusive, ages elect to take term insurance, which will entitle them to carry their present insurance at their present rate until they have attained the age of sixty years. Members between the attained ages of forty-six and forty-five, inclusive, may elect to continue the present amount of their insurance, at the present rates, as term insurance for a period of fifteen years. Those members who are between the attained ages of forty-six and sixty-nine, inclusive, can carry their present protection as term insurance, at their present rate, for ten years. Term protection of members between the attained ages of seventy to seventy-six gradually decreases from nine years at the age of seventy to three years at the age of seventy-six and over.

The second option insures to all members no matter when admitted, who they attain the age of seventy, and over, the right to paid up insurance for amounts set out in the schedule prepared by the Actuary, where such members do not desire to continue to pay the life rates. This schedule entitles the members from sixteen to eighteen to paid up insurance for $100 at the age of seventy, which amount gradually decreases as the attained age of the member increases.

The adoption of the proposed readjustment will place the Society on a basis of absolute solvency from an actuarial standpoint, and enable it to maintain its splendid position in the world of Fraternal Insurance.

Sent It Home.

Over the garden-fence the conversation had suddenly turned acrimonious.

"An' if yure boy, 'Erbert, ties any more cans to our pore dog's tail," was Mrs. Moggins' stern ultimatum, "I'll 'ave about it, that's all. Oh, an' perhaps you've done wiv that saucepan wot you borrowed last Monday."

"Erbert!" asked Mrs. Grubb shrilly, "wot 'ave you bin doin' to Mrs. Moggins' dog?"

"Nothin,' ma!" replied the small boy, unhushingly.

"There!" said his mother triumphantly.

"An' you returned 'er saucepan yesterday, didn't you, dearie?"

"Sent it back by 'er dog!" said 'Erbert calmly.

New Crate For Poultry.

For shipping poultry a crate has been invented that folds a quarter of its extended size when empty, for convenience in handling.



PRACTICAL FARMING



Farm Land Manure And Acid Phosphate

The essential constituents of plant food—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—are first found in Nature's great storehouse, the soil. When the founders of the country first began to till its soils they could produce heavy yielding crops of excellent quality simply by planting the seed and harvesting the ripened crop. This, indeed, is the story of Western Canada at the present time, where another generation of pioneers are fast depleting the store of plant food which Nature has stored up. There comes a time, however, when by continuous cropping both the supply and the balance of the plant food are seriously interfered with, and the result is that smaller yields of inferior quality are produced. For a hundred years past farmers in general have recognized the value of plant food in stock manure. Yet, as I go up and down various parts of this continent I observe farmers throwing stock manure out under the eaves of the barn where every rain can wash through, carrying off its brown stream from the manure heap. This brown stream contains over half of the soluble nitrogen and potash of the manure. In order to get best results from manure it should be carefully protected from rain and snow, and composted to prevent burning.

Manure is weak in one plant food constituent. You will notice by the analysis, as shown on the chart, that it has a considerable amount of nitrogen and potash, but it is deficient in phosphoric acid, the plant ripener. For a cereal crop—that is for wheat, oats, barley, corn, etc.—manure should be supplemented by acid phosphate. Director Thorne, of Ohio, whose careful work has extended over a quarter of a century, reports in his Bulletin 144 that the use of 40 pounds of acid phosphate per ton returns a good profit on investment and results in a larger yield of better quality crop.

A great deal is being said these days about the discovery of Helliriegel and Wilfarth, announced to the world in 1886, demonstrating that the legumes by virtue of the bacteria living within the nodules on the roots, have the power of absorbing nitrogen from the air that circulates between the soil particles, and of fixing this nitrogen in the soil so that the soil is richer in nitrogen after growing legumes than it was before. This is serviceable knowledge, yet the limitations of legumes to affix sufficient nitrogen for normal large crops of cereals and other crops should be recognized. Some farmers are saying: "If we can get clover or other legumes to grow, we need not buy nitrogen to apply to the soil." For the last two or three years we have been in communication with the leading experiment stations of this continent and Great Britain, and have obtained the expressions of leading scientists relative to the question of the amount of nitrogen fixed in the soil by bacterial action on the roots of common farm legumes.

Penny and MacDonald, of Delaware College of Agriculture, state in their bulletin No. 86: "How much of the nitrogen found in the clover is 'now' and how much drawn from the soil we have not tried to determine by direct experiment, if indeed it be possible to determine it on the large agricultural scale, that is, in open field work. But it should be emphasized that by no means all of the nitrogen in clover is to be credited to clear gain; a portion and probably in some cases more than half is 'old' nitrogen taken from the soil. There is every reason to believe, however that the richer the soil in nitrogen the less the amount of 'new' nitrogen taken from the air. ".

In presenting this opinion, I do not wish to appear to be discouraging the growth of legumes. I heartily believe in their use and advise the incorporation of legumes in a rotation of crops. Yet, I believe it is in the interests of the whole world that farmers recognize the limitation of legumes, and realize that there are many factors which may greatly diminish the amount of nitrogen fixed by legumes.—Henry G. Bell, in address to Ontario Experimental Union.

Why Clover Does Not Thrive On Some Soils.

As the soil gradually looses its base materials, like calmium and magnesium, by cropping and leaching, such lime-loving plants as clover and alfalfa ceases to thrive.

Cultivation and cropping hasten the removal of the basic materials; this is one reason why some soils become acids, and do not grow good clover even when fertilized.

As a means of determining the need of the soil for lime, the litmus paper test when properly made is probably as good be any chemical test, declare the Ohio Experiment Station chemists after several years of experimentation with different methods of detecting soil acidity. This test consists in placing blue litmus paper, which may be bought at drug stores, in contact with moist soil for half an hour. Tests at the Experiment Station indicate that soils which turn the blue litmus paper red in this time will be benefited by liming. Land that does not need lime to increase crop yields will have but slight tendency to change the color of the blue paper.

Corn and Oats For Work Horses.

Contrary to popular opinion the horses fed oats have more life, keep in better condition and endure work better, especially during hot weather, than horses given a grain ration consisting largely or exclusively of corn. An experiment conducted for 28 weeks at the Ohio Experimental Station with work horses showed, it is claimed, that oats are not superior in efficiency to corn, and economy in feeding is generally in favor of corn.

Three teams of mature geldings were used, one horse in each team being fed oats and the other an equal weight of ear corn in connection with mixed clover and timothy hay. There was practically no difference in the changes in weight during the year between the two lots. No difference due to the feeds used was observed in the spirit and endurance of the horses.

The cost of feeding the corn-fed horses, with corn at 80 cents a bushel, oats at 60 cents and hay at $10 a ton, was $55.65 for the 28 weeks, as compared with a charge of $122.19 for the horses given oats.

Sartorially Disappointing.

First Girl—So you met Mr. Blank, the famous writer, at the reception. What do you think of him?

Second Girl—Not much. His clothes are quite old-fashioned, and I understood he was celebrated for his style.

An inventor has employed a turbine motor in a new silencer for automobile exhaust pipe.

The AUTOMOBILE



Helping Service.

In the old days automobiles were sold without anything about service being mentioned, but at the present time, the wide awake motor car agent not only handles machines of standard make, but also organizes a system whereby he can give to his clients a measure of careful and regular attention that will not only keep them in good humor, but save them an immense amount of money. This service system generally includes monthly inspections for a definite period. It has been truthfully stated that a manufacturer can guarantee a car, but that he cannot guarantee the driver of it. We are all very apt to make mistakes, but the expense incident to these errors, can be minimized if the agent from whom you buy your automobile looks over the car at regular intervals, and advises you regarding any acts of omission or commission you may be committing. These owners who enjoy the greatest satisfaction from their machines are generally men and women who not only take advantage of all the service that is accorded them by the agents from whom they have made purchases, but actually in addition, give to their motors studious and painstaking attention in order to help it and to help the dealer also.

Let us state that you should remember that some of the present grades of gasoline are responsible for many troubles. Some gas has recently been marketed that was distinctly injurious to any internal combustion engine, and even the best available gas contains some small quantities of kerosene. Now it is an accepted fact that kerosene requires more heat for perfect combustion than pure gas, and so the degree of heat must be increased in direct ratio to the amount of kerosene in your fuel. If you are burning a gas under conditions of complete combustion, a certain quantity of the unconsumed mixture is bound to get into the crank case and have a bad effect upon the lubricating quality of the oil. This, in turn, affects the working parts of any engine. Speaking of oil, it might be well to mention that it is always an excellent idea to drain the crank case and re-fill it with fresh oil every five hundred miles, and the necessity for this operation is greater in the winter than in the summer months. If you constantly keep an excelling grade of clean oil in your crank case, you will find diminution in your troubles over valve grinding, defective piston rings, etc.,

The winter weather has a tendency to make an owner run his motor with the water in the radiator and around the jackets at a comparatively low temperature. When the cooling fluid is at too low a temperature it causes condensation on the inner walls of the cylinders. This results in a number of minor troubles, such as, loss of power, worn pistons and rings, loose bearings, and knocks. We would suggest that it might be well for you to provide a curtain for the radiator. Such a contrivance can be installed so that by rolling it up any desired condition of heat may be obtained. These adjustable curtains are offered for sale by a number of different firms, but any handy housewife can very easily make one at small expense. Many cars are to-day being fitted with thermometers or motor meters attached to the radiator caps. These appliances indicate the temperature being maintained by the cooling system and incidentally give the driver a constant supply of valuable information. When the water is steaming, immediate steps are advised, and when it falls to too low a temperature, accurate data is also at hand. Of course you are cognisant of the fact that compression is produced through the valves on one side and piston rings on the other side of each cylinder. If the valves become leaky, they allow the oil to get past them. We write these introductory remarks because at this season of the year it is well to impress upon car owners and others to provide a rich mixture in order to overcome certain inconveniences in connection with the cooling system falling below normal temperature. When a rich mixture instead of a lean mixture is used, there is bound to be a heavy carbon deposit and this seldom fails to result in sticky and leaky valves. We point this out, not to advise the use of a lean mixture, but rather to definitely acquaint you with the condition which must inevitably obtain when a large percentage of gas is being utilized. The weather often produces circumstances that must be constantly coped with. If your car is being started from a warm garage, it will quickly get underway with a lean mixture, but should you leave it some time in the open under anything like zero conditions, a rich mixture is essential, and then you must make up your mind that carbon is being deposited upon the working parts.

The main purpose of this article is to her familiarize owners and drivers of motor cars with the season's conditions in order that they may be prepared and ready to surmount any difficulties that may arise, and in order also to assist the agents from whom they purchased their machines to give them better service.—Auto in Farmer's Advocate.

Being Kind To Her.

A colonel's wife, who is doing real nursing at a certain London hospital, was recently offered a tip of sixpence by an honest old couple in gratitude for her care of their soldier-son. Tact personified, she slipped the sixpence back into the father's hand, saying, smilingly, that nurses weren't allowed to accept gratuities.

"Oh, that'll be all right, sister. I'll not say nothing about it. Just take it, and get yourself a drop o' gin in your off-time!"

The largest settlement in Greenland has a population of less than 600.

Misleading.

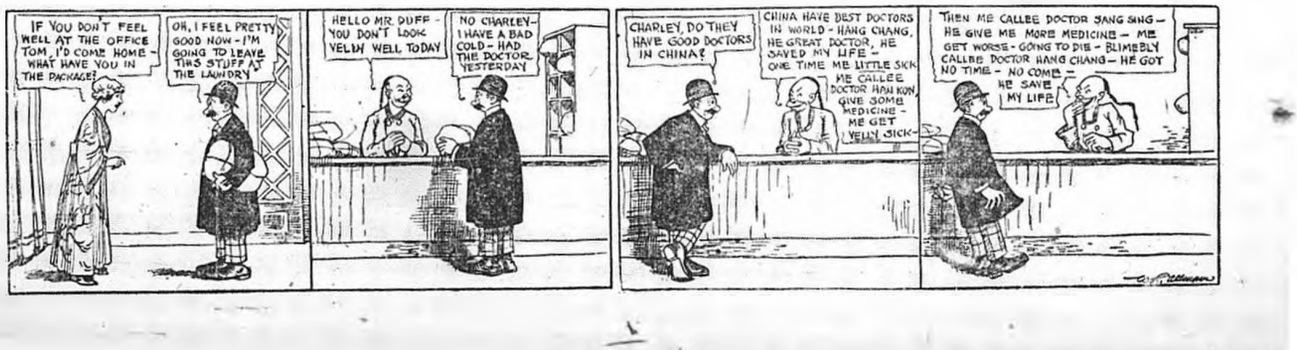
The unfortunate man had been induced to relate a portion of his life history.

"I have seen changes," he said. "Once I was a doctor with a large practice, but owing to one little slip my patients began to leave me, and now I am just living from hand to mouth."

"What was the slip?" was the natural question.

"It was a slip of the pen," he said. "In filling in a death certificate for a patient who had died, I absentmindedly signed my name in the space, 'Cause of death.'"

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.



Henry G. Bell.

Question.—H. C.—Would it be profitable to put a piece of land into spring wheat this spring, and would it be alright to use artificial fertilizer if no manure is used? What are the best varieties of seed? The soil is gravelly loam?

Answer.—If the price of wheat remains anything near what it is at present, spring wheat should be a very profitable crop in 1917. Prof. Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College advises using from 1½ bushels of seed per acre. He recommends the Marquis wheat which has done best of its type in tests throughout the various parts of the province. Another good spring wheat is Wild Goose, which produces an exceedingly hard kernel but one not of very high quality. Early Java spring wheat is another variety which is also successfully grown.

I believe it would be advisable to apply at least 250 lbs. of fertilizer per acre in order to insure a good vigorous start of this money-crop. For a gravelly loam, I would apply a fertilizer carrying from 2 to 3% ammonia, at least 8% phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash. This can be broadcasted with a manure spreader, but is better applied through the fertilizer dropping attachment of the grain drill.

W. H. H.—The Maples—I have 500 acres pasture land and 700 acres meadow. Am carrying a little over 100 head of beef cattle, 100 hogs and 50 sheep at present. Am anxious to make my land carry more. What can you suggest?

Answer—If water stands on your meadows or pastures late in spring, obviously drainage is necessary. See that surface drains are kept open, and add tile drains as you are able until all the land drains freely. Valuable pasture and meadow grasses and clovers will not thrive in water-logged soil.

If clover is scarce in the sod and sheep sorrel grows freely, it is likely your meadow or pasture land is sour. Apply two to four tons of finely ground limestone per acre, or its equivalent of burnt lime or marl. This can be spread on the land as soon as it is dry enough to drive over it in spring. A broadcast limeswoer is best to use in spreading the lime.

It may be the plantfood of your grass land is getting scarce or inactive. If so, spread from 5 to 10 loads of manure on your meadow next spring just as grass growth is starting.

Finally, the kinds of grasses growing in your meadow may be naturally low yielders. If so, let your next seeding be of high-grade seed of good varieties. Prof. Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College, after 10 years' tests, recommends the following mixture.

Grasses.	Lbs. per A
Orchard	3
Meadow Fescue	4
Tall oats	3
Timothy	2
Meadow Foxtail	2
The average 10-yr. yield was 4 to tons per acre.	
Legumes.	Lbs. per A
Alfalfa	5
Alsike Clover	2
White Clover	1
Yellow Trefoil	1
Total 24 lbs.	



PIGS IN CLOVER.

These girl pupils who are learning farming under the auspices of the Nottingham Education Committee will some little pigs which are among the animals under their charge

POTATOES FOR ONTARIO

The Third of a Series of Five Special Articles by Prof. Henry G. Bell.

If Ontario produced its 49,000,000 bus. per acre of potatoes on the acreage devoted to potatoes last year, she could provide one pound of potatoes a day for a whole year for a population of 80 million people. Can she do it? I believe she can. Such an accomplishment is but the result of applying methods which have "proven out" no further removed from Ontario than Aroostook Co., Maine. The yield per acre obtained in this county has frequently exceeded 300 bus. for areas not of 5 or 10 acres but on whole farms of 75 to 150 acres.

Ontario for the most part has a good potato soil. The range of temperature and rainfall during the growing season is usually such as favour good yields of potatoes. Labor is very scarce, and potatoes probably require more labor than most farm crops. Nevertheless, if Ontario farmers would individually or co-operatively equip themselves with modern potato machinery, a great deal of hand labor could be avoided, and large areas handled with little more labor than it now takes to work the common 3 to 5 a. potato patches. There are at least five great essentials in growing this crop, each of which must be carefully observed if big yields of first quality are to be harvested.

1st—Potato soil must be fairly open, friable, and must be well drained.

Potatoes will not thrive in waterlogged soil. See that the open drains are clear and the tile drains are doing their work. Plant your crop on sod land that was deeply plowed. Tubers swell rapidly in July. They must not be constricted by heavy, closely packed soil. Disk and harrow the seedbed till it is mellow.

2nd—Potatoes must have an abundance of moisture, especially when the tubers are filling.

"Ah, yes!" you say, "that is just where we cannot control conditions."

Are you sure you cannot control the moisture supply, at least to a considerable extent?

Is your soil deeply fall plowed, so that it can catch and retain the great amount of water that falls upon it in the shape of snow and rain during winter and early spring?

Is your soil well stocked with decaying plant material—stubble, second crop clover, strawy manure, humus? It acts like a sponge, catching and holding the moisture till it is needed.

3rd—Suitable well-bred varieties always outyield mongrel stock. Seed stock, whether early or late, should be pure, otherwise there will be unequal ripening, and frequently a variation in size and quality which greatly discounts the product when it is ready for market.

4th—Potatoes require an abundance of well-balanced plant food. Remember, potatoes have to be fed not like your hogs, or calves, or poultry, if you are to get largest yields of best quality.

Manure is the great farm plant food supply. It will supply much necessary food to potatoes as well as to other farm crops. However, in many of the large potato growing sections, the growers prefer to put the manure on land set apart for other crops such as wheat or meadow, and to give the potatoes their additional food in the form of fertilizers. Stock manure, especially of fresh, forms a splendid lodging place for the spores or tiny seeds of the potato scab diseases. A good fertilizer for potatoes should carry from 2 to 4 per cent. of ammonia. It is the nitrogen which forms 82 per cent. of the mammoth, which greatly aids the rapid and sturdy growth of the potato vine. The potato fertilizer should also supply from 8 to 10 per cent. of available phosphoric acid. It is the phosphoric acid which encases the plant to ripen and form its tubers. Before the war potato growers were using from 5 to 6 per cent. of potash in their potato plant food. It is this important food which aids the starch to form and fill out the tubers. Under present conditions potato fertilizers had best carry 1 to 3 per cent. of potash.

How much shall you use?

Prof. Zavitz at the recent convention of the Ontario Experimental Union reported that as a result of 97 tests of potato fertilizers throughout the province during the last 5 years, the experimenters obtained an average yield of 122.4 bus. per acre without fertilizers, and 111.3 bus. per acre where 320 lbs. of fertilizer was applied, and 163.6 bus. per acre where 640 lbs. of fertilizer was added.

Dr. Woods of Maine has been in charge a special fertilizer experiment in 1915 testing low potato fertilizers for Maine potatoes. On one test where potatoes followed sod he applied from 1bs. of fertilizer to the acre, and harvested the following.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

In applying fertilizers as a rule not less than 160 lbs. should be sown in the potato drill or furrow. Amounts in excess of this should be sown broadcast over the potato seedbed and carefully harrowed or disked into the soil before the potato drills are "struck" or the crop is planted. Of course the potato planter, with fertilizer dropping attachment deposits the fertilizer in the row, to best advantage.

Proper potato fertilization is undoubtedly the secret of big yields. It is the measure that British agriculturists are so strongly advocating at this moment. As long as they were able to obtain available phosphoric acid, potato fertilization was what made it possible for Britain's enemy to produce such quantities of potato food for man and beast.

5th—Control potato disease.

This is the great requisite that together with the foregoing means largest yields and best quality potatoes. This paper is already long, hence we shall delay discussion of this large subject for a subsequent article.

Remember that well drained land, plentifully supplied with humus, enriched with suitable available fertilizer produces largest crops of best quality potatoes, if good seed is planted and care is taken to control disease and insect pests.

Your Problems





Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 75 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

Business Girl:—1. It is impossible to mix business with pleasure successfully. All day in an office and all evening at the social game burns the candle at both ends, and spells disaster. An occasional dissipation is stimulating to all of us, and the temporary loss of sleep it entails can be made up; it is the constant drain that tells. 2. If a girl who is entertaining another girl at her home receives an invitation to a party, she may with perfect propriety ask the hostess for permission to bring her guest.

Violet:—1. A cup of hot water or cocoa taken before retiring will sooth the nerves, and induce sleep. 2. For a sallow skin, eliminate sweets, pastries, rich gravies, fried foods, fat meats, and use fruits and green vegetables as much as possible. Drink two glasses of water (hot) on rising, two more about 11 o'clock, two in the early evening and two before retiring.

Mrs. L. B.:—1. Probably lack of flavor in the meat is due to the manner of cooking. Have the oven very hot at first, then the meat will be seared on the outside, and this will keep the juices in. After twenty minutes the temperature of the oven can be considerably lowered. Steak and chops should be put into very hot pans, and turned quickly, then temperature lowered. Meat should be seasoned just before it has finished cooking. 2. Scrambled eggs become watery when they are allowed to cook too long.

Teacher:—The "Teutonic" territory occupied by the Allies is about 748,000 square miles, including captured colonies. The "Allied" territory occupied by the Central Powers is about 125,000 square miles.

Mrs. B. K.:—An emery wheel on a sewing machine is most useful for sharpening knives and lead pencils. Get a roll of half-inch adhesive tape from the drug store, cut off a strip just long enough to reach around the small wheel of the machine and press it firmly to the metal. Next, cut a strip of fine emery cloth the same length and width and glue to the tape, then wind the wheel all around with a strip of tape or muslin to hold in place until the glue is dry, which will take a day or so, when it may be removed. When worn out another strip of emery cloth can be glued over the first. When using the emery wheel adjust as for filling a bobbin.

Miss G. L. B.:—The colors for spring are pretty, navy blue, and all shades of grey, a new green called spruce green, and Copenhagen blue. Wood and silk embroidery in bright lines of gold yellow, chinese blue, Persian pink, and jade green are used on hats and dresses. Pockets are large and appear in pairs, one at either side of the skirt or coat. Pleats and tucks are in favor. Skirts no longer flare but take an inward curve around the ankles.

The Dairy

If farmers were determined to raise as much of their feed as possible, perhaps dairying would not look so down in the mouth.

"Animal heat" is a term loosely used, but it means something when it comes to maintaining stock in mid-winter. It will never do to let the fire go down, however hard it may be upon the feed bin.

The best way to bring cream to the right temperature for churning in cold weather is to put the pail in a tub of very warm water.

Stir the cream constantly so it will get warm evenly. If it is overheated the butter will be greasy and cheesy.

If cream is held too long it will become bitter and hard to churn.

No herd of cows can do well unless the supply of water is abundant and clean. If the herd can be watered in the yards, and help themselves, so much the better.

Sheep Notes

Certain breeds of sheep are distinctly more fertile than others.

Not a bit of the droppings of a flock should be wasted, and a flock wintered in roomy quarters under cover will give an increased profit.

The litter will absorb all the liquids, and the flock will keep the mass packed down so it will not heat. Sprinkle land-plaster over the pen frequently to keep down any odors.

Keep the pens well littered with clean straight straw, and keep them perfectly level.

Keep the ewes very thrifty by watchful, careful feeding.

Be sure that your ewes do not crowd though narrow doors. Crowding or jamming may kill an unborn lamb, and possibly the ewe.

Hogs

Many losses in pig breeding can be avoided by proper care of the sow during the gestation period.

If a pig has a cough give it some oil-meal in its feed. Oil-meal is laxative and it will often help a slight cold.

Wheat middlings made in a thick slop is one of the best foods for growing pigs. Never feed meal dry to pigs; make a thick slop always.

Don't forget to give the pigs lots of bright clover hay or alfalfa. They will eat it and it is the best thing in the world for them in connection with other feed.

Watch the bowels and if constipated give some succulence; roots are good in such cases.

Don't overfeed the brood sows and get them too fat. A fat sow never has a good litter of pigs. Keep the brood sows active.

Poultry

This is the time of the year that colds are most prevalent. Keep the front of the house open, but see that there are no openings in the back or side walls to cause draughts.

Everybody too busy to give the hens a fresh drink, yet there is no other little chore about the farm more important than watering the chickens.

Fix up a sheltered corner for the early broody. A newspaper in the bottom of the nest helps to keep the eggs warm.

A dry atmosphere is a pretty good insurance against canker and roup. Shun low, damp, foggy places for the poultry business.

Growing birds need mineral matter in their feed a good deal more than do those that have gained their full growth. Old birds are not making bone and muscle as much as they did once. But it stunts chicks and young hens to get short of grit and shells.

The hen never lays an egg until all the ingredients necessary for the complete development of a chick are present. Since the egg contains protein as well as carbohydrates, any amount of carbohydrates fed in the form of grain will not offset the necessity of protein. Milk given to the birds, either as a drink or in the form of wet mash, will double egg yields. Commercial meat scrap is of equal value, and may be substituted when milk cannot be obtained.

Horse Sense

If a horse shows meaniness, paws a little, looks around to the flank, has an irregular appetite, with evacuation of small quantities of dry feces, or little or no motion of the bowels, he is suffering from constipation.

Administer a moderate purgative as 7 drams aloes and 2 drams ginger. Feed on bran only until bowels act freely. Give 2 drams nux vomica 3 times daily, and give rectal injections of warm, soapy water every 5 or 6 hours.

The principal object in grooming a horse should be to stimulate the surface of the body by friction.

If you have a fall colt, get it to eating ground oats in a little manger by itself as soon as possible.

Keep the colts well bedded and clean. A manure-laden colt is a rebuke to its owner.

Never clean the stable at night until the mud and ice are all cleaned off the horses' legs.

I am wintering a mare and a three-year-old colt on the stubs left from the sheep and a small grain ration at noon.

A set of chains for use in an unexpected icy time or to get a smooth-shod horse to the shop, is a good investment.

The idle work horses should not be fed so much grain as when at work, but they should have a small ration.

A Counter Move.

A popular trooper in an Australian cavalry contingent owned a large tract of land on which his present colonel had worked for £1 a week before the war. That trooper went before his C.O. for a small offence, and the penalty was fixed at a severe reprimand and two days' pay stopped. "I'm sorry," the colonel told his late employer in a friendly way afterwards. "But war is war, you know, and I cannot overlook things." "All right," said the trooper. "I don't think I deserved it, so I have cabled to my foreman to stop the money out of your pay."

STRAW AS FODDER.

In effect, a recent bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture asks why the American farmer cannot put straw to the same use as it is put by the European farmer. In Europe the farmer knows as well as the American farmer that straw is not liked by stock, but instead of burning it, or otherwise wasting it, the European farmer chops it up, mixes it with beets, mangels, silage, or other feeds, and makes it so palatable that it can be fed to good advantage.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FEBRUARY 25.

Lesson VIII. Jesus At The Pool Of Bethesda—John 5. 1-15. Golden Text—John 5. 15

Verse 1. A feast. Some great solemnities have the feast, that is, Independent, clearly. In any case, the Evangelist sees no significance in the particular feast, which belongs to the old order thence of the Jewish. It gave Jesus an opportunity of meeting the people in the temple of worship.

2. By the sheep pool, the (pool) which. So read, without altering the pronunciation of the Greek text. Hebrew, Thai is, Aramaic, as often. Bethesda. There is considerable variation among the authorities. Bethesda. Covered shelters to keep the sun off. 3. The interesting gloss at the end of this verse seems to have arisen early and in Palestine. It is drawn from local folklore, and its omission does not cause the slightest doubt to the genuine character the Evangelist no longer guarantees an absolutely supernatural miracle. "Each in turn for himself" was the motto of the crowd, and the best legs carried off the prize. No doubt there were genuine cures there as at other holy wells; superstition as well as faith can influence the body witness. "Christian" "Science" today.

5. Sensible interpreters make much of the thirty-eight: like the Israelites of old, he had lived thirty-eight years in the desert before he came into his promised land! Unless we are out for discovering the narrative, it is better to ignore a little touch of detail such as no an eye witness knows.

6. The Lord's question seems exceedingly superfluous! But he asked the thing as one much like it. By such simple questions he drew out the man's state of mind: the very expression of the need was a preparation for meeting it.

7. Troubled. The Evangelist does not stop to explain the allusion, which does not concern him. It may have been an intermittent spring, or possibly (as Dr. Daniel Harris suggests) the world-wide notion of getting "the luck of the waters" on New Year's Day. (See Exposition, December, 1906.)

8. Compare Mark 2. 11. The pallet (*krabbatos*) might have been a mere mat, but the word itself (one from the vulgar tongue) rather suggests a light frame, such as we see in India.

10. People who could solemnly discuss whether a man with a wooden leg might carry that burden on the Sabbath—such was the national lack of humour—fastened on this breach of their law. Jesus could have told the man to fetch his property next day! But he regularly set himself to discredit a law which made the Sabbath a weariness instead of a delight.

11. One who could do such a deed must have God's authority to regulate the Sabbath. It is the same attitude as that of the blind man in John 9. 33.

14. In the temple. "Returning to give glory to God." This is a key to verse 15, where the man thinks he silences objectors by mentioning the name of him who had unlimited God's gift. Sin no more.—Not that sin had directly caused his trouble (John 9. 3). But sin would bring, here and hereafter, a worse thing than even all years of helplessness.

Fibre From a Flower

Fibre useful in textiles and cordage has been extracted from the aloe or hyacinth of Indo-China by a Frenchman.

The Bedtime Story

THE HAPPY CHICK.

Bum, bum, bim!

"Oh, Mother, dear! I hear some one knocking outside the coop. I must run out and see who it is."

Charlie Chick started from under his mother's wing with a rush.

"Wait, wait! Take it calmly. Let me peek out and see who it is. You must not be too hasty, especially when you are young," said Mrs. Plymouth Rock, cuddling Charlie under her wing as she peeked out of the coop.

"Ah! I told you so. It is Rover, the big dog, gnawing at a bone back of our house. You must beware of dogs and cats," Mrs. Plymouth Rock settled herself once more and Charlie closed his eyes for a nap. When he woke up he stretched his wing over his little leg and yawned. Then he asked:

"Mother, why does a dog have horns?"

"Horns? Horns? I did not know that a dog had horns—do you mean?" asked Charlie's mother, laughing.

"Yes; that must be it. But why haven't I horns or ears that stick out?"

"You do not need them, my dear. Mother Nature does not want us to be burdened with things which are of no use to us. A dog needs his ears to hear with. They are placed where they will catch all the sounds that come to him. He must hear the rustle of the grass which tells him that a rabbit is near." Mrs. Plymouth Rock looked lovingly at her son and cuddled him once more under her wing.

All was quiet for a time and then Charlie Chick poked his head out from under his mother's wing and said, "How may we know our enemies, mother, dear?"

"My child, you ask a lot of questions for a tiny chick; still, you will never learn if you do not ask. Beware of things which have four legs. Beware of birds that fly in the air, lest you chance to fall into the claws of a hawk. Keep your ears open, even if they do not stick out like a dog's, for the shrill cry of the hawk will warn you when you are in danger."

"Thank you," replied Charlie Chick, as he sauntered forth into the lot.

By and by he saw something moving toward him. Remembering what his mother had said, he looked and saw that the object had two legs. Sure enough! It was Biddie from the big house coming to feed the chickens.

Such a scampering in the hen yard! Charlie was soon surrounded by a lot of other chickens, all bent on having their share of corn. When he and his mother had eaten their fill, they both went back to the coop and Charlie said:

"I saw Biddie coming and I knew that he was a friend because he had two legs; but, mother, dear, he did not have ears like Rover."

"No," said Mrs. Plymouth Rock, softly, "but we must not try to tell our friends by their ears or eyes, but by the kindness which they show toward us." After saying this Charlie's mother pecked under her wing and found that he was fast asleep.

"How happy is childhood!" she said to herself. "That is the way to sleep etc."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 28th, 1917

—For many years the two political parties took opposite sides whenever any measures relating to the liquor questions were introduced. Somehow they couldn't agree as to how it should be dealt with until the big war struck us. Then total prohibition came. Woman suffrage is another subject that is apparently going to be tossed about in party strife, and the strange thing about it is that both Liberals and Conservatives are in favor of allowing the women to vote. There is really no opposition to such measure, so probably it will be enacted. But why is it being held up?

THE BRITISH RESTRICTIONS

The immediate raising of barrier to prevent the importation of "non-essential" products into the British Isles, as announced by Premier Lloyd George, will be reflected at once in Canada. Not only will the serious purpose of the pronouncement and the underlying necessity for it cause Canadians to regard the situation with more gravity, but a further effort towards thrift and conservation will be certain to follow. A considerable amount of our export trade will be affected at once.

Prices in certain commodities such as paper, leather, fruit, lumber articles of wood, salmon and some vegetables, are likely to be reduced in this continent, but it is doubtful if the effect will be drastically harmful unless the restrictions become more extensive as [illegible]. Bull trains down to fighting form for the final round. Canada will still have a vast amount of supplies which the motherland is anxious to purchase.

Canada in 1916 sent agricultural products valued at $196,077,876 to the United Kingdom. Animal products thereof were sent over the ocean to the value of $67,821,789; fisheries for the old land were $6,731 794 (of which canned salmon amounted to $4,018,304), and products of the forest valued at $14,- 147,250 were included in our exports to the motherland. The restricted articles are a small part of our export in natural products.

Apples sent from this country to the British Isles in 1915 were valued at $2,594,561, and the value of total fruits sold there was $3,- 073,569. The vegetable exports amounted to $408,335.

The curtailment of the use of paper as proposed by Mr George would mean the temporary loss of a trade which amounted in 1915 to $593,038 while wood pulp to the value of $2,105,036 went into the hands of British buyers. Only a partial curtailment of paper importation is announced, however.

Our fur trade with the mother country was below normal in 1915, being $1,297,702, but in 1914 it amounted to $3,059,305. The loss of the old country market will be a vital matter to this trade.

Our British exports of agricultural machinery have been less than half a million, but our leather business with the British Isles amounted in 1915 to $4,669,680.

In one sense the determination of the British to get down to necessities will be a signal for Canada to produce greater quantities of the essential products. The British have less food than at any other time, and this country will be called upon to furnish enormous quantities in 1917 and 1918.

The premier's warning that disaster would face the nation unless the most drastic measures are adopted shows at once the serious possibilities of the German warfare and the determination of the British premier to be prepared for the worst results the submarine may achieve. It's a good sign when the British start to fight with such determination. They mean to consider the danger now, not when it is too late. Premier Lloyd George knows that drastic measures will save the situation, and without "waiting to see," he is striking while the iron is hot.—Advertiser.

New Principal

Mrs Borchill, a fully qualified teacher with seven years' experience as principal of continuation schools, has been secured to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr Mark. Mrs Borchill is well recommended by Inspector Hoag, both as teacher and disciplinarian. She will take charge of the classes at once.

Died at Vancouver

The death occurred recently at Vancouver B. C., of an old Bruce boy, T. A. Hopper, a well known citizen and former president of the Hopper Phillips Trust Co. He was 64 years of age and was born near Paisley. As a young man he taught in Chesley school which at that time stood a mile out of town. Soon after he gave up teaching and kept store at Ellingowan. Afterwards he lived at Chesley and later at Chepstow, from which village he removed in 1883 to Rapid City, Man. There he made a splendid success of business and before leaving for the coast eight years ago controlled three private banks. Besides his widow he leaves three sons and two daughters.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Lost Game in Chesley

Quite a number from here attended the return hockey game in Chesley on Thursday night, when the Paisley team met defeat by a 6-3 score. The Chesley team was considerable strengthened for this game. Paisley had their full share of the play all through, and but for the fine work of the home team's goal-keeper in the last period, the score might have been much closer.

To United States Subscribers

Owing to the tremendous increase in the cost of producing a weekly newspaper, it becomes more than ever necessary that the subscriptions to the Advocate be paid in advance. This applies especially to subscriptions in the United States which necessitate a weekly cash outlay for postage and but a few delinquents take all the profit. For that reason we will have to DISCONTINUE all subscriptions going to the United States not paid in advance for 1917 before April 1st. The great majority of our American readers have already renewed and we thank them heartily for their prompt-ness. If you have not renewed, remit today by postal or express order. The label on your Advocate tells the date to which it is paid.

Large Shipment for Red Cross

The following is a list of articles shipped in our February bale to Red Cross headquarters, valued at $326: 106 pair socks, 28 flannel shirts, 92 pillow slips, 28 Turkish towels, 113 buckwheat towels, 9 suits pyjamas, 12 furnished housewives, 15 personal property bags, 1 pair wristlets. We are asked to increase this if possible. The total monthly contributions of cash amount to $64. Donations given to collectors $57.25, also a very acceptable cheque from the I O O F lodge for $10, and a handsome electric reading lamp donated by Mrs A Sinclair for which the ladies are selling tickets. We would remind all our monthly contributors to leave their donations with the sec'y-treasurer by the end of the month. Mrs D McArthur, Sec'y-Treas.

High Price for Farm

Last week the Anderson farm of 150 acres, lot 32 west half of lot 33, con. 3 Elderslie, was sold by Geo Elliott to Mr William Pruder of Townline Elderslie and Brant for $13,500 or $90 per acre. We understand this is the highest price ever paid for farm land in Elderslie. This farm was sold by Donald Anderson in the spring of 1911 to Joseph Jackson of Sullivan, now of Chesley, for $11,000. It was sold 2 years ago to G. Elliott of Chesley for $12,500 after Mr. Jackson had put considerable improvements on the barn and now this fine property, which is one of the best in a Township noted for its excellent farm land, sells for $90 per acre. Mr. Elliott takes Mr. Pruder's farm, lot 24, con 1, Elderslie, in exchange at $6000 and already has a prospective buyer for it. Mr. Pruder gets possession on March 15th. Enterprise.

Death of Mrs. Peacock

Seldom has it been our duty to record so sad a cutting off of human life as in the case of the death of Mrs Thos Peacock (nee Miss Ida Grant), of con 13, Elderslie, who passed away on Saturday last, just nine days after giving birth to twin sons. The deceased was the only daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm Grant, of 14th Elderslie, and was in her 31st year. She was born on the farm home, where she played as a child, developed into beautiful womanhood, and in January of last year was married and went out to help establish a home of her own. In the life of the community Mrs Peacock had taken an active and useful part in social and church circles. Singularly beautiful in her home life, and possessing rare qualities which made every outside associate a friend, her sad death comes with crushing force to the young husband, the parents and brothers, also to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon to Tara cemetery, and was attended by a vast throng of sympathizing friends.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Patriotic Carnival a Success

The patriotic carnival held in the rink here on Friday night, under the auspices of the Paisley War Sale Girls, was a fine success in every way. A large number of masqueraders, nearly 600 spectators, and a good list of prizes donated by the merchants of Paisley, brought the proceeds up to $101.00. It would take up too much space to attempt a full description in these columns. Suffice it to say that they were many and varied, quite a number of them being from outside towns. A list of prize-winners follows:

Ladies' Fancy	1st, Miss Vida Sees
	2nd, Miss Agnes Pearce
Gents' Fancy	1st, Thos. Ryan
	2nd, Herb Barnett
Girls' Fancy	1st, Elfreda McPhail
	2nd, Mildred Irving
Boys' Fancy	1st, James Sutherland
	2nd, Ross McKenzie
Ladies' Comic	1st, Mrs. Ferguson
	2nd, Miss M. Stanley
Boys' Comic	1st, Howard Rae
	2nd, Reggie Beaton
Gents' Comic	1st, T. D. Muir
	2nd, Jos. Cavill
Youngest Couple on the Ice	
	1st, Bruce McKenzie and Lillian Pfaff
	2nd, Dave Leitch and Elfreda McPhail
Best Couple in Costume	
	1, S P Ballscheer and Mrs H Chesney
	2, P Shoemaker and Mrs D Forrester
Ladies' Novelty Race	Miss V. Rose
	2nd, Agnes Pearce
Couple Race	
	1, Alan Shoemaker and Miss M. Bell
	2, Wm Johnston and Miss E Dudgeon
Musical Keg Race	1st, Charles Rae
	2nd, Ross McKenzie
	3rd, James Sutherland
Clown Costume	Grant McArthur
Largest Load in Sleigh	W. T. Hopper
Lucky Ticket	H. Lyon
Married Men's Race	1st, T. Ellis
	2nd, Wm. Tooke
National, or Emblematic of Country	
	1st, Mrs. R. Skinner
	2nd, Miss Matheson
Boys' Race	1st, Fred Shoemaker
	2nd, Wm. McLennan
Character Costume	Grace Allen

The War Sale girls desire to thank Mr Dewar for giving the rink entirely free of charge, also the judges and other gentlemen who assisted in various ways to making the event a success.

THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



NORAH WATSON
86 Drayton Ave., Toronto.
Nov. 10th, 1915.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin—glowing with health—is only *the natural result of pure blood.*

"I was troubled for a considerable time with a very *unpleasant, disfiguring flush*, which covered my face and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using "Fruit-a-tives" for one week, the rash is completely gone. I am deeply thankful for the relief and in the future, I will not be without "Fruit-a-tives".

NORAH WATSON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NEWS FROM THE SOLDIERS

Norman Allen, who went to England with the dental corps, tells in a letter home of meeting Sergt Jack McLeod, of Calgary, who is with the 216th Batt., and expects to rejoin the Princess Pats in France. There are few Canadians who have had more exciting experiences and narrow escapes than Jack McLeod. He has been wounded three times, but looks well and is as game as ever. Normen also met Sergt. Wm Giles (formerly of Elora Road north), who is with the 187th. Bob Laughleen, of Cargill, is now with the dental corps.

Mr and Mrs Thos Switzer, of Saugeen, were advised by wire on Saturday that their son Pte M. V. Switzer, who was reported seriously ill in France, is progressing towards recovery. Pte Switzer went overseas with the 79th Batt. from Brandon in April, 1916. In England he was an instructor in musketry, and then on the Lewis machine gun in a reserve battalion. He had been promoted to Sergt., but in Sept. last he reverted to the ranks at his own request so that he could get into the trenches. After going to the front in France he took trench fever. He had just recovered from two months illness and gone on duty again, when the cable came telling he was dangerously ill.

Pte. John McArthur, of the 147th Grey Batt., son of Mr. and Mrs Neil McArthur, Elora road north, in a letter from Shorncliffe Camp, dated Feb. 7th, says: "The weather this week is cold and frosty with about two inches of snow. They say this is the coldest here for about 30 years, but it's nothing compared with Canada. Our Battalion (the 8th Reserve) is composed of three battalions, and out of the whole bunch there have been about 150 men gone to France, and it is expected there will be about 300 more go within the next week. Also there were about 300 left for France to-day to work at construction work. Most of these were 159th men from South Bay and Cobalt, only about 10 of the 147th going with them but the next draft will take up a lot of the 147th. This 8th Reserve Battalion reinforces the Canadian units on the firing line in France. I am transferring from this battalion to the Canadian Field Artillery, and I expect to go to Shorncliffe for training by the last of this week or the first of next, and I will be there some time before going to France. As soon as the weather picks up there is going to be the biggest drive yet in France. The heavy guns are lined up there wheel to wheel, with tons of ammunition and all kinds of men, so there is going to be something doing there before long. I think, if this big drive comes, it will about finish the Germans—that is, if they do not give in before it comes off."

In a recent letter home, Spr. Elroy McKenzie speaks of the pleasure experienced in meeting Capt. Rev. John McNeill at Crowborough Camp Y.M.C.A. and hearing the inspiring address delivered to the meeting of soldiers. We have no doubt that many more of the Bruce were also privileged to meet and hear Capt. McNeill under similar circumstances at the other camps in England and in France. Our own John McNeill has that sympathetic soul and magnetic manner that will attract and impress not only the man from his home town, and county and the city of his adoption, but thousands of others to whom he was hitherto a stranger. He is one among a thousand to carry the uplifting and sustaining message to soldiers. In a personal letter to The Advocate editor Capt. McNeill writes:—"What men we have put into this fight! The very cream of Canada. I call them men, for they are boys in years many of them, they have become men in a day—serious minded, disciplined, capable, with a grasp of life that can only come through sacrifice. What a comfort it is to know that they will not give themselves to the cause in vain. Everywhere in England, especially since the turn of the year, there is an encouraging confidence, without superficial optimism, that we will win through. The whole Empire has breed itself for victory, knowing its cost but never shrinking from it, and never doubting the issue. It is great to be British! and Canadian! and to have a share in this struggle for liberty."

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Old Shoes, New Shoes, Big Shoes, Small Shoes, Heavy Shoes, Light Shoes, Plain Shoes and Fancy Shoes!



Here are a Few:

Ladies' Patent Bal, 8-inch mat top, kidney heel, plain toe, special price $3.75

Ladies' Dongola Bal, high cut, spool heel, plain toe, white stitching around vamp. A handsome, up-to-date shoe. Price $5.00

Men's Gunmetal Blucher, dull top, good fitting, medium last. A snap at the price... $3.00

Men's Extra Wide Gunmetal Shoe, in good quality, Mackay sewn soles, per pair... $5.00

This is a style of shoe suitable for anyone with a short, wide foot.

12 pair Ladies' Tan Shoes, button and lace, regular $4.50 per pair, for $3.00

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Birthday Gifts

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

PERSONAL.

St. Catharines, Ont.—"Two years ago I was in a very nervous, generally run-down condition, so that I awoke in the morning more tired than when I retired. The doctors thought I had heart trouble and advised me for it but I got no benefit. I heard of Dr. Pierce's remedies through a friend who had been to your Invalids' Hotel for an operation (which proved entirely successful) and I at once got the 'Favorite Prescription.' I took three bottles altogether and at the end of three weeks I felt entirely cured and have been well and strong since, without a single bad spell. I stopped taking it about three months ago and am glad to tell any one how splendidly your medicine has healed me."—Mrs. JOHN LEWIS, 53 Niagara St., St. Catharines, Ont.



The mighty restorative power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription speedily causes all womanly troubles to disappear and brings back health and strength to nervous, irritable and exhausted women.

It is a wonderful prescription prepared only from nature's roots and herbs with no alcohol to falsely stimulate and no narcotic to wreck the nerves. It banishes pain, headache, backache, low spirits, hot flashes, worry and sleeplessness surely and without loss of time.

Get it now! All druggists.

A Great Book Every Woman Should Have.

Over a million copies of the "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" are now in the hands of the people. It is a book that everyone should have and read in case of accident or sickness.

Send fifty cents or stamps to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose this notice and you will receive by return mail, all charges and customs duty prepaid, this valuable book.

DIED

PEACOCK—In Elderslie, on Feb. 24th, Ida M. Grant, beloved wife of Thos. Peacock, aged 30 years and 8 months.



This Week Only!

Here we are, with only a few of those $18.00 Scotch Tweeds and English Worsteds left—for this week only.

Our First Shipment of Spring Goods

is also here, and we invite you to inspect them any time and make a choice, if you wish. There are other shipments to arrive, but no guarantee this year.

G. B. IRWIN
The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Bell 'Phone

ONTARIO FARMERS

Existing war conditions demand that you give the question of Seed special attention this year. Seed of desirable varieties and high germination power will be factors influencing yields.

If you have not secured your Seed, let the Ontario Department of Agriculture help you.

Farmers having Seed Grain or Potatoes for sale may forward samples to this office, stating variety and quantity, and an effort will be made to put them in touch with farmers having Seed for sale.

Farmers wishing to purchase Seed are also invited to communicate with this office, stating variety and quantity, and an effort will be made to put them in touch with farmers having Seed for sale.

W. H. HEARST,
Minister of Agriculture

Write to N. C. McKAY,
Dist. Representative, Walkerton

A Bad Spot in the Wheat Crop

Mr. R. W. McMorrow, of Somerset, Man., in a note to The Advocate says: —"This has been an exceptionally cold winter on the Prairie, the thermometer registering below on different occasions, though at present it is 30 above. The wheat crop last year may be considered a total failure in this locality, owing, many farmers say, to the extreme heat of the sun. Many fields that were cut, were left in sheaves, stooks and stacks, unthreshed until after my own shot out. I considered some of it would yield 40 bushel to the acre. Two weeks after it was a mass of black rust. But, when everything is averaged up, good farmers are making money and many of them growing with the country.

BORN

McBEATH—In Elderslie, on Feb 25th, to Mr and Mrs Thos McBeath, a daughter.

MARRIED

WOODS—KIRKTOWN—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Feb 27th, by Rev E A DeBille, Albert M Woods, of Langham, Sask, to Martha Florence, daughter of Mr and Mrs Alex Kirktown, Glamis.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 65	..
Spring wheat, per bush	1 60	..
Buckwheat	1 05	..
Peas, per bush	1 25	..
Oats, per bush	70	70
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	33	33
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42
Hay, per ton	..	..

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Feb 27th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 35	$10 45
do common	7 50	8 10
do cow	8 40	9 00
do bulls	7 50	10 00
Stockers, choice	6 25	7 00
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeders	6 25	7 75
Short keep	..	..
Milch cows, choice	70 00	110 00
do common	..	..
Sheep, ewes	14 00	16 50
Bucks	3 00	5 00
Spring Lambs	16 00	18 00
Calves	12 00	13 00
Hogs, f.o.b	14 25	14 50
fed and watered	15 00	15 00

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

The Shoe Bill is Big Enough

when the money is as wisely spent as it possibly could be.

It takes enough money, goodness knows, to shoe the household, without wasting any on experimenting.

Because you **are** experimenting, unless you are dealing in certainties.

Yes, there are such things as **Shoe certainties.** We can show them to you any day.

Shoes that are known to be such and such—because they are built that way.

You are wise, if you deal in shoe certainties, and to do that you have but to make a practice of coming here for all your needs in footwear.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

MR EDITOR—Certain facts have come to our notice recently which have caused us to think that many in our village do not understand the purposes and objects of the Woman's Patriotic League. Indeed, some may be hardly aware that such an organization exists at all. Permit us, then, through your valuable medium to make a few explanations for the benefit of those who in the past have not been interested. We will be as brief as possible. In the first place the W P L is an organization of women who have associated themselves—for patriotic purposes during the war. They are not organized under government charter, but are just free to act according to their own judgment. Any woman contributing to or assisting the League in any way becomes a member. It is not affiliated or responsible to a higher league or any other branch, but the League of each municipal corporation stands alone, is a complete unit in itself. There is no membership fee or subsequent dues. All contributions are entirely voluntary. Our League is more suitable for small places than the Red Cross Society, which is chartered by Act of Parliament and has a very firm constitution and strict by-laws. This entails membership fees and council dues which would prevent many from joining.

The League works for anything of a patriotic nature on which it may decide, from time to time, to extend its energies and devote its means. Up to the present time it has chiefly worked for the Red Cross Society and has sent in its contributions of all sorts of R C articles such as socks, shirts, etc, through the Canadian branch of the British Red Cross Society. A report of these contributions is published in The Advocate each month as they are sent away. The average value of a shipment the way prices are now is not less than $300, which when figured out would mean $3600 per annum for the R C S. We are now asked to double this, which will take some financing. We believe this the most worthy object to work for, as the Red Cross supplies necessaries and comforts to our soldiers at the front, in the hospitals, convalescent homes or retreats, and supplies aid to St Dunstan's Institute for training blind soldiers. The C R C S is the only means by which Canadian prisoners of war in Germany can receive food, each prisoner receiving two parcels a week. This requires cash contributions.

This is the work the League is doing in response to the many urgent appeals for our suffering soldiers at the front. There are other societies, such as the Canadian Patriotic Fund and various Preparedness Leagues that have been organized to take care of soldiers' dependents and the soldiers themselves when they come home. As men have largely to do with these organizations, together with the annual Trafalgar appeal and other patriotic contributions through taxation, we have not made any appeal to men generally. But any contribution or support from them would be thoroughly appreciated, particularly on account of the greatly increased cost of material that we use, which in some cases has nearly doubled. All the material we have used so far has been purchased from our own merchants.

This year we have adopted the system of monthly contributions, which in the total fall short of our requirements, and we may still have to resort to other means of raising funds in order to keep an increased number of workers busy. There is a great advantage in turning our money into material to be made up at home. In the first place it does not leave the village and in the second place every dollar's worth of material when made up is worth about two dollars to the R C S. In this way many of our faithful patriotic workers, who realize the importance of the cause, are contributing in work alone as much as thirty or forty dollars per annum. Thus you see the good work they are doing. We have a good buying and cutting committee, a work committee and a packing committee, each attending to their own particular work assigned them, and the work goes on without a jar. Our work committee consists of eight women who take charge by giving out work at the library on Saturday afternoons and evenings. Each and every woman is in duty bound to answer the call and do her share. A complete honor roll is kept of all workers and contributors and those doing the work will receive the credit later on.

The urgent appeals for supplies are owing to an increased demand on the Red Cross stores in England and France, which were depleted to such an extent that in the month of last month's supplies were left. Therefore the B R C S could not supply the French stores and hospitals with more than half their full allowance which was 5000 cases per month.

Any person interested in the work will find copies of the Canadian Red Cross Society Bulletin of recent publication at the library when the work is being given out. It explains the work thoroughly.

We thank you for your generous space.

PRESIDENT PAISLEY W P L

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

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Cooking Stoves and Ranges

Use Royalite Coal Oil — Perfection Heaters

Our stock of these, together with the most modern type of Heating Stoves, is still very complete, and if in need of one, it will pay you call and make a selection therefrom, for we know that the taste and requirements of the most critical buyer can be satisfied from our stock.

See our High Oven Range

A full stock of Seasonable Goods on hand—

Cross-Cut Saws, Axes, Handles, Skates, Etc.

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A Safe, Sure and Quick Route to a good business education is the

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Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-Keeping, Banking, Higher Accounting, Correspondence, Penmanship, Spelling, Office Routine, Business Forms, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Law, Civil Service, etc. Taught quickly and correctly. Experienced teachers, careful attention, moderate rates, best results. Demand for our graduates is far in excess of supply. Enter now. Catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Pres.

GIRLS WANTED

For office work to fill the places of men who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country real service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices, and thus relieve men for active service.

Special courses of training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and all other Commercial subjects now in progress.

Students admitted at any time. Illustrated catalogue free.

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Interest earnings over 8 per cent.

Death claims less than 50 per cent. of expected.

The best insurance at lowest net cost.

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Spring 1917 Planting List now ready. Splendid list of Hardy Canadian Grown Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including

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New illustrated Catalogue sent on application

Start now at best selling time. Liberal Proposition.

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MEDICAL

DR. H. E. DAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. ROUSTCH, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course in Lyons in Physiology. Dr. Roustch was assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Marrison.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Robert Keyes, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Sec 56 of chapter 121, R S O, 1914 and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Robert Keyes, who died on or about the 25th day of January, 1917, are required to send by post, pre-paid, or to deliver to the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 25th day of March, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the 25th day of March, 1917, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among those entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they will then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whom claim they will not have received notice.

Dated at Paisley, this 12th day of Feb'y, 1917.

D. FORRESTER,
Solicitor for said Executors.

THOS. FULLERTON,
R R No 2, Paisley.
WILLIAM T. REID,
Pinkerton P O,
Executors

—Canada's pension bill is now $3 600,000 a year.

A severe frost, the worst in 23 years, recently visited parts of Florida, completely ruining the orange crop. However, they grow several crops of oranges a year down there, so the growers are not disheartened over their loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Shouldice, who gave up farming at Vesta last fall and went to live in Walkerton, will move next month to Toronto, where some of their family reside, and they intend to make their home in the city in the future.

To City, Town and Village Dwellers in Ontario

A Vegetable Garden for Every Home



IN this year of supreme effort Britain and her armies must have ample supplies of food, and Canada is the great source upon which they rely. Everyone with a few square feet of ground can contribute to victory by growing vegetables.

Four Patriotic Reasons for Growing Vegetables

1. It saves money that you would otherwise spend for vegetables.
2. It helps to lower the "High cost of living."
3. It helps to enlarge the urgently needed surplus of produce for export.
4. Growing your own vegetables saves labor of others whose effort is needed for other vital war work.

The Department of Agriculture will help you

The Ontario Department of Agriculture appeals to Horticultural Societies to devote at least one evening meeting to the subject of vegetable growing; manufacturers, labor unions, lodges, school boards, etc., are invited to actively encourage home gardening. Let the slogan for 1917 be, "A vegetable garden for every home."

Organizations are requested to arrange for instructive talks by practical gardeners on the subject of vegetable growing. In cases where it is impossible to secure suitable local speakers, the Department of Agriculture will, on request, send a suitable man.

The demand for speakers will be great. The number of available experts being limited, the Department urgently requests that arrangements for meetings be made at once; if local speakers cannot be secured, send applications promptly.

The Department suggests the formation of local organizations to stimulate the work by offering prizes for best vegetable gardens. It is prepared to assist in any possible way any organization that may be conducting a campaign for vegetable production on vacant lots. It will do so by sending speakers, or by supplying expert advice in the field.

To any one interested, the Department of Agriculture will send literature giving instructions about implements necessary and methods of preparing the ground and cultivating the crop. A plan of a vegetable garden indicating suitable crops to grow, best varieties and their arrangement in the garden, will be sent free of charge to any address.

Write for Poultry Bulletin

Hens are inexpensive to keep, and you will be highly repaid in fresh eggs. Write for free bulletin which tells how to keep hens.

Address letters to "Vegetable Campaign," Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Ontario Department of Agriculture
W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture

Parliament Buildings — Toronto

Now Running in The Advocate Every Week

Three New Departments

Helpful, Interesting and Entertaining Features that will make each issue of this paper worth the full year's subscription price. Each department is in charge of a specially qualified writer.

Prof. Henry G. Bell will conduct a question and answer department called "FARM CROP QUERIES," and Mrs. Helen Law will have charge of a splendid Department for Women entitled "YOUR PROBLEMS." Then comes one of the best comic serials published. You will thoroughly enjoy the "DOINGS OF THE DUFFS."

Full particulars will be found elsewhere in this issue. Turn to them now and read about the valuable and interesting information that will be supplied to you each week.

House and Lot for Sale

OFFERS may be made for the purchase of that house and lot lying south of Dr Hopkins, formerly owned by the late Alex. McDougall. No tender necessarily accepted.

J. C. GIBSON

Farm for Sale

135½ ACRES—At Kilsyth, 4 first-class farm for stock or grain, in splendid state of cultivation. Good frame house and bank barn 28 x 56 feet. Drilled well and windmill. Will be sold on favorable terms. If you want a good farm, located on good road near market see this one. W J HYDE, prop. Paisley P O, R R No 1.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick A. O'Hearn, deceased, offer for sale the west halves of lots 18 and 19, con B, Elderslie—80 acres. This is a desirable grain farm situate about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HAHAN, Executor, Chesterboro, or D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

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Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

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BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Fawcett's black-smith shop, Belmore—two doors north of pork factory. Phone numbers—Bell 42, Bruce 18.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at The Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

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MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the first Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

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Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

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That's it! Clean and— —Free from Dust "SALADA"

Sealed Packets Only - Never in Bulk

Black—Mixed—Natural Green E212

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Cont'd).

"Why, all the fellows have been chaffing me," said the simpleton.

"And who is the lady?" asked the captain.

They were ascending the stairs to the smoking-room as the question was asked, and Mr. Smythe flung himself into the most comfortable lounge of the great man's luxurious sanctum ere he answered.

"Don't you know? Can't you guess?"

"Not an idea," said the captain handling him the cigars. "Come, who is she?"

The little fellow sighed, and replied, with due solemnity:

"Lady Boisdale!"

The captain's eyes flashed. He had wanted a lord! Here was one, ready made to his hand.

"Come," said the captain, pushing the bottle, and eyeing his dupe keenly, "if you have set your heart on marrying Lady Ethel Boisdale I think I can help you."

"You can!" exclaimed the young fellow.

"I can, and I will," said the captain, quietly, "on one condition—that you will never mention that you are indebted to me for your success."

"I promise that," said Mr. Smythe, eagerly; "and you really will——"

"Do my best to recommend you to the earl and his peerless daughter, and, what is more, I will venture to bet you something, that I succeed."

"Eh?" said Mr. Smythe, scarcely catching the idea.

Then suddenly he saw what Mr. Howard Marquint meant.

"I see!" he said. "I'll bet you—you a——ree thousand."

The captain raised his eyebrows.

"I never bet," he said, "unless the stake is worth something. If I am to enter it in my book it must be twenty thousand."

Mr. Smythe hesitated—only for a moment.

"Twenty thousand be it," he said. "If I marry Lady Ethel I pay you twenty thousand, and if I don't——"

"I pay you," said Mr. Marquint, softly. "It's a wager."

And he held out his long, clawlike, white hand.

Mr. Smythe rose, clasped it eagerly, and, after a fervent and excited "Good-night," took his departure.

* * *

Bertie was very happy that night as he sat in his solitary chambers and smoked his favorite pipe.

He dressed himself with unusual care, and surveyed himself in the glass.

Would the earl, proud Lord Lackland, accept him as a son-in-law?

He dared not answer his own query, but whiled away the early hours by pacing to and fro, doing a little work, smoking at intervals and thinking all

* * *

At the clock struck eleven he took up his hat and started on his important business.

While he was on his way to the Lackland mansion in Grosvenor Square the earl himself was seated in the breakfast-room munching his toast and sipping his coffee.

Lady Lackland was seated at the table.

Pitt and Ethel were out in the park at their morning gallop.

At that moment, while the countess sat with a look of annoyance and distress, silent and dismayed, a servant entered with a card.

The earl glanced at it, and handed it to the countess.

"Bertie Fairfax!" she breathed.

"Show Mr. Fairfax into the library," said the earl.

Then, when the servant had withdrawn, he smiled over his cup quite calmly and unmoved.

"Bertie Fairfax," said the countess, with a frown.

"What is to be done? Of course he comes to ask for Ethel."

"Not having seen, him, I cannot say."

"What shall you say if he does?"

"It all depends," said the earl, wiping his mustache. "I may have to order him to leave the house, or I may——"

"Be careful!" said the countess.

The earl smiled coldly, and left the room.

Bertie rose as the earl entered.

"Good-morning, Mr. Fairfax," he said, fixing his cold, steely eyes on Bertie's face, and holding out a cold, impassive hand.

"Good-morning, my lord," said Bertie, who had determined to remain self-possessed and unembarrassed whatever might be the issue of the interview, or, however the question might go. "Good-morning. I am afraid I am rather early, but I have come on a matter in which impatience is permissible."

"Pray sit down," said the earl, seating himself as he spoke in a hard, straight-backed chair, and looking as straight as the chair itself. "Nothing has happened, I hope."

"Nothing of harm, I hope," said Bertie, gravely. "I have come, my lord, to ask you for the hand of Lady Boisdale."

The url raised his eyebrows, assuming a surprise which, of course, he did not feel.

"I had thought it best to declare my purpose and put my request as plainly and as straightforwardly as I could. I do not undervalue the prize which I pray for at your hands, my lord, and I am humbly conscious that I am not worthy to receive it from you. I can only plead that I love her with all my heart and that I have loved her for years. But, a few months ago, I should have deemed my request presumptuous to the extent of madness, but now, although I am not one whit more worthy of her, I am, perhaps, in the eyes of the world a little less presumptuous."

The earl listened with an unmoved countenance, as if he were listening to some passage from a book which in no way concerned him.

"May I ask, Mr. Fairfax," he said, "if you have made Lady Boisdale acquainted with the state of your feelings?"

Bertie flushed the slightest in the world.

"I regret to say I have, my lord. No one can regret it more than I do. I know that I should have come to you first, and have gained permission to place myself at your daughter's feet. But the depth of my devotion must plead for me; may I hope that it will?" We are all, the best of us, the slaves of impulse. There are times when the heart asserts itself and enslaves the will, which, perhaps for years, has ridden its vassal be silent, as mine has done."

The earl bowed.

"May I ask," he said, "in what way Lady Ethel received your advances?"

"I found that, for once true love had won its best return."

"She consented, do you mean?"

Bertie bowed.

"Then, doubtless, Mr. Fairfax," said the earl, as coldly as ever, "you were kind enough to place her in possession of facts of which I am in ignorance?"

Bertie did not understand, and looked as if he did not.

"In such matters as this," said the earl, "it is best, as you say, to speak with candor. I refer to your position in the world, and your ability to keep Lady Boisdale in the society which, all my friends tell me, she so greatly adorns."

Bertie bowed.

"My lord, I should have shamed her by any such allusion, and lost all hope of winning her heart. To you I may say that I am not poor in the eyes of many, though I may seem poor indeed to one of your lordship's position and wealth."

The earl winced inwardly, but showed nothing of it outwardly.

"I have an income of two thousand pounds a year, and I trust that I may be able before long to own with gratitude that it is doubled. It is not a large sum, my lord."

"I may not know that the sum you mention is the whole—in fact, that you are not prepared to make any settlement?"

"All that I have shall be hers," said Bertie. "The richest man in England can do no more."

"No settlement!" said the earl, coldly. "Under the circumstances, you would not, therefore, expect a fortune with her?"

Bertie crimsoned.

"Your lordship forgets," he said, with quiet dignity, "that I came to ask for your daughter and not for your money."

The earl showed no displeasure at the stern retort, but took it simply as an assent, and nodded.

"Mr. Fairfax, to be candid, as we have been all through, Lady Lackland and I have had higher hopes for Ethel, much higher. It is true that you are famous, and that you are well descended; the Fairfaxes run with ourselves, I think. It is usual—nay, it is the duty of a father to endeavor to place his daughter in a higher station than the one which she inherits from him. If I ignore that duty and consent to give up that hope, I trust I shall be pardoned if I make one suggestion."

"My lord, I am in your hands," said Bertie, with simple dignity and earnestness.

"And that is that you will give me, both of you, a formal quittal of any fortune or estate that may be due to her. I simply suggest it as a fair and honorable thing. You may be aware, or you may not, that Lady Ethel has some small fortune of her own; under the circumstances I must make the condition that should I give my consent you will agree to let the money remain in the estate, vested, as to speak, in the family."

Bertie smiled.

"As I said before, my lord, I ask only for Ethel. What money she may have is at her own disposal. I don't wish to touch one penny of it, directly or indirectly."

(To be continued)

The Chief Causes.

It seems from the papers
That people get shot
By men who are loaded
And guns that are not.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

Are you tired, nervous, dull, tired, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? If so, let us explain.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

AFTER MEALS TAKE — AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

pension to stomach and about after eating, with constipation, headache, sleeplessness, are sure signs of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO. LIMITED, Craig Street West, Montreal.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim to eyestrain, or do you need them? If so, you will be glad to know of the following, for many of those who use it report that the prescription has strengthened their eyesight fully fifty per cent in one week's time in many instances. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the simple prescription. Here is the prescription: Go to any active druggist and get a bottle of Bon Opto tablets. Dr. Bon Opto tablets are sold in a guaranteed to relieve eyestrain in half the time and also to benefit any form of eye trouble in from one to three days, or your druggist is authorized to refund your money. Even a blind person may quickly benefit. If your eyes are a blur, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Bon Opto tablets might have been saved if they had been used in time.

Another prominent physician to whom the above was submitted, said: "The ingredients are well known to me and are of the highest possible quality. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight in half the time mentioned in their literature, or refund the money. It can be obtained from any druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel safe in recommending to my readers."



CANADIANS

WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Canadians wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit. $20.00 per Month Separation Allowance.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 accepted for service in the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS for defence of the Coasts.

Apply to COMMODORE ÆMILIUS JARVIS
Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area
163 Bay Street, TORONTO, or
Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA

PRACTICAL FARMING



The Best Hours for Winter Feeding.

Considerable has been written regarding the feeding of horses in so far as hours of feeding are concerned. Some would feed twice a day, some three times daily, others would give the regular daily allowance in four different lots. We must, in horse feeding, always remember that the horse's stomach is rather a small affair, and that the horse's digestive system is not equipped to handle large quantities in a short time sufficient to last for many hours thereafter. The nature of the horse's digestive tract is such as to indicate that smaller feeds and more frequent, but always given with regularity, would be more desirable at more widely separated intervals. On the average farm during the winter season the feeder does not rise very early, and it is safe to say that the horses in the average farm stable do not get their first feed before seven o'clock in the morning; get their second feed around about twelve, and either one or two other feeds later in the day. Where three feeds a day are relied upon, we would favor giving one-half the hay in two feeds; one somewhere around six or seven o'clock in the morning, the other at noon, the other half of the hay to be fed when chorring up for the night, which may be done some time between six and eight o'clock. The grain ration could very well be divided into two feeds, one in the morning after watering, and the other at night, after watering. At noon a turnip, a couple of carrots, or a mangel might be given to good advantage.

But we believe there is a better method of feeding than this. Where the horses get their morning feed about seven o'clock and a noon feed about twelve, both representing fairly small quantities of hay, and where they are watered in the afternoon around four or five o'clock, as is usual on these short days, we believe they would do better to have a very small allowance of hay just after this evening watering and sufficient to keep them quiet until seven or eight o'clock at night, when they can be very well fed a regular night feed of hay, composing the bulk of the hay ration for the day and their oats, and be bedded down for the night. The horse is a restless animal, and the quieter he can be kept the better. We would favor this latter system of feeding, with the roots at noon as previously mentioned. We would water twice a day, and the late feeding at night takes the attendant to the barn where he can see that everything is all right, and tends to keep the horses quiet until morning.—Farmer's Advocate.

Start Pruning Now.

It is necessary to start the pruning of the apple orchard some time in February at the latest. There are some other jobs for which the farmer wishes to pick good days about this time of the year, such as drawing the ice, sawing up the woodpile and killing hogs, and with all these attended to there is not too much time left for pruning before Spring's work begins to crowd in.

No matter what the system of pruning, or whether the cutting be heavy or light, one thing should always be remembered when pruning in Winter in a country where snow is to be expected frequently, that is, to pick up the brush as you go; only a person who has had to straighten out and burn tangled branches and twigs after they have been drifted over, knows fully the satisfaction afforder by having his work up-to-date every evening.

If more than one man is to work on the pruning job let it be decided beforehand which one is to be the boss; this saves time, and goes some way toward ensuring an even appearance of the orchard when the work is finished. With three or more men it pays to have the boss on the ground all the time, so that he can see that no mistaken ideas are introduced by the workmen.

A reasonably fine saw, in good shape and of the regular carpenter style, with a handle that will not cramp the hand of the worker, is about the only tool needed, except the small pruning shears, which can be carried in a pocket. A long-handled pruner may prove useful and can be used all the time by a man on the ground, but the saw and shears are sufficient on a one-man job where a ladder has to be moved about anyhow.

The good condition of the saw-teeth is the most important matter in regard to the pruning tools, and a man who can file his saw properly is worth as much more than another, as it will cost to have the saw filed every day.

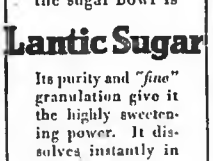
A green hand can be put to work on the removal of dead branches until he begins to understand the practice of a more experienced worker; the points to be emphasized in giving him first instruction being the making of clean cuts and the avoiding of leaving stubs. Where heavy branches have to be taken out because of their being dead or having received severe injury it is better to make two cuts rather than run the risk of the heavy branch splitting and carrying the split down beyond the point of cutting; this trouble can, however, be avoided if an undercut is put in to a fair depth before cutting from above is started.



For BREADS CAKES PUDDINGS PASTRIES

The fellow who climbs after popularity is apt to win few real friends.

A good reputation is the product of self-respect.



The best sugar for the sugar bowl is

Lantic Sugar

Its purity and *"fine"* granulation give it the highly sweetening power. It dissolves instantly in your teacup or on your breakfast cereal.

2 and 5-lb Cartons

10 and 20-lb Bags



"The All-Purpose Sugar"

Phenomenal Strides Made By Canadian Northern Railway System In First Year As Transcontinental

New System in the Past Year Carried Approximately 131,000,000 Bushels of Wheat, an Increase of 125 Per Cent. Over Previous Year. Company's New Mileage on Pacific Coast and Northern Ontario Makes Astonishing Showing Right from Commencement of Operation. Company's Lines Most Favorably Located.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Toronto, February 9th.

The phenomenal gains that the Canadian Northern Railway reports for its year as a transcontinental line makes the statement one of the most important that has ever been issued by any railway in Canada. It is even doubtful whether the tremendous increases in business handled have ever been duplicated by any system in the world. There are many features to the report that make it of special import to every Canadian, owing to the interest the country has in the building up of this important transcontinental line and the attractive territory that has been developed through the completion of the system. The feature of the report that will help be especially gratifying is that which shows the prominent part the Canadian Northern, with its transcontinental system, has been able to play in handling such a large proportion of the grain requirements of the Mother Country.

Right along it has been the contention of Sir William Mackenzie and his associates that it was only a matter of a short period before Canada and the Empire would enjoy the benefits of the big system that had been built up across the Dominion, and the showing made in the report indicates that these hopes have been realized much earlier than it would have been thought possible when the transcontinental system was set in operation a little over a year ago.

Important Gains of Year.

A few of the outstanding features of the report are as follows: An increase in freight traffic during the year of 88,252,412, equivalent to a much as 45.87 per cent; increase in passenger traffic, $715,246, of a gain of 13.25 per cent.; an increase in total operating revenue of $9,564,169, or 36.93 per cent. over the previous year. That over 131,000,000 bushels of grain is proof positive that the railway has been located in the best grain growing area of the West.

The exact grain traffic handled amounted to 131,978,809 bushels as compared with 58,675,520 bushels in 1916, or an increase of 73,403,289, equivalent to an increase of as much as 125.31 per cent.

That the Company has been able to make such striking gains in the amount of traffic handled over its lines will undoubtedly be more readily appreciated when it is remembered that it was only operated as a transcontinental system during the last seven of the twelve months of the fiscal year, and when it is recalled that last winter the weather conditions in the Western provinces, and more particularly in British Columbia, were the most severe that had been experienced in a great many years, in fact, in some instances, were the most difficult that Canadian railways had ever to meet in that part of the country. It should also be pointed out that the Company had the disadvantage, owing to the conditions arising from the war, of being without its own terminals in such important centres as Vancouver in the West, and Montreal in the East.

Company's Earning Power.

The development that is sure to be most favorably looked upon by everybody who is following the growth of the larger Canadian railways will come from the fact that the Canadian Northern Railway has come within hailing distance of earning its total fixed charges, the deficit for the year being brought down to less than a quarter of a million dollars, a reduction from the previous year of almost $1,400,000. As was to be expected, great proportion of the increased revenues come from the large crop gathered in the Canadian West in the fall of 1916, but since that time there has been a marked increase in the general freight traffic handled over the lines, and during the first four months of the current fiscal year gross earnings have continued to show large increases over the corresponding periods of the year now being reported on.

Perhaps the most striking development in this connection is that it is in the month of October that the greatest grain movement occurs, and yet in October, 1916, the gross earnings showed a gain over those of the same month in the previous year. As the grain crop was very much lighter this evidently indicates that the growth in the traffic in other commodities has more than offset the lighter grain movement of the year now being reported on.

Some of the interesting features of the Board of Directors' report as indicating the position of the line and the progress it has made include the following:

An agreement of great importance in the development of the System's freight and passenger traffic was made with the Canard Steamship Co. In future the Canard Line and the Canadian Northern Steamship will be, in fact, a single transportation unit between Europe and Canada.

The possession of such favorable grades as those on the System's lines has given the Canadian Northern an already important advantage in the economy of operation, particularly in carrying the two commodities offering in largest volume, viz.: lumber and grain.

The main line of the Canadian Northern Railway from Quebec to Vancouver is superior to any line crossing the continent of America in points of grade and curvatures favoring traffic.

The lines of the Company's system are now serving 2b per cent. of the aggregate population of the cities and towns of all Canada, having 6,000 inhabitants and over.

The present situation emphasizes the fact that the Railway is not as dependent upon grain crop movement as in the past, and in becoming transcontinental has acquired a highly diversified traffic. The developments of the year confirm the Directors in the belief that they strongly hold, that the ultimate prosperity of the Canadian Northern Railway System is measurable only by the prosperity of the Dominion of Canada.

The Business of Being a Boy is a strenuous employment. Sturdy boys and girls are not built out of books alone. The best food for growing youngsters is **Shredded Wheat**, the whole wheat food that builds healthy tissue, good bone and develops sound teeth and healthy gums. For breakfast or any meal, with milk or cream. Delicious with preserved fruits.



Made in Canada.

For Bright Spring Days



A sports frock in all its glory is here illustrated. It may be called a versatile design, for it is an suitable for the afternoon frock of plain and figured pongee or foulard as for the morning frock of plain and figured soplin. McCall Pattern No. 7643. Ladies' Blouse Dress. Pattern in 6 sizes; 34 to 44 bust. Price, 20 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario. "Dept W".

A Madagascar Industry.

One of the oldest native Madagascar industries is the curing and manufacturing of silk into what is called "lambamena"; "lamba" in Malagasy means dress shroud, or clothing, and "mena" means red. "Lambamena" is made from a heavy grey native silk principally in the Betsileo country, in the southern part of the Central Plateau. This material was originally used for wrapping the bodies of prominent natives for burial. The more celebrated or wealthy the deceased or his relatives here, the more lambamena was used, but this custom is being gradually discontinued.



You Can Snap Your Fingers

at the ill effects of caffeine when you change from tea and coffee to

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

CANADA AS A PAPER MAKER.

Capacity to Produce Pulp Wood in Enormous Quantities.

Indications point to Canada as one of the most important pulp and paper producers of the world for many years. There is no reason, except apathy respecting fire-protection in the pulp producing regions, why Canada should not produce perpetually a large part of the world's paper. The large spruce forests in the east and north including the sub-arctic forest which has value chiefly for pulp, show Canada's capacity to grow suitable wood in enormous quantities, sufficient with any kind of protection and management, to supply the demand of all time. Pulp forests are, however, particularly susceptible to fire, and need careful protection.

It is gratifying to see that some of the most progressive pulp companies are successfully protecting their lands from fire. On account of the comparatively rapid growth of pulp timber to a commercial size it appears that pulp companies will be the first who can prove that scientific forest management is good business for a private concern.

The increasing production of pulp and paper in British Columbia continues, and it is announced that the plant of the Empire Pulp and Paper Mills, at Swanson Bay, 100 miles south of Prince Rupert, will be turning out chemical pulp in commercial quantities, the daily output when the plant is in full running order being between thirty-five and forty tons.

WOMEN WHO SUFFER

Can Obtain New Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Every woman at some time needs a tonic. At special times unusual demands are made upon her strength. Where these are added to the worry and work which falls to her lot, weakness and ill health will follow unless the blood is fortified to meet the strain.

Weak women find in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the tonic exactly suited to their needs. Most of the ills from which they suffer are due to bloodlessness—a condition which the Pills readily cure. These pills save the girl who enters into womanhood in a bloodless condition from years of misery, and afford prompt and permanent relief to the woman who is bloodless, and there are weak. Mrs. Wm. H. Wagner, Rosenthal, Ont., writes:—"After the birth of my second child I suffered from troubles which most mothers will understand, without going into details. The doctor who was attending me said an operation would be necessary, but as I dreaded this and as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had been of great help to my sister I decided to try this medicine, and I can truly say that after using the pills for some time they made a complete cure and made life more enjoyable than it had been for a long time. I think every woman suffering from the ailments of our sex should give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial as I know from my own case the great benefit that follows their use."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GERMANY MUST BE HUMBLED.

American Visitor in England States Attitude of British People.

The fact is that, whatever the British people thought at the beginning of the war, they are realizing more and more, every day, that there is something between them and Germany which cannot be compromised. The war began over Belgium, to be sure. There was never any jingo spirit in the people, no matter what the press was saying. But very gradually the real reasons of the conflict began to become common knowledge. Intelligent people may decide that there can be no solution in the field, or that it would be better to leave Germany and Austria intact. But the great mass of people believe that Germany has done unspeakable wrong. And they think that what they are doing is an unspeakable right. They never speak of it, at any rate. But they think of it, night and day. Life goes on almost as usual, getting harder and harder, of course. But they are not flinching.

The terms of peace are definite enough for the average Briton. He knows what he is fighting for and he is not concerned with territorial questions. He expects the Allies to pool their demands at the end and to adjust them. But one demand they will not adjust, because it is the same for all. That is that Germany shall not rule over central Europe. To them and to their people the war is the simplest, as it is the grandest thing in the world. They do not see that Germany, actual or potential ruler over everything from Berlin to Bagdad, will necessarily be satisfied with what she has. Nor do they see why they should allow the Serbs and the Montenegrins in Hungary and the Rumanians and the Slovenes and the Lithuanians and the other subject races of Hungary to become the subject nations of the new German Empire. They really believe that they are fighting for the liberty of Europe. The things which were only words in 1914 are terrible actualities now.



MICA AXLE GREASE

Makes your wagon run as if it had ball bearings. It is the Mica that does it. Mica makes a smoother bearing surface and a longer wearing grease. Dealers everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

A SUCCESSFUL SOCIETY

Canadian Order Of Foresters Has A Splendid Financial Basis.

The Canadian Order of Foresters which has for years occupied a prominent position as one of the leading Fraternal Insurance Societies operating in Canada. Was instituted in 1879 by 188 members who seceded from the American Order of Foresters. To-day it has a membership of over 90,000, which it the largest purely Canadian membership of any of the fraternal insurance societies doing business in the Dominion.

The Society has had a most successful record and has accumulated funds, which, at the present time, amount to between five and a half and six million dollars. Last year was apparently one of the most successful years in the history of the institution. The amount added to the insurance funds for 1916 was between four and five hundred thousand dollars. Notwithstanding this success the management decided to ascertain what the actuarial standing of the Society was, and secured the services of one of the most competent actuaries on the Continent. Acting on the advice of the actuary, the Society decided to re-adjust its rates and place itself upon a basis which will give it at least 100% actuarial solvency.

By taking this course, while its funds were still piling up, it has been able to treat its members much more favorably than any of the societies which have re-adjusted their businesses during recent years.

The management is to be congratulated upon a course of action which will place the Society upon a splendid financial basis, and insure the future of the Order for all time.

Speaking of Appetites.

A huge eating competition had been held by some brawny sons of toil in a country town in Yorkshire, and one of the competitors had succeeded in disposing of a leg of mutton, a plentiful supply of vegetables and a plum pudding, the whole washed down with copious draughts of ale.

He was unanimously declared the winner and was being triumphantly escorted home when he turned to his admirers, and said:

"Ah say, lads, don't thee say nowt of this to my ole woman, or she won't gie me no dinner!"

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. Refreshing Eyes Plan—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—and has been used by Physicians' Practice for nearly years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c and 50c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

First in Something.

According to their own account, the children were first in something at school: One was first in reading, another in arithmetic, another in sports. Bertie alone remained silent.

"Well, Bertie, how about you?" his uncle asked. "Aren't you first in anything?"

"Yes," said honest Bertie, "I'm first out of the building when the bell rings."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Stranger Than Fiction.

A shipping paper publishes a true story so remarkable that few writers of sea romances would dare to offer it as fiction. In January, 1904, a tidal wave left the British bark Avenger high and dry on a small island in the Gulf of Mexico. Last July another tidal wave swept the vessel back into deep water. Now, after a vacation of twelve years ashore, she is once more in the merchant service. The war has raised ocean freight charges to such a figure that the cost of repairing her was a small matter in comparison with what she can earn.

BISURATED MAGNESIA

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

Heartburn, Belching, Sour Stomach, Gas in Stomach, etc., take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a half glass of hot water after eating. Is safe, pleasant, and harmless to use and gives instant relief from all forms of stomach disorder. Sold by druggists everywhere.

To Relieve Catarrah Deafness and Head Noises

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmint (double strength), and add to it 1 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of the postal note or money order. Address: International Laboratories, 79 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Canada.

THE COOK-HOUSE CORPORAL.

Onerous Duties of the Officer Who Has Charge of Army Meals.

Out of sight of the rest of the camp, reeking with perspiration, hurrying from one man to another, urging them to fresh efforts, he is always at work.

Twenty-four men, hidden in clouds of steam, half deafened by a roaring, hissing, rattling racket, are doing their best. There is a mixture of odors. Onions fight for precedence with stewed apples, boiled cabbage with rice and pastry. The floor runs with water from the steam, grease from the cooking, and mud from the workers' boots. Hither and thither run these men, shouting, swearing, and then bursting into song.

The corporal has the responsibility of the cooking, and smiles through it all, admonishing this man, issuing an order to that one. He possesses the delightful knack of being obeyed without commanding. Yet this quiet little man becomes ruffled after the work is finished—that is, after the meals are served. Ignoring his own feed, he waits for the complaints to come in. Here are a few:

Hut X1—Porridge not cooked, tea like washing-up water.

Hut X2—Porridge over-cooked, meat like leather, tea too sweet.

Hut X3—Tea not sweet enough, meat too fat, not enough butter.

So it goes on for half an hour, until, in sheer desperation, the unfortunate corporal seizes some food and rushes off to his noisy hut to try to get a "little rest" before he is needed to prepare the next meal.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for little ones. They sweeten the stomach; regulate the bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, cure constipation and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. E. Quinn, Petaine, Que., writes: "Baby was troubled with constipation and nothing helped him till I began using Baby's Own Tablets. They are an excellent medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

His Accident Policy.

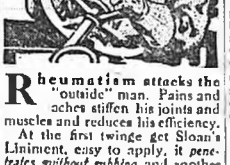
"You stepped right in front of that automobile. If the driver hadn't turned sharply you might have been killed."

"True. Very true."

"Were you trying to commit suicide?"

"No. I took out an accident insurance policy yesterday, and I was just experimenting to see what sort of protection it would give me. By jinks, it worked like a charm!"

Some folks are satisfied to be just acquaintance and sometimes that arrangement is perfectly satisfactory to both parties.



Rheumatism attacks the "outside" man. Pains and aches stiffen his joints and muscles and reduces his efficiency.

At the first twinge get Sloan's Liniment, easy to apply, it *penetrates without rubbing* and soothes the soreness.

After that long drive or tedious wait in the cold rain apply Sloan's Liniment to those stiff fingers, aching wrists and arms.

For gout, neuralgia, toothache, bruises, sprains, cold feet, it is promptly effective.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

RATS LEAVING SHIP.

Austrian Imperial Family Storing Treasures in Neutral Countries.

A Swiss correspondent of the Agenzia Libera, of Rome, reports that a great sensation has been created at Vienna by revelations published in Austrian papers, to the effect that treasures and money to the extent of many millions of krunen, belonging to the Austrian Imperial family, have been deposited in banks in neutral countries. The despatch declares that the news has been fully confirmed. It appears that money, valuables and securities, worth more than 150 million krenen (over $30,000,000), belonging to the Emperor and certain Archdukes, have been sent into Switzerland and Holland. The "Corriere d'Italia" learns from Berlin that the news has caused a very bad impression even in Germany.

They Made Him A Different Man

What B. Draper Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

His Troubles Were Numerous and of Long Standing, But Four Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Drove Them All Away.

Sedley, Sask., Feb'y 12th (Special.)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills made me a different man." The speaker was Mr. Benjamin Draper, well known and highly respected here. He is a fine healthy representative of the prairie provinces and he says he owes his health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was in bad shape all round when I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Draper continued. "My trouble came from hard work when I was young. My joints got stiff, my muscles cramped and I suffered terribly from a sore back. I was depressed and low spirited, I was always thirsty and I had flashes of light before my eyes.

"I had rheumatism and heart flutterings, my appetite was fitful, my memory was failing and I was troubled with shortness of breath. Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made me a new man."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured all Mr. Draper's troubles because they all came from sick kidneys. If you have any of his symptoms Dodd's Kidney Pills will help you.

LAND OF MANY REPTILES.

Australia Has 100 Species of Snakes, But Only Five Deadly.

Australia has 100 species of snakes, three-fourths of them venomous, says the National Geographic Magazine. The big pythons and rock snakes are harmless, but as one travels from the tropics southward the dangerous varieties increase in numbers, and in Tasmania all are venomous, though only five are really deadly, and, fortunately, these are rarely seen.

The continent is also abundantly supplied with lizards. Three hundred and ninety species are recorded, and they may be seen not only in woods and prairies and deserts, in the water, among rocks, and in trees, but also in the less frequented city streets.

The Government of India will extend its wireless system until every army post has a station in the charge of a trained officer.

Fairville, Sept. 20, 1902.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.

Yours truly,

CHAS. F. TILTON.

Who's Afraid?

Messages had come to the office of a great illustrated paper that Zeppelins were approaching London.

The editor at once summoned his staff of photographers.

"Now, boys, we've got to have a picture of this Zepp. We were badly beaten on the last. The moment it approaches I want every man to rush to the roof with his camera and stay there, whatever happens, until he gets a picture. Let me know directly you get it. You'll find me under the head of cushions in the right-hand corner of the lower cellar!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Our Puzzling Language.

"Now," said a teacher to his class during a lesson in English, "can anyone give me a word, ending with 'ous,' meaning full of, as "dangerous," full of danger, and 'hazardous', full of hazard?" There was silence in the class for a moment. Then a boy sitting in the front row put up his hand. "Well," said the teacher, "what is your word?" "Please, sir," came the reply, "pious," full of pie!"

The finest harbor in the world is said to be that of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.



FENCING THE HIGHWAYS.

A Conspicuous Evidence Of How Canada Is Being Rapidly Settled.

In a journey to-day across the Dominion, one is impressed by the miles of farm fencing, particularly in the far west. It seems but a day when the vast stretches of our Western territories from Manitoba to the Coast were one wide field. To-day, for hundreds of miles, in any direction you travel, railroad and other property is substantially fenced; it shows to what extent these vast areas have come under cultivation either for crops or stock. No better evidence of substantial growth could be had. It is also a tribute to the quality of fencing to be had of Canadian manufacturers.

Why Steel Ships Float.

Steel ships differ from those of wood in that their hulls are made of steel plates riveted together, instead of the old method of using wooden planking. They are enabled to float because, being hollow, they have what is called buoyancy. A steel ship displaces a volume of water equal in weight to its own. The principle of buoyancy may be tested by floating an iron pail in a bathtubful of water.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Difference.

"Well, George," said the president of the company to old George, "how give?"

"Fair to middlin', sir," George answered. And he continued to carry-comb a tiny horse.

"Me an' this here hoss," George said, suddenly, "has worked for your firm sixteen years."

"Well, well," said the president, thinking a little guiltily of George's salary. "And I suppose you are both pretty highly valued, George, eh?"

"H'm," said George, "the both of us took sick last week, and they got a doctor for the hoss, but they just docked my pay."

HAVE YOU ECZEMA?

Would you like to end that terribly itching, that burning pain to heal those horrid sores?

You have tried all sorts of fatty ointments, lotions and powders. Put them aside now and give Nature a chance as represented by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is made from herbal essences; is a natural healer. Is not something you have to send to the end of the world for, and pay a heavy price. Every druggist will sell you Zam-Buk and for 50c. only. Just give it a fair trial and incidentally give yourself ease by the quickest route. See name on box:—

ZAM-BUK

HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home. Whole or spare time; good pay. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS and JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application in Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

THE NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD

The Spirit of America at play!, Magnificent and Cheerfulness

AMERICAN PLAN EUROPEAN PLAN

D. B. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.



West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we live on a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SINCERBAUGH, West Danby, N. Y.

Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, backache, headaches, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Miss Mabel Dawson is a victim of lagrippe at the present time.

Edwin Priess is engaged with W J Allen for the coming season.

Dawson's sawmill is in full blast again after eight months' rest. Arthur will be the busiest man on the 2nd now.

Mr and Mrs Fred Schilling have moved to Port Elgin.

Mr and Mrs H Henderson and children spent Sunday with friends on the 2nd.

Mrs John McCullough visited Williamsford friends recently.

Thos Nicholl has taken Mr Gross' farm on shares and will move to Gillies Hill in the course of a few weeks.

Marv, the little four-year-old daughter of Mr and Mrs Wilson Patterson, is under the doctor's care.

Assessor Walks is out on his twelfth trip around the tp. The tp daddies know when they get a man from the 2nd con that they can rely on him.

Mrs Allen, of Saskatchewan, spent a part of last week visiting her cousin, Mrs Thos Patterson.

Blaine Fortune intends moving to Chesley this week, and Ezra Pfohl, who recently purchased the farm, is moving on to it.

Harry Priebe is engaged with Hugh Watt to take out ice.

Mrs Smellie is able to be out again after a seige of lagrippe.

Ezra Pfohl has purchased the fine hay team formerly owned by Henry Ankenman.

The February thaw is here. Next will be the crows and robins.

12th CON. BRUCE

Come to the Red Cross box social at McGillivray's school, March 9th.

Mr Wm Kissack is engaged cutting wood for the neighbors.

Mr and Mrs Harvey Neilly have moved to the 12th. We welcome them to our neighborhood.

Messrs D Beaton, W Howe, A McLeod and A McGillivray are delivering horses to Walkerton this week.

Mr Geo Gibbons gave the young folks a very enjoyable evening last Tuesday before taking departure from their old home here.

A number of young folks from this line took in the carnival on Friday evening and report a good time.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ORESHAM

The Red Cross box social held in S S No 9, on Thursday evening last, was a grand success. The school, which is one of the largest and best in the county, was crowded to overflowing. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr Geo Brown, and under his able management every detail of the program was carried out successfully. Great credit is due the teacher, Miss Megraw, and the program committee, who trained the pupils and secured the outside talent. Those taking part were: Miss Reta McKinnon of Glamis, Miss Young of the 12th, Miss Jean Fullerton of Paisley, Miss Helen Wittig of Underwood, Messrs Hector McLean of Glamis, Hector McKinnon of the 6th con, Walter McKay, T Brown, M Avis of Underwood, Geo Snowden, W Parker, John Geo Brown. Three dialogues were given by young people of the 4th, 6th and 8th cons, which were a real treat. Auctioneer Pearce sold the boxes, 108 in number, the highest going for $10.75. Miss Rosetta Giesz donated a centrepiece which was sold by ticket, the sum of $13 being realized therefrom. There were people present from Pinkerton, Paisley, Glamis, Underwood and Tiverton. The total proceeds amounted to $177.

TENTH CON BRUCE

The January thaw appears to be about one month behind the times.

Mr Geo Whyte is renewing acquaintances in this neighborhood.

Mr and Mrs Hughie McDonald left for the west last week.

Mrs J Yule has been confined to the house for the past week. At present she is doing nicely.

Mr Neil McDonald is leaving for the west this week, with a consignment of horses.

Quite a number from here attended the box social in Mewhinney's school and report a rousing time.

Mr and Mrs A McDonald visited at Mr W. McLean's, Eden Grove, last week.

GLAMIS

District Elder Allen, of Hamilton, is conducting quarterly meetings here for the Free Methodists.

Mr Chas Graham, who was married two weeks ago, arrived home last week with his bride from Sarnia.

While we have gained one in our village we are about to lose another. Miss Martha Kirktown is to be married to Mr Albert Woods of the west.

Misses Mabel and Alberta Kirktown are home to attend their sister's wedding.

We are sorry that Miss Minnie Howson is keeping quite poorly.

Mr McCauley spent the week end in Williscroft visiting his parents and sister.

Miss Mary Webb spent a few days in Paisley.

The funeral of the late Martin McKinnon was largely attended.

Miss Tessie Patterson is indisposed and under the doctor's care.

Mrs Jas McLennan was in Kincardine on Saturday to see her mother who is poorly.

Mr and Mrs Geo Webb had their silver wedding anniversary on Saturday, Feb 17th. Quite a number of their friends met and had tea and spent a quiet evening with them.

Mr and Mrs J C MacIntyre celebrated the 65th anniversary of their marriage on Feb 26th. Their son, Rev Donald of Toronto, and their granddaughter, Nurse Ethel Oliver of Winnipeg, who is on her way overseas, spent a few days with them. Mr J C MacIntyre is in his 96th year and Mrs MacIntyre in her 90th.

One of our popular young ladies decided to change her name from Miss Annie Currie to Mrs John Groves. The marriage took place at her home on Wednesday, the 21st, Rev M Neilson, of Paisley, officiating. After partaking of the wedding dinner they left, accompanied by a number of friends, for the station, where they took a train for the west, Mrs Groves travelling in a navy blue suit with hat to match. They will make their home at Kerrobert, Sask.

TURNERS

Mrs D McGillivary of Pense, Sask, who with her brother, Mr D. Muir of Yellow Grass, Sask, has been enjoying a fine holiday among old friends in Saugeen, left for their home in the west last week.

Mrs Gilbert Christie was visiting friends at Walkerton and vicinity.

Mr and Mrs J. J. Hillis spent a few days with friends at Hanover.

A number from here took in the party at Mrs Geo Gibbons', 12th of Bruce, last week and all report a good time.

Rev Mr Thynne of Palmerston, preached in St. Andrew's and North Bruce churches on Sunday.

BRUCE TP.

The friends and neighbors of Pte Angus Russell assembled at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. S. Russel, to spend a social evening with him on his last leave before going overseas. Pte. Russell is one of our stalwart young men who have offered to serve King and Country. He was teaching near Windsor at the time he enlisted in the 248th, and went to training in that City. The following address was read by Mr. Jas. Pace; Mr. Hadley presented the wrist watch, and Miss Minnie Schnittker the signet ring:—

To Mr. Angus Russell.—

Dear Friend,—We have met with you to-night to show our appreciation of your action in enlisting in the Volunteer Army which Canada has been raising, to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Motherland in the great crisis through which she and the world's civilization are passing at the present time. For over two and a half years Great Britain and her Allies have been fighting against the mightiest and most unscrupulous military organization the world has ever known. It was the expectation of the enemy that the British Empire would fall to pieces on the advent of war; but nothing has ever happened that has so knit the various sections of our wide-flung Empire together as this war has done. Even the Boers of South Africa, who were fighting against us fifteen years ago, are one with us in our present gigantic struggle and have been persistently and successfully fighting the enemy since the war began. We rejoice in the willingness to sacrifice you have shown in leaving more lucrative employment, and putting yourself at the disposal of our common country, so that the enemy may be overcome, and our liberties preserved. We desire you to accept this wrist watch and signet ring as tokens of our esteem and regard, and we assure you that we shall follow you, wherever you may be sent with our best wishes; and we feel sure that you in common with the others who have gone out from our midst to share in the struggle will show yourself worthy of the stock from which you have sprung. It is our earnest hope that when victory has been achieved—and there is good reason to believe that that will be before the expiry of this year—you may return and take your place among us unscratched from the yoke.

Signed on behalf of friends and neighbors.

Wm. Schnittker,
C. Helwig.

A short programme was rendered consisting of speeches by Arch. McLean and M. Avis, solos by Mrs. S. George and Johnnie Pace; Gaelic song by Arch McLean, instrumental music by W. Avis, recitations by C. Schnittker and Babe McDougall, and a patriotic song by the audience.

The report of the Red Cross Workers of S. S. No. 10 Bruce and Greenock for year ending January, 1917, is as follows: Receipts from section, $228.86; Grants from Bruce Twp Council, $70. Total, $595.58. Expenditures for material for Red Cross work, $382.86. Balance on hand, $213. The Society whipped 163 flannel shirts, 225 pairs socks, 40 pillows, 87 pillow slips, 27 sheets, 26 shirts, 34 Turkish towels, 23 crash wringers, 32 Turkish towelling, face cloths, 58 knit face cloths, 350 mouth wipes, 2 bed pan covers. Mrs. D. McGillivray, President; Miss Flora McDonald, Vice President; Miss Bella McGregor, Treasurer; Mabel Nelson, Secretary.

GLAMIS

Mr. Wilson Carr is working with Mr J. K. McLennan.

Mr. Martin McKinnon, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McKinnon, 10th con. Kincardine, passed away at Kincardine Hospital on Feb 17th, after a few weeks illness. The deceased had been employed in Ford's automobile factory in Detroit during the past year, and his death is attributed to a cold on the lungs, which he contracted at his work. The funeral took place to the Presbyterian Cemetery, under the auspices of the I.O.O.F., of which order deceased was a member. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all in their deep affliction.

More young men from here are enlisting. Earl Percy, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs T. G. Percy, who has been in Alberta, joined the Ambulance Corps. Gordon Smith, who was employed with Jas. Ferris, signed up with the 256th Railway Construction Battalion of Toronto.

Pte. Ed Chapman, of the 256th, was here looking up recruits and bidding good-bye to his friends.

Miss Bertha McGregor, who was visiting friends on the 6th, has returned to her home at Sedgwick, Alta.

Miss Isabell Carr, of Port Elgin, is visiting on the 14th con. Greenock.

Mrs. Angus McLean has returned home from Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Fisher have returned to their home at Didsbury, Alta.

The late Kenneth McLennan, whose death was referred to in a former issue, was born in Scotland in May 1837, and when a year old came with his parents to Prince Edward Island, where they remained for 15 years. In 1852 he came to Bruce County where he took up farming. For a number of years he taught school in Bruce and Kincardine boundary school, Kinloss and Bruce Mines. In 1867 he was married to Ann Campbell. He then settled on his farm, lot 32, con. 12, Kincardine Township, one mile west of Glamis, where he resided ever since. He leaves to mourn his demise a loving wife, two sons, John K., residing near his parents; Duncan, at home; two daughters, Mrs. Wood of Superior, Wis., and Miss Margaret at home. Besides these, two brothers, Rev. Donald of Walkerton, and James, Boundary West Glamis, and four sisters who reside in the States.

GRAIN MUCH BETTER FILLED

H. RICHARD, Dorchester, Ontario, says:

"I used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer on four acres of oats last Spring with very good results. The field consisted of ten acres of sod, half of which had been manured the previous year, while in meadow, and was applied the fertilizer 200 pounds to the acre to the balance of the field. The growing crop showed much better growth all through the season where the fertilizer was used than where it had been manured, and at the time of cutting the grain seemed much better filled."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

EDEN GROVE

At the annual meeting of the Red Cross Society, held on Feb 14th, the following officers were elected for the coming year: Pres., Mrs. Jas. Watson; Vice Pres., Mrs. Wm. Todd; Secy., Miss Edna Emery; Treas., Miss Lizzie Watson; Buying Committee, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Desmond, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. A. Alexander and Mrs. Amsey Gregg. The Society sent out a shipment last week consisting of 40 suits pyjamas, 61 trench towels, 24 pillow cases, 48 surgical shirts, 13 emergency gowns, 13 pairs of socks.

Annual report of Eden Grove Red Cross Society: Expenditures—Val. goods shipped, $142.36, groceries for boxes and supper $10.62, postage on soldiers' boxes $6.86, postage .96, express charges and order .73, McNally livery and horse feed $5.60, Bruce Herald and Times $2.50—total $167.90. Receipts—Box social $66.00, box social $16.75, euchre party $14.50, fowl supper $59.90, donated by Mrs. W. Oliver and $3.00, Ellengowan Red Cross for yarn $3.10, membership fees $3.75, box social 88 No. 7 $165.45—total $332.45. Feb 14th, bal. cash on hand $164.65. Mrs. J. Watson Pres., Lily Alexander, Secy.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Telescopes, Valises, a good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Adam McGill, late of the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, implement agent, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named Adam McGill, deceased, who died on or about the 19th day of June, 1916, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, on or before the 20th day of March, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the 20th day of March, 1917, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and that he will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims he will not then have received notice.

Dated at Paisley, this 13th day of Feb., 1917.

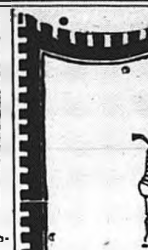
D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario,
Solicitor for said Executors.

E. L. McGILL, Administrator, Galt, Ont.

WALKERTON

At a meeting of the officers of the old 32nd Bruce regiment held in the Armories at Walkerton on Friday evening last, a resolution was adopted and sent to Ottawa, requesting that in view of the 160th Battalion going in the trenches as a unit that a recruiting scheme be started at once in this county to enlist troops as a reinforcement for this unit. The idea is to conduct the proposed campaign in Bruce under the auspices of the 32nd Regiment, and to aim at raising and training drafts of 250 men to supply the wastage in the Bruce Battalion that the war is sure to make after the 160th get into action. By this means the Battalion would be kept up to full strength at the front, otherwise the 160th would run chances of petering out in time and would lose its identity as a unit and would be absorbed in other regiments Walkerton would, no doubt, be the headquarters of the proposed recruiting scheme, and the town would shortly assume a military aspect again. Those present at the meeting and who had a hand in adopting what promises to be a historic petition were: Major Thos. Hay, Commanding officer of the 32nd Regiment and Lieut. Eckel of Paisley; Capt. O. E. Klein, Major Henderson and Lieut. Harold Patterson of Walkerton; Capt. Langford of Port Elgin and Lieut. Gillies and Lieut. Nichol of Chesley. As soon as authority is received the recruiting campaign will open here.

Inspector James C. Mitchell of Chief Commissioner Sherwood's office, Ottawa, was in Walkerton on Friday last interviewing Mr. John Rowland regarding the disloyal statements, which Alex Stewart, a wealthy farmer of Minto Tp., was reported to have made to Mr. Rowland in Harriston recently. According to the story, Stewart, in conversation, described our soldiers as a lot of bums and loafers living on the country, and concluded a rank, disloyal talk by dubbing the English troops as no good. On being interviewed, however, on Saturday by Inspector Mitchell, who went from here to Harriston, and, along with Constable Johnston of that town, drove out to Stewart's farm, the accused farmer at first tried to persuade the officer that he was only joking with Rowland, and later disclaimed making any such statements at all. As a third party, who was present when the disloyal spiel was made in Harriston, corroborated Mr. Rowland in his version of the affair, the farmer would seem to have been caught proper, for after the visit of the officers he hiked to a prominent citizen of Harriston and in a badly scared state confessed, it is claimed, to the entire affair and after expressing sorrow for the sins of his tongue, asked the citizen to try and get the Inspector to excuse the offence and, as it were, call off the chase. But as disloyal utterances during wartime are a serious affair, and in some countries instant death, it is hard to foretell how the Harriston episode will terminate.—Herald and Times.



SKATING SHOES

Now is the season for skating. We have a complete stock of Skating Shoes, Skates, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports.

Wind, rain, snow and sleet,—these have no terror for the man who wears our

Boots, Rubbers, Moccasins or Overshoes

Be sure to give us a call for your Footwear.

Fresh Groceries always in stock

H. PFAFF & SON



Giant Flowering Carnation

FREE!

Address a postcard to us now and receive by return mail a copy of our new illustrated bargain catalogue of Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Root Seeds, Grass, Bulbs, Small Fruits, Garden Tools, etc.

SPECIAL.—We will also send you free a packet (value 15c) of our new

Giant Flowering Carnation

This carnation is a great favorite. The flowers are large and fragrant and the plants do well outdoors. Transplanted into pots in the early fall they bloom profusely from October till the end of May. Extra plants are easily propagated from them by cuttings, "pipings" or layering.

Send for our catalogue and learn of our other valuable premiums. 18

Darch & Hunter Seed Co., Limited, LONDON CANADA



What's the Use of Missing So Much Pleasure that you Could Have ?

YES, you can live without music and brightness and happiness and friends. But why should you, when these things cost so little and mean so much ?

Lots of people, who said they "could do without an Edison Phonograph" before they owned one, now say they "could not do without it"—it has brought so much pleasure into their lives.

The appeal of the New Edison is universal. To those who love good music—to those who enjoy most the old airs—to those who prefer instrumental music—to the younger set and even to the children—the New Edison is a daily source of pleasure and recreation.

Great singers—famous actors and entertainers—bands, orchestras and instrumentalists—are ready to entertain you when you will.

And the prices for Edison Phonographs and Edison Records are so moderate—the variety is so great—that there can be no question as to our ability to suit you. What's the use of missing so much pleasure ? Get

$4

The NEW EDISON
DIAMOND AMBEROLA

PETER McKINNON, PAISLEY, Ont.

W. Northgrave, son of Mr. R. Dland for his splendid example before Northgrave of Port Elgin, has been the troops. $280 for uniform and promoted on the field of battle at one equipment were included with the pre- jump from Private to Lieutenant. The motion. Lieut. Northgrave is with the promotion was made for bravery machine gun section.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 10

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAR. 7, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Spring Goods Are Now Arriving

We have during the last week received and placed in stock a fine range of Spring Goods, and particularly so in the Ladies' Department. We are showing a beautiful range of

Dress Materials

As there is a marked tendency for silk this season we have received a nice selection of the most popular lines such as Taffeta, Paillette and Crepe de Chene. Of these we have a good range of colors and good heavy quality. In other dress materials we have also a splendid range of Serges, Voiles, Foulards, Viyellas, Zephyrs, Chambrays and Ginghams in all the leading colors, and all of which, in spite of the big advance in the price of goods, we are offering at prices that should appeal favorably to our customers.

New Prints

We are offering a large assortment of Prints in light and dark colors at 12½c and 15c a yard, also a line of Percale 36 in. wide at 20c a yard.

We Have Still a few lines of Winter Goods

Which must be cleared during the next ten days at slaughtering prices, as below:

1 only, Set Ladies' Sable Furs, reg $57.00 for $39.50.
1 only, Set Black Fox Furs, reg $70.00 for $43.00.
A few Ladies' Winter Coats at half price.
A few Bed Comforters, reg $3.50 for $2.39.
5 Men's Heavy Overcoats, reg $20.00 for $15.49.
6 Men's Heavy Overcoats, reg $15.00 for $9.98.
A few pairs Men's Overshoes, reg $1.85 for $1.39.
A few pairs Men's Heavy Rubbers, 12 in. top, clearing at $1.89.
Men's Heavy Wool Underwear, reg $3.00 for $2.49 a suit.
Men's Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, reg $1.00 for 69c.

Our Millinery Rooms are well stocked with the newest styles in Ladies' Hats for spring and summer, and our milliners are busy preparing for the Spring Opening.

Our Grocery Stock is always fresh and replenished every week with new goods. Try our Black or Green Tea of which we make a specialty - 3 lbs. for $1.00.

Rush out your Butter and Eggs often, as the mild weather is sure to cause a drop in price. We will always give you full value for your produce.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

An Open Letter

Economize! Economize!

Mr and Mrs Jacob Richer,
1094 Broadway Ave., Paisley, Ont.

DEAR FRIENDS—Your presence is requested at our humble home, 72 Anne St, next Sunday, March 11th, 1917. Dinner served at 1 p. m.

Mr and Mrs John Commenwealth

Mrs Commoncwealth begins to wonder, "What shall I have for dinner? Mr and Mrs Richer have been so kind to us. They were such a great help in our last sickness, and I must have a real good dinner for them. I will try to be as economical as possible, as everything is so dear to buy. I will get a few potatoes, a small roast of pork. A half pound of onions will be enough for the gravy. What kind of vegetables shall I get—parsnips, beets, cabbage, turnips, beans, but these are so hard to get. Probably I will be able to get a small head of cabbage for 8 or 10 cents. I will not need any eggs. I can settle up a few scouts or tea biscuits without any eggs. Then what shall I have for dessert? I have a few of those spy apples left and I will have apple pie and get some of that rich smooth ice cream from MacLachlan's. It is always so good. I must not forget to order my bread from the baker. That bread is so desperately dear. They charge 8c for one of those small loaves. It almost seems robbery on the baker's part. Let me think what this dinner will cost. Half a loaf of bread will be 4c; 4c worth of potatoes will never do; 4c worth of cabbage would not be a taste for each one of us. I imagine me going to the butcher shop and ordering 8c worth of pork to be nice, and me cutting it in half and roasting it. There would not be enough to make a grease spot on the frying pan. And 4c worth of onions—we can't get onions at any price. Would I dare put 4c worth of butter on a butter dish? It would be shameful. Even if I wanted to buy eggs all I would get for 4c would be less than 1½ eggs, and how would 4c worth of those homemade pickles look on a dish? It would never do. Now let me see—4c worth of pie and 4c worth of ice cream—it is ridiculous to think of it. Dear, oh dear, why do people talk about the high price of bread and the baker such a robber. They say if his loaves are found to be half an ounce under weight he is fined, and not one of the other business houses are bothered. How easy it is for the bread to dry out in the oven or by standing over night. The law must be ridiculous and unreasonable. Well, I have found out that bread is the cheapest article I can buy. Comparing it with other foods it should be 10 or 12 cents a loaf."

Fellow customer and our friend, the critic, can you not see the point? We are working the hardest, the longest hours and producing the cheapest article of food made in Canada, and we sometimes think we get the most abuse.

Yours for fair dealing,

F. S. MacLACHLAN, the Local Baker

—Mayor Johnston, of Walkerton, has been appointed issuer of Auto Licenses for Bruce County under the new provincial scheme. There are nearly a thousand auto owners in Bruce, it is estimated, and everybody who wants to drive a car will have to apply to Andy. The new official is paid by a commission of twenty-five cents on each license issued.

Must Not Shoot Muskrats

Ordinarily the open season for muskrats begins March 1st. This season, however, there is to be no open season for shooting these rats, though they may be trapped from March 1st to April 21st. The game laws warn fur dealers of heavy penalties for buying shot skins, and the hunters will likewise be prosecuted.

38 Tons of Honey

Mr A E Jones, of 10th Bruce, is one of the most extensive and successful bee-keepers in this section. Last season he had a bumper crop from 140 colonies. Mr Jones informs The Advocate that he and four other beekeepers of Bruce and Saugeen—Messrs Jos Seiffert, H McCulloch and John Schrenk—had in all 38 tons of honey from 1916 yield, and every can of this has been disposed of at good prices. The season was an exceptionally favorable one, both as to profusion of bloom and weather conditions under which the nectar-gathering insects could carry on their work. The result is that the intelligent and experienced apiarist received a rich return for his labors.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—FOR SALE—New six-roomed brick house. J N Collins.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Marmalade oranges now on hand. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also Iron Pumps and repairs. J A Elwes.

—WANTED—A situation as housekeeper. Mrs Ann Park, Chesley P.O., Ont.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—We have a fine stock of Shoes—all kinds. Let us fit your feet. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—FOR SALE—5 head young cattle rising 2 years, and 1 horse rising 4 years. H. McMorran, Paisley, P. O.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Two Shorthorn bulls, 13 months old, also a few females. J. Scott, Port Elgin, R. R. No. 1, Bruce 'phone.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—A few Ladies' Suits, not new stock, which must go. The cloth is worth four times the price. Each $3.75. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE — A quantity of Timothy seed, Canadian Variegated Alfalfa seed, and O. A. C. No. 21 barley. Apply Miller, Elora road north.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 29, con 11, Bruce, on Monday, March 12th. Arch Sinclair, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 28, con 6, Bruce Tp., on Tuesday, March 13th. Jos C. Shipley, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 27, con. 6, Bruce, on Wednesday, March 14th. John Metcalfe, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—All persons indebted to the estate of the late Adam McGill are requested to settle their accounts not later than March 8th next. D FORRESTER.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Red Cross Box Social at McGillivray's school, No. 15 Bruce on March 9th. Best programme being prepared. Admission 25cts. Ladies with boxes free. Mr J. Johnson, Reeve of Bruce, will occupy the chair.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. ECKEL.

—Skating carnival in Paisley rink on Friday, March 16th. Watch for the prize list.

—Mr Caleb Crawford was in Toronto last week, at the United Farmers' Convention.

—Miss Zeta Rushton, who has been in the west for some time, has returned to her home, 12th Elderslie.

—Rev J R Crighton, Dr Allen and Mr J H Fleming are attending the prohibition convention in Toronto this week.

—Mr Lawson Poole, of Shellot, Sask, who has been visiting his uncle, Mr Jos H Poole, Elderslie, has returned to the west.

—Messrs Isaac and Robert Miller, of Monroe, Wisconsin, are here on a visit to their sister, Mrs Wm Beech, and brothers Albert and Jake in Saugeen. The visitors are former residents of Saugeen, who went west about 20 years ago.

—The annual consignment sale of the Bruce Pure Stock Breeders' Association which was to have been held in Walkerton on March 8th, has been called off, the Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, having visited Bruce recently and bought up about all the show ring cattle that were to be exhibited.

Why the Darkness

Owing to a burn-out in the generator at the power house, the north end of the village has been in darkness for a few nights. Repairs will be made in a few days.

—BARGAIN PRICES — Balance of stock at cost. A McGill's agency, including litter carrier, hay fork cast, sheaf lifters, plow shares and other articles.

—Our millinery department is once more in operation under Miss Kerr, who was with us last year. All the newest ideas from London and Detroit. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Buckeye traction ditching machine, runs either gasoline or common coal oil. Only used about four months. As good as new, will sell cheap on account of illness. D. Phillips, Chesley, Ontario

St. Patrick's Tea

There will be a St Patrick's tea on March 15th, at W C Weinmeister's, 12th Bruce, under the auspices of the Red Cross of No 14, Bruce. Tea served from 6.30 to 8.30.

Sale of Cut Flowers

Special low prices on Carnations, Violets, Peerless Tulips, Daffodils, etc., also choice supply of Lettuce at 25c a bunch—Saturday next. H M Nuttall, Florist, phone 18, Walkerton.

Red Cross Benefit

On Friday, March 9th, Mr and Mrs Ballachey will open their home, "The Maples," for a Red Cross benefit. Refreshments will be served from 3 to 10.30 on the tea-room plan. Full meals, if desired, will be served from 5.30 to 7. Home-made taffy and candy will be on sale. Men, bring your wives, families and friends, and enjoy refreshments and a social hour. Boys and girls do your part for the Red Cross and the soldiers at the front by calling around for refreshments and a good time. Skaters come after the rink closes. Country friends of the Red Cross, please don't forget this event. Remember, every dollar of the gross proceeds will go to the Red Cross Society. Everybody come. Everybody heartily welcome.

WAR!

Other nations are joining our Allies, and and so sure as our Allies are bound to win, so sure is the ORDERED suit going to win against the FACTORY ones.

We have been fortunate in securing a fine line of patterns, which we can guarantee for color, and of all-wool materials.

Come in and look them over before buying. Prices right with quality of goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank

Stock Foods & Tonics

DR. HESS' Stock Tonic, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Healing Powder and Dip and Disinfectant.

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Specific, Poultry Specific, Cough Powder, Worm Powder, Roup Cure and Calf Meal.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

TRUST FUNDS

Our Savings Department gives you a guarantee of absolute security and interest at current rate. 230

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

Campaigning Against the Household Pests!

THE time for the Spring Campaign approaches. Soon the double windows will be off and the sun will be warm and bright. You will be thinking of cleaning them. After the long months that the house has been closed it will need it, no matter how good a housekeeper you may be.

See that you have your ammunition ready. Be prepared for the big spring drive against the moth and the germ.

Here is the ammunition to help you to success. Lay in your supply now.

Powdered Ammonia

Softens the water and eases the work of rubbing the floors and furniture. Ideal and Handy brands. **10c per Package.**

Liquid Ammonia

Some prefer the ammonia in liquid form. Simply moisten the cleaning rag with it and it is ready for use. A good sized bottle for **10c.**

Lye

Another fine disinfectant is Lye. There are few houses that do not keep a plentiful supply on hand. It will take out grease and other dirt from the floors as quickly and easily as anything. Per tin, **15c.**

Soaps

Of course you will not attempt housecleaning without a good supply of soap. It is ever reliable. **5c** per bar.

Metal Polish

For shining up the brass knobs on the buffet and other furniture a good metal polish is necessary. **10c** per can.

Brooms and Brushes

Did you ever think how much time could be saved the year round by brushes that get behind and under the stove and radiators and between the strokes of the broom? Why not make your work lighter? A full supply of these to choose from.

Sink and Bath Cleanser

You know how hard it is to get the dirt cleaned off the sides of the sink and bath tubs. **Old Dutch** is a powder which does the work with the least amount of rubbing. Per can, **10c.**

BUTTER, 33c | EGGS, 40c

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Paisley Bargain House

—Mr Alexander Russell, of 14th con Greenock, has sold his 50 acre farm to Wm Field of the same concession.

—Messrs J S Dewar and P McKinnon have bought the McGill shop buildings on Queen St.

PRACTICAL FARMING



A Few Words About Hogs.

There is no kind of live stock, we believe, so much affected by panicky conditions as are hogs. It is evident that fewer swine than usual will be fed this winter and fewer sows will be bred to farrow in the spring. There can be no doubt regarding the price of pork next spring and summer. It has been pretty well proven by investigation and practical farmers that a pound of gain can be accomplished with about four pounds of meal. In many cases a pound of gain can be accomplished with less, but, under average conditions, we are safe in saying that four pounds of millfeeds or chop will produce a pound of pork. This being true, it appears that even with the present price of feed, hogs can still be fed at a fair margin, when the farmer does not put too much value on his labor. If prices are as attractive next summer, as conditions indicate they may be, it is likely that the man who feeds hogs this winter may receive a good average return for his efforts.

Some farmers make a practice of wintering young pigs without making any attempt to finish them for spring delivery. They prefer to let them run a while on the grass and finish them in warm weather. It appears that cheaper gains result under summer conditions than in winter. It may be that many farmers with lighter stores than usual should carry their young pigs through the winter in a thrifty, growing condition, and then turn them to grass in the spring until the wheat is threshed if need be. They could then be finished off at weights averaging around 200 pounds, at moderate cost. Farmers should give this matter some consideration for it is poor policy to follow the crowd at a time like this.—Farmer's Advocate.

Winter Work.

One of the farmers' most troublesome problems is the equalization of labor throughout the year. Among the suggestions for winter work are the following: Repair each piece of farm machinery, make tools and do other carpenter and repair work, oil and repair harness, haul manure, sharpen all tools, sharpen mower sickles, sharpen post for fences, prune orchard and other trees, clean seed, repair buildings (particularly inside work), and market grain and hay. Where cows freshen in the fall, the larger care in milking them and caring for their calves comes during the winter months.—Farm and Dairy.

The Ice Harvest.

During February, the ice crop is at its best in the greater part of Canada. The farmer should utilize his spare time to secure a supply of ice for use during the summer months. With the advent of hot weather, regrets at the lack of ice to cool beverages and to preserve food will be, are often, heard. Action at the present time will result in much comfort and pleasure next summer.

POULTRY



Turkey Culture

Turkeys can not be raised like other fowls, nor by any set rule. Nature plays too important a part in the life of the young to expect any definite results. Turkey raising is a study, and a most fascinating one at that.

Patience of the rarest kind is absolutely necessary, and the industry can not be relied upon as an exclusive affair, for there are too many risks to be taken; but as a side issue, under proper conditions, it is profitable and interesting.

An ideal location is a farm of about fifty acres or more, high ground, partly wooded with pine, oak and chestnut trees, with an abundance of fair grazing land, and watered and drained by a brook or two.

Feed a good quality of oats, and when very cold weather sets in add whole corn well seasoned. About the first of March cut out the corn, and feed lightly on oats and soft feed exclusively. Have ground oyster-shell and charcoal within reach.

Turkeys must never be yarded with other fowls, as they don't agree, and the latter are apt to cause disease in the flock.

If kindly treated during the winter, turkeys are not so apt to wander very far away from home to lay their eggs. They seek their own nests in the under-brush or on the edge of the woods. It requires watchfulness and patience to locate the nests. Cautiously follow the turkey as she is about to lay. Keep an eye on her, and soon the victory will be won. Leave a nest egg in each nest.

Before the breeding season starts it is best to get rid of all young males, keeping over the hen turkeys that raised the most young the year before. Mate them up to last years mate another year. Every other year a new male should be added, so as to keep new blood circulating always. The best hen turkeys should be kept as long as they are profitable; about five years, however, is the limit.

Grow plenty of corn, potatoes, melons, squash, oats, rye,—anything to keep the turkeys contented during the summer and fall months. They won't then care to wander off in search of a neighbor's cabbages and turnips, of which they are very fond. They will clean up anything that may be on the home place, unless fenced in with four-foot poultry netting. The cornfield affords a dusting place during the summer, and a good place to forage in the fall.

Selecting Hens By "Lay Bone" Test

An expert says in speaking of the "Lay Bone Test": "It is no secret, but is nature's method of preparing the hen's body for reproduction. Just below the hen's tail at the end of the bone commonly called the backbone are two projections of a bony composition. They are called the 'pelvic or laying bones.' When the hen is not laying or nature is not preparing her body for egg laying, these bones are very stiff and so close that a finger can scarcely be placed between them. When the hen is laying or nature is preparing her body for the deposit of eggs these bones are two or three finger-widths apart. If this test is carefully studied it will be found very profitable and practical. The hens that produce many eggs during the Winter months should be kept for the breeding pens another year. In this way a strain of fowls may be produced that will be great Winter layers."

Neap to Her.

A travelling man one night found himself obliged to remain in a small town on account of a washout on the railroad caused by the heavy rain, which was still coming down in torrents. The travelling man turned to the waitress with:

"This certainly looks like the flood."

"The what?"

"The flood. You've read about the flood, and the ark landing on Mount Ararat, surely."

"Gee! Mister," she returned, "I ain't seen a paper for three days."

Unnecessary.

The town council of a small Scotch community met to inspect a site for a new hall. They assembled at a chapel, and as it was a warm day a member suggested that they should leave their coats there.

"Some one can stay behind and watch them," suggested another.

"What for?" demanded a third. "If we are all going out together, what need is there for anyone to watch the clothes?"

NEW ZEALANDERS' HEROISM DESCRIBED

INSTANCES OF BRAVERY OF MEDICAL CORPS AT COMME.

Malcolm Ross, War Correspondent, Tells of Work of Doctors and Army Nurses.

An interesting article written by Malcolm Ross, war correspondent with the New Zealand forces, and dealing with the work of the New Zealand Medical Corps on the Somme, has been issued by Sir Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner for New Zealand in England. The following are extracts:

"No account of the fighting on the Somme would be complete without reference to the splendid work done by the New Zealand Medical Corps. It was on September 13 that the corps took over from the English division that our troops relieved. In a German dugout at a place known to us as Flat Iron Copse the advance dressing station was established. It was all the time under shell fire. Two of the orderlies were killed on the first afternoon. Several bearers were killed in the vicinity of Thistle Alley, another station. Others were wounded. One night both doctors and men worked for hours in their gas helmets, and that is not an easy job.

Battle Was Raging Near By.

"Two thousand yards away was Flers, about which the battle raged for some time. From there the bearers had to carry uphill over sodden ground through a fairly heavy barrage of 5-9 high explosives and shrapnel. It was a long and difficult job, but rain or shine they never ceased their efforts. In many cases it took six bearers five hours to bring a wounded man from the relay post 500 yards south of Flers. A medical officer and twelve men were sent out there. The post was no sinecure. There it was that Major Martin and Capt. Boyle were killed. They were splendid fellows and very brave.

"During the whole of the first week the Germans kept up their barrage, with a view to preventing transport and troops getting up to Flers, but during the whole of the fighting not a single man ever hesitated to go forward when required.

Worked Without Sleep or Food.

"Some of the bearers worked for forty-eight hours, some for seventy-two, without sleep and with little food. One who brought a wounded man right down to Flat Iron Copse was at the finish almost worse than his patient. Another bearer was wounded, but went on carrying in other wounded till wounded a second time. He was shot in the leg. Later he was shot in the arm, but even then he picked up his stretcher and wanted to carry on, and would have done so were it not for the fact that a doctor had ordered him away. He now proudly wears the ribband of the military medal.

"Owing to the casualties in the New Zealand Medical Corps, orders were given by the army corps that regimental officers and other officers and bearers were to go out only at night. So far as I could see, there was no very laudable intention of carrying out that order.

"The New Zealanders saved their consciences by counting night as day. In this way they got one long night of twenty-four hours. In other words, they went night through, night and day; many instances of bravery and untiring devotion to duty in the big event might be given.

Worked 20 Hours at a Stretch.

"There were men who day and night went out under shell and machine gun fire, time and again, and at great risk of their own lives saved the lives of many wounded who otherwise would have died or been killed. Some of them worked continuously collecting wounded under fire for twenty hours at a stretch. But there is no need to multiply instances. Our stretcher bearers earned undying fame in Gallipoli. The Somme enhanced the lustre of their laurels.

"The work of the doctors from beginning to end was magnificent. They do not say much about it themselves, but those of us who saw something of it can estimate it at its true value, and the estimate is a very high one.

"At all the advanced dressing stations and aid posts they were under fire, but they stuck to their work day and night, with a heroism worthy of the best traditions of British doctors. Three out of our small band lost their lives on the Somme."

GOD AND HIS WORLD.

The Mystery of Human Suffering Solved by Life of Service.

How can there be a God of goodness and mercy and love when the world is full of agony? If He is all-powerful and all-loving, how can He let such things be? It is the question of tortured souls of every generation—never, perhaps, asked by so many hearts as during the past two years. Is there an answer? Does He prove Himself to men, or is He only a dream of the weak and credulous? Science cannot answer the question, for God is not measurable by mechanical devices but by human experience.

A certain man had become totally deaf and, in rebellion at his misfortune, had lost his faith. Looking at the world through the lens of his own bitterness, he saw only cruelty and injustice. After a while he learned by reading. It gave him back much of what he had lost, but did not soften his bitterness. He was still angry with the God in whom he did not believe.

One evening, sitting at his window, he saw a man and a woman in the little park in front of his house. Something in their attitude betrayed their misery. He got his glass and "listened"; he could read their words clearly. They had come to the end of their resources, and were saying that the only thing they seemed to be left was to end it all. A fierce anger swept the watching man.

"That," he cried, "is a specimen of God's administration! I can do better than that, at least. I'll take care of those poor wretches myself."

He sent for them and had a long talk with them. As a result of the talk he put the young woman into a school where she could learn to earn her own living and he found a position for the man. The experiment turned out so well that he began to search for other people to help, and still others. His life became very rich and full.

One day he began to think back. The trail led to his own deafness, which had been the direct means of his discovering the first two whom he had helped. Every step of the way was clear; the God he had denied had led him all the way. When he began to do God's work he knew that God was!

It is the proof that never fails. No man or woman can honestly try to live the life of love and service that Jesus Christ asks of His followers and not know that God is—that He is caring for His world to-day exactly as much as He did two thousand years ago, and that the reason there is still such endless pain and sorrow in His world is because there are still so few among the millions of earth who yield themselves to work with Him.

Mexico's Shape.

In shape Mexico is like an enormous cornucopia, with its opening towards the United States.

You will be surprised to find how much good there is in the world if you will only take notice.



The AUTOMOBILE



Cold-Weather Hints.

When you enter your garage on a zero morning, jump into the front seat of your car, almost exhaust the storage battery cranking the engine, and dislocate your vocabulary vainly trying to get a "fire" out of the engine, doesn't the easy starting problem strike you as being a logical one for you to study?

While the real fault may not be yours, you are as much to blame as the gasoline, the carburetor, the ignition, or what not, because you can, if you understand a little about these things, and all your cold weather starting problems, writes an expert motorist. The principal cause of hard starting is the quality of the fuel, and when you buy gasoline for your motor you accept it with all its limitations, and in self-defence you ought to know what those limitations are.

The whole subject of hard starting can be forgotten if the automobile owner will do one of three or four things, or all of them. The present grade of gasoline you are buying might be renamed "hard-starting gasoline," for it is such. Absolutely certain starting, 100 per cent. success, a fire each time (provided there is a spark), even if the thermometer shows 50 below zero, can be had if the engine is primed with 76 degree gasoline. As an alternative petroleum ether may be used as the priming fluid. Either of these substances may be obtained from a first-class oil dealer, or surely from the oil refiner, who usually has branches in the larger cities. The priming may be done in the regular way or by means of a dash priming outfit. There is no doubt about the action of these liquids being certain at low temperatures. The writer has repeatedly tried priming in this way, and each time the engine fired as soon as it was turned over two or three times.

A dash primer for using petroleum ether or the grade of gasoline mentioned, consists of an air-tight tank of about one quart capacity fastened to the dash under the hood; a pipe leading from this tank to the inlet manifold, and another pipe from the tank to a control or a pump on the dash within easy reach of the driver. Outfits such as these may be purchased.

In those cars fitted with acetylene tanks for lighting, it can be arranged so that acetylene can be used for priming. The concern supplying the tank is in a position to supply the necessary attachments for using acetylene in this way.

If one does not wish to use the substances named, although there seems no sane reason why he should not, there are others, but of far less efficacy. The old-fashioned method of draining the radiator and refilling with hot water brings results, but it cannot be used unless one is in the home garage, or near some place where hot water can be obtained. Thus it has restricted use. The application of heat to the inlet manifold or to the fuel in the carburetor bowl will bring results, but the difficulty lies in getting sufficient heat to these parts.

The gasoline you now are having has a high initial boiling point as compared with petroleum ether or 76 degree gasoline, and that is why it is so hard to get quick initial firing on a cold day.

A THEOLOGIAN'S REVENGE.

How a Russian Student Got Even With His Teacher.

Thirty years ago, Alexander Schmidt was dean of the university at Dorpat in the Russian province of Livonia. "The Bloodsmith," as the students called him because of his researches concerning the circulation of the blood, was noted for the severity of his diagnoses. An amusing incident is told of him by an army chaplain in the Zeitung der 30. Armee.

A certain theological student once wanted to get leave from the university to attend his sister's wedding. The dean refused the necessary permission on the ground that the reason was too trivial. The student was greatly offended both because he wanted to go to the wedding and because he suspected that Doctor Schmidt had not believed that his excuse was a true one. Accordingly he was determined to get some kind of revenge.

It chanced that on the day after the affair he was reading St. Paul's second letter to Timothy, when he suddenly saw a very clever way to get satisfaction. Laying down the Bible he wrote to the Dorpat newspaper and ordered an advertisement inserted in large type that said simply, "2 Tim. iv, 14-18a." Every reader of the paper, surprised by that line, reached for his Bible and looked up the verses. Imagine the amusement of the university students when they found that the passage was, "Alexander the coppersmith did me much evil: the Lord reward him according to his works of whom he thou ware also."

Build Ship in Month.

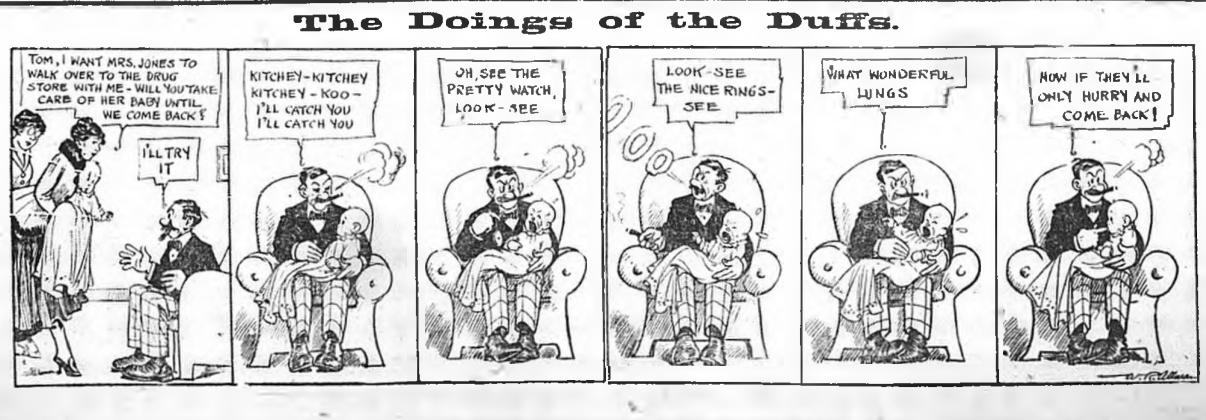
The new British Minister of Shipping, Sir Joseph Mackay, is expected shortly to outline his programme in connection with the construction of merchant ships. Already contracts have been placed for several vessels, and others will be given out as fast as arrangements can be made. In the United States and Japan standard ships have recently been built in about four months. One British shipyard expects to cut the time of construction to about three months, while another concern has agreed to deliver fifteen standard steamers in a year.

To The Doctor

"Um. Yes. Ah!" remarked the medico in his best bedside manner to his patient as they stood in the consulting room. "I'll give you the following prescription," and he [illegible] him three small packages.

"A powder for my liver," he said aloud; "a pellet for my liver," he continued; "and a capsule for my gouty foot." Then he stopped and pondered deeply for a moment. "I say, doctor," he queried, "how'll the little beggars know the right place to go when they get inside?"

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—W. W. M.:—Is there any quantity of spring wheat grown in Kent and Essex Counties? Would you advise planting spring wheat in Kent County on a good clay loam soil, tiled 8 rods apart, 4 in. tile? When should it be planted so that it will be sure to ripen?

Answer:—Spring wheat has been successfully grown in both Kent and Essex counties. In 1911 Kent County was growing 1,018 acres while in 1914 there were only 182. In 1911 Essex County was growing 1,345 acres and in 1914 there were reported only 177 acres. From a study of the climatic conditions, both the range of temperature and the rainfall, I see no reason why spring wheat cannot be successfully grown in these counties, if proper precautions are taken.

According to investigations at Ontario Agricultural College, spring wheat should be seeded as early as the ground can be worked. I note that your ground is clay loam and is well supplied with tile. This ground should not be worked while it is sticky, nor should it be left unworked until it plows up into a rough seed-bed. In order to insure a good stand of wheat, you would do well to apply 200 to 300 pounds of a fertilizer carrying from 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% available phosphoric acid. The ammonia will give the young crop a good, vigorous start, while the available phosphoric acid will hasten its ripening. At a recent meeting of the Ontario Experimental Union, Prof. Zavitz strongly recommended the use of Marquis wheat. If this is sown at the rate of one and a half bushels per acre on well prepared land, there is good reason to expect a profitable return.

Question—S. R. P.:—I had a bad case of smut in my wheat last summer. What treatment will make it safe to use as seed next spring?

Answer:—The disease in your wheat last summer may have been either the loose smut or the stinking smut or Bunt. About the only cure for the loose smut is careful selection of seed from grain which is healthy, followed by soaking the seed for 4 hours in cold water and then 10 minutes in water at 130 degrees Fahrenheit. But it is most likely that the disease in your crop was stinking smut or Bunt. This attacks the young wheat seedling and the seeding parts or spores are carried in sacs which take the place of the wheat kernels. Experimental tests show that the best method of killing Bunt or stinking smut is to immerse the seed 20 minutes in a mixture of 2½ gallons of water to one-half pound of formalin. There are other treatments, but this is one of the handiest and most effective, as formalin can easily be purchased at any drug store. Some farmers prefer to sprinkle the mixture of water and formalin on the wheat and to cover the wheat-pile with bags over night, so that the formic acid gas, which is dissolved in the mixture of water and formalin, will be kept in around the wheat as long as possible. It is this gas which kills the tiny smut spores.

Question—K. G.:—We had 10 acres of alfalfa which we cut three times last summer. Am afraid it went into winter rather weak. I have a good supply of manure. Would you advise manuring this field? Would you advise liming it? If so, when?

Answer:—If alfalfa has gone into the winter in weak shape it should be given good care early in the spring, if its vigor is to be revived and a good crop is to be produced. If you have some fairly well rotted manure, I would advise spreading at least ten to fifteen tons of this to the acre on the alfalfa field. I would also advise applying from one to two tons per acre of finely ground limestone, evenly distributed over the field. When the ground is quite in the spring and the alfalfa has gotten a good start, it will greatly help it to top-dress the alfalfa with about 250 to 400 pounds per acre of acid phosphate or bone meal. The late Joe Wing, the great American alfalfa authority, said:

"The phosphorus generally stimulates the little alfalfa plants and makes them hustle to get ahead of the weeds and grass. On Westland Farm we have used raw bone meal and acid phosphate with about equal results, as far as the eye could see. It is our practice to put on 250 to 400 pounds per acre of 50% acid phosphate when the alfalfa is sown on soils well filled with lime. Acid phosphate is about the most soluble of the phosphatic fertilizers and thus is best for top-dressing when there is abundant lime in the soil."

On our farm we give the alfalfa meadows a heavy dressing of phosphorus (phosphoric acid), and this practice pays well."

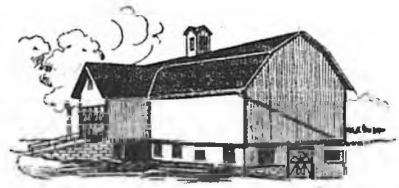
If the alfalfa field is fairly heavy soil and it appears to be pretty closely compacted, it would greatly help the alfalfa to work the field by harrowing with the teeth of the harrow turned back so as not to tear the plants out. This also would stir up a soil mulch and help retain the moisture that is so necessary to big crops.

ROOFING FARM BUILDINGS

The Cedar Shingle, Standby of a Past Generation, Giving Place to Lightning-Proof, Spark-Resisting Metal.

By W. E. Clark

Fifty years ago, when good cedar stock was in abundance and labor cheap, the farmers used to manufacture their own shingles by sawing, splitting and shaving, and there are many roofs yet throughout the country where split or shaved cedar shingles were applied fifty years ago. These shingles were generally about ⅜ to ½" thick, but time and weather have reduced the thickness of the exposed portions to that of cardboard. Under the natural tendency of things, however, the days of split or shaved cedar shingles are passed, and in recent years the shingle became the product of the saw mill, and the manufacturers of shingles were not so particular as to the kind of stock they used as was the farmer who laboriously made his own supply. The outcome was that shingles were put on the market at a price which commanded trade but gave much less satisfaction, and many a farmer who could afford it replaced his cedar shingles with galvanized iron in one form or another.



Until recent years, however, a shingle-roofed iron roof was a luxury, but the introduction of modern machinery has reduced the cost of galvanizing to a minimum and it is now possible to get a substantial and almost everlasting roof in the form of metal shingles at a very moderate cost.

One feature of the Metal Shingle and Roofing is that it does not take an expert workman to apply it. Any ordinary layer with a moderate degree of adaptability, a pair of snips and a hammer can apply these up-to-date shingles as well as sheet roofings and siding.

Probably the greatest virtue of the metal roof is that the risk from fire and lightning is minimized by its use, inducements in the way of reduced insurance to encourage the use of galvanized covering, as a building with such a roof, properly connected to the ground by a water spout or a wire cable, is proof against a lightning peril applied should give satisfaction for half a century at least.

In the march of progress a rapidly growing number of farmers, realizing the merits of metal, are now adopting, as a safeguard against fire, lightning and decay, many forms of sheet metal products, such as metal roofings, sidings, ventilators, silo covers etc., thus reducing risk as well as maintenance cost.



When speaking of durability of a metal roof, galvanized materials only are referred to. Farmers in this country, nearly twenty years ago, applied painted roofing, and the repainting of this roofing, which in some cases should have been an annual affair, was neglected, and the consequence was that corroded, cut in, and the roofs rapidly deteriorated, but this is not the case with Galvanized Roofing. In the rural districts, where sulphurous acid gases are not prevalent, a Galvanized Roof made of good material and properly applied will give satisfaction for half a century at least.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
MARCH 11.

Lesson X. Jesus The Bread Of Life.
John 12-40. Golden
Text—John 6. 35.

Verse 24. Capernaum. It does not say that they found Him there. In verse 17 the silence of motive is Capernaum. But Mark expressly says they aimed at Bethsaida, and then finally that they crossed to "Gennesaret." So here it is said vaguely they found him on the other side.

26. In the dialogues of this Gospel we regularly find Jesus going directly for the thought behind the words.

27. Persheth—Compare Col. 2. 23. Son of man, as elsewhere, recalls his ultimate function as Judge of men. He will judge us then according to our treatment of his offers now. Seal—As he accomplete Representative. The seal was the mark of ownership.

28. This verse and verse 29 summarize the New Testament doctrine of justification by faith, the recovery of which made the Reformation. In every religion men "chide into the treason" of thinking they can accumulate merit and claim God's supreme blessing of right. That is like trying apples on the boughs of a dead tree. What God wants is life, and that comes from the surrender of trust to Christ.

30. That the Jews were always seeking for a sign we know from many sources. On the occasion the demand seems purely stupid, when following a sign so much like that of the manna that they quote. It comes apparently from that half-witted conservatism that gives the past a sort of ex officio transcendence, and cannot imagine God himself outdoing his former deeds.

31. Written in Psa. 78. 24.



These Kiddies Depend Upon You For Milk

This group of refugees is typical of the bulk of the Belgian people to-day. Their faces show pitiably the hardships they have undergone in the last two years.

Most pathetic of all are the children. Thanks to the splendid work of unselfish philanthropists, they are being fed well. But apart from this there is little that can be done for them. It is impossible, for instance, to supply them with homes, or with those useless but delightful gifts that characterize the holidays in more fortunate lands. Least of all can these children know the joy that comes of making such gifts.

Surely in these circumstances the least the people of the British Empire can do is to see that the Belgians and their babies are fed. And this they have been doing. British, Canadians and Americans have responded nobly to the call, and have kept alive the nation that saved them from the Germans.

In full confidence that they will continue their generous gifts the Belgian Relief Committee is reminding us that every day of the year during the Germans are in Belgium it is necessary that food be supplied to the grown-ups and the kiddies of this stricken land. Contributions for this purpose may be sent to the Central Belgian Relief Committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, or to the local offices in each community or district.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law.

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 78 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

Mrs. F. M.:—1. If lemons and oranges are placed in boiling water or in a hot oven for five minutes before squeezing the juice can be easily extracted. 2. Vegetables should not be served in individual side dishes, but should be placed on the dinner plate with the meat. 3. A child's Tam o' Shanter that after being washed should be stretched over a dinner plate to prevent it from shrinking and losing shape. 4. Cornstarch added to the flour for pie crust will make it more flaky. If you are using pastry flour add one tablespoon to every cup of flour; if ordinary flour add two tablespoons to every cup. 5. The task of washing a family handkerchiefs is easy according to the following method: In a vessel containing at least two gallons of warm water, put four heaping tablespoons of any good soap or powder dissolved and one tablespoon coal oil. Plunge soiled handkerchiefs into this and bring slowly to a boil, then put them into clean strong suds and very little rubbing either by hand or machine will make them snowy white. 6. Colored clothes should be ironed on the wrong side. 7. Boil a slice of raw potato in fat which has been scorched or has a burned taste and the flavor will be restored. 8. Sprinkle starched clothes with warm water to make them stiffer.

F. E. L.:—1. If you wake tired it is probably due to one of the following causes: (a) insufficient sleep; (b) the poisonous influence of stale air in the bedroom; (c) a late and heavy supper; (d) general nervous condition. Remedies for the first three are obvious. For the fourth it is usually sufficient to rise promptly, to dress briskly, thereby improving the circulation, and to take a nourishing breakfast. 2. To gain weight, eat raw eggs and milk, cream, rice, cereals, olive oil and grape juice, butter and starchy vegetables.

M. M. R.:—1. Towels which are to be given to a prospective bride should be embroidered with the initials of her maiden name, not that of her prospective husband. 2. Nothing you could give your college friend would be more highly appreciated than a knit or crocheted set of afghan and pillow in the university colors for the inevitable college couch. A pennon made of felt in the colors is also most acceptable.

G. H.:—1. David Lloyd George was born in Manchester, England, in 1863, of Welsh parentage. His father, a poor and invalid schoolmaster, died in early manhood, and David was brought up in humble circumstances by an uncle in Wales. 2. To ventilate a room without draughts, take an old window screen, stretch thin muslin or cheese-cloth across it and tack it in place, and put it in a window as you would a fly-screen. 3. A serretary "pro tempore" is a secretary "for the time being."

42. Guess—I offering you some? True is all. The only one that completely satisfies the name. The manna was only partially so, for those who ate it hungered again.

43. The World—As in John 3. 16, the outcome of the gift is that it has no limit of race or time.

44. The appeal is to be compared with that of the Samaritan woman in John 4. 15. Here it seems that a real, though blind desire, for the heavenly gift went with inexhaustible possibilities that made it impossible for them to receive it. A seed 30 is enough to prove it.

45. This is the outcome of John 20. 29. Yet is not in the Greek either hour or thine.

46. The form of this verse is often found in this Gospel, see John 17. 24, where the American Revision has put the true translation in the margin. The objects of redemption are first brought together about unity, and then distributed as individuals. Our doctrine of the church will come from the careful consideration of these passages. The Father giveth —Th. thought is developed in Rom. 8. 29. Such statements seem to leave no room for human free will, which is authoritatively asserted by our own consciences, and set forth by Paul in the same breath with the complement very truth, Phil. 2. 12, 13. The doctrine of God's immanence will solve the speculative problem, or fail to do it, finite intelligence can solve it here. The fact is what matters most. But "by his foreknowledge" are saving "his called [those of us who are saving] reject them.

Sheep Notes

Don't give the ewes time. Even mistakes them feverish and inflame the udders. Inflamed udders are a sure thing of bombing time.

Neither crowd nor push the sheep in fodder.

An unruly ram is a good argument for the meat shop.

A ewe that is soon to wean should not be too fleshy.

If your neighbor keeps sheep of the same breed as yours, be sure to have yours marked. Sheep will break and sometimes, and if two flocks become mixed it is a hard matter to divide them.

The right kind of sheep in a neighborhood when there are the right kind of dogs ought to be a winning proposition. Unfortunately opinions differ as to dogs.

Silage is sometimes fed in small quantities to sheep with fairly good results. Be sure the silage is of good quality, not moldy or spoiled. Start on a very small quantity daily and gradually increase. Start giving a pound or two to each matured sheep daily. Pregnant ewes have been fed up to four pounds per head and one-half pounds daily with no bad results. Of course, closer hay and a few oats and if possible a few roots should be fed as well. Be sure the silage is good. Under no circumstances feed sheep spoiled silage.

Cox's Soldiers in France.

The correspondent of the London Chronicle with the French armies, recently visited the fighting front held by the Russian soldiers. Most of these men come from the Siberian regiments, and for the many gaps now of the peasant class, warm, simple natures, but good fighters. The Russian front resembles closely the rough, boring line held by the French troops, and is held just as tightly as the Russians know to their sorrow.

Hogs

The destruction of a brood sow goes a long way in making her a profitable sow.

There was a noticeable decrease last year in the number of deaths from hog cholera in places where it was being prevented. We suspect that a closer attention to sanitation had a great deal to do with the change.

Milk, roots, and finely-ground oats make the best feed for young pigs, and very little is required the first few weeks after weaning. Care should be taken at all times to have the pigs clean up the feed in the trough after every meal. The feeder must use his judgment as to the amount of grain to feed.

Mixed grains make very suitable feed for hogs, and as oats are the most slightly higher than when these grains are ground separately. It may be necessary towards the end of the feeding period to add a little more barley or corn to the ration.

Rape is an excellent pasture crop for hogs. Alfalfa also gives excellent results and is considered one of the best perennial pastures. Sweet clover is coming more general, but it is advisable to pasture it the first year.

The Dairy

Sometimes a cow is thawing, steps or stands on one, before being milked see if there are any hairs on the udder that are being pulled. Remove them by the use of shears and see if the cow is more quiet.

Don't neglect to have the box stalls ready for the cows that are to calve in the early spring.

Don't we forget to me again urge that if the stables are not quite warm enough blanket the newborn calf. Pieces of old wool blankets washed clean are just the thing. This is important. Those blankets are easy to make. Leave them by stringed tied at the neck, around each hind leg, and under the belly by the fore legs.

As the calf grows these things can be let out. My calves have grown and worn these blankets until they were a mere patch on their backs.

"The dairy cow," says Professor Dean, "will help the farms solve the labor problem by furnishing remunerative labor all the year round, on high priced land we can secure other solution of the labor difficulties on farms."

Not His Fault.

The family were going to a picnic, and Bernard had been dressed first and told to sit on the porch until the rest were ready. As he afterwards told his mother, she discovered him playing in the dirt, with his clean clothes hopelessly ruined. After the gentle scene which followed, he was deposited forcibly on a chair and asked if he did not remember he had been told to stay on the porch and keep clean. "Why, he sobbed, "that play didn't count—somebody to watch me!"

Chief Justice Cross, of the most important criminal assizes in the world. He tries 200 miles long.

He was an old darky. He wore no overcoat, and the icy wind twisted his threadbare clothes about his shriveled body. "Wind," he demanded whimsically, "what wuz you do time las' July?"

Horse Sense

Impaction of the Colon may be present for some time without marked symptoms, then slight, colicky pains. Sitting on haunches, pressing croup against any solid object, little or no passages of feces, a general fullness of the right side of the abdomen, are other symptoms.

Give a purgative, follow by 2-dram doses of nux vomica 3 times daily, feed bran only. Give rectal injections. If pain be well marked give 2½-dram sulfi extract of belladonna.

Oats is the principal grain for horses, but a little bran or oil cake might profitably be added to put the horse in condition. Boiled oats might be fed occasionally, and care must be taken not to overfeed on hay.

Don't buy a field implement without a spring seat. Why? Because if you come in legweary from the field the chances are the horses will not get the attention they should have in the way of grooming after a dusty day in the hot sun.

Cribbing is a vice that is hard to be kept in a box stall without mangers or racks. In the majority of cases the vice can be checked by buckling a strap rather tightly around the horse's throat. Do not have it so tight as to interfere with breathing or swallowing.

Wheat must be fed carefully to horses in order to avoid digestive troubles and skin eruptions. As the kernels are small and hard they should be rolled for all farm animals. If ground too finely the meal must be mixed with coarser feed to avoid forming a pasty mass in the animal's mouth. Wheat has feeding value about equal to corn, but, for horses, oats are preferable.

"Bailey not do that, teacher," responded the youngster; "pop charges 25 a visit.

"Robert," said his teacher, sternly, "you are incorrigible. I shall certainly have to ask your father to come and see me."

Poultry

Cutscal sharpens a hen's grindstone. The colder the day the more corn needed.

A salad of chopped cabbage puts a good keen edge on the bird's appetite.

If you can't get milk maybe you can get whey. It isn't quite up to the mark of milk, but it makes a fair substitute.

Cracked corn should be sifted before being fed to the poultry; the amount of meal saved will more than offset the labor.

Growth and development require both quantity and quality of food, in order to build up good solid frames and give strength and vitality to the growing stock.

Don't let any cabbage or other roots go to waste. Tie a stout string around the roots of several cabbages, and hang them in the hen-house so that the hens can just reach them nicely.

Have you ever found hens on the floor under the roost, dead? Usually the hen which dies this way is rather well along in years and has been fed freely of food that makes fat. She became too fleshy and died of fatty degeneration.

It seems sometimes as if it makes little or no difference how dusty the windows of the poultry houses are. But it is a fact that clean windows tend to health and happiness. That makes it worth while to clean the darkened windows often.

When hens eat snow, somebody is not on his job. Water is what the birds need, not snow.

If you have customers who like rich brown eggs, that means that you should keep some Plymouth Rocks or Brahmas.

New Pumping Device.

New apparatus for filling automobile tires with air automatically cuts off the supply when the overinflation point is reached.

The woman of the Philippines make a very fine lace from the fibre of the pineapple plant.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAR. 7th, 1917

—Ontario women will hereafter have the same voting privileges as men in elections for the Legislature, while married women, widows, and spinsters owning property will have votes in municipal matters. These are the provisions contained in the bill of W. J. Johnston (west Hastings) which passed its second reading in the Legislature on Tuesday of last week. Premier Hearst at the same time declared for women's suffrage, and stated that an effort would be made to devise some plan whereby they will be entitled to record their vote at the next provincial election.

—Prof. Stephen Leacock, of McGill University, Montreal, addressing the Montreal Housewives' League at the Royal Victoria College last week, said: "We are in sight of a terrible food famine, such as the world has never seen. We must take steps betimes if we wish to avoid national and world-wide disaster. We must at all costs increase our own food supply. We, in Canada, are fortunately placed. We have boundless resources in land to draw upon. We must see that every available acre and every available day's labor is turned to use. It is gratifying to learn that our Department of Agriculture and our National Service Commission are wide awake to the situation. We must put behind them the force of public opinion and the effort of individual citizen."

War and Peace Prayer meeting

A big afternoon prayer meeting is to be held in Port Elgin on March 15th, when business places in the town will be closed for two or three hours and people from town and country will assemble at a service of prayer for the Bruce Battalion, for the nations engaged in the righteous cause, and for speedy and permanent peace. The plans for the meeting are the outcome of a suggestion made by Reeve Christie, of Saugeen, in his inaugural address to the council this year.

Wonderful Old Ladies

Mrs Ira Underwood, of Arkwright, is 94 years of age, and the Tara Leader says she is probably the oldest inhabitant of Bruce Co. Paisley has, however, a citizen who has seen a few more years. Mrs Devine, of Ross St, according to the best available information, is in her 100th year. She is still able to take care of herself pretty well. Since her grandson, who lived with her, went off to war with the 160th, she is left alone, but neighbors look in frequently and see that she is all right.

Too Many Knights

Speaking before the Waterloo County Farmers' Club at Kitchener recently, John Gaulthouse, of Milton, said emphatically that in the democracy of provinces such as those in Canada, there was no use for titled gentry, and he sounded a note of warning that there were too many knights and baronets being created in Canada today. "Politicians tell us," he continued, that the farmers are the backbone and sinews of the nation, but they forget this when they get to parliament. It was up to the farmer to see that the farmers were more directly represented in parliament so their interests might be protected. If we are the country's first citizens then we should be recognized."

Masonic D.D.G.M. at Aldworth Lodge

The Masonic membership was out in full force on Friday night to greet the genial D D G M of Bruce District, R W Bro A T Johnston, of Walkerton, on his official visit to Aldworth Lodge. A large delegation of visiting brethern was present from Moravian Lodge, Cargill. The ritualistic work of the Order was exemplified with the officers of the term in the chairs, viz: W M, John A Logie; I P M A A Sinclair; S W, Thos Muir; J W, Jas A McNeill; S D, Clarence Fraser; J D, John A Cumming; I G, J T Richardson; Treas, W R Barnett; Sec'y, H H Putnam; D of C, J Collins; Sr Steward, P C Kennedy; Jr Steward, Jas P McKay; Tyler, and Chaplain, Rev I. W Diehl. At the close of the Lodge proceedings all present adjourned to the town hall, where a banquet had been prepared, the caterers being a committee of the Masons' lady friends, who furnished the viands at so much per plate, the net proceeds to be devoted to patriotic purposes. It was a feast spread, without being what might be called extravagant, and was most satisfying to the brethern after their long session. When the menu had been disposed of a lengthy toast list was gone through, which brought forth numerous pithy after-dinner speeches. Those called to their feet were W Swain, J P Bainlon, Robt A Faulds, Geo Sirrs, J Loughteen, F Saunders, of Cargill; D H Campbell, W R Barnett, John McInnes, J B McArthur, C Briggs, G L Carter, J H Steele, Dr Houston, H McKercher, E G Rekel, J Collins, J A Logie, H Fletcher, W R Darltrop, Thos Muir, Rev I. W Diehl, Jas A McNeill, and the D D G M. A duet was sung by J M and W T Hopper, and solo by D McKenzie.

Newspapers Suspended

There were 800 country weekly newspapers suspended publication in the United States in 1916, owing to the advance in price of newsprint. Canadian weeklies are now experiencing hardships, as the advances have struck hard here. If country weeklies cannot make things go on the U. S., where times are good and money plentiful, what will happen to the average Canadian weekly publisher? The weeklies in this country see the trouble coming and advanced to $1.50, but already the paper makers have gobbled up the extra profit.

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOUR, N. S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefits* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPLENDID PROGRESS

Standard Bank Annual Statement Shows Big Growth in Deposits

It is interesting to note that notwithstanding the recognized fact that business conditions during the past year have offered many new problems and generally that it had been a period in which it was necessary to exercise great caution, the annual reports of the Canadian banks have shown that splendid progress has been made in the development of our country.

This is very conspicuously reflected in the case of the Standard Bank of Canada as appears from the annual statement of the Bank presented to the shareholders on February 28th, and which appears in another column. During the year ending January 31st, 1917, the Bank after providing for all costs of management, paying interest on its deposits, etc. and providing for bad and doubtful debts, show profits of $[illegible] which is equal to 18.90 per cent of the capital, or 8.54 per cent of the capital and rest combined. The net profits of the previous year were $363,402, the increase therefore, being $16,323. The circulation shows an increase over the previous year of $1,247,750 and the loans to the public now stand at $36,068,885 as against $33,917,915 at the same date last year. The deposits show the remarkable increase of from $53,909,050 to $59,203,854, while the total assets now stand at $59,850,274 as against $53,282,121 the previous year, an increase of over $6,500,000.

The growth of the Standard Bank during the last five years has been particularly marked. In that period the deposits have increased over 70 per cent, while the total assets have increased from $37,311,327 in 1912 to $63,850,271 an increase of nearly 70 per cent. During the year the usual dividends of 13 per cent, amounting to $308,899 were paid, contributions to the officers' pension fund $10,000, to the patriotic fund and Kindred objects $30,000. The government tax on circulation was $30,483 75 and $51,917 was carried forward to profit and loss account, making that item $153,593 65.

A noticeable feature in the bank's statement is the quick assets which now stand at over $32,000,000, practically 50 per cent of the total deposits with $10,762,524 cash in hand.

The legitimate requirements of manufacturers, merchants and farmers have evidently been well taken care of as the loans to the public are shown as $36,068,885. The Bank's policy has always been to do its share in the legitimate development of Canadian industries and the amount appearing in the statement as loans to the public has been confined entirely to Canada.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Sr IV—Honors—Farewell Fletcher, Pass—Redd Fullerton, aHazel Bird, Marguerite Hopper, Gretta Gregg, Malcolm McKinnon, aAlbert Stanley. Full—Mildred Irving, Grant McArthur, Rena Wakefield, George Grant, Velma Pfaff, aHarl Brown.

Jr IV—Pass—James Sutherland. Full—Gertrude Irving, David Hay, Annie McKinnon, Charlie Rae, aSheffield Russell, Reuben Irving.

a—Absent for one examination, 1 absent for more than one.

E MITCHELL, Teacher

ROOM III

Jr III—Honors—Della Bant, Marjorie Bird, Howard Blue, Angus McKinnon, Reta Lesson. Pass—Grogan Irving, Oscar Hopper, Sherwood Collins, Phemie Morland, John Sutherland, Willie Mitchell, Wilfred Bell, Hazel Hay. Full—Nelson Bellock, Howard Pearce, Chas McArthur, Rosella Clayton, aHugh McArthur, aNellie Watson.

Sr III—Honors—Hilbert Little, John Scott, Catherine Pearce, Reginald Beaton, Willie McLennan, Della Stark, aMary Parker, Lillian Pfaff. Pass—Rea McMahon, aFred Petrie, Ross McKenzie, aEllis Bruce, Viola Evans, aMarie Hepburn, Clarke Fullerton. Full—Effieda McPhail, aClarence Flood, aEdith Bell

a—Absent from part of work.

M E BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Rhea Brown, Mary Fletcher, Greta Fleming, David Leitch, Burton Irving, (Teddy Muir and Melville Brown, equal). Pass—Lloyd Gregg, (Vernon Rae and Russell Grant equal), John D Babcock, Charlotte Sutherland, Paul Ollsher, aMary Sutherland. aAbsent during month.

Jr II—Honors—Rhea Irving, Wilfred Shoemaker, Nelle McKinnon, (equal), Lucile Gage, Bruce McKenzie. Pass—Isabel Pearce, Leola Hepburn, Gladys Bird, Jack McArthur, Jack Pearce, Archie McKinnon, (Alvin Blue and T V McKinnon equal), Harry Flood, George Fleming. Full—Gertrude Hoath, aGordon Bulley, aClifford Marshall, aIona Nicholson.

a—Absent for part of work.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Alma Tooke, Annie Oltsher, Elmer McLeod, Howard Bant, Henry Parsons, Wallace Brown, Willie Sutherland, Viola Fleming, Arthur Mercer, Stanley Ellis, Velma Rae, Phoebe Hoath, Mabel Nicholson, George Clayton, Mary McArthur, Bessie Mercer, Mabel Pearce.

Class B—Nadine Gregg, Renate Bell, Willis Tooke, Merle McGregor, Helen Fleming, Reta Brigham, Harry Lyon, Dorothy Fisher, Albert Brown, Wilmer Irving, Hilda White, Grace Stark, Mary Flood, May Little, Gertrude Bant, Howard Davison, Ross McArthur, Donald Jacques, Gillies Parker, Colin McArthur, Elmer Clayton.

Class C—Hilly Glover, Viola Stoddart, Lily Mink, Margaret Ellis

Class D—Hazel Evans, Merlon Mote, George Olsther, Harry Mitchell, Louis Diehl, Bruce Shoemaker, Angus McArthur.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NEW BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY

	HISTORY	Author
552	Prisoner of War.	Andre Warand
553	Kitchener's Mob	Hall
554	Hitting the Dark Trail.	Hawkes
555	Contemptible	Hall
556	Between the Lines.	Boyd Cable
557	Action Front	Boyd Cable
558	A Surgeon in Khaki	Martin
	CHRONICLES OF CANADA	
559	The Winning of Popular Government	A. MacMichan
560	The Father of British Canada.	William Wood
561	The Jesuit Missions.	Thomas G. Marques
562	The Railway Builders.	Oscar D. Skelton
563	The Day of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.	Oscar D. Skelton
564	The Father of Confederation.	A. H. W. Colquhoun
565	The Acadian Exiles	
566	The Fighting Governor	A. H. Doughty
567	The Caribou Trail	Agnes C. Laut

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The Store with the Stock



It Looks Like Spring!

In our store are dozens of new spring lines of goods which we want to show you.

Do your spring sewing now, before outdoor work claims your time.

Ladies' Spring Coats

In Moire, Silk, Serge and other materials. Prices

From $6.50 to $20

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Birthday Gifts

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician



Consider the Scarcity

Of Woollens this year and

You will be Surprised at the Range we are Showing.

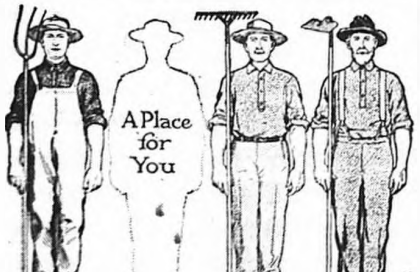
We have many different styles and a large range of Blue and Black which we guarantee.

Just four weeks until Easter. Don't delay your order too long

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone



Recruits Wanted for Production

Just as surely as lack of food is strangling Germany day by day, so plenty of food is winning the victory for the allies. The French armies, for instance, were never better fed than now, for France cannot forget the awful lesson of 1870—the failure of her food supply. To this she attributed the loss of that war

To feed the French soldiers around Verdun, more than 25,600,000 pounds of food a week were required. This gives a faint idea of the colossal task of feeding an army. Canada and Britain have a huge army of fighting heroes on the line; every man MUST have plenty of food, in spite of a world shortage. Upon Canada's food production all principally rely.

The Farmers of Ontario Urgently Need Help

The Department of Agriculture appeals to men and boys to enlist in the farm help campaign. The Department appeals to men unfit for military service, or who find it impossible to enlist in the army. Do your "bit" by helping to increase production of foodstuffs. This is your hour of opportunity.

The farmers of Ontario need the help of retired farmers, of men following no occupation (retired), of business men who can spare a portion of their time. We appeal to all who can so arrange their ordinary affairs to plan to help some farmer friend, particularly in seed time and harvest.

Confer with your county District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, or write, "Farm Help Campaign," care Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Ontario Department of Agriculture

W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture

Parliament Buildings — Toronto

ONTARIO FARMERS

Existing war conditions demand that you give the question of Seed special attention this year. Seed of desirable varieties and high germination power will be factors influencing yields.

If you have not secured your Seed, **let the Ontario Department of Agriculture help you.**

Farmers having Seed Grain or Potatoes for sale may forward samples to this office, stating varieties, price and **quantity.**

Farmers wishing to purchase Seed are also invited to communicate with this office, stating variety and quantity, and an effort will be made to put them in touch with farmers having Seed for sale.

W. H. HEARST, Minister of Agriculture — Write to N. C. McKAY, Dist. Representative, Walkerton

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Adam McGill, late of the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, implement agent, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named Adam McGill, deceased, who died on or about the 16th day of June, 1916, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the administrator of the estate of the said deceased, on or before the 20th day of March, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the 20th day of March, 1917, the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and that he will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons whose claims he will not then have received notice.

D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ontario, Solicitor for said Administrator

R. L. McGILL, Administrator, Galt, Ont.

Dated at Paisley, this 15th day of Feby, 1917.

BORN

RATHWELL—At Heward, Sask, on Feb. 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rathwell, a daughter.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 70	$ 75
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	
Buckwheat	1 05	
Peas, per bush	1 25	
Oats, per bush	70	70
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	33	33
Eggs, fresh, per doz	35	35
Hay, per ton		

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Mar. 6th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$9 35	$10 65
do common	8 50	9 00
do cows	7 50	8 00
do bulls	7 50	8 00
Stockers, choice	8 25	8 50
do common	7 25	8 00
Heavy feeders	7 25	8 75
Stock bulls		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	10 00	10 50
Bucks	8 00	9 00
Spring Lambs	11 50	13 00
Calves	12 50	13 50
Hogs, f.o.b.	11 60	11 80
fed and watered	11 35	11 55

DIED

PEACOCK—In Elderslie, on March 6th, William Earnest, infant son of Thomas and the late Ida M Peacock, aged 19 days.

The Shoe Bill is Big Enough

when the money is as wisely spent as it possibly could be.

It takes enough money, goodness knows, to shoe the household, without wasting any on experimenting.

Because you **are** experimenting, unless you are dealing in certainties.

Yes, there are such things as **Shoe certainties.** We can show them to you any day.

Shoes that are known to be such and such—because they are built that way.

You are wise, if you deal in shoe certainties, and to do that you have but to make a practice of coming here for all your needs in footwear.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Loyalite Coal Oil

Cooking Stoves and Ranges

Perfection Heaters

Our stock of these, together with the most modern type of Heating Stoves, is still very complete, and if in need of one, it will pay you call and make a selection therefrom, for we know that the taste and requirements of the most critical buyer can be satisfied from our stock.

See our High Oven Range

A full stock of Seasonable Goods on hand—

Cross-Cut Saws, Axes, Handles, Skates, Etc.

W. H. DAVISON

A Safe, Sure and Quick Route to a good business education is the

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-Keeping, Banking, Higher Accounting, Correspondence, Penmanship, Spelling, Office Routine, Business Forms, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Law, Civil Service, etc., taught quickly and correctly. Experienced teachers, careful attention, moderate rates, best results. Increased for any graduate time is far in excess of supply, enter now. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

Representatives Wanted

at once for Paisley and District for

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

Spring 1917 Planting List now ready. Splendid list of Hardy **Canadian Grown** Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including

McIntosh Red Apple
St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

and many other leaders

New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application

Start now at best selling time. Liberal Proposition.

STONE WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO • ONTARIO

GIRLS WANTED

For office work to fill the places of men who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country real service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices, and these relieve men for active service.

Special courses of training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and all other Commercial subjects now in progress.

Students enrolled at any time. Illustrated catalogue free.

Northern Business College, Ltd.
Owen Sound, Ont.
C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Business College

Students may enter our classes at any time. Commence your course and be qualified for a position by mid-summer. During July and August of last year we received calls for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Our graduates are in demand. Write at once for free circulars.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

Get Interested in the Splendid Results of

THE

DOMINION LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

WATERLOO, ONTARIO

Without obligation on your part you can obtain a neat little memorandum book giving these important details. Write to

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialty in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post-graduate Course in Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

EBENEZER

Miss Ida Burns, of Toronto, is here visiting her sister, Mrs Wm Grant.

Mr and Mrs John Rathwell, of Allenford, visited Mr Rathwell's parents at Mr Sam Fleming's on Sunday.

Miss Olive Quigley is visiting friends in Southampton.

Mr Geo Maxwell and sister, of Dunboro, visited at Mr Robert Quigley's for a few days last week.

Mr Geo Grant went to Peterboro this week to visit friends there.

Russell and Howard Fleming visited at the home of Mr Joe Rathwell, in Greenock, on Sunday.

Mrs Wm Alexander, of Pinkerton, visited friends here for a few days last week.

Mr and Mrs Jos Stoddart, of the 4th con of Elderslie, visited at Mr Sam Fleming's on Sunday.

One of the fastest hockey matches of the season was played here on Monday night with six puck-chasers who drove over from Tara. Right from the first ring of the ball both teams played at top speed. In the first period the blue and white notched two goals to Tara's one. In the second Tara seemed to get warmed up after their long drive and tied the score at 3 all. In the last period Tara notched one for the opener and the score stood this way until the last few minutes, when our boys made a desperate effort and tied it again. It was then agreed to play ten minutes to decide the game. With three minutes to go, the blue and white made a three-man rush down the ice and Will Martin scored the winning goal. Battle Grant made a very efficient referee. The next match is with Dobbinton on Wednesday, March 7th.

PINKERTON

Senator Donnelly paid a visit to his camp at Trout Creek last week.

Mr and Mrs Wm Caswell and babe who have spent the winter with Mrs. Caswell's mother, Mrs S. Garland, returned to their home in Swift Current, Sask., last week. Mrs Garland accompanied them to Toronto.

Miss Alma Reid, who has spent some months at her home here, returned to Toronto on Saturday to resume the practice of her profession. Mrs Reid accompanied her daughter to the city.

We are sorry that Mrs Murray, of the village, is ill with the grippe.

Mrs Wm Nicholls, of the 16th ear, has donated a plush and velvet quilt to the Red Cross here to be sold by ticket. It is a particularly beautiful quilt and the holder of the lucky ticket will be fortunate. Mrs Nicholls, whose 18 year old son is overseas, is an untiring worker for the Red Cross, and the society is very grateful for this last evidence of it, the quilt.

Mr Jim Gale, of Toronto, spent a few days at the Manse last week.

Lieut. Harold Pinkerton, of London, paid a flying visit to his home here last Thursday.

The machinery in Wiarton cement plant, which cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, has been sold to junk dealers for $8,650.

PERSONALS.

Well-known Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"I was sick for about four years. Got very weak, could not



eat to amount to anything. I got very thin and had no strength at all. I was very much discouraged at times—thought I was never going to get better. I could not walk a block without feeling all tired-out. I took different medicines but did not get the help I needed. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began to take it with the 'Peasant Pellets' and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and in six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as any one could wish to be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines and I am glad of the opportunity to give testimony in their favor; they have done wonders for me."—Miss THELMA PARKER, 141 E. King St.

Chatham, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's medicine with good results. I was weak and run down, lost my appetite and got very thin. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Peasant Pellets' and these two medicines built me up in a very short space of time and I felt as well as ever. I found them to be all that is recommended of them; they are good."—Mrs. Wm. WEEKS, Cor. Taylor & Grand Ave., E., Chatham, Ont.

Every woman who has backache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it to herself to speedily overcome the trouble before a breakdown causes prostration.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs with pure glycerine, containing tonic properties.

MORTGAGE SALE

UNDER and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in certain mortgage, which will be produced at time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, on **Thursday, the 12th Day of April, 1917,** at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the **Grand Central Hotel, Paisley,** by Richard C. Pearce, Auctioneer, the following property, namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, and known as Lots Numbers Nineteen (19) North and Nineteen (19) South, and Twenty (20) North and Twenty (20) South on the west side of George Street South, in Howe's first Subdivision of the Village of Paisley.

On the land so described is said to be erected on stone foundation a two storey brick detached dwelling house.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The property to be sold subject to a reserve bid, and subject to the conditions of sale to be then and there declared. The purchaser at the time of sale to pay 15 per cent of the purchase money in cash. The terms of payment of the balance and other conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale or upon application to Mr. J. Tilbe, Paisley, or Messrs. Irving, HOLDEN & GROVES, 30 Toronto Street, Toronto, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Dated at Toronto this 5th day of March, 1917.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Robert Keyes, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 56 of chapter 121, R.S.O., 1914, and amending acts, that all creditors having claims against the estate of the said Robert Keyes, who died on or about the 25th day of January, 1917, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 5th day of March, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the 20th day of March, 1917, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they will then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim they will not have received notice.

Dated at Paisley, this 16th day of Feby, 1917.

D. FORRESTER,
Solicitor for said Executors.

THOS. FULLERTON,
R. H. NEILL, Paisley,
WILLIAM T. REID,
Pinkerton P.O.,
Executors

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

The Standard Bank of Canada

The 42nd Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the Standard Bank of Canada, was held at the Head Office of the Bank, 15 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 28th February, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

A large number of shareholders was present.

On motion, the President, Mr. W. F. Cowan, took the chair, and Mr. E. A. Bog, Chief Inspector, who acted as Secretary of the meeting, read the report:

Your Directors, in presenting to the Shareholders the Forty-second Annual Report of the affairs of the Bank for the year ending 31st January, 1917, have pleasure in stating that the funds have been well employed during the past twelve months and a satisfactory increase is shown in all departments.

The Net Profits, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, rebate of interest on unmatured bills under discount, exchange, cost of management, etc., amount to $540,230.10, being at the rate of 18.30% on the average paid-up capital of the Bank for the year. This amount together with the balance forward from last year and the sum of $132,242.14 for premiums on new stock issued during the year, makes the sum of $975,119.13.

This has been appropriated as follows:—

Four quarterly dividends at the rate of 12% per annum	$384,839.61
Contributed to Officers' Pension Fund	20,000.00
Contributed to Patriotic and kindred objects	26,000.00
War Tax on Bank Note Circulation to 31st December, 1916	20,483.75
Transferred to Reserve Fund from Premium on New Stock	132,242.14
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	153,553.63
	$975,119.13

During the year Branches of the Bank have been opened at Hardisty, Coalhurst, New Dayton, and Travers, Alberta; Rothiea, Sask.; and Schumacher, Ont. The Branch at Goodwater, Sask., was closed.

The usual inspection of the Head Office and Branches has been made and the staff have faithfully and efficiently discharged their duties.

W. F. COWAN,
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation		$ 4,596,313.00
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	$24,618,842.15	
Deposits not bearing interest	13,473,721.42	
		46,292,563.57
Dividend No. 165, payable 1st February, 1917		196,399.61
Balances due to other Banks in Canada		429,594.31
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada		236,475.55
Acceptances under Letters of Credit		54,645.94
Capital paid up		4,393,242.14
Reserve Fund		4,393,242.14
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward		153,553.63
		$59,480,374.99

ASSETS.

Current coin held by the Bank	$ 1,232,242.47	
Dominion Notes held	7,729,251.00	
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	1,500,000.00	
		$10,461,493.47
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	$ 150,000.00	
Notes of other Banks	210,240.00	
Cheques on other Banks	1,769,023.01	
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	594,276.27	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities not exceeding market value	1,574,349.49	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and colonial public securities other than Canadian	5,371,987.46	
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks not exceeding market value	296,634.63	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada on bonds, debentures and stocks	1,450,956.71	
		11,426,139.63
		22,348,444.10
Other current Loans and discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)		25,692,061.67
Liabilities of customers under Letters of Credit as per contra		54,645.94
Real Estate other than Bank Premises		19,507.15
Overdue debts, estimated loss provided for		172,799.89
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off		1,229,935.88
Other Assets not included in the foregoing		36,632.76
		$59,480,374.99

W. F. COWAN, President.
GEORGE P. SCHOLFIELD, General Manager.

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

I have compared the above Balance Sheet with the books and accounts at the chief office of The Standard Bank of Canada, and with the certified returns received from its branches, and after checking the cash and verifying the securities at the chief office and certain of the principal branches on January 31st, 1917, I certify that in my opinion such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

In addition to the examination mentioned, the cash and securities at the chief office and certain of the principal branches were checked and verified by me at another time during the year, and found to be in accord with the books of the Bank.

All information and explanations required have been given to me, and all transactions of the Bank which have come under my notice have, in my opinion, been within the powers of the Bank.

C. T. CLARKSON, F.C.A.,
of Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth, Toronto, Canada.

Toronto, February 13th, 1917.

The usual motions were passed, and the scrutineers appointed reported the following gentlemen elected as Directors for the ensuing year: Mr. W. F. Cowan, Mr. Wellington Francis, K.C., Mr. W. F. Allen, M.P., Mr. Cowan, Mr. H. Langlois, Mr. T. H. McMillan, Mr. G. P. Scholfield, and Mr. T. H. Wood. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. W. F. Cowan was re-elected President, and Mr. Wellington Francis, K.C., Vice-President.

Toronto, February 28th, 1917.

G. P. SCHOLFIELD,
General Manager.

Farm for Sale

135 ACRES—At Ellengowan. A first-class farm for fruit or grain, in splendid state of cultivation. Good frame house and bank barn 30 x 80 feet. Drilled well and windmill. Will be sold on favorable terms. If you want a good farm, located on good road near markets, see this one. W. J. HYDE, prop. Paisley P.O., R. R. No. 1.

Bruce Municipal Telephone

THE Annual Meeting of the subscribers of the Bruce Municipal Telephone System will be held at the Township Hall, Underwood, on Friday, March 2nd, 1917, at 1 p.m. The financial statement will be presented, election of commissioners and general business. D. McNAUGHTON, President; J. D. STRATHERN, Sec'y.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mc Gee Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD HUGG, Veterinary Surgeon, Paisley. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office at Andrew Blacksmith shop. Residence 1st concession north of Saugeen Bridge. Phone connection. Bell 62, Bruce 18.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Bids attended to in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephonal home.

R. J. KESHITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to render sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or at Crown Hotel, Paisley.

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of Barns, Houses or Buildings. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

Court Stanley, No. 6



MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the 1st Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
W. WHITTEN, R.S.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows' Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

J. M. HOPPER, N.G.
W. H. BARNETT, R. S.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hara, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lots 19 and 20, con B, Kinloss—1 acres. This is a desirable grass farm situated about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HARA, Executor, Tiverton, or D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

"SALADA"

Every Leaf is of Virgin Quality

Sealed Packets Only. Never in Bulk.

Black, Mixed or Green. B 217

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXIV.—(Cont'd).

The man rose and looked at him, but although he nodded his head in assent he made no allusion to their late period or made any attempt to thank his preserver.

They scrambled up the beach for some little distance, then Stumpy stopped.

"It's no use of my going any farther, sir; I can't indeed."

Leicester, fully appreciating the "sir," by which the man addressed him, stared in astonishment.

"Why, not, man? We must go on! Why should you be afraid to go on? This is Ireland, you say. Do you fear anything from the people on the coast? Ah, I forgot!" he added, as the remembrance of his comrade's occupation flashed on him. "You fear the coastguard!"

"That's it," said Stumpy. "I should be in good in half an hour."

"But how should they know you?" asked Leicester. "You need not proclaim yourself."

"No need for that, sir," said Stumpy, with a grin. "Look here," and he pulled up the bottom of his trousers and showed Leicester a mark branded upon his leg.

Leicester colored in spite of himself.

"You are a convict!" he said.

"That—it, sir; I am," said Stumpy, "and, what's more, I haven't served my time. That's the mark of the chain gang, and it will never come out. The first thing the guard will ask will be 'Show us your leg, mate,' and then where am I?"

Leicester thought for a moment deeply.

"All right," he said. "I've hit upon it. You put into that cave there, and I'll hasten up and hunt out some people. I can get some provisions, and will not be here until dark. We can creep away then and gain one of the towns."

So, without waiting for any more objections or refusals, he hurried up the beach.

When it grew dark the two strolled along the beach, and entered a village some miles farther along the coast than that against which they had been cast up.

Leicester had a little money with him—even in his greatest hurry, and Stumpy, having received his wages on the days of the storm, was similarly supplied.

The duty of guard watching and interference, they reached Paris uninterfered with, and here Leicester, without loss of time, commenced to put his plans into execution.

At a broker's shop he purchased a capital wig of white, or rather iron gray hair, invested in a pair of broad rimmed spectacles at an optician's, and purchased at a ready-made tailor's a suit befitting an elderly foreigner of modest means.

Stumpy was accommodated with decent clothes, his long black locks well oiled and combed, and a small pair of gold rings set in his ears.

After waiting about a week in Paris to accustom themselves to their disguises the two sham Spaniards crossed to England.

Leicester took tickets, second class, for himself and Stumpy to Penruddie. They arrived at night, and boldly determined to put their disguises to the test.

Leicester marched slowly down to the "Blue Lion," Stumpy walking at his side and carrying a small valise.

"Can we have something to eat and to drink?" asked Stumpy, in broken English.

Martha nodded irritably and waved her hand toward the parlor.

The two entered.

Leicester looked round the room and seated himself in a distant corner.

A thrill of indignation ran through him as the door opened and Job entered, and he could scarcely refrain from springing at the wily little rogue and securing him at once.

But he was slightly mollified by observing on Job's face, as on that of all the others, a peculiar look of dissatisfaction and discontent.

Job eyed him and Stumpy with suspicious glances, and nodding to the others, took his old seat, calling as he did so for some ale.

Presently Job rose to light his pipe, and instead of resuming himself in his old place, dropped into a chair near Leicester.

"Come far, sir?" he said, opening up a conversation.

Leicester raised his eyebrows and shook his head, waving his hand toward Stumpy, who interpreted the sentence, and replied, in broken English:

"No, not far; from London."

Then he commenced to talk of fine houses and big fees, and somehow drew from Job the story of the murder of Stanley and the fact that most of the people concerned in the tragedy had gone away.

"It is very strange," he said, "very! A murder is not what you would call common in Shetland! What did you do with ze Master Lauder, hang him up by ze neck?"

"No," said the man, shaking his head. "He died without that. He fell over the cliff with the chain he'd done for, and so the country was saved the trouble of that."

Leicester sat like a man in a dream, but gave no sign and soon that the story had affected him.

Stumpy, thinking that he had pumped out quite enough for the present requested Polly to bring cigars for himself and his master, and it was back with an air of enjoyment.

After a few words with Leicester, who was known as Señor Edgardo, Stumpy asked if they could have a bed.

Martha answered hastily and decisively.

"No! I haven't got any beds to spare."

Stumpy inquired where he could get one.

"Here, Will," and the talkative fish-monger, making Willie Sanderson, who had been asleep, "you'll have to this gentleman and he must have a couple of beds."

Willie rubbed his eyes and nodded. "I'll do—say," he said, staring about him.

Then the signor rose, bowed all round, and took his leave, followed by Stumpy, with Willie Sanderson to lead the way.

Slowly they tramped down to the Sandersons' cottage.

Willie opened the door and beckoned to his visitors to enter.

As they entered the small sanded room a lad rose from a chair and hobbled forward on a crutch.

He was a frail boy with a pale, intellectual and mournful face.

Willie nodded to him.

"Jamie, these gentlemen want a bed; show 'em upstairs to the best room."

The lad took the candle and hobbled up the stairs.

At the stairhead he stopped and looked hard at Leicester, who turned his face slightly and adjusted his spectacles.

Stumpy, who had been warned to be careful, took the candle and thanked the lad.

Then the two spaniards entered the room

CHAPTER XXV.

For the first few moments Bertie's sensations on reading Lord Lackland's letter were anything but distinct, then gradually, as he realized the blow which the earl's duplicity had dealt him, indignation predominated.

He had been basely deceived and betrayed, and his betrayal was rendered all the more bitter by the foretaste which he had been allowed to have of his happiness.

He walked listlessly down to his club.

In the smoking-room, to which he repaired, he found Fitz extended at full length, sipping a brandy and soda. He determined to be the spur of the moment to confide in him.

Fitz told Fitz of his acceptance by his father, and then, of the refusal which he had just received. Fitz, indignant at the treatment received by his old chum, advised an elopement, and only subsided on it being offered to sail round in the yacht.

That night Fitz was taken to Claridge's, and Bertie, who had called at Grosvenor Square, was told that the family had left town.

Meanwhile Fitz remained, and the consequence he had with Bertie had induced him to call on Violet.

They say that one marriage makes more, for example, and Fitz, seeing that Bertie had been brave enough to declare his love, determined to do likewise.

That night there was another conversation at Lady Merivales, and Fitz knew that the Maloneys would be present.

He had an invitation, as he determined to go, though such things were not in his way, hoping to find an opportunity of declaring his love for Violet.

The night was hot, and Fitz felt languid and nervous and faint, for he feared Violet as much as he loved her.

(To be continued).

NURSES WANTED

Pupil Nurses wanted for the Training School, Hospital for the Insane, Toronto. Three years' Course; $13 per month, with board and uniform.

Apply Miss D. West,
993 Queen St. West,
Toronto

Important Notice To Knitters.

Having heard that some soldiers have suffered blood-poisoning, caused by the dye from their socks, it is imperatively necessary that all wool should be thoroughly cleansed. The shrinkage of the wool, which is also necessary, can be done at the same time. The best way to do this is: Tie the skeins together so that they will not snarl, then put in basin and cover with boiling water; if no dye comes out, let the wool remain until the water is cold, then hang up and let drip until dry. Of course, if the dye comes out, keep changing the hot water until it becomes colorless.

Vegetable Water Soup.

The basis was water in which a small cauliflower had been boiled, and which contained some of the best properties of the vegetable, a scrap of the cauliflower, a dash of pepper, a thought of prepared spice, a spoonful or so of dried celery tops, about a table spoonful of left-over gravy and a scrap of fried onion. The whole was thickened with ground bread crumbs from a gem jar, which is constantly replenished with all left-over crusts and crumbs. The water in which any vegetable has been cooked may be utilized in the same way."

Sovereignty Recognized.

Agent—"Is the boss of the house in?" Proud Father—"Yes; he's asleep up-stairs in his cradle."

It is not worth while to work yourself to death to make a living.

16 95 Upward ON TRIAL American FULLY GUARANTEED CREAM SEPARATOR

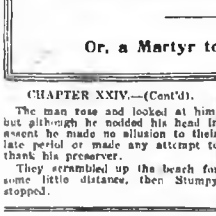


A SOLID PROPOSITION to send one, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for only $16.95. Guaranteed to skim hot or cold, thick or thin cream perfectly. Makes heavy or light cream. Has self-oiling bearings, easily cleaned. Different from picture, which shows more expensive machines. Has our name.

Monthly Payment Plan

Write for our handsome catalogue and full description. Tells all about this and other sizes and styles. Shows you why you should buy a cream separator and why you should buy the American. Sent free. Write a postal today. Address nearest office.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.
Bellows Falls, Vt. Bainbridge, N.Y.



Thorough mixing is what makes cake delicate and tender

Lantic Sugar

makes the best cake because it creams quickly and thoroughly with the butter which is the hardest part of the mixing. Its purity and extra *"fine"* granulation make it dissolve at once.

2 and 5-lb. Cartons
10 and 20-lb. Bags

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

Sure Success in Sowing Seeds

DON'T waste your efforts and time on seeds of questionable quality. Buy Bruce's. For 66 years we have sold seeds and each year made satisfied Customers. Insure the success of your garden by selecting from the list below—

Bruce's Nonpareil Collection Sweet Peas—6 separate colors—25c. postpaid. Bruce's Tall or Dwarf Collection Nasturtium—6 separate colors—25c. postpaid. Bruce's Empire Collection Asters—6 separate colors—25c. postpaid.

Bruce's Garden Seeds

Try them. Splendid varieties

Beans—Refugee Wax	½ lb. 15c.	1 lb. 50c. postpaid
Sweet Corn—Peep O'Day	½ lb. 10c.	1 lb. 35c. postpaid
Peas—Early Bruce	½ lb. 15c.	1 lb. 40c. postpaid

Write to-day for handsomely illustrated catalogue of Vegetables, Farm and Flower Seeds, Plants, Evergreens, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies, etc. Free.

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Hamilton
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CANADIANS

WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Canadians wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit.
$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 accepted for service in the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS for defence of the Coasts.

Apply to COMMODORE EMILIUS JARVIS
Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area
103 Bay Street, TORONTO, or
Dept. of the Naval Service
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PARKER SERVICE

Known Everywhere — Available Everywhere

Just because there is not a "Parker" Agency near you is no reason why you should do without "Parker Service."

The excellence of our work is so well known that it need only be mentioned here.

But the convenience of our service by mail to distant customers is not. Articles of any sort can be sent us either by parcels post or express, and returned in the same manner. We pay the carriage charges one way. Every precaution is taken to ensure their safety in transit.

So many things can be "rescued" by cleaning or dyeing that the value of this service will be apparent to everyone.

When you think of cleaning or dyeing think of PARKER'S.

But don't address your parcel simply to our cleaning dept.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, LIMITED
791 YONGE ST. - TORONTO

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Bates you can in most cases strengthen your eyes in one week's time by following a simple prescription. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man who had worn glasses a long time said: "I was also told could see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses and my eyes do not water at any more. At night they would pain so I could scarcely keep them open at all. Now they feel fine all the time. It seems like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The effect was simply wonderful, almost like magic." Another says: "I can see without glasses, but after using the prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and many also hope will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. The troubles of many people may be overcome, doubtless by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one tablespoonful in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "The prescription mentioned is a remarkable one. Many of my patients are using it and obtaining splendid results. It is inexpensive and can be depended upon. In many instances it should be unnecessary to consult a physician at all. I shall prescribe it for certain of my patients who have been using glasses a long time. I expect to see some of them entirely discard their glasses before I am through with them. I feel sure others will find even a more pronounced benefit."

GOOD DIGESTION — Brings your children health, happiness and calm and sickness and disease is banished.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and regulates the many disorders which arise from indigestion.

FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 35c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. White & Co. Limited, Cindy Street, West Birmingham.



Hot Cakes For Tea.

Oven Scones.—Two pounds flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, three ounces shortening, two ounces sugar, two ounces currants one egg, one pint sour milk, pinch of salt. Rub the shortening into the flour and baking powder, which has been sifted together, then add the salt, sugar, currants, well-beaten egg and milk. Stir into a soft dough that will not stick to the hand, and divide into four pieces. Roll each into a ball, then flatten out into a round cake about an inch thick. Cut across into four triangles, thus making sixteen scones. When risen in the oven and partly baked brush over with beaten egg, or water, dust with powdered or granulated sugar and finish the baking. These take a little more than half an hour to cook as a rule and should be split while hot and buttered. Serve at once. They can, however, be reheated or eaten cold.

Cream Scones.—Sift together two level cups of flour, three level teaspoons of baking powder and half level teaspoon of salt. Add ¼ cup of butter and work into the flour thoroughly with the finger tips, or cut in with two knives. Beat two eggs well, add ½ cup of cream, and add slowly to the flour, mixing with a knife to a dough. Lightly roll the dough out to about ½ inch in thickness, cut into diamond or triangular shapes, and bake in a hot oven twelve to fifteen minutes.

Soda Scones.—One pound flour, one teaspoonful soda, one-half teaspoonful cream of tartar, pinch of salt, one-half pint of buttermilk or sour milk. Mix the ingredients to a soft dough, roll out to a half inch thick and cut into rounds with a cookie cutter. Heat the griddle, grease a little and cook the scones. When one side is brown turn the other until both are a good even color, then split open, butter, and serve at once.

Buttermilk Scones. — Take one pound of flour, one teaspoonful of salt; about half a pint of buttermilk or milk, one small teaspoonful of soda, one small teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Mix all the dry ingredients together and add enough buttermilk to make a light dough, which should be turned on to a floured board and quickly kneaded until it is smooth. Press the dough into a round cake and divide crosswise into scones, which should not be much more than a quarter of an inch in thickness. Bake the scones in a quick oven, then split them open, butter and serve. The scones may be cooked on a griddle, and if this is done they should be turned once.

Soda Muffins.—Two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful soda, half pint of warm milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, pinch of salt, one egg. Beat the egg lightly, yolk and white separately, add the warm milk, salt, sugar and oiled butter. Take the flour and mix into it the cream of tartar, soda and the other ingredients; stir into a smooth, soft dough. Bake in the oven in small round tins, well greased, or in sponge cake tins; cook from twenty to thirty minutes. Split open and butter hot.

Plain Tea Cakes.—When bread is baked at home it is a good plan to take a pound or more of the dough after it has risen and rub into it two ounces of butter, lard, or even dripping, and perhaps a beaten egg; then leave it to rise again. Then bake in shallow round tins, and butter hot as soon as it comes from the oven, or keep for another day, toast brown and butter.

Apple Cake.—One pound of flour, six ounces of lard, one teaspoonful baking powder, three ounces of brown sugar and six apples. Rub the lard into the flour and baking powder, add the sugar and the apples, peeled, cored and chopped the size of currants. Mix into a rather dry paste with a beaten egg and milk, or water is more convenient, and bake in a greased tin to the depth of one and a half inches, till nicely browned on top—about half an hour. Cut in strips and serve hot with or without butter.

DEPORTATION OF BELGIAN MEN LEAVES WOMEN AND CHILDREN MORE HELPLESS THAN EVER

Neutral protests do not prevent the Germans from continuing the deportation and enslavement of the able-bodied men who were left in unhappy Belgium—and we are powerless to stop it until we have won the war.

Meanwhile the Neutral Commission for Relief in Belgium, administered without pay by great-hearted Americans, is saving the women and children from starvation. Here we CAN help promptly and effectively, by giving generously to the Belgian Relief Fund.

More contributions than ever are needed, because the higher prices of foodstuffs, particularly wheat, have seriously increased the cost of feeding these millions of dependent Belgians. How much can you spare the victims of one of the blackest, most cold-blooded crimes?

Send whatever you can give weekly, monthly or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees, or

SEND CHEQUES PAYABLE TO TREASURER

Belgian Relief Fund

59 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

The Greatest Relief Work in History.

The Workers of the World with hand or brain, in doors or out doors, under all conditions and in all climes, will find in **Shredded Wheat** the food that supplies all the material for building healthy tissue and good brain—a food that nourishes every organ of the body and keeps the bowels healthy and active—the one universal cereal food that appears on the breakfast table of most Canadian homes every day in the year. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. For breakfast with milk or cream, for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

Sports Clothes

Nothing has been more talked of during the past seasons than sports clothes, so much so, that nowadays they have come to be an essential part of the modern woman's wardrobe. As a rule, bright coats or blouses are worn with white or light colored skirts. Included in the list of gay colors that are used, red is often found, which is rather unusual, as the color has been looked upon formerly as more appropriate for fall and winter than for spring and summer.

Sports clothes of silks and satins appear in greater numbers this season than those of cottons. There are, however, some novelties in cottons which promise to prove very popular. One of these is cotton gabardine brightly striped and plaided in colors. Basket weaves which have the new striped and dotted designs also have a fair showing, and the heavy linens will undoubtedly be worn.

The sketch shows one of the favorite models with the smart hip-length blouse. Stitched box pleats, start-



A Sports Frock Developed in the New Plain and Dotted Silks

ing from under a deep yoke and disappearing beneath the pleated pockets, give the Norfolk effect which has always been considered a good style for outing wear.

Separate coats of fuzzy white material, somewhat like blankets, with stripes of many colors around the edge, and also on the collar and cuffs, are among the latest offerings in sports attire. The colored stripes are also carried out in the same way in coats of oyster-white tussur.

Wide girdles crushed softly about the waist are quite often seen on the new dresses. They are generally of satin or silk in some bright contrasting color.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Co. 70 Bond St., Toronto, department W.

How To Relieve Catarrhal Deafness or Head Noises

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness or head noises caused by catarrh, or if phlegm drops in your throat and has caused certain of the stomach troubles you will be glad to know that these distressing symptoms may be entirely overcome in many instances by the following treatment which you can easily prepare in your own home at little cost. Secure from your druggist ounce of Parmint (Double Strength). This will not cost you more than 75c. Take this home and add to it 4 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar, stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. Improvement is sometimes noted after the first day's treatment, the hearing should become keen, while the distressing head noises, headaches, dullness, ready tiredness, etc., should gradually disappear under the tonic action of the treatment. Loss of weight, taste, defective hearing and mucous dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms which suggest the presence of catarrh and which may often be overcome by this effervescent treatment. If nearly fifty per cent. of all ear troubles are caused by catarrh there must be many people whose hearing may be restored by this simple home treatment.

Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c. postal note or money order. Address International Laboratories, 24 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Canada.

PLAGUES OF MESOPOTAMIA.

Discomforts of Campaigning in Land Where Plagues are Continuous.

Quite apart from the unhappy results of battle and disease, campaigning in Mesopotamia, says Mr. Edward Candler, correspondent of a London paper, is sure to be uncomfortable and discouraging.

Mesopotamia in May rivals Egypt in the matter of plagues. There is no respite or truce, and the only thing you can count on is that the plague cycle is unbroken and continuous. The plagues of May are dust, heat and flies, and the greatest of these is flies. The multitude of flies that swarm in the tents, dugouts and trenches, unless seen, are unbelievable.

You cannot eat without swallowing them. You wave your spoon of porridge in the air to shake them off; you put your biscuit and bully beef in your pocket, and convey them surreptitiously in your closed fist to your mouth; but you swallow flies all the same. They settle in clouds on everything. As I write, I cannot see the end of my pen. I overtook a squadron of cavalry the other day, and in that state of semicoma in which the heat wraps you I thought they were wearing chain armor. I had walked my horse beside them several minutes before I discovered that what looked like mail was a steel-blue mesh of flies.

It is a country of excess; nothing is ever moderate. There is something almost Biblical in the way the gods of this ancient land have conspired to punish us. There is malice in the sky and soil; malice of heat and drought, hunger and thirst and flies, damp and cold and mire, flood, hurricane and rain, fever and ague, and malice interwoven in the web of circumstance.

THE DOOR TO HEALTH

Is Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

The blood is responsible for the health of the body. If it is good, disease cannot exist. If it is bad, the door is shut against good health, disease is bound to appear in one form or another. One person may be seized with rheumatism or sciatica, another with anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, headaches or backaches, unstrung nerves, or any of the many other forms of ailment that comes when the blood is weak and watery. There is just one certain, speedy cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich, red blood, and this good blood strengthens the whole system and brings good health and happiness. Thousands owe their present good health, some, life itself, to the pills. Mrs. Charles Goddard, Chatham, Ont., says:—"Four years ago my nervous system was so run down that life seemed nothing but a burden. I doctored for two years with little or no benefit. I could neither work, eat or sleep well. While in this condition a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before doing so I thought I would consult my doctor and he told me he knew of no better medicine for building up the nervous system. I started to take the pills and after a short while found they were helping me. I took the pills for nearly three months and am thankful to say that they completely cured me. Ever since I have kept a box of the pills in the house but have not found it necessary to take them."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINERALS

Development of Mineral-bearing Lands in North Thompson Valley.

The following interesting letter has been received by the Canadian Northern Railway Company at Toronto, from Chu-Chua, British Columbia, regarding the development of the mineral-bearing areas tributary to its main line through the North Thompson Valley:—

"There are about twenty claims staked near here; the first car of gold ore taken from the surface of the Wind Pass Claim had a gross value of $1,648.00, and there is another car load ready for shipment.

"As soon as the Spring opens up so that we can build wagon roads, there will be large shipments during the coming summer. At present the ore is being taken down the mountain side by hand sleds. There is about $50,000 worth of ore in sight on these claims without very much development work.

"At the head waters of Boulder and Canyon Creeks, there are large bodies of copper ore that carry gold and silver values, and large deposits of magnetite iron ore that carry some gold values.

"At Blackpool there is ore being shipped that carries both lead and silver.

"From the Fog Horn Group at the head of Boulder Creek there were shipped 60 tons of Galena ore with a gross value of $1,000.00. A further shipment of this ore will be made this winter.

"In addition to this part of the North Thompson Valley being a fine farming and ranching country, it is destined to be one of the richest mineral-producing districts in B. C. All it needs is capital for development."

CANADA AND BEEF PROBLEM.

Farmers of Western Provinces Increase Number of Live Stock.

With the price of beef and other meats soaring to hitherto unheard-of heights, and every newspaper carrying stories about the future prices of boots and shoes and other articles made of leather, there may be a modicum of comfort to be taken from the fact that the farmers and ranchers of Western Canada are now turning their attention to cattle and stock raising to an extent that would not been believed possible a few years ago.

According to the figures given in the Census and Statistics Bulletin issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa, all three of the western provinces show large increases in the number of livestock raised in 1916, as compared with 1913 the year previous to the war. The figures for hogs show a decrease, due to the several large war orders received by some of the western packing firms from the allies. One firm alone is said to have received an order for ham and bacon that called for 350,000 head of hogs.

The increase in the number of sheep is one of the outstanding features of the government report. The increase, approximately 30 percent, is very gratifying. Many of the smaller flocks of sheep as they have found out that the climate was very suitable to them, provided a certain amount of shelter was supplied during the short periods when the weather might otherwise be too severe.

The report estimates that there are at present 2,048,354 cattle in the three western provinces, 565,700 being milch cows and the balance beef and other cattle. This shows an increase of nearly 15 percent over 1913, and also the very large number of beef cattle that have been marketed during the past couple of years must be taken into consideration. Many large war orders were filled in Western Canada.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments and the Canadian Pacific Railway, through its Agricultural and Animal Industry Branch, have all aided the farmers in every possible way, and have published broadcast literature showing the best results that have been obtained on the various experimental and demonstration farms. The Canadian Pacific has several of these farms throughout the West, with an expert in charge of each, and at every cattle sale these farms are represented by animals of a very high class, both for breeding, milch and beef animals. The experts in charge of these farms will at all times aid in any way they can the farmer who seeks advice with reference to the best stock to go in for and also the proper way to secure the greatest results.

While there is no prospect of an immediate reduction in the price of meat as a result of the increased interest displayed by the farmers of the west, the prairies of the Canadian West have unlimited room for the raising of all kinds of livestock, and with the farmers taking a greater interest in livestock than ever before, Canada is destined to play a large part in solving the meat problem which the world now faces, and which is likely to become still more acute at the close of the war when European countries will be buying animals to replenish their herds.

Clean up the Garden

Before ploughing the garden patch this spring rake together and burn all the dead vines, grass, sticks and any other sort of rubbish and save this season's plants from a host of plant pests. Scientists at the Experiment Station have found that cutworms and adult tarnished plant bugs, squash bugs, cucumber beetles, potato bugs, harlequin cabbage bugs, bean leaf beetles and other insects live during the winter in trash about the vegetable garden. Clean culture also tends to prevent many fungous diseases, as wilts and rusts from spreading.



Cold weather aches follow exposure. Soothe and relieve them with Sloan's Liniment, easy to apply. It quickly *penetrates without rubbing.* Cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

For rheumatic pains, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, sprains, strains, bruises and stiff sore muscles, have Sloan's Liniment handy.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

He Feels He Owes His Life To Them

Telegraphed 200 Miles for Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sandy Goulette, Now Strong and Hearty, Tells How He Found Health After the Doctors Had Given Him Up.

Old Fort Bay, Labradore, Que., Feby 26th (Special)—"Do I believe in Dodd's Kidney Pills? Well, I telegraphed two hundred miles to get two boxes of them." The speaker was Sandy Goulette, an old settler here. Nor did Mr. Goulette require to be pressed to tell the rest of his story.

"I was swollen out of shape from head to foot. I was so short of breath I could hardly speak. The doctor could do nothing for me. The minister gave me the holy sacrament and a good priest came and told me I could not live much longer.

"Then I telegraphed for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took three pills the night they came and I got relief before morning. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. I am able to do my day's work now as well as I was ten years ago."

Mr. Goulette offers to answer any letters written to him regarding his case. He feels that he owes his health, if not his life, to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Spare the Birds.

Birds have sometimes eaten half their weight in insects in a day. Unmolested they would save the country millions of dollars annually. The natural average seems to be in every man and is shown by the desire to shoot and kill every living thing seen. Thoughtless parents give boys air guns and regular powder and ball rifles, and accidents and deaths frequently result; scores of useful birds and animals are wantonly slaughtered. Who will join the Let Live Association? No initiation fees, no dues. Only agree to let every useful thing live, as far as possible, to encourage others to do the same to lend a hand cheerfully to man or beast when help is needed. Wonderful how body and soul expand as soon as one becomes a member of this organization. Members are not restricted by location, race, creed, color or financial standing.

This Simple Rule Soon Strengthens A Delicate Stomach

If really in earnest about how you feel with pepsin pills or artificial digestives or in fact on a miserable nursery diet—if you will observe one rule and you can eat the hearty, nourishing foods that your appetite craves and your body needs. That rule is to take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a half glass of hot water after meals. Bisurated Magnesia is non-intoxicating and harmless and possesses medicinal qualities that promptly overcome impaired digestion, fermentation, acidity, catarrhal condition of the stomach and distress after eating and other stomach disorders. As Magnesia is required in various ways by the human system, Bisurated Magnesia is the most desirable form, especially recommended for stomach purposes. Sold by all druggists.

Advance in War Surgery

In surgery and sanitation the war has brought out many improvements. There have been no great epidemics, such as have marked other wars, and England is greatly pleased with the work of the Royal Army Medical Corps, which has solved great medical problems during the war. The Somme advance with its death grapple of mighty armies lasting months was a great test for the medical service, with many and serious wounds to treat and the danger of infection.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Canada and the Monroe Doctrine.

If the British navy were beaten, Germany next spring could send a large army on the east coast of Canada and there would be nothing to prevent it crossing the four thousand miles of the continent, leaving a trail such as was left in Belgium, in Poland, in Serbia and in Rumania.

Mantonville, June 22, 13.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—It affords me great pleasure and must be gratifying to you to know that after using 36 bottles of your Liniment on a case of paralysis which my father was afflicted with, I was able to restore him to normal condition. Hoping other sufferers may be benefited by the use of your Liniment, I am,

Sincerely yours,
GEO. H. HOLMES.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Sign of Rain.

If ducks or geese are expecting bad weather they dash water over their backs. They do this to prevent the first few drops of rain penetrating to their bodies through the dry, open feathers.

AUSTRALIANS ON SKATES.

Canadians Try to Teach Anzac Pals How to Skate.

The unusually cold weather in England in February and the consequent revival of skating has proved a great novelty to the soldiers from Australia and New Zealand, many of whom tried to skate on the various safe stretches outside London. One man with one leg and two rubber-shod crutches made quite good progress at Richmond, with occasional lapses from the perpendicular. At Walton-on-Thames, where the New Zealand Hospital is, the men were enjoying the sport greatly.

There were some Canadians who were experts in skating, and at Regent's Park one wounded man from Montreal gave a good exhibition of figure-skating. Afterwards he tried to teach a Queenslander. Both were in full hospital kit, and their "blues" and scarlet ties made an effective note of color. At last the Queenslander retired baffled, contented to watch the experts, among whom was Princess Patricia of Connaught.

Many New Zealand and Australian soldiers have had their first experience of ice in large areas. On Sunday there were many Australians who wandered along the bank of the Serpentine gazing with interest at the frost-bound waters. To the man from Queensland or Western Australia this is particularly a new experience, and very few, if any, New Zealanders hailing from north of Christchurch have seen such large areas of water frozen over.

FRETFUL BABIES

Mrs. John M. Weaver, Blissfield, N. B., writes:—"I can speak very highly of Baby's Own Tablets. I have used them for my children and find they are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. I would strongly recommend them to all mothers who have fretful babies." The Tablets regulate the bowels and stomach; break up colds and simple fevers; expel worms; cure vomiting and indigestion and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CANADA'S TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

We Will Have Considerable Share in Development of Slavic Empire.

Not the least of the avenues of trade that will be opened up after the war, and of which Canada can naturally be expected to claim a considerable share, will be afforded by the harnessing of Russia's immense industrial and agricultural resources, says Bradstreet's Bulletin. The dormant condition of the peoples of Asiatic Russia, it is agreed by industrial and financial writers who have made first-hand investigation during the last eighteen months, has come to an end, and an improved social and economic life may fairly be said to be greatly hastened by the awakening shock of war.

With the realization of possession of practically inexhaustible mineral resources, and with many millions of acres of fertile farming country awaiting the introduction of improved agricultural methods, Russia will look towards Canada and the United States to supply a great part of the materials with which to bring her industries to a maximum of production.

That Canada has not lost sight of the opportunities of this post-war commerce is indicated by the fact that a special representative of the Department of Trade and Commerce made a thorough investigation of the condition of the people and the possibilities of the country, together with the articles likely to be most needed.

Negotiations for the construction of another transcontinental railway through Russia have been opened in the United States, and the raising of $250,000,000 has been proposed by an American corporation to meet part of the construction costs of the railway company, which will have its headquarters at Moscow.

While the present is hardly an opportune time for closing a contract of such magnitude, the fact that active preparation is already being made for the after-war period gives guarantees for the future in connection with the development of the Slavic Empire.

Name Cut On a Tree.

"Now, girlie, shall I cut your name and my name in the bark of his tree?"

"I suppose there will be nothing to criticize in that," said the dear girl, "provided you also cut the name of my chaperon."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Proper planning now will save time in seeding.

"The trouble with you, sir, is—if you will pardon me for saying so—that you think nobody is good enough for your daughter." "Yes, sir, and that is where we differ so radically. You appear to think anybody is."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Good Building Stone Business Property. In good locality. Apply R. Merrick, Executor, Tweedsmuir Manse.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to the Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. — Internal and external cases without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellmon Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Money in the commercial Poultry business! Yes! if you have a laying strain. We shall be pleased to put you on the right track. Write quick. Circular of facts Free. Hatching eggs 100 per cent fertility guaranteed. Stock for Sale.

BIRCHCLIFFE POULTRY FARM Box 37 RIDGETOWN, ONT.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed Mailed free to any address by the Author. H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

CANADIAN ORDER of CHOSEN FRIENDS

A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members in accordance with the Ontario Government Standards. Sick and funeral benefits and social.

Applications for membership and charter lodges in every Province in Canada.

Policy Certificate, sale, sound and economical.

If there is no local lodge of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officers:

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P. W. F. Maclaren, Grand Councillor. Grand Secretary.
W. F. Campbell, Grand Organizer. J. H. Bell, M.D., Grand Medical Examiner.
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

MICA AXLE GREASE

forms a smooth, slippery surface on the axle spindle. The ground Mica fills the pores of the steel and makes easier turning. Dealers everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

FOR DISTEMPER

SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER COMPOUND

PINK EYE. EPIZOOTIC. SHIPPING FEVER. CATARRHAL FEVER.

Sure and positive prevention, no matter how horses at any age are attacked or exposed. Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands, expels the germs from the body. Cures Distemper in dogs and sheep and Cholera in poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine Kidney remedy. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's stepsister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.



If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

GLAMIS

GROVES—CURRIE—The home of Mr Neil Currie, 2nd con Bruce, Glamis, was the scene of a very pleasant event on Wednesday morning, Feb 21st, when his eldest daughter, Annie Gertrude, was united in marriage to Mr John Groves, of Kerrobert, Sask. Rev Mr Neilson, of Paisley, officiated. They were married under an arch which was beautifully decorated. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in her gown of silk Georgette crepe and satin, and wore the gift of the groom, a handsome pearl necklet. After congratulations were over, the bridal couple and guests, numbering twenty-five, proceeded to the dining room where a sumptuous repast awaited them, after which the happy couple left amid showers of confetti and rice to board the three o'clock train for the west, visiting relatives at Port Arthur and Winnipeg, thence to their home at Kerrobert, Sask. Mr and Mrs Groves are well known here, and their host of friends join in wishing them a long and happy voyage over the matrimonial sea.

GRAHAM — MCNALLY — The home of Mr and Mrs John E McNally of "Maple Lane Fruit Farm," Sarnia, Ont., was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday evening Feb. 14, when their daughter, Lottie May, was united in matrimony to Mr Charles T. Graham of Glamis, Ont., Rev E A Deville, of the Free Methodist Church Glamis, officiating. To the sweet strains of the wedding march played by Mr. W. L. Atkins, of Toronto, friend of the groom, the bridal party took their places under a beautifully decorated arch. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of cream silk. The ceremony concluded, congratulations were extended to the happy couple, after which the bridal party and guests, numbering twenty five, sat down to a sumptuous repast. The wedding presents were beautiful, showing the high esteem in which the young couple are held. Mr. and Mrs Graham left Sarnia on Tuesday, Feb. 20th, for their future home in Glamis. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends for many years of happiness and prosperity.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

March came in like a lamb, guess it will go out like a lion.

The Box Social in S. S. No 13 proved to be one of the largest of the season. The proceeds of the can of honey donated by Mr Jones amounted to nearly $8o, and as the Red Clover was bid at $7. The total proceeds amounted to $283.

Mr Cottrill Morris, who is at present in Chicago, underwent an operation for appendicitis, but we are glad to report he is recovering nicely.

Mr Peter McArthur visited on this line last week.

Mr Dilman Stafford was drawing hay from James Archer's last week.

CANTIRE

(Intended for last week)

We are glad to report that Mrs Hen[illegible] Winch, who has been under the doctor's care for the past two weeks, is now able to resume her duties again.

Mr D. A. McIntyre is now certain that troubles never come singly. On Friday he underwent an operation for hernia And on Sunday pneumonia had also developed, which left the patient in a rather precarious condition. The danger point however has now been passed, and we hope to see Dan doing his work as usual.

TURNER'S

James Christie has returned home from Walkerton hospital and is doing nicely.

Henry Dier of Parkhead is spending a few days with his mother here.

Mrs Bell is at present quite ill with pneumonia.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr Andrew Miller is moving across the river to his new farm.

Mr Neil McArthur, jr, is away to the west in charge of a car load of horses

Miss Lillie McDougall is visiting friends in Bruce.

Mr Wm Winch spent a few days in Toronto.

Mr John Rae is able to be out again after an attack of the chickenpox.

Mr J S Campbell unloaded a car of western grain last week.

Mr Clarence Fraser has been hauling logs to Port Elgin.

Mr Wilford Campbell is employed in Sinclair's hardware store in Paisley.

Mr Donald Armstrong is laid up with a sore back.

Mr John Walker sold a fine grey horse last week.

GILLIES HILL

On Friday evening, Feb. 21st, a large number of neighbors gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs Warren McGill to bid them good-bye and spend a happy evening with them before they left for their new home at Earl Grey, Sask. A delightful evg. was spent and there was a splendid program of vocal and instrumental music and after the presentation, program, and lunch, the guests whiled away a joyful evening in tripping the light fantastic. Donald Reid made an excellent chairman and gave a neat speech. The address to which Mr McGill replied thanking the donors for their beautiful and useful gifts, is appended:

To Mr and Mrs Warren McGill and Elmer:

We, a number of your friends and neighbors, have gathered here this evening to express to you all our great sorrow at losing you from our midst. We would like you to know we have appreciated your friendship and that your lives have not been lived among us in vain. You have been very kind to all who were in need, and were always ready and willing to give the helping hand to those who were requiring assistance. You gave us a welcome to your home and in all things were just ideal as neighbors. You have been amongst us long enough for us to thoroughly appreciate the sterling qualities of mind and heart which you all possess, In the work of the church you were always an interested and helpful adjunct, and we are going to miss you there. We feel especially sorry to lose you, as we need all the help we can get to carry on the work of our church. However, we sincerely hope that you may be very happy in your new home, and that your influence and helpfulness may be of greater help in your community. We hope for you that you may be so located that some christian church may always have your presence and help In this way you may continue to be unto others all that you have been to us. We hope and pray that the happiest and best days of your lives may still be before you. Before you take your departure from us we would like in some tangible way to express our good will and appreciation. And as a slight memento of what we feel we would ask you, Mr McGill, to accept this gold watch, and we hope it may remind you, as you look into its face, of the faces you have left behind you in Gillies Hill. We would like you, Mrs McGill, to accept this silver tea service, and as you pour out the tea, just think that many of your old friends would enjoy very much to have a cup of tea with you To you, Elmer, we take pleasure in presenting this purse of money, and we hope if you have not already started a bank account, that this will form a nest egg, and that some day your friends may hear that you have not only made a success in this life, but that you have also developed character that will cause you to be in favor with God and man. Signed on behalf of your many friends,

DUNCAN GRAHAM,
JAMES BOWER,
DONALD REID.

HOMESTEAD INCREASED WHEAT 50 PER CENT

G. E. MEADD, Park Hill, Ontario, says:

"I used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer on my wheat. I got one-half more wheat where I fertilized than where I did not."

GOOD RESULTS ON GRAIN AND SUGAR BEETS

JOSEPH HAIST, Crediton East, Ontario, says:

Last spring I bought and used Homestead Fertilizer on grain and sugar beets. In both instances I can safely say I met with very good results."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Hart one includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs Dan McGill has returned from a three weeks' visit with friends in Mitchell.

Mrs W J Allen is laid up with an attack of la grippe.

Mr Gohlieni and family, of Brant, have moved on to the Ankenman farm.

David Keith has purchased lot 12 on this con from Wm Robertson.

Mr Robertson and his sister, Miss Isabella, who have been respected residents of this con for a number of years, will be much missed here, but their many friends wish for them much enjoyment in their new home.

Mr John Rae, of Paisley, spent Sunday with his friend, S Patterson.

Mrs T Pepper has leased the grass farm, lot 21, con 2, to W J Allen, and the home farm, lot 25, con 3, the west 50 acres to J Case, and the east 50 to Geo Hope.

John Caldwell has been confined to the house with muscular rheumatism.

Mr and Mrs W Pepper and little Thelma spent Sunday with friends here

Hugh Watt has leased Mrs Price's 50 acre farm for the coming season.

On Friday evening of last week neighbors and friends to the number of about 30 gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs T Nicholl to bid them adieu before leaving for their new home at Gillies Hill and also to present to Mr Nicoll a leather Morris chair and to Mrs Nicoll a leather rocker, as a remembrance of their sojourn on the 2nd. Councillor W J Allen occupied the chair. The address was read by And Young, and Jas Vancise made the presentation, after which were some short addresses and a few patriotic songs by those present. After lunch was served the remainder of the evening was spent in a pleasant sociable way, the young people resorting to the favorite dance. Mr and Mrs Nicoll's many friends here wish them prosperity in their new home.

GLAMIS

We are glad to report that our sick are improving.

Mr and Mrs John Wittig, of Underwood, spent Thursday afternoon at J C McIntyre's.

Pte Clyde McKeenan is home from London for a few weeks' rest.

Rev H McIntyre of Toronto and nurse Ethel Oliver of Winnipeg, who spent a few days at J C McIntyre's, left on Thursday for Toronto.

Mr J C McLean, who was visiting his mother a d brother on the Boundary, returned to Saskatchewan last week.

Miss Alberta Kirkton expects to go west soon in company with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr and Mrs Woods.

The three churches in our village have had wood bees and have laid in quite a supply of fuel.

Some of our young people take great pleasure out of tobogganing down some of the big hills on the 2nd con those lovely moonlight nights. Last Thursday night one of our young ladies made rather a swift descent, but the wrong trail and came in contact with the hard crust, which disfigured her somewhat. We hope to see her looking her natural self in a few days.

WOODS KIRKTON—Miss Martha Kirkton, daughter of Mr and Mrs Alex Kirkton, was married on Tuesday night, Feb 29th, to Mr Albert Woods, of Lanigan, Sask. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev Mr De Mille, of the Free Methodist church Quite a number of relatives were present. The bride's dress was of Nile duchess satin, with an overdress of embroidered net. Her going away suit is navy blue with hat to match After a short trip to Markdale they expect to leave for the west where they will make their future home. The many gifts received show the esteem in which the bride is held. Their many friends here wish Mr and Mrs Woods a prosperous journey through life.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CANTIRE

Cattle buyers are the busiest men these days. Farmers are realizing record prices for grass cattle this year.

We are glad to report that Mr Robt Stoddart who has been confined to the house for several weeks with a severe attack of la grippe is able to be out again.

Real estate has been changing hands in Cantire. This week Mr Alex Gowanlock has purchased John A McIntyre's farm. This is one of the best farms along the fourth. John A. has bought the Morgan farm on the county line 1½ miles east of Tara, and will move as soon as possible. We are sorry to lose such desirable citizens as Mr and Mrs McIntyre, but we hope they will prosper in their new home which will still be in good old Bruce Co

Many queries have been coming from farmers who have ordered salt. Patience is a virtue that is worth cultivating, and it is to be hoped by this spring there will be a host of characters more or less beautiful. However, we have been informed that this very essential commodity is expected next week, but in this day of wheezy old locomotives this may mean some time in the future.

Mr A. D McKay attended the convention of the United Farmers held in Toronto last week, as the delegate from Cantire farmers' club. As there was an attendance of five hundred farmers and among them many who were quite capable of championing their own cause even amongst the wiseacres of the Queencity, it is little wonder A. D has come back with a fresh vision of the possibilities of the farmers' organization. But success lies only in that one word, co-operation.

The trustees of this school section have bowed to the mandate of Inspector McCool and procured the equipment necessary to qualify for the Legislative grant. Those who attended old No 1 in the days when a piece of martingale supplied by one of the trustees served as a means of teaching the mischievous boys that the days of the transgressor is hard, on viewing this collection piled away in a corner are at a loss to know what use is to be made of all this haberdashery, and generally conclude their remarks with "All rubbish! Nonsense! Let the inspector go to pot," etc. All this may or may not be correct. We would not like to offer criticism on educational matters nowadays. The one thing that occurs to us is there is the teacher to make use of all this equipment in the limited time that teaching has to be done? As for the trustees, there was no alternative but to comply with the demand. The equipment cost in all some $35. The Legislative grant is $31. If that were cut off how long would we be in losing the cost of equipment? There is no use "kicking against the pricks." The inspector carries out orders from the department.

Mr Neil McKillop, V S, who has been in the west for several years, paid a visit to the old farm here last week. Neil is now engaged in the live stock business, and operates in a radius of many miles of Moosejaw. He brought down a couple of carloads of hogs which he disposed of in Toronto at $14.75 a cwt. Winnipeg, he claims, is just as good a market.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BURGOYNE

A Sunday School "training course" has been organized, some 15 or 20 have signified their intention of taking up the course of study. There is a suggestion by Rev. W. J. Watt to have a Bible Study service on Sunday evenings instead of the regular church service, the object being to get more in touch with the young people and give them an opportunity to express their views on subjects which would be brought up from time to time. A vote was taken on the matter on Sunday evening after service recently, a majority voting for the change.

Mr and Mrs John Gowanlock and Miss Bessie left on Tuesday for the west where they will spend the most of the summer among friends.

Mr Gohlam of Aberdour is moving into the premises lately vacated by Mr Chappel, the old Keobke farm. This property has changed hands frequently lately. Mr Winslanton bought it from Mr H Keobke a few years ago. About a month ago he traded with Mr R. Begg for the old mill property in Port Elgin. Mr Begg has now sold it to Mr s Jos Ferguson of our burg.

Mrs McVittie and Miss Bessie are to move into Mr Groves' residence, lately occupied by Mr Currie.

Mr Palmer, of Arran, has rented the Herb Miller farm on Elora Road, the old McBride farm.

One of our well known and highly respected citizens passed away last week in the person of Mrs Adam Eagles, sister to Alex Geddes. Upon the death of the late Adam Esplen which occurred some time ago, Mrs Esplen took up her residence in Port Elgin with her sister, Miss Mary Geddes, where she resided until death overtook her on Wednesday evening. A large concourse of sorrowing and sympathetic friends followed the remains to the Burgoyne cemetery on Friday afternoon.

Desirable Village Property for Sale

A LARGE frame house with kitchen and woodshed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water in house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 4 acres of land. First-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. F H GEORGE, Prop.



SKATING SHOES

Now is the season for skating. We have a complete stock of Skating Shoes, Skates, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports.

Wind, rain, snow and sleet,—these have no terror for the man who wears our

Boots, Rubbers, Moccasins or Overshoes

Be sure to give us a call for your Footwear.

Fresh Groceries always in stock

H. PFAFF & SON

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. Arch. Sinclair, lot 28, con II, Bruce Tp, to sell by public auction on his premises, on

Monday, Mar. 12th

At 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 mare 6 yrs old, 1 mare 8 yrs old, 1 driver 12 yrs old, 1 colt. CATTLE—1 cow 7 yrs old due to calve June 15th, 1 cow 8 yrs old due to calve May 15th, 1 farrow cow, 1 cow with calf at foot, 1 heifer 2 yrs old due to calve May 5th, 1 heifer 2 yrs old due June 5th, 1 heifer 2 yrs old due June 6th, 1 steer 2 yrs old. SWINE—2 pigs 3 months old. IMPLEMENTS—1 binding binder, 1 McCormick mower, 1 hay rake, 1 Noxon disc, 1 set harrows, 1 scuffler, 1 single cultivator, 1 old plow, 1 grass[illegible] box, 1 new buggy, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 buggy pole, 1 set double harness, 1 set single harness, 1 set double harness, 1 set single harness.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over that amount 10 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 8 per cent per annum will be allowed for cash on credit on amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm and is giving up farming.

R C PEARCE, Auct

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. Jas. C. Shibley, lot 1, con 8, Bruce Tp, to sell by public auction on his premises on

Tuesday, Mar. 13

At 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 Percheron gelding rising 5 yrs, 1 driving horse rising 7 yrs old, 1 brood mare 9 yrs old. CATTLE—1 heifer rising 2 yrs old, 1 heifer rising 2 yrs old, 1 cow calf at foot, 1 roan cow in calf to Shorthorn bull, 1 cow due to calve June 15th, 1 cow due to calve June 25th, 2 steers rising 2 yrs old, 1 yearling heifer, 1 yearling steer, 2 heifers rising 2 yrs, 2 steers rising 2 yrs. POULTRY—30 young hens. SWINE—1 brood sow due to farrow May 25th, 1 brood sow due to farrow May 27th, 1 brood sow due to farrow June 9th, 1 pigs weighing 150 lbs each. IMPLEMENTS—1 McCormick binder 6 ft cut nearly new, 1 McCormick mower 6 ft cut nearly new, 1 hay loader nearly new, 1 hay rake new, 1 Deering hay loader nearly new, 1 Peter Hamilton seed drill 13 hoe, 1 Chatham wagon with box and shelving nearly new, 1 Canadian Massey-Harris disc harrow, 1 Massey-Harris cultivator nearly new, 1 Massey-Harris walking plow, No 5 Verity, 1 Cockshutt manure spreader, some, scuffler, rake, forks, cattle chains, scythes and other articles too numerous to mention. HARNESS—1 set heavy team harness nearly new, 1 set plow harness, 1 set single harness, 1 large quantity of straw. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 kitchen range nearly new, 2 bedsteads, springs and mattresses, 1 table and chairs

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 10 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 8 per cent per annum will be allowed for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm.

R C PEARCE, Auct

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr John Metcalfe, lot 27, con 3, Bruce Tp, to sell by public auction on the premises on

Wednesday, Mar. 14

At 1 o'clock p m sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 brood mare rising 10 yrs, 1 mare rising 7 yrs in foal to Fascinator, 1 colt 3 yrs old bred from Fascinator, 1 mare rising 8 yrs, 1 mare rising 5 yrs. CATTLE—1 cow calving to calve on or about date of sale; March 8, May 15, July 28, Oct 11, May 27, 2 steers 2 yrs old, 1 heifer 2 yrs old, 4 yearlings, 2 calves. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey-Harris binder 5 ft cut, 1 Massey Harris mower, Massey Harris rake, Frost & Wood 10 hoe drill, hay tedder, wagon box, set bob sleighs, single buggy, gravel box, hay rack, Mc cornick disk, Wilkinson plow No 1, set diamond harrows, set grain harrows, set double harrows, scuffler[illegible], spokes and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; on all amounts over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 8 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor is giving up farming.

The Farm will also be offered for sale.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

House and Lot for Sale

OFFERS may be made for the purchase of that house and lot lying south of Mr Reveler's, formerly owned by the late Alex McDougall. No tender necessarily accepted.

J. D. GIBSON



Four Seater
$1050
f. o. b. Toronto
Subject to change without notice

Style—Comfort Power—Economy

This new Overland Country Club Light Four is a distinctive and smart car in the low priced car class.

The rich gray body, with black fenders and trimmings, is set off to pleasing advantage by red wire wheels that give just the right flash of brilliant color.

The two comfortable front seats move forward or back, independently, and a spacious aisle between gives free passage to a roomy seat for two passengers in the rear.

For riding comfort, the Overland Country Club is a revelation.

An unusual demand for this model makes it necessary to place orders at once to secure spring delivery.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
Paisley R. R. No. 2

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 11

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAR. 14, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Spring Goods Are Now Arriving

We have during the last week received and placed in stock a fine range of Spring Goods, and particularly so in the Ladies' Department. We are showing a beautiful range of

Dress Materials

As there is a marked tendency for silk this season we have received a nice selection of the most popular lines such as Taffeta, Pailette and Crepe de Chene. Of these we have a good range of colors and good heavy quality. In other dress materials we have also a splendid range of Serges, Voiles, Foulards, Viyellas, Zephyrs, Chambrays and Ginghams in all the leading colors, and all of which, in spite of the big advance in the price of goods, we are offering at prices that should appeal favorably to our customers.

New Prints

We are offering a large assortment of Prints in light and dark colors at 12½c and 15c a yard, also a line of Percale 36 in. wide at 20c a yard.

We Have Still a few lines of Winter Goods

Which must be cleared during the next ten days at slaughtering prices, as below:

1 only, Set Ladies' Sable Furs, reg $57.00 for $39.00.
1 only, Set Black Fox Furs, reg $70.00 for $43.00.
A few Ladies' Winter Coats at half price.
A few Red Comforters, reg $3.50 for $2.39.
5 Men's Heavy Overcoats, reg $20.00 for $15.00.
6 Men's Heavy Overcoats, reg $15.00 for $9.98.
A few pairs Men's Overshoes, reg $1.85 for $1.39
A few pairs Men's Heavy Rubbers, 12 in. top, clearing at $3.89
Men's Heavy Wool Underwear, reg $3.00 for $2.49 a suit.
Men's Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, reg $1.00 for 69c.

Our Millinery Rooms are well stocked with the newest styles in Ladies' Hats for spring and summer, and our milliners are busy preparing for the Spring Opening.

Our Grocery Stock is always fresh and replenished every week with new goods. Try our Black or Green Tea of which we make a specialty—3 lbs for $1.00.

Rush out your Butter and Eggs often, as the mild weather is sure to cause a drop in price. We will always give you full value for your produce.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

A Few Specialties on Our Grocery Shelves

Golden Finnhaddies in Cans
Chili Sauce in Bottles
Red Cross Brand of Beets
Mustard Pickles in Quart Jars
Maple Leaf Salmon
Orange Marmalade
Blueberries, Lunenberries, Plums, Peaches in Cans
Campbell's Soups
Edwardsburg Starch in Pails
A few bottles of that Delicious Maple Flavored Syrup left
Figs and Prunes of Good Quality

Do not forget that Black Orange Pekoe Tea at 35c per lb. It cannot be bought to-day wholesale for 40c. A genuine bargain. Green Tea at 30c per lb. 3 lbs for 90c.

Our Bake Shop is kept busy. Your orders are appreciated.

F. S. MacLachlan

WAR!

Other nations are joining our Allies, and and so sure as our Allies are bound to win, so sure is the ORDERED suit going to win against the FACTORY ones.

We have been fortunate in securing a fine line of patterns, which we can guarantee for color, and of all-wool materials.

Come in and look them over before buying. Prices right with quality of goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank

Going Out of Public Life

According to the Athabasca Herald, Hon. A. G. McKay, formerly leader of the Ontario Opposition, is likely to withdraw from public life after the present session of the Alberta Legislature.

—Mr. H. Sellers reached his 78th birthday last week, and celebrated the occasion by entertaining a few friends at his home for the evening.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned beg to acknowledge with gratitude the sympathy, kindness and confidence shown upon them by the whole community, as well as by many distant friends since the recent bereavement by the death of Mrs Thos Peacock and her twin boys

Mr and Mrs Wm Grant and family,
Thos. Peacock.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—FOR SALE—New six-roomed brick house. J N Collins.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Men's New Outfits. Hats, Suits, and Shoes. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also iron Pumps and repairs, J A Elwes.

—St Patrick's social in the Methodist church on Friday evening, March 23rd.

—WANTED—A situation as housekeeper. Mrs Ann Park, Chesley P.O., Ont.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at T. Shoemaker's Jewellery store

—Millinery opening on Friday and Saturday, March 16 and 17. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McDotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's Hohr Mill.

—FOR SALE—5 head young cattle rising 2 years, and 1 horse rising 4 years. H. McMorran, Paisley, P. O.

—Lady's shoe and rubber exchanged at the rink on Saturday, March 3rd Please leave at the rink.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—FOR SALE:—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—We have a good stock just now of Red Cross supplies, Flannel, Yarn, Flannelette, Sheeting, etc. Ballachey, Laidlaw and Co.

—A meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance requested.

— BARGAIN PRICES — Balance of stock at late A McGill's agency, including litter carrier, hay fork cars, wheel lifters, plow shares and other articles.

—Auction sale of 7 horses, 4 cows, 21 head of young cattle, 2 pigs, implements and hay, on lot 4, con. 4 Bruce, on Wednesday, March 21st, at 1 pm. W. G. Nicoll, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—If Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made, We have a choice line of tobacco and cigars, stationary and school supplies, Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—FOR SALE—Buckeye traction ditching machine, uses either gasoline or common coal oil. Only used about four months. As good as new, will sell cheap on account of illness. B. Phillips, Chesley, Ontario.

—Auction sale of live stock on Tuesday, March 20, at 1 o'clock on lot 29, con. 5, Elderslie, consisting of: 6 horses, 20 fresh calved cows, 10 steers 2 yrs old, 15 yearlings, 10 calves, a quantity of seed oats. Jas. E. Cass, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—The awful tragedy of war is uppermost in the minds of men and women today. But there is great uplift and courage gained by reading good books, and a change of thought is really to be desired in Miss Marjory McMurchy's "The Woman, Bless Her," and Mrs Nellie McClung's "In Times like These," we have two excellent aids in this direction Please order early—$1 and $1.25 Orders by postcard promptly filled. Mrs Robt Conn, Special Agent.

Free Illustrated Lecture

Rev. J. H. Dyke, the Field Secretary of National Sanitorium Association will give a lecture in the Town Hall, on Sunday evening, March 18th, after church services, on the subject of Tuberculosis, its nature, treatment and prevention. Illustrated with instructive lantern views. You will find this lecture both interesting and instructive. Not only those afflicted with this dread disease will learn how to help themselves, but the information gained may be the means of preventing you yourself from contracting the disease. Collection taken in aid of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.

—The late Jas Pearson, who died at his home in Toronto on Feb 21st, was well known to many Paisleyites, being a brother-in-law of Mr W J Scott of Toronto formerly of Paisley, and for a number of years had a barber-shop in Chesley. He is survived by his wife (Isabella Hill), one son and one daughter.

—The remains of the late Mrs Keith were brought from Ottawa for burial in the Paisley cemetery on Tuesday afternoon. The deceased lady and her family lived in Paisley but left here twenty years ago She is survived by three sons: John in Ottawa, William in Owen Sound and David in Elderslie.

—Miss Annie McBeath, of 4th Elderslie, is visiting in Owen Sound.

—Mrs Campbell, of Walkerton, is visiting her sisters, Miss McNeill, Paisley, and Mrs Hugh Mitchell, 8th Elderslie.

—Rev Alex Leslie, of Elmwood, preached very acceptably in Knox church on Sunday, in the absence of the pastor.

—Mr and Mrs Wm Johnston, from British Columbia, are here on a visit at the home of his mother, Mrs J. Johnston con. 12, Elderslie.

—Mr David Johnston, a resident of Bruce for many years, died at Pasadena, Cal., on March 3rd. When Mr Johnston left this part he went west, and later to Alaska, but his health failing he took up his abode in California. A sister of the deceased, Mrs Eliza Johnston, lives at Legrand, Mich.

Pay for What We Get

The council have taken a reasonable stand on the lighting question. At last meeting it was decided on motion to pay for electric lighting according to quality of service given. No person would like to be without the street lights altogether, but it is not right that we should be paying full price for half-power lamps.

Becoming Widely Known

Stratford Herald: Paisley has now an established horse market, considered by dealers the most noted in Canada, and is a great boon to the farmers in a circuit of at least forty miles from that town, who can dispose of either young or surplus stock at the highest price at any season of the year.

Making Great Hockey Record

Baxter Stanley, who learned the game in this, his home town of Paisley, is one of the shining stars in the Pacific Coast hockey league this season. He stands fourth in the list of western professional players, with 28 goals and 18 assists. The report notes that his unselfish play is proven by the fact that he leads the league in assists.

Died in Toronto Hospital

Mr R C Barss, who went to Toronto hospital a couple of weeks ago for treatment, died in that institution on Thursday last. After undergoing an operation for a tumor in the throat. The remains were brought home on Saturday and the funeral took place that afternoon to Stark Vale cemetery. A more extended notice will be given in next issue.

To be Tried for Sedition

The police magistrate of Guelph heard the evidence of Mr John Rowland of Walkerton and a Mr Pridham of Harriston as to the utterances of John Stewart of Minto Tp., in a conversation at Harriston with Mr Rowland, on Feb. 1st. The evidence was so strong that the accused man was committed to stand his trial at the spring assizes in Guelph. Stewart was required to give $1000 bail for his appearance at the coming trial.

Business Changed Hands

Mr and Mrs Walter Stark arrived here on Saturday night from Keewatin. They will become residents of Paisley. Mr Stark having bought out the flour, feed and seed business of Mr E. G Rebel. The new proprietor is a young man very well known to the majority of people here, and is thoroughly conversant with the handling of that line of trade, as he has had several years experience in the flour trading. His many old friends wish him every success.

Very Successful Patriotic Tea

The sum of $105.70 has been handed over to the Women's Patriotic League by Mr and Mrs S. Ballachey, this being the entire proceeds of the Red Cross benefit held at their hospitable home, "The Maples" on Friday last, afternoon and evening, on the plan of the tea-room. Meals and lunch served, candies and home made baking sold, all of which was provided at the expense of the host and hostess. Hundreds went to patronize the benefit, and enjoy the sociability of the affair, and all who attended pronounce it a great success. It's indeed gratifying in those who make such special efforts for the patriotic cause to find the public so ready to respond to an invitation. Mr and Mrs Ballachey desire to express their appreciation for the generous patronage extended upon this occasion.

Paisley Boys in the Ministry

Mrs (Rev) J C Seymour, of Bath, Ont, in remitting her subscription for THE ADVOCATE says: "We enjoy The Advocate. I am visiting at present with my youngest son Edgar, who has the unique experience of being the Methodist minister on the circuit in which he was born. He is baptizing children whose mothers were baptized by his father. The Ladies' Aid tendered us a fine reception when we arrived, three of the number having been members of the Ladies' Aid when my husband, Rev J C Seymour, was stationed here. Howard P L Seymour is the minister on the adjoining Melrose circuit, where he was born, and the Presbyterian minister is our own George Mitchell. Rowe M Seymour is the minister at Englehart, Ont, and has a fine charge there."

Stock Foods & Tonics

DR. HESS' Stock Tonic, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Healing Powder and Dip and Disinfectant.

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Specific, Poultry Specific, Cough Powder, Worm Powder, Roup Cure and Calf Meal.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Money Orders and Drafts are issued by this Bank payable in all parts of the world.

ESTD 1872

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

Campaigning Against the Household Pests!

THE time for the Spring Campaign approaches. Soon the double windows will be off and the sun will be warm and bright. You will be thinking of cleaning them. After the long months that the house has been closed it will need it, no matter how good a housekeeper you may be.

See that you have your ammunition ready. Be prepared for the big spring drive against the moth and the germ.

Here is the ammunition to help you to success. Lay in your supply now.

Powdered Ammonia

Softens the water and eases the work of rubbing the floors and furniture. Ideal and Handy brands. **10c per Package.**

Liquid Ammonia

Some prefer the ammonia in liquid form. Simply moisten the cleaning rag with it and it is ready for use. A good sized bottle for **10c.**

Lye

Another fine disinfectant is Lye. There are few houses that do not keep a plentiful supply on hand. It will take out grease and other dirt from the floors as quickly and easily as anything. Per tin, **15c.**

Soaps

Of course you will not attempt housecleaning without a good supply of soap. It is ever reliable. **5c** per bar.

Metal Polish

For shining up the brass knobs on the buffet and other furniture a good metal polish is necessary. **10c** per can.

Brooms and Brushes

Did you ever think how much time could be saved the year round by brushes that get behind and under the stove and radiators and between the strokes of the broom? Why not make your work lighter? A full supply of these to choose from.

Sink and Bath Cleanser

You know how hard it is to get the dirt cleaned off the sides of the sink and bath tubs. **Old Dutch** is a powder which does the work with the least amount of rubbing. Per can, **10c.**

BUTTER, 36c — EGGS, 36c

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Paisley Bargain House

—Pte Ed McLaughlin, of a Toronto battalion, spent a short leave visiting here at the home of his brother, Mr Irwin McLaughlin.

—Stewart McDonald, son of Mr and Mrs John McDonald of Ethel, has joined the C. A. M. C. and is training at London. Stewart was born in Paisley.

PRACTICAL FARMING



Some Feeding Suggestions

"For hogs, beef cattle and even dairy cows barley is worth more per ton than buckwheat, emmer or oats, and approaches very closely to corn, wheat or rye as a food for hogs."

The aforegoing statement is made by Prof. Geo. E. Day in bulletin 246 of the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Prof. Day goes contrary to another rather general belief when he says that with the use of judgment other grains may be substituted for oats in the feeding of horses. In the United States, he says, corn almost entirely takes the place of oats in many districts, and corn at two cents per pound is cheaper than oats at two cents. In Prof. Day's judgment, however, a mixture of corn and oats would be better than corn alone. When oats and bran are the same price per pound bran may be used as a partial substitute. In any case weight rather than bulk should govern in the grain ration of the horse.

Rye is not high in protein, but it is very low in fibre and is high in nitrogen free extract. At the same price per pound it is considered more valuable for stock than any of the other cereals except wheat and corn, and should be worth as much as corn. Buckwheat is worth more than oats for fattening, and for general feeding purposes barley is worth more than emmer.

Speaking of by-products of grain, Prof. Day says that oat hulls are not as valuable as good oat chaff; buckwheat hulls also have very little value, but buckwheat middlings, if true to name, have a very high value, especially for increasing the protein in the ration of the dairy cow. Gluten feed, a by-product of cornstarch factories, contains, in the highest grade, a high percentage of protein, but low-grade gluten is much less valuable. This should always be bought on guarantee of analysis.

Cottonseed meal is valuable for its high protein content, but should be used with moderation, even for dairy cows, not over two pounds per day, and for pigs or calves it had better not be used at all. It should also form only a minor part of the grain ration. Linseed meal is not so high as cottonseed meal in protein, but it is a safe feed, and tends to promote general thrift in the animal. There are different grades of cottonseed meal, and this, like gluten meal, should be bought on guarantee.

Buckwheat straw is higher in protein than other straws, but it is also much higher in fibre. Barley straw is about equal to oat straw in protein, but it is not so palatable, and the beards are objectionable. Chaff of oat or wheat straw is much more valuable than the straw itself, and the old practice of separation had a good deal to recommend it. Good corn ensilage Prof. Day considers worth twice as much as roots.

Cull apples are worth saving for stock feed, and apple pomace has considerable value.

PAINLESS CURE FOR BURNS.

New Mixture Wonderfully Effective in Cure of Liquid Fire Wounds.

Wonderful stories have reached this country of the remarkable success in curing burns from explosions and liquid fire through the medium of a mixture called amberine. In the World's Work, in a group of articles entitled "Wonders of War Surgery," the composition and application of this healing wax is described. Here is how it is applied:

A young soldier with his hands and forearms bandaged was led in by an orderly and seated on a stool. A nurse removed the bandages and the burned skin. She washed off the gas with a small rubber hose, and dried the flesh with an electric hot-air drier. Then she brought an atomizer filled with a hot liquid. This she sprayed carefully over the hand and forearm, so that they were soon entirely covered with a soft, white, waxlike covering.

While it was still hot she laid strips of thin cotton batting over it and painted this with the same liquid until the whole wound was sealed in under the drying liquid. Then she wrapped it up in thicker cotton batting, and went to work on the other hand.

Whatever the victim may have felt about it, this was a very simple case. I saw the hands a week later and they were covered with new, supple skin. It is not quite so simple a matter when the burns are deeper, but as the process is always the same and does not vary on account of the degree of the burn, before going on to describe other cases I had perhaps better describe the process.

The liquid which does the work is nothing more than a combination of paraffin and resin. It makes an airtight covering over the burn and, at the same time, soothes the wound and allays the pain.

Laid on with a brush it would be painful, but as it drops in tiny globules the patient does not even feel the fall of the spray on the flesh, and it is quickly covered with a waxy surface that becomes airtight as soon as the strips of cotton batting are laid over it and painted evenly with more of the same liquid.

The temperature of this liquid, when applied, is 70 degrees Centigrade, or 158 Fahrenheit. My attention was called to the heat first by the fact that a drop of it fell on the round skin of one of the patients on that he cried, "It is burning me!" As he had just had several cans of it sprayed and painted on his back this seemed curious to an amateur in medicine. But it was explained to me that he did not feel the heat on the flesh as he would on the skin. Great care is always taken to see that none of it touches the naked skin, and this, as a matter of fact, was the only occasion on which I saw anyone even squirm.

The whole thing seems so simple that it strikes one at once as remarkable that it is not the common process for healing burns everywhere. And when you see the size of some of the burns it cures a whole back, for instance—the reader at it grows!

Oriental Invasion.

England is experiencing to a limited extent an invasion of Oriental servants. Chinese and Japanese are landing there in greater numbers than usual and are taking the places of the native servants who have joined the colors, gone in for munition making or hied to the farms, where such good wages are now being paid. The Gurkhas are said to be proving popular because they make themselves more generally useful and even never to tire of work.

Bright Youth.

Caller—So your son Willie has started to work as an office boy. How is he getting on?

Proud Mother—Splendidly! He already knows when ought to be discharged, and is merely waiting to get promoted so that he can attend to it

OATS FOR WORK HORSES.

Experimental Farms Find Crushing of Oats Unprofitable.

The practice of crushing or grinding oats for horses is increasing. The best authorities have for years recommended that grinding oats for draft horses does not pay, and if the meal is made too dusty or fine it may often be injurious.

However, the practice of rolling or crushing has largely replaced grinding in many districts. Many large city companies are now using crushed grain and report favorably as to its economy. Advocates of oat crushing claim great benefits therefrom, such as:

1. Increasing the percentage of digestibility of oats for horses on hard work and having little time for feeding.

2. Greedy feeders are made to eat more slowly.

3. Horses with bad teeth are assisted to digest the grain properly.

4. That twenty-five per cent. of grain fed whole is not digested and is lost in the manure unless crushing is adopted.

5. Proper crushing leaves the grain free from dust and fine meal.

6. Crushing exposes the grain more fully to the digestive juices, thus aiding digestion.

7. That crushing even at a considerable cost is profitable in that grain is saved and that horses are healthier.

These and other arguments are used by advocates of crushing oats for horses. Considering the high cost of fuel and also of crushing, it has been considered advisable to conduct an experiment along this line. The results of this trial given herewith appear to answer conclusively most of the above stated claims.

Results of Experiment.

Five teams of horses were selected for this experiment and these were fed experimentally for eight months, starting in October, 1915. The object of this trial was a comparison of the same quantity by weight of whole and crushed oats, the horse from each team was started on crushed, and the mate on whole oats, thus insuring a fair comparison as to work performed on each feed. At the end of each month the feeds were reversed in each team. Careful records and weights were kept as to the feeds consumed. All horses received their usual supply of hay, water and salt. Horses were weighed each week.

As all experiments and practical trials have proven the value of some form of a grain ration the following mixture: oats 5 parts, bran 1 part, was adopted for both the whole and crushed oats.

The first week of each month, the transition period, was disregarded in compiling results. The following observations were made:

1. The gains and losses in the weights of the horses were closely related to general health and vigor.

2. No horses became fat but all remained in good condition in spite of extra heavy work in fall, spring and early summer and regular work in winter.

3. During the whole trial the gains or losses in weight were approximately the same for both whole and crushed grain.

4. The slight difference in weight was in favor of crushed grain but amounted to only 125 lb. gain for 10 horses, fed half the time on crushed grain during the eight months.

This is .15 lb. per horse per day. At the average charge of $2 per ton for crushing, such slight gains would cost 13 1-3c per pound. However no difference was apparent in health or general condition.

5. When bran was mixed with the whole oats the horses could not eat too rapidly owing to the dry, flakey character of the bran.

6. When horses were properly watered and not fed too much hay, whole grain was found in but very small quantities when at all, in the manure.

7. Both from the weights and appearance of the horses and the condition of the manure, crushing did not appreciably increase the digestibility of oats.

8. Whether fed crushed or whole grain, horses must have sufficient rest after meals to start digestion at least. If time is short, feed less rather than allow too rapid eating of the regular feed.

In conclusion, it seemed to be definitely shown that, to horses fed in the proper manner, the crushing of oats had little if any advantage and was unprofitable. In other words, the cost of crushing is wasted.

PROSPERITY IN IRELAND.

Flax Industry, Shipbuilding and Agriculture Never Better.

"Trade in all departments of Ireland's industrial life is so active and prosperous that it is difficult at times to realize in this favored island that we are in the middle of the third year of a great war," says Robert Colvill, president of the Bank of Ireland, in his annual report on banking and industrial conditions. He adds:

"The flax industry of the north is prosperous, and the exports of Irish linen for the past year were two million pounds sterling more in value than in the preceding year. Shipbuilding has also been carried on with energy, and our main industry, agriculture, is very prosperous. The prices for cattle, horses, and all ordinary live stock have been extraordinarily high, while the prices of oats, barley and wheat have been more than double the normal."

Life in the Navy.

"And what do you sailors do?" asked a visitor on one of our battleships.

"Well," responded the jolly tar, "we does what we please until we are told to do something else, and then we does that something else pretty darn quick."

Save the wood ashes and keep them in a dry place. They are a splendid fertilizer, especially for the orchard.

MURAD CIGARETTES



Everywhere Why?

The blending is exceptional

Anargyros



The AUTOMOBILE



General Trouble Rule For Balky Car.

Above all remove nothing from the engine except as directed in test rules.

1. Gasoline—Is tank full? Are pipes clean? Is carburetor clean? If carburetor needs adjusting do it, otherwise leave it alone. Does manifold leak?

2. Compression—To test: Open all petcocks except the one on cylinder to be tested; crank engine, noticing how strong the compression is in each cylinder.

3. Ignition—A. Test for a spark by taking the wire off any plug; hold wire about ¼ of an inch from plug; crank engine with switch on. Spark should jump to plug.

B. Are the batteries run down? Does the vibrator (if any) buzz? Is timer clean? Do timer points make good contact?

C. Are any wire loose, burned, wet, broken or short circuited? Are spark plugs clean and are points 1-50 of an inch apart?

D. Does magneto armature revolve? Is safety spark gap clean? Are interrupter points clean and adjusted right? Do all brushes make good contact? Is distributor clean? Is distributor rotor loose, broken, or making poor contact?

E. Check magneto wires as per "C."

Note—Loose wires and terminals and neglected batteries, also dirty gasoline, cause much trouble.

Note—To keep a gas engine running cooling and lubrication are needed.

Thoughtless Flooding

"How seldom one sees a private owner start his engine with the switch off, though the professional driver very often adopts this procedure when the motor is cold," says a writer in The American Motorist. "The average owner floods his carburetor, or pulls the choke switches on, and presses the starter button ineffectually five or six times. Then he opens the bonnet, perhaps, floods the carburetor again, and at last gets an explosion.

"It is obvious that the idea of flooding the carburetor is to obtain a temporarily enriched mixture, but the value of the flooding is lost if it is done when the cylinders and induction pipe are full of mixture, any petrol vapor left in this over night having long since evaporated. If the engine be turned over a few times with the switch off, the air is expelled, and a thin mixture of air and petrol inhaled in its place. Flooding then gives a temporarily rich mixture in the cylinders and the engine will start at the first trial."

CANNOT STARVE ENGLAND.

Ocean Borne Traffic Much Greater Than Before War.

"The returns of the port of London for the past eight months will not encourage the hopes of the Germans of starving London or ruining its trade by the depredations of submarines," says the latest report of the Port of London Authority on conditions at the great London docks.

The tonnage entering and leaving the port shows a substantial decrease as compared with the preceding year, but the quantity of goods actually unloaded shows a decrease of only three per cent., the tonnage being 1,829,000 this year, as compared with 1,885,000 last year. Prohibitions on the import of several classes of merchandise have been in force during this period, and have undoubtedly affected the figures appreciably.

The stocks of goods, especially foodstuffs, in the public warehouses, has actually increased 22 per cent., being 687,000 tons, against 564,000. The present stocks are the largest in the history of the docks of London.

As compared with pre-war times, the traffic of the port of London has increased from 1,549,000 tons in 1913, to 1,829,000 for the corresponding period this year.

The detailed report indicates increases in receipts of most articles of food. Wheat, sugar, rice, cheese, and cocoa, all show an improvement. Meat and tea show a decrease.

The supply of timber is of next importance to foodstuffs, says the report. Difficulty in handling has been acute in this respect, owing largely to the enlistment of one-third of the 200 lumber porters, who handle and stack the timber after it has been discharged by the stevedores.

The irregularity of the arrival of timber-laden ships has also been a trying factor. A few days ago fifteen timber vessels arrived at the docks on a single tide. But in spite of such difficulties, the stock of timber at the docks has increased from about 200,000 tons to more than 600,000 tons.

Much of the work of the docks is now being done by soldiers from some of the numerous dock battalions specially recruited from those of this kind here and in France.

Up in Zoology.

Teacher—What can you tell me about the rabbit?

Pupil—It's hind foot is lucky.

To read the newspapers one evening a man must have a vocabulary of at least 2,000 words.

FREE TO GIRLS



We will give this beautiful prize free of all charge to any girl or young lady who will sell 40 sets of Easter Postcards at 10 cents a set or lovely hand-tinted colored photograph Brooches at 15 cents each

The Extension Bracelet is of rolled gold plate and fits any arm

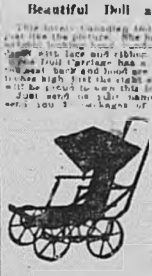
Send us your name and we will send you the cards or pictures. When sold send us the money and we will send you the bracelet Address

HOMER-WARREN CO.

DEPT. 138. TORONTO, ONT.

Free Prize to Girls

Beautiful Doll and Doll Carriage





This lovely bisque Doll is 16 inches tall and looks just like the picture. She has jointed arms and legs and natural looking head, neck and feet. She wears a pretty dress with lace and ribbon trimmings. The Doll Carriage has steel frame and wheels, and the seat back and hood are made of leatherette. It is 24 inches high, just the right size for the Doll. Any girl will be proud to own this lovely Doll and Doll Carriage.

Just send us your name and address and we will send you 20 packages of beautiful embossed Easter Post Cards to sell at 10 cents a package or lovely 12x18 inch colored Gibson Photogravure at 10 cents each. When they are sold send us our money (three dollars) and we will send you the Doll by mail, with all charges prepaid and we will send you the Doll Carriage also, just as soon as you show your doll to your friends and get three of them to sell post-cards or pictures and earn prizes.

Write to us today so you can get your Doll and Doll Carriage quickly.

HOMER-WARREN CO.

DEPT. 137, TORONTO.

FREE TO BOYS

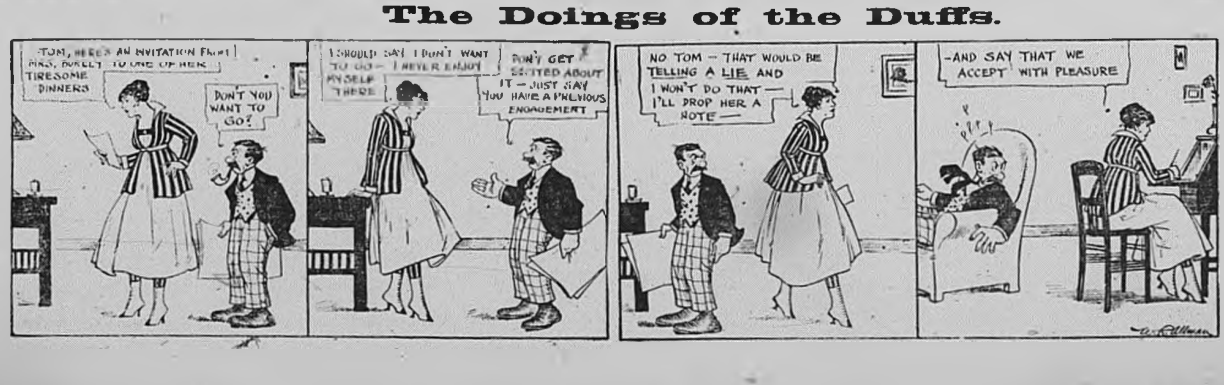


This splendid Rapid Fire Cannon has wood bullets that can be fired Machine Guns. If you are a member of our lovely embossed Easter post cards at 10 cents a set or lovely 12 x 18 inch colored Gibson Photogravure at 10 cents each we will send you with all charges prepaid this Rapid Fire Cannon, a supply of wooden bullets and our liberal terms.

Send us your name and address and we send you the cards or pictures to sell. When sold send us the money and we will send you the prize exactly as advertised. Write to-day and be first to get the start.

HOMER-WARREN CO.,
Dept. 136, Toronto.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.



Henry G. Bell.

Question—H. K.:—I have some thin land which is not producing profitable crops. Can I build it up by growing Soy Beans which I can cut for hay next summer? What variety of beans is best to use?

Answer:—Soy beans belong to the legume family. All legumes under normal conditions have little knots growing on their roots. In these knots there live a very low form of plant life known as bacteria, which draw their food from the growing plant and in return take some of the nitrogen out of the air that circulates in the soil, so that the growing legume benefits materially by their presence, and the ground is richer in nitrogen after the legume has been grown than before, provided that not all of the legume crop has been cut off and removed. Soy beans have frequently been profitably grown where clovers and other legumes killed out. The beans are seeded as soon as the ground is warm in spring. The amount of growth which you will get per acre varies of course with the fertility of the soil and the length of season, as well as with the vigor of the variety of bean used. If you turn the beans under in the fall, you will add not only nitrogen to the soil, but a considerable amount of valuable organic matter and thereby greatly assist in building up your soil. Speaking generally, if clovers can be grown in the place of soy beans, I believe you would get a larger quantity of organic matter as well as approximately the same amount of nitrogen.

The Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station, in Bulletin 172, reports an average growth of green tops and roots to a depth of 18 inches, determined at the time of the first frost, to have been 6.6 tons per acre, and an average of 89 pounds of nitrogen was contained in the tops and 13.8 pounds of nitrogen in the roots of the soy beans. As to varieties of soy beans, experimental tests have shown that soy beans produced at Guelph, known as O.A.C. No. 31, is the heaviest yielder. Early Yellow and Ito San are also good varieties.

Question—S. P.:—How much buckwheat should be sown to the acre? What time should it be sown? Does it do well on clay loam soil?

Answer:—The usual amount of buckwheat to sow to the acre is a bushel to a bushel-and-a-half. The buckwheat crop is not as particular about its time of seeding as some others. Satisfactory stands can be obtained by sowing any time in May or June. This crop should do well on clay loam soil.

The Dairy

Milking by machinery is less expensive in herds of fifteen cows or more. In smaller herds it is more expensive than hand milking.

If it pays to raise calves at all it pays to feed and care for them from the day they are born. Farm sanitation is the all important thing in the care of livestock on the farm.

Keep the cattle stables clean. Contagious abortion and tuberculosis and other diseases can only be kept in check in this way. There is no cure for contagious abortion, and although after cows have aborted three times they are usually immune from the disease they are still carriers of it and may give it to other healthy stock.

Silage furnishes a juicy food for winter, and thus helps to keep the digestive organs of cattle in good order.

Plenty of exercise and proper ventilation are essential for young and breeding stock.

For warts on cows' teats a good treatment is applying a mixture of two ounces each of tincture of iodine and castor oil. Paint the teats affected twice daily after milking, and about thirty minutes after painting grease with vaseline to keep the skin from getting tender or blistering.

Sheep Notes

At lambing time the ewes require the constant attention of the shepherd, especially if the weather is cold.

The young lamb must have nourishment from the ewe as soon as it is born; the sooner the better.

If a lamb is chilled take it at once to a warm place and plunge it in water as warm as the hand will stand, then rub dry and wrap in warm flannel.

As soon as revived, take it to the mother and see that it gets nourishment.

If lambs are due to arrive, the caretaker should visit the flock once or twice during the night. A little assistance at the right time may save a lamb, and oftimes the ewe.

The ewes welcome the presence of the regular attendant and are grateful for his help.

Hogs

Where suitable building exists for the proper protection of the sow and her young she should be expected to raise two litters a year.

Do not allow the feed to sour in the hog feed trough.

When the little pigs are weaned, put the sow out of their hearing for a while.

Almost any kind of milk is all right so long as it is good, clean milk. The hogs will make good use of it. When you once get your hogs on sweet milk or on sour, keep them there. The changing from one to the other is the way to trouble.

Skim-milk is the hog's natural food. Save it all.

Lack of exercise is one cause of soft pork.

A long rein has the frame-up for a bee. It is our work to put on the right kind of riding.

Horse Sense

Sprains, whether of muscle, tendon or ligament, are indicated by swelling, heat and tenderness of the part involved, and, if in a limb, lameness.

Give rest, place in position to afford as much ease as possible, apply heat and anodyne lotion as 1 drama acetate of lead, 2 oz. laudanum and 6 oz. water until acute soreness ceases, then apply liniment and bandage.

The stomach of the horse being small, he must be fed at regular hours, three times a day, at all seasons of the year.

Bran or linseed meal to the horse's ration aids in regulating the bowels, avoiding constipation and lessening the liability to disease.

An English veterinarian says careless or improper feeding is the prime cause of colic. The stomach of the horse being small, the digestion is limited, and if the horse is hungry and exerted, or is allowed to gulp down a big feed, colic is the result. Also, if musty hay or musty, sour feed is used, or if feed is grain wet with dew or rain is hastily eaten in large quantities, colic is often the result.

Scratches in horses will never occur when the mud has been allowed to dry and then brushed off without the application of water.

A remedy for scratches is oxide of zinc, 1 dram; vaseline, 1 ounce. Never apply water to the legs.

The brood mare needs liberal, but not excessive, feeding of well-cured hay, oats and bran.

Adopt a system in harnessing and unharnessing the horse so that he'll understand what you are doing.

Poultry

A smooth plumage indicates health.

Always practise absolute cleanliness in feeding.

The early-hatched pullet is the one which will lay next winter. You will desire some chickens out in April. It is now time to get the incubator and brooder room in order.

Anyone with a flock of more than 50 hens should have an incubator.

A hard floor on the brooder will cause the feet of the little chicks to "crumble" and make them cripples.

An incubator is less trouble than a dozen hatching hens, and the machine brings the chickens when you want them.

After the eggs begin to hatch in the incubator do not open the door more than once in every two or three hours to remove the chicks, and do it as quickly as possible, as the least draft upon a pipped egg may kill the chick within.

Geese only one year old are not mature as breeders. Such females lay fewer eggs, of smaller size, with a greater proportion usually infertile, than is generally the case with females two or three years old.

A gander and a couple of geese are sufficient to start with, for their eggs are usually very fertile and they are excellent sitters.

Experiments have been made at Epsom, England, on the growing of sugar beet during the summer and autumn, and samples of the crop are to be sent to a factory for the extraction of the sugar.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON MARCH 18.

Lesson XI. Jesus Saves From Sin (Temperance Lesson). John 8. 12, 28-37, 56-59. Golden Text John 8. 36.

Verse 12. This verse follows immediately on John 7. 52; the intervening verses, absent in the oldest authorities, are universally admitted to be no part of this Gospel. They are very precious and unmistakably authentic tradition, for all that. But they ought to have been printed at the end of the Gospels, separately; they interrupt the context here. I am—Yet he had said to his disciples, "Ye are the light of the world." The reconciliation lies in Gal. 1. 15, 16: we are the lamps in which God kindles the Light. Of life—So Jesus adds another of his titles: it is Life that thus shines.

21. Jews—The name prepares us for the unhappy sequel. They had not come right out from the hostile community, like the many of verse 30, who believed in him. These are different persons, sharply contrasted with those who made the great venture of faith. They believed him—They get as far as admitting the truth of what he had said. So do multitudes of nominal Christians to-day, who will wax warm about the infallibility of Christ and yet never surrender their souls to him. Hence his warning; they must abide in the word they heard. See James 1. 26.



Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Director of National Service in Great Britain.

32. For the special thought attending this lesson, let us point out that Truth which delivers is not an abstraction found in books. It is a Person. There is a famous anagram of Pilate's question Quod est veritas? The answer is, Est vir qui adest: "It is the Man before you!"

33. An amazing assertion for men who when it suited them could say, "We have no king but Cæsar!" Savest thou—The pronoun is contemptuously emphatic. So soon has he got beyond the limits of their belief!

34. Sin is personified, as the article in the Greek brings out. The sinner is carving a beautiful image, and one day it will come to life and he will be her slave.

35. The parable is difficult because highly compressed. It turns on the fact that the slave is another's; the slave of the house does liable for ever there. The slave of the enemy is in God's house, by his forbearance, but he cannot stay there. The Son of that house offers him redemption, by which he may abide in the house, not as Sin's slave, but as God's freeman.

36. The universal truth is wonderfully illustrated by the experience of temperance work. There are peculiar inebriate homes which have had to close, as they only sustained a tithe of those on which they spent so much science. Not so the homes in which Christ is expected to break the chain!

37. The seed—See John 7. 1; these men, for all their confession to the truth of what he said, were still one with the party that waited its opportunity for killing him. His word had convinced them up to a certain point. But it was like a visitor in a park where he must keep to one path and that path only leads to a wall!

50. Rejoiced that he should see vindicated. This rendering and that of the text are equally possible, as we now know. But the next clause shows that this one refers to Abraham's rejoicing before God's promise was fulfilled: My day—For such indeed was the birthday of Isaac, the event in which all the peoples of the earth should be blessed. In the child of wonder and of "laughter," Abraham saw the coming of a descendent who was to save the world.

57. A second-century writer drawn the inference that Jesus was over forty. And strangely enough, remarkably strong facts have lately come to light in favor of B. C. 8 as the year of his birth, and A. D. 30 as that of his death. Whether we can possibly admit them cannot be discussed here. But it illustrates excellently what a difference there is between a Gospel and a biography! How little do such historical perplexities matter to us! The facts that matter are secure.

58. I am—The Name of God at the Bush is calmly assumed. Is the small doubt about the "blasphemy" in truth now the only defence?

Plan Yard Planting Now.

Early spring furnishes the best opportunity for planning to make improvements in farmhouse surroundings. Probably spirea Van Houttei has proved satisfactory to more people than any other single yard ornament, and it may well be included in the order which it is about time to send to the nursery. This shrub is inexpensive, has abundant bloom and fine foliage, improves with age, is graceful in form, free from insect pests, easy to transplant, and conspicuous without being too much so. As a plant to stand alone, it is unexcelled. Bending under its pile of showy flowers for weeks in the spring, it is a joy each season. If banked against the foundation of the house it supports and rounds out the architecture and conceals what is usually an ugly foundation or bare corner. For a hedge it has no superior. Planted in a straight row, three feet apart in the row, it needs no pruning and comparatively little attention. Thus it supplies a fence-like border, ornamental, permanent, dense and economical, which gives an air of privacy and refinement to any yard. The millionaire can find no better and the tenant can afford it.

THE CASH VALUE OF A FARMER

If a number of farmers were asked to name the most valuable asset of the farm, it is probable that each would have a different answer, and equally probable that each would be wrong. For it is not likely that one of them would think of himself in this connection. It is a fact nevertheless that the farmer himself represents the greatest value on the farm even on a purely cash basis.

Actuaries have calculated the present value of annuities of one dollar at all ages and have arrived at the conclusion that an annuity of a dollar at age 10, is worth on the average $16.51. Now, supposing a farmer, age 40, is able to produce by his thought and labor $1,000 per annum out of his property in addition to his own maintenance, he would be worth to his family one thousand times the annuity of one dollar or $16,510. The same values can be ascertained for all other ages.

Now it is strange, in view of the high money value of the farmer, that he frequently neglects to insure his life. The house must be insured, the barn must be insured, and the stock, but the farmer himself is unprotected. This is not fair to him nor to his family. If the head of the house were taken away the farm and stock would be left, it is true, but someone must be found to take charge of the business and work the farm, and adequate insurance would provide the money necessary to engage such a manager. It often happens that, depending on continued health and strength, and good crops, that the farm has been taken with an encumbrance on it, in the shape of a mortgage. Although farmers like a healthful life, yet they are not immortal and death is always a possibility. In the event of death, who will pay the mortgage? The widow with the added burden of providing help to work the farm? It would be impossible and foreclosure would be inevitable. Now let us suppose that this farmer had been wise, and had taken life insurance for the amount of the mortgage. At his death the liability would be discharged with the insurance money. It is evident then that every farmer should have his life insured.

Probably the most desirable is the Endowment Policy. Under endowment policies the amount is payable to the insured himself if he be living at the end of a certain term of years, say 15, 20, 25 or 30. Should he die during that time the policy is payable to his family. The endowment policy, therefore, is a savings bank account, and an insurance at the same time. It may be that the farmer may wish to accumulate a certain amount of money in order to enlarge his property or to make some suitable improvement, perhaps to build a house. The endowment policy provides a means whereby a fund can be accumulated for any such purpose, and it will be available in any case in the event of the death of the policyholder.

Of the endowment policies those on the participating plan are perhaps preferable. There are a number of ways in which an insurance company can "make money." For instance the number of deaths occurring may turn out to be less than the number used in calculating the premiums. Again the rate of interest earned may be higher than the rate used in calculating the premiums, or a sale of securities might be made to the advantage of the company. Participating policies by their terms share in the profits earned by the company. These profits are determined at regular intervals, and are allotted to the different policies. In the case of the participating policies the amount of the profits may be returned in cash, or it may be used to reduce the premiums, or again a substantial addition may be made to the amount of the policy. Policies on the participating plan, although they have higher premiums, in the end usually turn out to be cheaper than policies on the non-participating plan, because the profits earned are usually such that the net cost per $1,000, of the participating policy falls below that of the non-participating contract.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 75 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

D. S.—1. The best novel on the war is said to be "Mr. Britling Sees it Through," by the noted English writer, H. G. Wells. A new book, just issued, by the same author, is also highly recommended. It is entitled "France, Italy and Britain at War." A splendid work. "The Children's History of the war," by Sir Edward Parrott, M.A. LL.D., is being issued from time to time. Three volumes have already appeared (price, $1.00 each) and they cover the progress of the war to the end of 1914. They are profusely illustrated with maps and pictures, and more intensely interesting reading it would be hard to find. When finished it will form a complete history of the war, and one which every household should possess. 2. It is said that Tennyson's greatest message and the one he wished most to be remembered is contained in these two lines from "Locksley Hall": "Love took up the harp of life and smote on all the chords with might; Smote the chord of Self, that trembling passed in music out of sight."

This seems to have been Tennyson's prophetic answer to the German "Hymn of Hate."

M. W.—1. Oil on the inside of your pantry or kitchen door makes a good job of molding, about six or eight inches long. In this molding fasten five screws from which to hang dish-cloths and time-saving devices. A skewer set, a pair of scissors, a writing tablet with pencil attached ready to jot down articles needed, a small round pincushion with a washable cover of cretonne, and a string holder, made of an ordinary tin funnel, painted in white enamel, holding the ball of cord inside, the loose end pulled through ready for use. 2. Keep hanging beside the stove a long loose linen mitten to slip over the hand and arm when turning or basting anything in the oven. It will save burns, and the spattering of hot fat on the sleeve.

B. B.—1. It is said that old potatoes if boiled in part water and part milk will not discolor. 2. To clean cane furniture first brush the dust out of the crevices. Made a suds by dissolving white soap in water and adding salt. This will prevent the cane from turning yellow. Apply with a scrubbing brush, first one side, then the other, thoroughly soaking the cane. Place in a shady spot to dry and the cane will be firm and tight. 3. Salt should not be added to a milk dish when it is boiling. If so it will be likely to curdle the milk. 4. When children's stockings wear thin at the knee, clip off the leg just above the heel, turn the back to the front and sew together. 5. In preparing a boiled icing, the sugar and water, while boiling on the stove, should not be stirred. If this is done the mixture will be sugary. 6. Crackers should never be broken into soup. 7. A teaspoonful of alum dissolved in water and snuffed up the nose will soon be relieved. 8. Silk waists should be pressed, while still damp, with a cool iron. 9. Table napkins will wear much longer if folded in thirds one week and in fourth the next.

F. D.—A gift may be sent to a bride at any time after the wedding invitations are issued. 2. Your embroidered centrepiece will make an ideal gift. When finished, lay it face downward on a Turkish towel and over it place a cloth which has been wrung out of boiled starch, and press dry with a hot iron.

From The Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

A total output of 2,500,000 pounds of butter is Saskatchewan's record for 1914.

The Edmonton School Board have asked for $400,000 for educational work.

The Lethbridge Patriotic Fund paid 124 soldiers' dependents $4,842 during January.

A "Home Fires" Club of soldiers' wives and mothers has been formed in Edmonton.

Saskatoon soldiers in the trenches may be allowed to vote at the next general election.

Lieut.-Col. G. B. McLeod, Edmonton, has been appointed commander of the garrison depot.

A resident of West Edmonton realized $27.50 from eggs laid by thirty one hens last month.

At the campaign in Moose Jaw, in aid of blind soldiers, $1,575 was realized in two weeks.

Poverty is threatened among the Indians of the north because of a shortage in fur this year.

The Dr. Robertson Chapter, I.O.D.E., of Saskatoon, report $13,638.26 having been received during the year.

The Yorkton Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire raised $1,600.00 for patriotic purposes during 1914.

Five thousand Slavs born in Galicia, but of Russian faith, who are now living in Western Canada, wish to join Canadian unit.

Lieut. S. W. Scott, of Moose Jaw, who was killed in action, is mentioned in recent despatches for distinguished conduct on the field.

Operated at full capacity, the flour and oatmeal mills at Edmonton at the present time could produce 1,000 barrels of their products daily.

F. M. Black, president of the Calgary Board of Trade, has been appointed a member of the Alberta Board of Public Utility in succession to John Stocks, who died recently.

Col. R. A. Mullins, chief inspector of supplies and transport for the west, has offered his services for five years free to supervise and instruct returned soldiers in stock raising if the Government would make that occupation practical for veterans.

The paper is made from the pulp of a tree growing in Formosa, and not from rice.

Owing to car shortage farmers and gardeners who contemplate using lime the coming spring should place their orders early, otherwise the time may not be received in time for use. The same idea applies also to fertilizers, 500,000 cars are required to move the fertilizers utilized in the United States, and as a rule railroads are compelled to move them in short six weeks time.

BEDTIME STORY

Hats Off To The Flag of The Tin Soldiers.

"Wake up, there, you fellows!" shouted Sergeant Pepper Pot to the Tin Soldiers in Toy Town. "We are going to war."

The Tin Soldiers scampered out of their beds and rubbed their sleepy eyes.

Outside the tramp of hurried feet could be heard and the shouts of the officers.

Colonel Cure Tassel was riding around on his beautiful white horse Pickles, his gold sword clanging at his heels.

Drum Major High Top was getting the band together and everywhere there was hurry and scurry.

Captain Mustard had his soldiers all ready at one end of Toy Town and the other companies were getting ready in a hurry.

"What is all this noise about?" asked the Big Boy Doll of the Clown Doll, who had just woke up.

"I don't know," said the Clown Doll. "Let's go and see."

So they scampered up on a high seat and peeked out as the sun came up.

"Oh, goodies," said the Boy Doll, "the soldiers are going to war! Hurry, hurry, let's wake up the other Dolls and wave to the soldiers as they march away!"

Soon all the Dolls were seated on the window seat, watching the soldier boys as they marched by. The Paris Doll told the other Dolls had their handkerchiefs and they were waving them as Drum Major High Top passed by, and when the Union Jack passed the Boy Dolls all took off their hats.

"I wish I were a soldier," said the Clown Doll.

"Oh, pshaw," said the Boy Doll, "you would run as soon as a gun was fired."

"Don't you believe it," said the Clown Doll.

When the Clown Doll was not looking the Boy Doll clapped his hands real hard and it frightened the Clown Doll so he almost fell off his seat.

"There, I told you so," said the Boy Doll, laughing.

Why Not?

If one mouse and one mouse
Together are called "mice,"
Then one spouse and one spouse
Together should be "spice!"

Many a poor man might acquire wealth by utilizing the time he wastes in borrowing his luck.

The force of a moving mass on a smooth hard road will move eight tons on a railway and 50 tons on a canal.

Unless clothing is white it should not be much heavier than in summer; put the weight into the outer clothing.

The larger part of Mexico consists of one elevated plateau, with mountains on the east and west. This plateau is of volcanic origin.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAR. 14th, 1917

Home from Peace River

Mrs Ed Bell, of Griffin Creek, Peace River District, arrived here last week on a visit at the home of her mother, Mrs Wm McKinnon, 10th Elderslie. Griffin Creek is 300 miles north-west from Edmonton, and Mr and Mrs Bell have just completed the three years' homestead duties on their farm at that distant point. Mrs Bell informs The Advocate that it is a fine rolling country, the land good and the climate agreeable. Their farm is now within thirty miles of the railway and when the line is extended will only be five miles from them, so that their homestead is well located. Mr Bell, who is a son of ex-councillor John Bell of Elderslie, taught school in the settlement while proving up his claim.

—Mrs Conn is agent for that new book, "The Woman—Bless Her." The Toronto Mail and Empire says of this volume by Miss McMurchy: "The country woman and the woman at home are admirably portrayed, and there is enough food for thought in the latter sketch to keep women studying for the rest of their home-keeping lives. So many excellent suggestions are contained in it that we feel tempted to ask the author to send a marked copy of this chapter to Departments of Trade and Commerce and Agriculture. In fact it would be a valuable aid to helping along a 'Made-in-Canada' campaign or 'Boost Home Products.' There is a wealth of material and suggestion in this condensed volume, any chapter of which might easily be enlarged to a book."

From the 160th Band

Sergt W Jack, leader of the 160th Batt Band, in a letter to his parents here, dated Feb 16th, says: "We were out to Lynchmere Common relieving trenches That is part of our training. We had a case of mumps and were quarantined for 16 days. Were out four or five days and had another case, and we are in now, so will not be out till week after next. The Battalion goes to Witley on Sunday morning, but they will have to leave us here. There are three or four here yet. We are going in the First Division as a unit if nothing turns up. There has not been a battalion since the 160th which has not been broken up, so we are very lucky. They have broken up the 95th band, and I will likely get eight or ten of the players. Laurence Putnam was up last night, and I guess he will come with the rest. This quarantine is very hard on the nerves. Just imagine 33 men in a hut, all full of life and hardly anything to do. We have morning and afternoon parades. We play the battalion out and that is about the only thing we have to do except practise, only Tuesday and Friday we usually have a route march of ten or twelve miles. I suppose you hear lots about the subs over there, but do you know, we do not hear so much here as you would expect. No one here has any doubt as to the result, and they all think the subs are the last stroke of the Kaiser. We have lots of fellows come in for visits and I can tell you it is like home when they come. Norman Allen was in to see Harry last night. Had a fellow from the 21st who knew Spot Rolston well. I had a visit from a man named Hopper, who was in one of the bands from the west, and originally came from Paisley. We were all much interested in the Paisley elections, and as band boys were pleased to see Jimmy Steele and Jack Logie elected, also the father of one of the other band boys who is now in France. The band is plugging along and is doing good work, both musically and as a stretcher section. We are small, only 22, but if I can get the men I am building up to 35 or more. We will stick as a band if the battalion goes to France as a unit. All the Paisley boys in the band are well, and are very grateful to the Paisley ladies for what they are supplying in the war of comforts and other things. They would be very much gratified if they could hear the boys when they get their boxes. Tobacco is the best thing to send, or cigarettes. Most of the boys have lots of Canadian socks, but I guess we will need them when we go to the front, where the wear and tear is much harder. We are all anxious to get away from Bramshott This is the muddiest camp in England, and we say worse than Salisbury. Witley is well drained and has good streets.

Big Crowds at the Stock-Judging Classes

Last Thursday and Friday were special farmers' days in Paisley. The stock-judging classes held at Craig's sale stable under the auspices of the Centre Bruce Board of Agriculture and the County Branch of the Department of Agriculture, brought hundreds into town. The old Farmers' Institute meetings, where addresses and charts and columns of figures were made the means of imparting information, are replaced by the more practical method of actual demonstration of live stock judges with a real animal in the ring. One of the delegates stated that this was one of the largest crowds he has attended both afternoon and evening, and he was only one of several district and the farmers are intelligent stock growers. Dr. Reed, of Georgetown, was the expert on horses, and gave points on what will be of value to even the most experienced horseman who heard him. Mr. John Standfield, of Weston, one of the best known breeders of Ontario, was the demonstrator on cattle, and the only one we had the opportunity of hearing. There was on at a time when good beef cattle were so scarce as at present, he said, because of the war. Referring to the fact that a lot of heifers have gone to the block instead of being kept for breeding purposes, he stated that the farmers were not altogether to blame, as, because of the high cost of feed, it is possible to make more out of them by selling for beef, and to make the most out of them is what the farmers are after. Nevertheless, he advised keeping all the good breeding animals on the farm that it is possible. Breeding stock is likely to be more scarce after the war. Mr. Gardhouse said that to one going into well bred stock it need not be so much a matter of what breed to take up on it is to get the good ones from whatever breed it is chosen to raise. Select the best grade females and breed them to pure bred bulls. No one can afford to use a scrub sire. Get the best possible in point of quality and breeding, and sure will have young animals worth putting labor and feed on. In mentioning the objections to crossing the different breeds, he said it was most likely to produce a complimentation of anything. He believes in using a bull of the breed the grade represents. He advised the study of breed type and character, so as to get to know a good animal. He gave a great deal of information as to system of judging, and mentioned the points to consider. The best way for farmers to get good animals is to raise them. There are advantages in fitting calves for three. The cost is less to the producer, and he gets a quicker return, and the country also gains, as more animals are produced. The prices are higher for two-year-olds. If well bred, and with natural tendency to beef, it should not be more difficult to have a steer ready at two years than at three. It should get 1,200 or 1,300 at two years. The proper kind of a grade shorthorn cow will produce a fair amount of milk as well as raise strong calves, but if milk production is desired the cows should be of the dairy breeds. A strong warning was given against buying the inferior cows that are brought in from other sections and sold at auction, which he termed a curse that useless for breeding purposes. Mr. H. King, of the O.A.C., Guelph, demonstrated to the sheep class, and his efforts should do something to stimulate the wool and mutton branch of the live stock industry hereabouts. Mr. N.C. Mackey, the district representative at Walkerton, is the chief organizer of the classes. He had the hearty assistance of R. J. Nelson, Secy of the C. H. Board of Ag., also Wm. Dryden and K. C. Teeple, the local committee.

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advises The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MR. ROSENBURG

589 Casgrain St., Montreal.

April 20th, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for *Constipation and Indigestion* as "Fruit-a-tives". I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with *Headaches*, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives", and now for six months I have been entirely well.

I advise any one who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant Indigestion, *to try "Fruit-a-tives"*, and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive". A. ROSENBURG.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

VILLAGE COUNCIL

A meeting of council was held on Thursday, 1st March, members all to attendance. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Mr H B Putnam addressed the council in reference to the sidewalk which he built in front of his dwelling.

Mr Jas S Dewar and John H Glover each applied for special water rates.

Petition was read from Hugh Nicoll and others for a sidewalk.

Communication read from secretary of firemen requesting the purchase of suction pander; from Sarnia Bridge Co, offering road drags; from township clerk of Saugeen, copy of resolution of council granting $50 towards improvement of road from Bruce and Saugeen townline down North St to Flora road; from chief officer of health, re the passing of a by-law for the sale of pure milk; from the Ontario Municipal Association re the regulating of rates of fire insurance; from Martin Burrel, Minister of Agriculture, re increasing food production.

By-law No 666, providing for the disposal of light weight bread after seizure, was read a first time, and on motion of Messrs Pearce and Logie read a second and third time, passed and executed.

Houston—Pearce—That the insurance on the town hall in the London Mutual Fire Insurance Co be renewed for three years from 21st March.—Carried.

Houston—Sparrow—That an expander be procured for use in connection with repairs of fire hose.—Carried.

Logie—Pearce—That Messrs John H Glover and Jas S Dewar each be given a flat water rate of $10 per annum, no water to be supplied on any Sunday. On week days pumping shall only be operated between the hours of 7 and 12 a.m.—Carried.

Houston—Sparrow—That the petition of Hugh Nicoll and others for sidewalk be laid over until other sidewalks are to be constructed.—Carried.

Pearce—Sparrow—That the clerk is hereby instructed to inform the Paisley Electric Light Co that better service must be given to the village, or a lower rate must be charged for the present inferior service.—Carried.

On motion of Messrs Houston and Sparrow cheques were authorized as follows: Murdoch Leitch $45, F C Wilkins $33.33, Weighing Inspector $11.10, Maurer $35, Paisley Elect Light Co $46.77, J C Gibson $5, Firemen's pay $18, Municipal World $9.58, London Mutual Fire Ins Co $60, Wm Sparrow 30c; John Stoddart $16.

DIED

PEACOCK—In Elderslie, on March 8th, the infant son of Thomas and the late Ida M. Peacock, aged 22 days.

HART—At Southampton, on March 3rd, Beulah, twin son of Mr and Mrs F E Hart, age 16 months.

BAGGS—In Toronto General Hospital, on March 8th, Richard Collins Baggs, of Paisley, aged 75 years, 2 months and 4 days.

IN MEMORIAM

In sad and ever loving memory of George Brown Bell, who departed this life March 14th, 1916.

"Till the day break, and the shadows flee away."

Family.

—The Red Cross workers of S S No 14, Bruce, shipped last month two boxes of supplies, viz: 4 sheets, 5 pillows, 6 pairs pyjamas, 12 Turkish towels, 15 hospital sheets, 34 flannel shirts, 30 pair socks, 4 pair wristlets.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

Opening Display Friday and Saturday, Mar. 16 & 17



All the New Spring Touches in

Millinery
Dress Goods and Trimmings
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It costs you nothing to come. It may cost a lot to stay away

Friday and Saturday this week

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones

Top Prices for All Produce

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Birthday Gifts

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

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Jeweler and Optician

Why "Anuric" is an INSURANCE Against Sudden Death.

Before an Insurance Company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test the urine and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from backache, sick-headache, dizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed two or three times a night. This is the time you should consult some physician of wide experience—such as Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Send him 10 cents for sample package of his new discovery, "Anuric." Write him your symptoms and send a sample of urine for test. Experience has taught Dr. Pierce that "Anuric" is the most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar; besides being absolutely harmless it is endowed with other properties, for it preserves the kidneys in a healthy condition by thoroughly cleansing them. Being so many times more active than lithia, it clears the heart valves of any sandy substances which may clog them and checks the degeneration of the blood-vessels, as well as regulating blood pressure. "Anuric" is a regular insurance and life-saver for all big meat eaters and those who deposit lime-salts in their joints. Ask the druggist for "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce, in 50-cent packages.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY

Come with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart, nerves, brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like [illegible] kidneys running in oil. You feel clean, [illegible] and strenuous instead of tired, sick and faint.



Consider the Scarcity

Of Woollens this year and

You will be Surprised at the Range we are Showing.

We have many different styles and a large range of Blue and Black which we guarantee.

Just four weeks until Easter. Don't delay your order too long.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

ONTARIO FARMERS

Existing war conditions demand that you give the question of Seed special attention this year. Seed of desirable varieties and high germination power will be factors influencing yields.

If you have not secured your Seed, **let the Ontario Department of Agriculture help you.**

Farmers having Seed Grain or Potatoes for sale may forward samples to this office, stating varieties, price and quantity.

Farmers wishing to purchase Seed are also invited to communicate with this office, stating variety and quantity, and an effort will be made to put them in touch with farmers having Seed for sale.

W. H. HEARST, Minister of Agriculture

Write to N. C. McKAY, Dist. Representative, Walkerton

To City, Town and Village Dwellers in Ontario

A Vegetable Garden for Every Home



IN this year of supreme effort Britain and her armies must have ample supplies of food, and Canada is the great source upon which they rely. Everyone with a few square feet of ground can contribute to victory by growing vegetables.

Four Patriotic Reasons for Growing Vegetables

1. It saves money that you would otherwise spend for vegetables.
2. It helps to lower the "High cost of living."
3. It helps to enlarge the urgently needed surplus of produce for export.
4. Growing your own vegetables saves labor of others whose effort is needed for other vital war work.

The Department of Agriculture will help you

The Ontario Department of Agriculture appeals to Horticultural Societies to devote at least one evening meeting to the subject of vegetable growing; manufacturers, labor unions, lodges, school boards, etc., are invited to actively encourage home gardening. Let the slogan for 1917 be, "A vegetable garden for every home."

Organizations are requested to arrange for instructive talks by practical gardeners on the subject of vegetable growing. In cases where it is impossible to secure suitable local speakers, the Department of Agriculture will, on request, send a suitable man.

The demand for speakers will be great. The number of available experts being limited, the Department urgently requests that arrangements for meetings be made at once; if local speakers cannot be secured, send applications promptly.

The Department suggests the formation of local organizations to stimulate the work by offering prizes for best vegetable gardens. It is prepared to assist in any possible way any organization that may be conducting a campaign for vegetable production on vacant lots. It will do so by sending speakers, or by supplying expert advice in the field.

To any one interested, the Department of Agriculture will send literature giving instructions about implements necessary and methods of preparing the ground and cultivating the crop. A plan of a vegetable garden indicating suitable crops to grow, best varieties and their arrangement in the garden, will be sent free of charge to any address.

Write for Poultry Bulletin

Hens are inexpensive to keep, and you will be highly repaid in fresh eggs. Write for free bulletin which tells how to keep hens.

Address letters to "Vegetable Campaign," Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Ontario Department of Agriculture
W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture

Parliament Buildings Toronto

GIRLS WANTED

For office work to fill the places of men who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country real service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices, and thus relieve men for active service.

Special courses of training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and all other Commercial subjects now in progress.

Students admired at any time. Illustrated catalogue free.

Northern Business College, Ltd.
Owen Sound, Ont.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Pres.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Business College

Students may enter our classes at any time. Commence your course now and be qualified for a position by midsummer. During July and August at least four were received calls for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Our graduates are in demand. Write at once for free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 80	$ 80
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	
Buckwheat	1 00	
Peas, per bush	3 25	
Oats, per bush	70	70
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	35	35
Eggs, fresh, per doz	34	34
Hay, per ton		

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Mar. 13th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 25	$10 60
do common	9 00	9 00
do cows	7 00	10 00
do bulls	7 00	10 00
Stockers, choice	7 00	8 30
do common	4 25	6 25
Heavy feeders	8 00	10 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	10 00	11 00
do bucks	7 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	16 00	18 00
Calves	12 00	14 00
Hogs, fed	15 65	15 65
do fed and watered	15 40	15 40

The Shoe Bill is Big Enough

when the money is as wisely spent as it possibly could be.

It takes enough money, goodness knows, to shoe the household, without wasting any on experimenting.

Because you are experimenting, unless you are dealing in certainties.

Yes, there are such things as **Shoe certainties.** We can show them to you any day.

Shoes that are known to be such and such—because they are built that way.

You are wise, if you deal in shoe certainties, and to do that you have but to make a practice of coming here for all your needs in footwear.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

BRANT COUNCIL

Brant Council met on March 5th, members all present, minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Findlay—Johnston—That a grant of $30 be made to the Cargill Women's Patriotic League, $30 to the Brant Branch of the Women's Hospital Aid, and $10 to the Eden Green Red Cross Society.—Carried.

Howard—Johnston—That the reeve and clerk be authorized to issue an order in favor of the Hydro Electric Commission in payment of material, supplies and work done in Elmwood, when the local committee certify that the accounts are correct.—Carried.

Green—Howard—That the council do now go into committee of the whole with the reeve in the chair for the purpose of appointing pathmasters, pound keepers, fence viewers, sheep valuators and engineers to operate the road graders.—Carried.

On motion of Johnston and Findlay, the following appointments were made:

PATHMASTERS—Con Zuber, Frank Wilhelm, Jas Chaney, Jas Garland, John Chaney, Wm Atkinson, Wm Dalgarno, David Johnston, Hec Parker, Wm Napier, Arthur Teggins, Hamon Stewart, James Maxwell, 13 W Proper, st, W A Tolton, H Burnham, H McNeil, W J Richardson, H Dippell, Jos Thaxter, H Traynor, John I Tanner, Ed Hopkins, F Glasser, J Zeuner, W J McNally, T H Wilson, A V Cooke, Wm Blake, G Pfohl, L Misch, J Whitehead, Ab Howard, A Gilmore, A R Allison, Adam Gowanlock, T Sealer, Wm Berry, W Chaney, Dan Fraser, R Brocklebank, W Schorf, H Frook, M Goleman, H Curtis, R Murray, F Lang, H Mitchell, Ed Threndyle, W Atlee, F Theobel, H Napper, H Thompson, M McNiven, J Kells, S Prudhomme, Thomas, J Smith, J Kerry, J Kerry, G Bloomer, Jas Monk, M Middlebro, R Eddy, Jas Dierolos, M Driscoll, D Murray, J Inglis, Wm Laurens, J Mosebi, H Abrens, E Schoss, Geo Strong, Arch McCurdy, W Ryan, H Ferguson, Chas Jackson, G Klages, T Corder, Wm Bishop, J Fraser, S Fortune, Jos Illey, Jas Garner.

POUNDKEEPERS—F Heinz, D Smith, J Napp, W Dickenson, N Long, H J Krouse, L Lambertus, F Fisher, J Whitehead, J C Richardson, J Howell, W Abel, W Grant, H Logie, J Garland, H Murray, H Hammond, F Price, W Lamberton, J Monk, Jas Watson, Ben Maskell, C Doyle, Eli Mathewson, S Gallanger, W T Hopper, J Rae, L Misch.

FENCE VIEWERS—J L Tolton, H Traynor, J Murray, N Brocklebank, C Glasser, Ab Howard, J D Little, J Abel, H Logie, T Chumsley, J Hammore Jr, H Abrens, B Hansel, J Mosel, J Schmidt, G Fiddy, Jas Maxwell, jr, W H McLean, J Wright, Hugh Ferguson.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS—Geo Sirrs, Thos H Wilson, Jas Monk.

ENGINEERS—Harry Threndyle, south div. The necessary by law confirming these appointments was duly completed, and council proceed general business.

Johnston—Howard—That the reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried, viz, as follows: W C Leslie, drawing lumber for bridge work, lot 28, con 10, $3; Telescope, printing, $79.80; J Chaney, grant to Cargill library, $10; J Glover, grant to Elmwood Library, $10; J Finch, use of plank at Holdermans culvert, $2; F Muldoon, spikes for Rh one bridge, $1.80; C J Schnarr, compl culvert (lic, gin 2); Miss M McCoy, grant to Women's Patriotic League, Cargill; $30 Miss J A Howard, grant to Women's Hospital Aid, $30; Miss J Watson, grant to Red Cross Society, Eden three $10.

Council adjourned to meet at the call of the Reeve.

M A McCallum, Clerk.

ORDERS MAY BE SENT US BY TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE

A. E. AMES & CO. *Investment Bankers. Established 1889.*

AT OUR EXPENSE

FOR THE NEW

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

A. E. Ames & Co.

MONTREAL — Union Bank Building, 57 King W. TORONTO — NEW YORK

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Cooking Stoves and Ranges

Use Royalite Coal Oil — Perfection Heaters

Our stock of these, together with the most modern type of Heating Stoves, is still very complete, and if in need of one, it will pay you call and make a selection therefrom, for we know that the taste and requirements of the most critical buyer can be satisfied from our stock.

See our High Oven Range

A full stock of Seasonable Goods on hand—

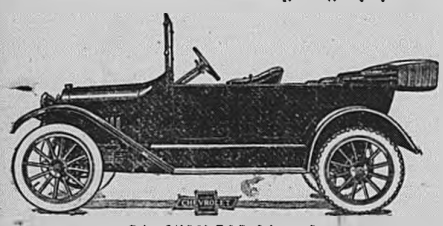
Cross-Cut Saws, Axes, Handles, Skates, Etc.

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THE NEW SERIES

"CHEVROLET"

The Only Car at its Price in Canada Fitted with Electric Starter and Electric Lighting Equipment



Price $605.00 F.O.B. Oshawa, Ont.

One way to live nowadays is daily chock full of healthy activity, wholesome fun and lots of fresh air.

This manner of living gives your family every modern opportunity to better health, better sport, a broader mentality, and a more highly developed point of view.

To enjoy life on this basis, to get all there is to be had and all that you should have; to look forward to each day with a keener interest and anticipation; to miss nothing—get a Chevrolet.

There is a Chevrolet for you and yours. Pick it out to-day and introduce your family to the new order of things—the bigger life made possible by an economical Chevrolet.

Call and see the new 1917 models.

ASK A MAN WHO OWNS ONE!

D. SPARROW, Agent
Paisley Garage

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Abram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. HOPPER, N.G.
W. H. BARRETT, R.S.

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 2 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T.H. GEORGE, Prop

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 39

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of $150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscription at 96, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " 16th April, 1917;
30 " 15th May, 1917;
26 " 15th June, 1917.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the April instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons, at the option of the holder, will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers having offices and carrying on business in Canada will be allowed a commission of three-eighths of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915, or in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by surrender of five per cent debenture stock maturing 1st October, 1919. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.

Dray Loads of Catalogues

One day last week there came to Paisley postoffice 53 sacks of catalogues from Toronto mail order house for delivery in the surrounding country within the 30 mile radius. The books were piled up like stove-wood, and would measure 2½ or 3 cords long. Some people will tell us that there was a useless waste of money, for sent out this bunch of printed matter are past masters in the art of attracting trade by the the use of printers' ink and are not expending thousands in this way without adverstising doesn't pay. The firm that adequate returns. We notice a merchant in a Bruce county town invites customers to compare his prices with those in the departmental catalogues. That's one way of meeting the city competition and should be effective.

"SALADA"

Tea is Delicious and Pure

Sealed Packets Only - Never in Bulk

B218

BLACK, MIXED or NATURAL GREEN

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXV.—(Cont'd).

He knew within his heart of hearts that she was too good for him, and yet he could not deny himself the pleasure or pain of putting the matter to the test.

Lady Merivale's rooms were not too crowded. Her ladyship had mercifully asked no more than her rooms would hold, and Fitz, as he entered rather early in the evening, could see that the Mildmay's party had not arrived.

"Just my luck," he murmured. "Of course, now I've plucked up courage, she won't come. Serve me right. I know she's far too precious for me."

He sauntered to a corner and sat down beside an Italian, who had a series of sketches to show and tried to get poor Fitz to speak to him.

But the Italian only knew "Yes" and "No" in English, and Fitz only knew "Marcaroni" in Italian, so thus the conversation did not afford much amusement to either party.

Presently, as the rooms grew fuller, a tall gentleman with white hair and wearing spectacles approached the two, and bowing to the Italian, asked permission to see the sketches.

He spoke in Spanish, a language as strange to Fitz as Italian, so after a few minutes, Fitz rose and left the Italian and Spaniard together.

The Spaniard looked up wistfully.

"Do you know that gentleman?" he asked.

"No," said the Italian.

"I do," said the stranger who stood near, and who was none other than the club newsmonger, Tommy Gossip. "That is Lord Boisdale, eldest son of Lord Lackland. He's engaged—or going to be—to Miss Violet Mildmay."

The Spaniard bowed, smiled and departed.

At that moment Violet entered on the arm of Howard Murpoint.

The Spaniard saw Lord Fitz approach and take her from Mr. Murpoint and frowned.

"Is it true?" he murmured to himself. "Is she going to marry him? Has she forgotten me?"

Then he sighed and sauntered on with a melancholy smile to a retired alcove.

He was not in the humor for the gay and talkative crowd, and wanted a little quiet.

He sank down in a cool corner of the velvet lounge and fixed his dark eyes upon the floor.

"Why did I come back?" he mused. "They think me dead; they have forgotten me—they have ceased to mourn for me, and others have stepped into my place, and I had better keep to the world which knows me no more, and try for a new life in some new land. I see the best and fairest—he whom I loved—has no thought, no faith that lasts more than twelve months. I see that the rogue flourishes. I am disgusted with the world, and I will leave it. That poor fellow, the escaped convict, has more gratitude and affection and faithfulness than all the rest put together. We will go together—he and I outcasts—and see the world no more."

He half rose in his bitterness as if to carry out his threat at once and leave the world, but at that moment two persons entered the alcove.

They were—Fitz and Violet.

Fitz led Violet to a seat, then, murmuring something about the draught, let down a heavy curtain before the couch on which sat the melancholy Spaniard.

Thus the muser was cut off from the others, a listener, and made a spy much against his will.

Before he could move to make known his presence Fitz spoke, and his tone, more than his words, transfixed the listener to the spot.

"Miss Mildmay," said Fitz, plumping into his task with a nervous precipitance, "I am so glad I can see you alone for a few minutes."

"Yes!" said Violet, looking up with a dreamy, calmly serene gaze, which had nothing of embarrassment and, therefore, nothing of love in it.

"Yes," said Fitz; "I have been longing for this opportunity for some time. Miss Mildmay, I am a bad hand at speaking what I mean, but you know I mean all I say. You know that, though I'm a poor, good-for-nothing wretch who oughtn't to be allowed to breathe the same air with one so good and clever as you, but you know that I love you—"

Violet's face grew pale and very sad and mournful.

She raised her hand to stop him, but Fitz had made the plunge, and now, like all nervous people, was reckless.

"Don't stop me, Miss Mildmay; let me go on and say my say. I've kept it within my bosom so long that I feel bursting with it. I love you with all my heart, and no man, let him be as clever as he may, can do more; and if I'm not worthy of you—which I am not—I am sure no one else is. Violet, look at me a little more kindly, you look so pale and sorrowful. Can—cannot you love me—only a little—just enough to say that you will be my wife?"

Violet turned her pale, sad face to him.

"Lord Boisdale—I—how can I answer love to give. It was thrown with all your heart and soul at my feet. You know that I have no heart for anything but my hopes in the sea; that sea which breaks beneath those awful cliffs at Penruddie. You see I can speak calmly. I can look back at that dreadful past bravely and without shame! I am not ashamed to say that I have no heart for anything but the memory of a vanished past."

There was a slight stir behind the curtain, but the speaker did not notice it.

"But," said Fitz, "you will not spend your life in utter mourning, you will not sacrifice your own happiness and my life to such a shadow as that memory—"

"It is no shadow to me," said Violet, softly, sadly, her voice dreamily distinct and low, her eyes fixed as if gazing upon something very far off. "Oh, until I see it all, day and night, I hear his last words—the man I loved—mingling with the roar of the sea upon the shore. I see that past life of mine ever, day and night, and I am wedded to it. You see," she said with a start, and evidently arousing from her reverie, and remembering, "that it is useless to ask me for love. You would not have me without, Lord Boisdale?"

"I would," said Fitz, his eyes filled with tears. "Violet, dear Violet, you need some one to watch over and guard you—you need some one who could and would devote his life to recalling the smile and the sunlight to yours. I am willing, I am anxious. Confide in me, Violet; trust yourself to me. My love asks for nothing at your hands but yourself and the right to guard you. Oh, Violet, I have loved you so long—I—I would have died for you."

"Do not speak of death!" said Violet, with a shudder and a hurried gesture of entreaty. "I cannot bear that! I will have no one speak of dying for me! I believe—the dread clings to me—that he—Leicester—came to harm through me. No, no; no one shall die for me!"

And she half rose, wild and pale.

"Be calm, dear Violet," implored Fitz. "See how wild, how frightened you have become. Confess now that you need some strong right arm to protect you, to save you from the terrible state into which you have fallen! Violet, I do not ask you to love me, I only ask that you will promise to try. Have pity on me! You have a little, you say, but remember how I have been hoping for so long, and say that you will promise to try and love me."

Violet closed her eyes, and seemed lost in thought, then she opened them and smiled sadly.

"I have been thinking of all you say, dear Lord Boisdale," she said. "I am grateful, very, very grateful. I know how good, how true you are, and I would implore you to give that noble love to some one more deserving of it, lest that I feel it would be an insult to do so. I know I am weak, perhaps that I am wicked. Oh, that I knew what was right!" she broke off wildly and with clasped hands.

"Say yes," pleaded Fitz. "You cannot trust yourself to any one who can understand you or love you better."

"Give me time, time," pleaded Violet. "I must have time to think."

"A week?" said Fitz.

"No, no; a month—a month!" said Violet, in a low, constrained voice.

"Well," sighed Fitz, "a month, if you will have it so long. Say a month. It's a very long time, but—" and he sighed again. "Well, a month! Try to say yes, dear Violet."

"I will," breathed Violet. "I will try to do what is right. I ought not to sacrifice you if—if you love me as you say, I am weak and feeble and selfish, but I will do what is right."

Then Fitz rose and looked down upon her, pale and struggling with her weakness.

"I will leave you now," he said. "I am sure you are tired and—and excited."

And he raised her hand to his lips.

And before he could kiss it the curtain was pushed aside and the tall, white-haired Spaniard came before them.

(To be continued).

PAINS AFTER EATING

WIND IN THE STOMACH—ACIDITY, HEADACHES—CONSTIPATION

ARE SIGNS OF INDIGESTION.

Indigestion—the complete or partial failure of the digestive processes—frequently throws out of gear the whole machinery of the body. You can't enjoy the vigour and vitality of good health unless your stomach, liver and bowels do their work regularly and efficiently.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy Mother Seigel's Syrup is esteemed in tens of thousands of homes, wherever the English language is spoken. If you suffer much or little from disorders of the stomach, liver or bowels, try the effect of taking 15 to 30 drops of this famous remedy in water, after meals, for a few days and note its beneficial effects.

ASSISTS DIGESTION

The new Slides contains three times as much as the trial size sold at 35c per bottle.

Use A Fertilizer—

Says Govt. Agricultural Dept.

Why fly in the face of Providence? The sound advice, contained in the bulletins of the Department of Agriculture, is based on the knowledge of the best agricultural experts in the country and the accumulated experiences of thousands of farmers.

Almost every soil lacks some element of the plant food necessary for a maximum crop, and each crop leaves the soil poorer. Therefore, those important sustainers of plant life—potash, nitrogen and phosphoric acid—must be put back into the soil in the form of a fertilizer.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

is in growing demand amongst farmers who want the best. It gives much more satisfactory results than a home mixed fertilizer because the ingredients are scientifically proportioned to meet the requirements of both soil and crop and are blended into a perfectly balanced plant food. Expert chemists have prepared these formulas, checked by Government analysts and the mixing is done under careful supervision.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer is fresh ground, making it more economical to use and easier to spread. It will not burn or sour the soil, and is very rich in humus. There is a formula to fit the requirements of every soil and every crop. These are fully explained in our booklet, "Bumper Crops," and also general directions for their use. A copy is ready for you, if you will ask for it.

Gunns Limited, West Toronto

79 C



Increase Your Yields and Profits

Why envy others who reap larger crop yields than your land produces? Commercial fertilizers, properly selected, are increasing the war-time profits of growers everywhere. Is it not well worth your while to look into this great opportunity? Even if your land is producing big crops you can get bigger and better yields and make more money by using

Harab-Davies FERTILIZERS

These natural fertilizers stimulate the plant, without impoverishing the soil. They nourish both land and crop. They are made from blood, bones, trimmings, etc., and have no unnecessary filler in them. Every ingredient has proven fertiliser value. Every one of our twenty-five different fertilizers is a proven success.

Write for bulletins and booklet. We will promptly mail them to you free of charge.

Ontario Fertilizers, Limited, West Toronto.

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

FOR BREADS - CAKES - PUDDINGS - PASTRIES



OUR SERVICE AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

No matter where you live PARKER Service is right at your door. Wherever the postman or the express company go we can collect and deliver whatever you want cleaned or dyed.

Our service to distant customers is carefully handled so that goods are insured of safety in transit.

The excellence of our work has built up the largest dyeing and cleaning business in Canada and is known from coast to coast.

Almost any article can be cleaned by one process or another, brought back to a freshness that will surprise you—or made new by dyeing.

We pay the carriage one way on all articles over $1.00.

Think of PARKER'S whenever you think of cleaning or dyeing.

Send for a FREE copy of our useful and interesting book on Cleaning and Dyeing.

Be sure to address your parcel clearly to receiving dept.



PARKER'S DYE WORKS, LIMITED

791 YONGE ST. - TORONTO

Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand.....

"I was an hungered, and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink..... naked, and ye clothed me....."

Then shall they answer him, saying—"Lord, when saw we thee an hungered, and fed thee? or thirsty, and gave thee drink? ....or naked, and clothed thee?"

And the King shall answer.....

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me".

Overseas, in ravaged Belgium, more than 3,000,000 of "the least of these" are hungry, thirsty, thinly clad—looking to us! Have you done what you could for any of them?

Whatever you can give, send your subscription weekly, monthly or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees or

SEND CHEQUES PAYABLE TO TREASURER

Belgian Relief Fund

59 St. Peter Street, Montreal

The Greatest Relief Work in History.

About the House

Rice As Potato Substitute.

Rice is really our best starchy food. It contains also a small amount of protein, a trace of fat, and some mineral matter. Starchy foods supply heat and energy to the body, and are, therefore, really more valuable than meat, which produces muscle. It is four times as nourishing as potatoes.

Most of us in the past have only associated rice with eggs, milk, raisins as the principal ingredient of puddings. The majority of Canadians have still to learn the use of rice as a vegetable which our American friends, especially the Southerners, learned long ago. It is the most-easily-digested of all the starchy foods. It is readily absorbed and leaves little or no waste in the intestines. All starches in their final digested are converted into sugar.

Rice is about the most abused of all our foods in the cooking. "Just boil it," they say, but "just boiling" may result in a delicious appearing and tasting food or—a cross between paste and porridge. Let no housekeeper come out of the war days without learning how rice grains may quadruple themselves in the cooking and be the nourishing, delectable food that doubtless they were resigned to be.

Wash the rice in several cold waters. Have ready a large dish nearly full of rapidly-boiling water. Sprinkle in the rice slowly so as not to stop the boiling. Boil rapidly without the cover for twenty minutes. If the rice seems hard at the end of that time boil ten minutes longer. It must be dry and mealy, like potatoes, not wet. Drain it in a colander and pour over it there, quickly, a quart of cold water. Place the colander on a plate and toss the rice about with a fork from the centre to the sides. Stand it on the back of the stove or at the over door, where heat will pass through and dry it. Turn it at once into a shallow dish or platter, tossing it out with a fork, being careful not to break the grains. If these directions are followed each grain will have swollen to four times its natural size and no two grains will be sticking together. It should be as white as snow.

A nourishing meal for school children at noon is a plate of boiled rice with a slice of bacon on top, followed by apple pudding.

Household Helps

It is a mistake to soak fowl of any kind in water. It will destroy the flavor.

The ironing board which is thickly padded is the easiest to iron on.

Bone stock can be made from bones alone, with vegetables to flavor.

Mutton broth with barley and beans in it is a nutritious winter soup.

A delicious vegetable stew can be made from any kind of left-over vegetables, put together and cooked for a few minutes in white stock. When they are thoroughly heated through, thicken the gravy a little and serve.

Cream soups are always thickened; and sometimes made of vegetable and fish, with milk and cream and a little seasoning.



Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Redpath refining methods produce no second grade sugar. We make and sell one grade only—the highest—so that you will never get anything but the best under the name of Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Twenty-Five Cents a Day spent for the right kind of food will keep a man in good health, fit for any task. Two **Shredded Wheat Biscuits**, served with hot milk, make a complete, perfect meal at a cost of four or five cents—a meal that supplies in digestible form every element needed to build new tissue and furnish heat and energy for the human body. At twenty-five cents a day for three meals there is a margin of ten cents for fruit or green vegetables. Such a diet means a clean stomach, healthy liver, active bowels. For breakfast with milk or cream. Made in Canada.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOL.

Schoolhouse of Western Canada is a Community Centre.

Nations are built in the public schools. The ideals set up by the school teacher remain very largely the ideals of the pupil throughout life, and his conception of patriotism will be what he has been taught during his school years. It is not too much to say that the present world war is due to a difference of ideals fostered by different systems of education.

Great as is the importance of the public school in old and well established countries, this importance is even greater in the new lands which are being called upon to assimilate populations from the more congested countries. In such a country as Western Canada, the public school has to take on functions not usually associated with it in the older and more densely settled communities. The prairie schoolhouse is not merely a centre of education; it is also the religious and social centre of the district. During the week days the school teacher furnishes education to the children of the neighborhood, but on Sunday the missionary holds his services, which all attend regardless of creed or nationality, and on week nights the building is used for meetings of farmers, for the various community societies; for the Red Cross or Patriotic Club, and for purely social events such as debates, concerts and dances. To facilitate the latter, it may be noted that many country schoolhouses use removable desks which the willing hands of the farmers' boys quickly dispose of whenever there is a dance in prospect.

Another phase of community work associated with the rural school which has been coming into prominence during the last few years is the supply of books to settlers in the district. This work is encouraged and assisted by the central Department of Education, which provides catalogues of books suitable for such purposes, the actual selection being left to the teacher. The number of books allotted to a school district is based on the report of the inspector of schools. In the Province of Alberta, although this school library movement is only in its infancy, no less than 110,000 books were supplied for this purpose last year, at a cost of some $30,000.00. Educationists of the province look forward to the time when every school district will be a library centre, giving to the settlers the facilities now afforded to residents of cities and towns through their public libraries. The prosperity which has almost overwhelmed rural Alberta in the last two years, when farmers have been reaping enormous crops and selling them at the highest figures in history, promises to contribute still further to the importance of the rural school as a social centre. With every farmer driving his own automobile the opportunities for social gatherings are greatly increased, and the country school is the natural meeting place.

FAMINE THREATENS WORLD.

Prof. Leacock Says We Must Increase Our Food Supply.

Prof. Leacock of McGill University, addressing the Montreal Housewives' League at the Royal Victoria College recently, said:

"We are in sight of a terrible food famine, such as the world has never seen. We must take steps betimes if we wish to avoid national and world-wide disaster. We must at all costs increase our own food supply.

"We in Canada are fortunately placed. We have boundless resources in land to draw upon. We must see that every available acre and every available day's labor is turned to use.

"It is gratifying to learn that our Department of Agriculture and our National Service Commission are wide awake to the situation. We must put behind them the force of public opinion and the efforts of individual citizens."

ST. VITUS DANCE AFFECTS MANY CHILDREN

This Trouble Can be Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

St. Vitus Dance is much more common than is generally imagined. The trouble is often mistaken for mere nervousness, or awkwardness. It usually attacks young children, most often between the ages of six and fourteen—though older persons may be affected with it. The most common symptom is twitching of the muscles of the face and limbs. As the disease progresses this twitching takes the form of spasms in which the jerking motion may be confined to the head, or all the limbs may be affected. The patient is frequently unable to hold anything in the hands or walk steadily, and in severe cases the speech may be affected. The disease is due to impoverished nerves, owing to the blood being out of condition and can be cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and in this way restore the sufferer to good health. Any symptom of nerve trouble in young children should be promptly treated as it is almost sure to lead to St. Vitus Dance. The following is proof of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to cure this trouble. Miss Hattie Cummings, R. R. No. 3, Peterboro, Ont., says: "I was attacked with what the doctor said was St. Vitus Dance. Both my hands trembled so as to be practically useless. Then the trouble went to my left side, and from that to my right leg, and left me in such a condition that I was not able to go out of the house. I took the doctor's medicine without getting any benefit. Then I tried another remedy with the same poor results. At this stage I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and did so, with the result that they fully restored me to health, and I have not had the slightest symptom of nervous trouble since. I can recommend these pills to anyone who is suffering from nervous trouble, and hope they will profit by my experience."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any drug dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES SUFFER.

Food, Clothing, Medicine Necessary to Ward Off Wholesale Deaths.

A report on the condition of the Russian refugees is given by Thomas W. Whittemore of Boston, who is now in Japan for supplies after long services in directing the work of the American Committee for the Relief of Russian refugees in Russia. The forced migration of the people of Little Russia into the heart of the Empire was described by him as one of the greatest movements of people in history. He said that the names of as many as 3,000,000 refugees were on the official list, and although the Russian Government is doing everything humanly possible to ameliorate their condition much remains to be done in the way of food, clothing, medicine and shelter. Thousands died in the flight. Barely fed, poorly clothed, masses were carried away by contagious diseases and the rest remained helpless, gathered in barracks and other public places vaguely and blindly waiting for occupation.

The Russian Government has finally distributed these refugees among different parts of the Empire, yet the problem, Mr. Whittemore said, was far from settled. The great need was for some form of organization which will provide them with labor and the means of living, and while that economic question is being worked out, food, clothing and medicine are necessary. He had come to Japan, he said, because the lack of shipping space from the United States made it practically impossible to get the necessary supplies from that country.

It is a question as to whether the kangaroo can cover a given distance in quicker time than an ostrich.

Old Fashioned Ideas

are being supplanted daily by newer and better things. This is particularly true where health and efficiency are concerned.

In hundreds of thousands of homes where tea or coffee was formerly the table drink, you will now find

POSTUM

It promotes health and efficiency, and the old time nerve-frazzled tea or coffee drinker soon gives place to the alert, clear-thinker who drinks delicious Postum and knows.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package.

TEETHING TIME A TIME OF WORRY

When baby is teething is a time of worry to most mothers. Baby's little gums become swollen and tender; he becomes cross; does not sleep well; is greatly troubled with constipation; colic or diarrhoea and sometimes even convulsions seize him. During this period nothing can equal the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels and stomach and make the teething so easy that the mother scarcely realizes baby is getting his teeth. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Arthur Archibald, New Town, N.S., writes: "I used Baby's Own Tablets when baby was getting his teeth and I found them an excellent medicine." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHAPLAINS BRAVE WORK EIS.

They Do Not Confine Their Services to Spiritual Needs of Troops

Writing on the work of the Canadian chaplains in France, Capt. Chas. G. D. Roberts sends an article to the Canadian Minister of Militia, in part as follows:—

The work of the Canadian Chaplain Service has been so successful, so rich in results, and conducted along such broadly human lines, that it is impossible to do it anything approaching justice within the space of a newspaper article. The cement of the whole structure has been a unity of purpose and a harmony in effort which are a constant influence for good among our men, and which may well serve as an example to the churches at large. The representatives of each church or creed are supreme within their own fold. The organization of the Canadian Chaplain service, as a whole, guards the interests of each communion, and guards them impartially. I have seen an energetic young Jewish rabbi coming to a canon of the Church of England for assistance to enable him more effectively to minister to his scattered Hebrew flock. All rivalries are strictly eliminated, except the high rivalry of zeal, self-sacrifice and courage.

It is not, by any means, to matters spiritual alone that the tireless energies of the C.C.S. are devoted. The service looks after the comfort, recreation and entertainment of the troops, by means of a highly-organized system of soldiers' institutes, canteens and cinema shows, which keep them out of mischief or boredom during the period when they come back from the trenches to the rest camps. This system is run on a merely nominal margin of profit, and the accounts are officially audited by the Paymaster's Department. Narrow as is the margin, it yields a handsome profit, which is returned to the men again in whatever form may seem to be most needed. No small part of it goes to the provision of free coffee—hot coffee—at all hours of day or night, for the men who are entering or leaving the trenches.

But it is when a battle is on that the Church militant peculiarly justifies its title. Where the wounded and dead are falling, there you will find the "padres." They are by no means confining themselves to their spiritual functions. They are helping and inspiring the stretcher-bearers, the ambulance men, the surgeons. Their activities are limited only by the needs of the situation. For instance, during the second battle of Ypres the padres in different quarters of the battlefield organized voluntary stretcher-bearer parties, guided them up into No Man's Land, and worked with them night after night in finding and bringing out the wounded. In this task one of the padres was taken prisoner. At the Somme, too, one of the padres organized a rescue party, led it up under deadly shell fire, and brought back ten wounded men who had been lying in a trench for four days. The trench was one cut off from our lines and occupied in part by the Germans. Another of our padres was wounded while rescuing Australian wounded at Mouquet Farm. Suffice to say that three C.M.G.'s and five Military Crosses have been awarded amoong the padres, while many more such honors have been amply deserved. It is significant to note that of the thirty padres who left Canada with our first contingent in September, 1914, there are now only nine remaining in the field.

Enlist At Such A Time.

A mustering officer, in the early days of the war, before England was aroused, met on the street of a coast village a strapping fellow about twenty-one years old. The officer hailed him.

"See 'ere, me lad," he said, "are you in good 'ealth?"

"I are," said the youth.

"Are you married?"

"I aren't."

"Ave you anyone dependent on you?"

"I 'ave not."

"Then your King and country need you. Why don't you enlist?"

"What?" he said. "With this bloomin' war goin' on? You must think I am a silly fool!"

If Stomach Hurts Drink Hot Water

If an apoplectic sufferer has gas, wind or flatulency, stomach acidity or sourness, gastric catarrh, heartburn, etc., would take a teaspoonful of pure calcined magnesia in half a glass of hot water immediately after eating, they would soon forget that they were ever afflicted with stomach trouble, and doctors would have to look elsewhere for patients. In explanation of these words a well known New York physician stated that most forms of stomach trouble are due to stomach acidity and fermentation of the food contents of the stomach combined with an insufficient blood supply to the stomach. Hot water increases the blood supply and bicarbated magnesia instantly neutralizes the excessive stomach acid and stops food fermentation, the combination of the two, therefore, being marvelously successful and decidedly preferable to the use of artificial digestants stimulants or medicines for indigestion.

National Service Cards.

The time for those persons who have not filled in the National Service cards, or have not properly filled them in, has been extended to the 31st day of March, 1917, and further cards have again been issued to the postmasters for distribution among those who have made default. It is understood that the returns from the 2nd Military District have been most gratifying. There are, however, even in this District a number who have not properly made their returns. The National Service Board hopes that everyone in the District will use his or her very best efforts in order to make the returns from this District as nearly perfect as possible.

Ask Sons To Surrender.

A Canadian just back in England from France says that German troops have been well fed hitherto, but that a great deterioration is shown in their food recently. Young Germans surrendering declare that their mothers asked them to do so. The weather at the front has been penetrating. Canadians feel it as much as they do the severe cold in Canada.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 yrs. old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE.

St. Joseph, P. O., 18th Aug., 1900.

At Grips With a Leopard.

A correspondent in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, of the London Express, sent an account of a thrilling battle between a British officer and a full-grown female leopard in German East Africa. An expeditionary force was on the march when the animal was sighted, and Lieut. Bouwer dropped out to try a shot. The leopard suddenly charged the officer, and the best he could do was jam his rifle in the open mouth of the beast. Bundles of burning grass were thrown toward the animal to distract her attention from Lieut. Bouwer, who was badly hurt, and Dr. Ivor Haslem finally sent a dum-dum bullet home, which closed the career of that leopard.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Natural Comment

London children certainly get some quaint views of life. An instance of this recently occurred in a London East-End Sunday School, where the teacher was talking to her class about Solomon and his wisdom.

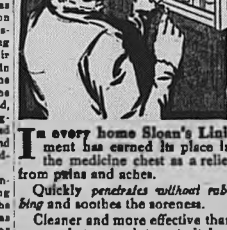
"When the Queen of Shaba came and laid gold and jewels and costly spices before Solomon, what did he say?" she asked, presently.

One small girl, who had evidently had experience in such matters, promptly replied.

"'Ow much d'yer want for the lot?"

A Texan is the patentee of a new harness to hold a rod for a fisherman and leave his hands free for other purposes.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.



In every home Sloan's Liniment has earned its place in the medicine chest as a relief from pains and aches.

Quickly *penetrates without rubbing* and soothes the soreness.

Cleaner and more effective than mussy plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin.

For rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, sprains and strains use Sloan's Liniment. At all druggists, 25c. 50c. $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

ED. 7. ISSUE 18—'17.

GILLETT'S LYE



King's Grape Vine.

The King's grape vine at Windsor, England, in the garden near Cumberland Lodge, was planted in 1768. It is 120 feet long and 20 feet wide. The most remarkable vine in Europe, however, is the famous vine at Hampton Court, from which this is a cutting. This was planted in 1763 and still grows abundantly.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. Non-smarting—Feels nice—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Lyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in our several Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

Change Playmate.

"Willie, you must stop using such dreadful language," said his mother. "Where in the world did you learn it?"

"Why, mother," replied the boy, "Shakespeare uses it."

"Well, then," said the mother, "don't play with him."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Useful Sunflower.

Grow sunflowers, not only for their gorgeous beauty, but as food for the hens. In the autumn the sunflower seed is a healthy stimulant and assists biddy in repairing her wardrobe, and clothing her for her winter duties. It is good exercise also for the hens to pick the seeds from the heads. There is a pitchy substance throughout the whole plant, which, when the stalks and heads are dry, makes good fuel, so that no part of the plant need be wasted.

In 25 years $8,000,000,000 in gold have been mined in the world.

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring
Antiseptic—Stops blood-poison
Soothing—Ends pain and smarting, etc.
Pure—Best for baby's rashes.
Heals all sores.

50c. box. All Druggists and Stores

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Send "Patent Protection" Free
BABCOCK & SON
Formerly Patent Office Examiner. Estab. 1879
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Branches: Ottawa and Washington

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS



that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. No Blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Blemish, Jr., are made in Canada.

Mineard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Self-stopping Auto.

Chiefly intended for delivery automobiles is a new attachment for a car that stops it at a set distance from a starting point enabling a driver to call at several houses and find his machine waiting for him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD BOARDing House in Owen Sound. In good repair, good location. Grand Depot and Factories. Apply R. McGrath, Executor, Transcona, Man.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all business. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES—NEW AND SECOND Hand. $13.50 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 613 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before the late Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly—especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy
Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world.



A CLEAN HARNESS wears longest

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

does more than make your harness clean. It revives the leather.

This oil soaks into the pores, makes the leather softer, blacker, tougher. Try it on any black leather.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
Branches Throughout Canada

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease. All druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.



GLAMIS

Mr and Mrs Woods and Miss Alberta Kirkhtown left on Thursday for their home in the west.

Miss Nellie McBride, who was spending a few days at Mc Kirkhtown's, has returned to her home in Paisley.

Mrs Murdoch Mellis is spending a few days with friends in Cargill.

The Guild of St Paul's church held their monthly meeting at W J McKeeman's.

Miss Lillie McKenzie returned to her home in Kincardine after spending some time at the home of Mr Neil Curtle.

Clyde McKeeman returned to Toronto on Monday morning.

Mr John Gunn met with a painful accident on Friday when he slipped on the ice and broke his wrist.

Mrs (Rev) Buckbarrough's many Glamis friends will be sorry to hear of her accident. She fell at her home in Port Elgin and broke a limb.

Miss Mabel Stewart spent Sunday at Mr Jos Cunningham's.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GRESHAM

Mr Henry Roppel and family are moving back to their old home on the 6th this week.

Mr Jas A Pace is at present in Hamilton taking care of her sister-in-law, Mrs Alex McDougall, who, we are pleased to say, is doing very nicely after being operated on for appendicitis.

Miss Lizzie Brown of Underwood, is staying at the home of her aunt, Mrs J A Pace, for a few weeks.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs Wm Brown, 6th con, is getting better.

Mrs (Rev) McNab of Underwood, is appointed to take Mrs Hogg's place as president of the Presbyterial W M S on account of the latter's removal

Mrs Allan McKinnon visited her sister, Mrs McPhail, for a few days lately.

Mrs R McGregor is at present very sick.

Mrs Jas McDonald, lately from Edmonton, is visiting her sisters here, Miss McDonald and Mrs Wm Rose.

Miss Porter visited her cousin, Miss Mabel Nelson, for a few days last week.

Mr and Mrs Alex Shipley are moving to their home on the 10th this week. We are sorry to lose such good neighbors.

Mrs Moreland and children, who spent the winter with her mother, Mrs Curry, 6th con, returned to their home in Alberta last week.

WILLOW CREEK

President Wilson is now said to be "real angry" at the Senate for not granting him "armed neutrality" powers. Perhaps he may become really angry at the Germans after they have pulled his nose and ceffed his ears a few more times, and thus waked up his Scotch-Irish temper.

We hear the question asked, "What has happened the township organization of Sunday schools?"

Mr Fred Schwittker entertained the Young People's Alliances at his home on Friday evening. About 30 were present and a very pleasant time was spent.

At the Bruce Telephone meeting on Friday the habit of rural listening was strongly denounced. A bill to punish listening, may be right in principle, but in some rural districts it will deprive life of one of its joys.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Better bring home a supply of groceries before the roads break up. The thunder and lightning Saturday night make one think of the good old summer time.

Mr and Mrs J A Howe and family, also Mr and Mrs J W Howe and family attended the silver wedding of their sister, Mrs Geo Wilson, on Saturday evening.

Mrs Donald McGillivray received a message last week that her son Neil had been wounded with barbed wire in the knee. We hope that he is not serious and that he will soon be like himself again.

Mr and Mrs John Dunlop have returned from a visit to friends in Owen Sound locality.

The box social in S S No 13 was a marked success. A splendid programme was rendered consisting of string band music by Mrs T Ellis, Miss Dudgeon, Messrs, Archer, Smart and Fraser, of Paisley; solos by Miss Emily McInnes, Miss Daisy Foster, Messrs L C Spofford, McLean Young and H I Thornburn; recitations by Miss Young and Miss Miller; mouthorgan duet by Lizzie Barnes and Kenzie Foster; and choruses by the school children. The chair was occupied by Reeve Jas Johnson. Auctioneer Rankin sold the boxes, some going as high as $6. A centrepiece donated by Mrs Archie Campbell was auctioned off at $5. and a pair of Wyandotte chickens donated by Mr Jas Archer were sold for $5. The total proceeds of the entertainment amounted to $174. There were a few present from Port Elgin, also one who came from Bentinck for the sole purpose of attending the social. The net proceeds will be devoted to Red Cross purposes.

A GREAT DIFFERENCE

ANGUS ARMOUR, Dorchester, Ontario says:

"I used the Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer on my oats last Spring, and am well satisfied with it. I purchased a ton from the local agent, which sowed about 10 acres of the 15 acre field, and I could see a great difference on what was fertilized from what was not. I have no hesitation in recommending it for oats or wheat as I sowed it with wheat this Fall."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, Mar 5th, 1917

Council met on the above date, all the members being present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Lewis—Fraser—That Councillors Allen and Thomson be a committee to engage men and teams to operate grader, with power to act.—Carried

Allen—Thomson—That the tp printing be divided between the Paisley Advocate and Chesley Enterprise for the sum of $110.—Carried.

—Lewis—Thomson—That a grant of $50 be made to the Elderslie Patriotic League for Red Cross purposes.—Carried.

Fraser—Lewis—That in the event of the government making a grant for the improvement of roads in Elderslie, this council supplement same as follows: Elora road $300, 30 sideroad $300, con 8 $200, con 6 $100, con 2 $100.—Carried.

On motion of Messrs Lewis and Fraser the following parties were appointed pathmasters, pound-keepers and fence-viewers, and a by-law passed confirming same.

PATHMASTERS—Edward Majury, W J Hyde, Anthony McCurdy, W J Fortune, T A Patterson, S Patchell, Thos Brown, Jas Sheepy, W R Ransfather, D Gribble, Jas Vanclise, And Young, W R Patterson, John McCullough, Wm Pruder, Joshua Bell, John Meredith, J Stoddart, Jas C Blue, J C Johnston, John Black, N Moore, Frank Lawrie, J T Richardson, J J Thompson, W T Thompson, Robt Caldwell, Jas Peeton, J A Doherty, A McCansel, J H Cruickshanks, A Mitchell, J R Turner, David Rathven, Arch Thompson, Oscar Lloyd, W Fenton, Jas Spencer, Jas Hammond, W Lewis, H Davis, L B McClure, Norman Shaw, Wm Calhoun, Arthur Clement, H J Daley, J C Sparrow, Alex Robb, A D Marshall, R J Bell, Robt McKinnon, W T Cruickshanks, Wm Herron, R Quigley, J D Poole, Alex Strong, Geo Collard, S McCoy, Ed Foster, Thos Ferris, H Walpole, H Rudolph, J S Campbell, Geo Daniel, J Seigison, R T Watkins, J T Buchanan.

POUNDKEEPERS — W J Fortune, M Jackson, Arch Hall, A D Marshall, H Rudolph, J Stoddart, T Lawrie, P Baker, John Thomson, R W Burns, Wm Young, Jas Cameron, Albert King.

FENCEVIEWERS — Thos Smith, John McBeath, Robt Oswald, Geo Thompson, John Lewis, Chas Sparrow, And Cormack, Robt Adams, Jas Park, Wm Robinson, Lewis Brown, Jas Spencer, Wm Herron, D Darnoch, G McLaughlin, John McDermid, Chas Smellie, D McDonald.

Allen—Thomson—That orders be issued for the following accounts.—Carried.

D McArthur, postage for clerk's office, $3; F J Cobean, ring for soldier, $5 50; Wm McCallum, cutting trees at bridge 10 e r, con 12, $1 50; D Reid, horse on 27 rods wire fence, $2 70; Mrs R C Pearce, sec-tress Elderslie Patriotic League, $ 0.

Fraser — Lewis — That this board do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in April at 2 o'clock p m, for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Tp Clerk

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

EBENEZER

Mr J H McFadden attended the prohibition conference in Toronto last week.

Mr and Mrs Clarence Arwen, of Kenora, are visiting at Mr Wm Martin's.

Miss Eva Potts and Miss Emily Grant, of Ethel, visited friends here for a couple of days.

Miss Annie McKelvey has returned home after visiting friends in Guelph for a month.

Miss Irene Martin visited her sister, Mrs John Crone, near Hill.

Mrs C A Thomas is ill with an attack of quinsy.

The Women's Institute social in the rink on Wednesday night was a very successful affair, about 75 persons attended. The hockey match between Dobbinton and Ebenezer resulted in a rather one-sided score—16 to 1 in favor of the home players.

Mr C A Thomas went to Toronto last week to bring home the remains of his father-in-law, the late R C Bates.

—A bill to incorporate Lions Head village has been passed in the Legislature.

PINKERTON

Rev Mr Gale and Mr T Birrell attended the Presbytery meeting at Paisley last week.

Mr Walter Birrell, of Toronto, was in the village a few days last week, visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Birrell.

We are all sorry to hear that Miss Ellen Gibb is under the doctor's care.

The Pinkerton Red Cross Society have made and shipped the following articles since their last shipment: three weeks ago: 13 suits pyjamas, 8 flannel shirts with collars, 10 flannel shirts without collars, 1 pair wristlets, 2 pillow covers, 9 pillows, 3 quilts, 68 pair socks.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—At J L Shipley's sale in Bruce Tp on Tuesday some record prices were obtained by auctioneer Pearce. A pair of 3-yr-old steers brought $300, a calf 2 weeks old $22, and cows went as high as $102. The aggregate of sale was $3,500, which shows Mr Shipley up as a good farmer.



Steele's for
Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

MORTGAGE SALE

UNDER and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, on **Thursday, the 15th Day of April, 1917**, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the **Grand Central Hotel, Paisley**, by Richard C Pearce, Auctioneer, the following property, namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, and known as Lots Numbers Nineteen (19) North and Nineteen (19) South, and Twenty (20) North and Twenty (20) South on the west side of George Street South, in Rowe's Enlargement of the Village of Paisley.

On the lands so described is said to be erected an stone foundation a one storey brick cottage dwelling house.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—The property to be sold subject to a reserve bid, and subject to the assumption of the mortgages or their assignee. The purchaser at the time of sale to pay 10 per cent of his purchase money in cash. The terms of payment of the balance and other conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale or upon application to Mr J C Wilson, Paisley, or the undersigned. HOLDEN & GROVER, 65 Bay St, Toronto, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Dated at Toronto this 15th day of March, 1917

Bull for Sale

THE undersigned has for service on his premises, lot 8, con 4, Elderslie, a pure bred Durham bull. Terms—$15 with return privilege if necessary. ELLEN HUGH.



SKATING SHOES

Now is the season for skating. We have a complete stock of Skating Shoes, Skates, Skate Straps, Ankle Supports.

Wind, rain, snow and sleet,—these have no terror for the man who wears our

Boots, Rubbers, Moccasins or Overshoes

Be sure to give us a call for your Footwear.

Fresh Groceries always in stock

H. PFAFF & SON



Everybody Dances

DON'T think of the New Edison Diamond Amberola just as a reproducer of topical songs or band selections. Its great value as a home entertainer is its *versatility*.

Take the present popularity of dancing. With a New Edison in your home, you may have a delightful dance as often as you like, with music that a millionaire could not improve.

You can have all the latest dances played by the finest bands and orchestras, with the tempo set by the masters of dancing so that you get the exact rhythm.

Or—if you prefer the regular waltzes and two-steps, you may choose from many when you have the New Edison.

Or—you may have a night at the opera—a vaudeville or musical comedy evening—and on Sundays enjoy "the hymns that live" as sung by soul inspiring quartettes.

There's a winter's entertainment and a winter's delight in

The NEW EDISON
DIAMOND AMBEROLA

PETER McKINNON, - - PAISLEY, Ont.

BRITAIN— CALLS TO CANADA—

THE FACTORY — THE FARM

She must have Food—

for her Armies in the Field—for her Workers in the Factory—in the Munition plant—in the Shipyard—in the Mine.

THERE'S DANGER IN SIGHT—BUT YOU CAN HELP

DO YOU KNOW— that the rapidly rising price of food stuffs means that the World's reserve supply is getting small?

DO YOU KNOW— that a world-wide famine can only be averted by increasing this supply?

DO YOU KNOW— that a "food famine" would be a worse disaster to the Empire and her Allies than reverses in the Field?

YOU CAN— help thwart Germany's desperate submarine thrust on the high seas.

YOU CAN— do this by helping to make every bit of land in Canada produce—the very last pound of food stuffs of which it is capable.

AND REMEMBER— that *no man can say that he has fully done his part*—who having land—be it garden patch, or farm, or ranch—fails to make it produce food to its utmost capacity.

THESE FARM PRODUCTS ARE NEEDED FOR EXPORT

WHEAT, OATS, BEEF, BACON, CHEESE, EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY, BEANS & PEAS, WOOL, FLAX AND FLAX FIBRE, DRIED VEGETABLES

BRITAIN APPEALS TO CANADA

THE NEAREST PRODUCER OF STAPLE FOODS

India and Argentina are more than twice the distance away and Australia more than four times.

Canada to Britain - - - - - - 2529 MILES

India & Argentina to Britain - 6000 MILES

Australia to Britain 11109 MILES

"No matter what difficulties may face us, the supreme duty of every man on the land is to use every thought and every energy in the direction of producing more—and still more."

Martin Burrell—Minister of Agriculture.

The Department invites every one desiring information on any subject relative to Farm and Garden, to write—

INFORMATION BUREAU

DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OTTAWA



Giant Flowering Carnation

FREE!

Address a postcard to us now and receive by return mail a copy of our new illustrated 80-page catalogue of Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Bulbs, Small Fruits, Garden Tools, etc.

SPECIAL.—We will also send you free a packet (value 15c) of our choice

Giant Flowering Carnation

This carnation is a great favorite, the flowers are large and fragrant and the plants do well outdoors. Transplanted into pots in the early fall they bloom profusely from October till the end of May. Extra plants are easily propogated from them by cuttings, "pipings" or layering.

Send for our catalogue and learn of our other valuable premiums. 18

Dards & Hunter Seed Co., Limited, LONDON CANADA

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hagan, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lot 18 and E. con 11, Elderslie—100 acres. This is a desirable farm situate about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HAGAN, Executor, Chesterfield, or D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 12

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAR. 21, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Millinery Opening

WE extend to the ladies of Paisley and vicinity a hearty invitation to visit our Millinery Showroom **Friday and Saturday, March 23 and 24,** when Miss McVicar, who is in charge of this department, will be prepared to show you her opening display of the newest and best styles in Spring Millinery.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

A Few Specialties on Our Grocery Shelves

Golden Fininbaddies in Cans
Chili Sauce in Bottles
Red Cross Brand of Beets
Mustard Pickles in Quart Jars
Maple Leaf Salmon
Orange Marmalade
Blueberries, Lutonberries, Plums,
Peaches in Cans
Campbell's Soups
Edwardsburg Starch in Pails
A few bottles of that Delicious
Maple Flavored Syrup left
Figs and Prunes of Good Quality

Do not forget that Black Orange Pekoe Tea at 35c per lb. It cannot be bought to-day wholesale for 40c. A genuine bargain. Green Tea at 30c per lb, 3 lbs for 90c.

Our Bake Shop is kept busy. Your orders are appreciated.

F. S. MacLachlan

WAR!

Other nations are joining our Allies, and and so sure as our Allies are bound to win, so sure is the ORDERED suit going to win against the FACTORY ones.

We have been fortunate in securing a fine line of patterns, which we can guarantee for color, and of all-wool materials.

Come in and look them over before buying. Prices right with quality of goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank

—Mrs Scanlon, who has been visiting her sisters, Mrs Wm Walker of Paisley, and Mrs John Coulter of Port Elgin, since December left on Saturday for her home in the west.

—George Parrish, Paisley born boy, has joined the aerial corps, and will train at Camp Borden. George is the son of Mr and Mrs A. W. Parrish, now of Caledonia, formerly of this town.

—There is a growing crusade against the dog nuisance. Some towns are ruling the canines off the main streets altogether, while others are putting on a heavy tax.

—A report that the Kaiser had been killed, which came over the wires on Monday night, turned out to be deplorably false. His Miserable Highness may by now be wishing he were dead, though.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—FOR SALE—New six-roomed brick house. J M Collins.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Grass farm for sale. Apply to the Standard Bank, Tiverton.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also Iron Pumps and repairs. J A Elves.

—WANTED—A situation as housekeeper. Mrs Ann Park, Chesley P.O., Ont.

—If you want to save some of those hard earned dollars attend Spofford's 10 day sale.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at F. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Dog Lost—A black, white and tan hound, named "Sam." Finder please advise J Jacques, Paisley.

—Don't miss our ready-to-wear clearance. Many articles at nominal prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Big Bargain for cash sale. New Sharples Tubular Cream Separator, 500 lbs capacity, at Davidson's Hardware.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—FOR SALE—A quantity of timothy seed also quantity of mixed timothy and alsike clover seed. Wm Pearce, Paisley P. O. Bell phone.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 25, con 12, Kincardine, on Thursday, March 29th. Don McKinnon, prop. - R C Pearce, auct.

— Auction sale of horses, cows, pigs and hay, on lot 21, con B, Elderslie, on Tuesday, April 3rd. A L McKinnon, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of household effects at the residence of Mrs R C Barns, Queen St. north, on Saturday, March 24th, at 1 30 p.m. R C Pearce, auct.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Having disposed of my business to go overseas, I request all debtors to call and settle their accounts at once. All accounts unpaid by April 1st will be placed in court for collection. E G ECKEL.

—FOR SALE—Buckeye traction ditching machine, uses either gasoline or common coal oil. Only used about four months. As good as new, will sell cheap on account of illness. B. Phillips, Chesley, Ontario.

—Another collection of old papers, rags, rubbers, &c, will be made for Red Cross about May 1st. Everybody in town and country is requested to save all they can for delivery then. Everything counts for the Red Cross.

—We have this week, a number of Ladies' Suits, samples direct from the manufacturers. If you are interested in a New suit, we will be pleased to show you, and take your order. New Styles, and reasonable prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

Big War Sale

Preparations are nearly completed for the big war sale on Tuesday, April 3rd. Do your bit for the returned married soldiers by coming with full pockets and empty basket.

St. Patrick's Social

The E L C E will hold a St Patrick's social in the Methodist church on Friday evening, March 23rd. A good programme is being prepared by some of the best local talent. Refreshments will be served. Admission 10c. Programme to commence at 8 o'clock.

Business Announcement

The undersigned having purchased the Flour, Feed and Seed business of Mr E G Eckel, desires to solicit the patronage of the public. Having decided to do a strictly cash business, we give notice that all goods sold must be paid for within 30 days from the date of purchase. We will keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses and meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—Mrs Geo. Fletcher, of Viceroy, Sask. is a visitor at Mr Robt Fullerton's.

—Mr Walter Thomson is down from the west on a visit to his father, Mr D. Thompson.

—Messrs Warren McGill, Duncan Graham and son Peter, of Elderslie, left on Tuesday for Lorebore, Sask.

—The Red Cross Workers of S S. No 15 Bruce shipped this week the following: 29 feather pillows, 64 pillow slips, 18 flannel shirts, 22 suits pyjamas, 86 pairs socks.

—Miss G McBeath left for Milwaukee on Tuesday morning, having been summoned by news of the death of her sister, Mrs McKay, of that city.

—Mr and Mrs Archie McAllister and little daughter, of Red Grey, Sask., left for the west on Saturday after spending the winter with friends in Elderslie.

—The marriage of Miss Elma Dewar to Mr. Alfred Bell, of Wiarton, takes place this Wednesday evening at the home of the young lady's father, Mr. J. S. Dewar.

—Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Allen announce the engagement of their adopted daughter May Warren to George Elwood McInnes of Chatsworth, the wedding to take place in April.

—The Red Cross Society of the Flora road south made the following shipment on Thursday, March 15: 4 hospital shirts, 25 towels, 6 pillows, 1 quilt, 36 suits pyjamas, 60 pairs socks, 6 day shirts, 31 field shirts.

A windstorm on Tuesday night of last week did some damage to buildings in a section southwest of Paisley. We heard of one barn being unroofed, the property of a Mr McKay in Kincardine Tp., and the chimney on Mr Jas Rose's house, 8th Bruce, was blown over.

Soldiers Dies from Pneumonia

Pte M W Switzer was again reported in Tuesday's casualty list as dangerously ill, and on Wednesday morning a message to his parents brought the sad news of his death, at 30 Casualty Station, France, from pneumonia.

Veterinary for Overseas

Wm G Walks, son of Mr and Mrs D Walks, of Elderslie, is one of twelve graduates of the Ontario Veterinary College who have obtained commissions in the Canadian Army Veterinary Corps, and will leave in the immediate future to take up their duties overseas.

Enlisted with the Foresters

Mr Sam Babcock is getting into khaki again, having been accepted for the Foresters Batt. now training at Galt. Sam joined the 161th, but was rejected because of the lack of one eye, which he has been without ever since he was 14 months old. The loss was due to inflammation. He will be a mighty good man for the Muskoka unit.

Properties Change Hands

Mr E G Eckel has purchased the McDougall dwelling on Queen St south, and will remove his household to there shortly. Miss J Pettie has sold her home on Ross St. to Miss Maggie Bryce, of Dunblane. The sale of Mr J R Laidlaw's fine brick residence to Sir A Conmack is also announced, this being one of the largest transactions in real estate in town for some time.

Patriotic At Home

Friday evening, April 13th, under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, with the assistance of the Bachelors and Benedicts of Paisley. Cards, games and refreshments from 8 to 12 p m; dancing after. Admission—Ladies 25c, gentlemen 50c; extra for dancing, 50c for gentlemen. Everybody come and have a grand social evening for the benefits of the Red Cross. In the Town Hall, Paisley.

The Prize Winners

The carnival and skating races at the rink on Friday night last attracted quite a large crowd. Following were the prize winners in the different events: Ladies' and girls' fancy, 1st Mildred Irving, 2nd Jean Fullerton; gents' fancy, 1st Fred Shoemaker, 2nd Joe Carrill; St Patrick's costume, L C Spofford; ladies' comic, Mrs D Forrester; gents' comic, single or pair, D McGregor and Wesley Flood; couple race, Miss Merryl Bell and Allan Shoemaker; girls' race, Miss Merryl Bell; race backwards, H Marshall; boys' race, George Grant; open race, R Ryan; holder of lucky ticket, Cedric Calhoun.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned wish to thank all friends and neighbors for the sympathy and kindness shown them in their recent bereavement.

Mrs R C Barns and family

Stock Foods & Tonics

DR. HESS' Stock Tonic, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Healing Powder and Dip and Disinfectant.

INTERNATIONAL Stock Food, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Specific, Poultry Specific, Cough Powder, Worm Powder, Roup Cure and Calf Meal.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE THIRD
CANADIAN WAR LOAN

will be received by this Bank free of cost.
Fullest information supplied by applying to the Manager of this Branch.

PAISLEY BRANCH
F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

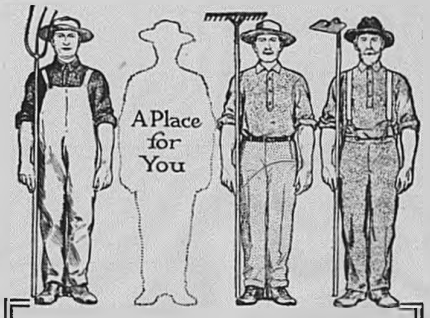
SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor



Recruits Wanted for Production

Just as surely as lack of food is strangling Germany day by day, so plenty of food is winning the victory for the allies. The French armies, for instance, were never better fed than now, for France cannot forget the awful lesson of 1870—the failure of her food supply. To this she attributed the loss of that war.

To feed the French soldiers around Verdun, more than 25,500,000 pounds of food a week were required. This gives a faint idea of the colossal task of feeding an army. Canada and Britain have a huge army of fighting heroes on the line; every man MUST have plenty of food, in spite of a world shortage. Upon Canada's food production all principally rely.

The Farmers of Ontario Urgently Need Help

The Department of Agriculture appeals to men and boys to enlist in the farm help campaign. The Department appeals to men unfit for military service, or who find it impossible to enlist in the army. Do your "bit" by helping to increase production of foodstuffs. This is your hour of opportunity.

The farmers of Ontario need the help of retired farmers, of men following no occupation (retired), of business men who can spare a portion of their time. We appeal to all who can so arrange their ordinary affairs to plan to help some farmer friend, particularly in seed time and harvest.

Confer with your county District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, or write, "Farm Help Campaign," care Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Ontario Department of Agriculture
W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture
Parliament Buildings — Toronto

The advocates of church union are encouraged by the practical move of the churches of Northern Ontario, where a local union is looked forward to. The intention is for the Methodist and Presbyterian churches to co-operate, and according to plans formulated at a meeting at North Bay, a saving of $10,000 annually and thirty men will be effected.

—The threshermen held a convention at Sarnia recently, when it was decided to petition the Ontario Legislature to amend the "planking law" so as to compel municipalities to provide planks at each bridge, in order to obviate the necessity for threshermen carrying them on their outfits.

"SALADA"

It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold

Black—Green—or Mixed F204

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXV.—(Cont'd).

Fitz dropped Violet's hand with a nervous start.

Violet herself rose to her feet and stared wildly, but the Spaniard paused only for one moment, then, fixing his dark eyes upon her face, bowed low, murmured gravely "Pardon, senora," and vanished as noiselessly as he had appeared.

Violet, seated on a footstool at her aunt's feet, told her all that night, and Mrs. Mildmay, as in duty bound, informed Howard Murpoint.

In some way, before night fell, the world had got at it, and the clubs were rumoring that Lord Fitz Boisdale was engaged to Miss Mildmay.

In a few days a rumor still more exciting and relishing was produced, to the effect that Lord Lackland had accepted the wealthy millionaire, Mr. Wilhelm Smythe, as suitor for the hand of Lady Ethel Boisdale.

Bertie, at his club, heard the rumor, and dashed off in search of Fitz.

He found him seated moodily and dreamily in an easy-chair at the smoking-room of his favorite haunt.

"Ha, Fitz," he exclaimed, "is it true?"

"What?" said Fitz, flushing. "What have you heard? Don't say it's too good to be true; don't cast me down, old fellow; you don't know how my heart is set upon it!" he exclaimed, thinking that Bertie alluded to the understanding between Violet and him.

"What do you mean?"

"What do you?" asked Fitz.

"Why, this—this—false report that—that Ethel is to be married to that odious fellow, that miserable young money-bag?"

"I can't say I've heard," said Fitz, frowning earnestly. "If I thought that there was anything in it, I'd go for my big whip and thrash him!"

At that moment a waiter put a letter into his hand.

He opened it, and his face grew red with indignation.

"Read it," he said, and thrust it into Bertie's hand.

It was an intimation from the earl that Mr. Wilhelm Smythe had proposed and been accepted.

Bertie, in his passion, could not speak a word.

Fitz tore the letter into a hundred pieces, and threw the fragments into the grate.

"Cheer up! But," he said, "he shall no more have her than those pieces shall come together again. We'll show them that right is stronger than might in this case."

Bertie clasped his hand.

"You will come down with me?" he said.

"I will, and will put our plot into execution; no time must be lost."

"I'll go to-night," said Fitz. "You stay here and wait till I telegraph. "I'll put it carefully so that nothing happens. I'll telegraph that 'Wheat has gone up.' Then you'll know that you're to come down."

The two talked together for a few moments excitedly and eagerly, then Fitz went off, calling to servant to saddle a horse at once.

He started that night for Coombe Lodge, and appeared there the following morning as fresh and as light-hearted as usual, but with the determination to stand by his friend and save his sister at all costs.

Ethel was not up when he arrived, and she entered the breakfast-room without any expectation of seeing him.

"Fitz!" she exclaimed, the warm blood rushing to her face as she sprang to him.

He held her in his arms, but would not show any emotion.

"Hello, Eth!" he said, "why you've gone pale again! where's that summer rose? I've heard the news—don't tell me any more—I'll congratulate Mr. Smythe when I see him."

Her face went paler, and her eyes filled with tears.

She crossed her hands upon her breast.

"I have done right, Fitz, have I not?" she said. "The earl has told me all—how poor we are, and how necessary it is that you and I should sacrifice ourselves for the house. You will not sacrifice yourself, though, Fitz, will you? There need be no occasion. You will give your hand where you give your heart. Dear Violet."

Honest Fitz turned his face aside to conceal his emotion.

"No, Eth," he said, "that will be all right."

Then, to avert suspicion, he rattled away to the countess, as she came in, in his old style, and actually spoke of Mr. Smythe in a friendly way.

It cost him something to be deceitful, but he did it, and succeeded in blinding them all.

The next day he was particular in his attentions to the ladies, and allowed himself to be inveigled into a game of croquet—a game he detested.

In the afternoon he went into the servants' hall and nodded to Ethel's maid.

She came out into the garden, and a conversation took place between her and Fitz, which was concluded by Fitz dropping some gold into her hand.

That evening he was more merry than ever, and not even a letter from Mr. Smythe, saying that he should be down the day following, depressed his spirits.

That night, when the countess and Ethel were seated in the drawing-room, the former gloating over the approaching wedding, the latter inwardly shrinking from and shuddering at it, Fitz rode over to Tenby and telegraphed the few significant words:

"Wheat has gone up."

The following morning broke finely.

"What time is Mr. Smythe to arrive?" asked Fitz, cheerfully.

Ethel flushed, and bent her eyes to her plate.

"He will be here before dinner," said the countess.

"See that the horses are sent for him," said the earl from behind his paper.

"All right, I'll see to that," said Fitz. "Meanwhile, just to spend time, suppose you and I have a gallop, Eth?"

Ethel thanked him with her eyes.

"Then go and get your habit on at once," said Fitz.

On the staircase Mary, the maid, met her crying.

"If you please, my lady, my brother's broken his leg, and—and—and can I go home at once?"

"Certainly," said Ethel, softly. "I am sorry, Mary. You must not wait for anything. Fitz," she called down, "can you let Mary have the brougham?"

"Yes," said Fitz. "What does she want it for?"

Then when the sobbing handmaid told him all, he said, like the kind fellow he was:

"Yes, and tell William to put the pair of grays in for you. "They'll take you to the station fast enough to catch the train."

Mary went off gratefully, and Fitz and Ethel soon afterward mounted and started for their ride.

"I wouldn't heat him too much," said Fitz, who seemed to be saving his horse, to Ethel.

"We are not going far, are we?" asked Ethel.

"Oh, not if you like, though I think we had better take the opportunity. We may not have many more rides together, Eth."

Her eyes filled with tears.

"Let us have a long ride, Fitz, then," she said.

They rode on, Fitz saving his horse and showing no disposition to turn.

At last Ethel said:

"Don't you think we had better turn, Fitz? We shall not be in time."

"Let us go as far as that signpost," said Fitz. "Then——"

"We shall not be in time for—for Mr. Smythe," said Ethel, forcing herself to say the hateful word.

"Oh, yes, we shall, I think," said Fitz, with a twinkle in his eyes. "Hello, here's my horse gone lame!"

"Where?" said Ethel, but Fitz had jumped off.

"What shall we do?" said he, "he's dreadfully lame; I've noticed it for some miles, but said nothing. I can't ride him back, and you can't go alone."

"What shall we do? Where is a post town?" said Ethel.

"I don't know," said Fitz. "Here's a carriage!" and he pulled out his watch as he spoke, muttering, "Punctual, by Jove!"

Then he called the coachman:

"Can you tell us the nearest post town? We want horses or something."

"I'm going that way, sir," said the man. "My young fellow will take your horses on, and you can get inside."

Fitz, without giving Ethel time to consent, hurried her in and jumped in himself.

"Drive on, my man," he said. "We are in a hurry."

(To be continued).

Marmalade

I made it with my same old recipe but I used

Lantic Sugar

On account of its Fine granulation it dissolves instantly making a clear jelly.

2 & 5 lb. cartons, 10, 20 & 100 lb. sacks 102



About the House

Fish Recipes.

Fish Soup (Russian).—This soup is very hearty. It may be made of one or several varieties of fish. Put two pounds fresh fish, including bones and head, in a saucepan, together with one sliced carrot, one onion, several stalks of celery cut into bits, sprigs of parsley, one bay leaf and six peppercorns. Cover with three quarts of water and boil gently one and one-half hours. Strain through cheesecloth into another saucepan, add six tablespoons rice and boil until rice is tender. Add one-half pound uncooked fish, skinned, boned and cut into small pieces, and simmer about fifteen minutes. Have ready one egg yolk beaten into one cup of cream or rich milk; add this to the soup; remove from fire without letting boil any more, flavor with salt, pepper and paprika and serve.

Salmon Mold.—Drain off the juice from a can of salmon and flake the fish, picking out every fragment of bone and skin. Mix with the fish one egg lightly beaten, the juice of a half lemon, a cupful fine dry bread crumbs, and salt and pepper to season. Pack in a buttered mold which has a tight-fitting tin cover, steam for two hours and cool.

Salmon Cutlets. — Chop rather coarsely the contents of a tin of salmon, and mix in an equal bulk of bread crumbs, seasoning the lot according to taste. Then, with the aid of beaten eggs, form a fairly stiff paste, which can be made into cutlets, and each coated with egg or milk and browned bread crumbs. Heat in a frying pan with dripping. This process will be found an economical one, as the fish lasts longer than if merely eaten as it comes from the tin.

Fish Patties.—Remove all bones from about half a pound of cold fish. Chop up a hard-boiled egg and add to this the fish. Add half a teacupful boiled rice, a dessertspoonful of finely chopped parsley and pepper and salt to taste. Mix all well together. Make half a pint of white sauce and add to the other ingredients. Mash half a pound of cooked potatoes and sufficient flour and dripping to make a nice pastry. Roll out, and line some saucers with this; then fill with the mixture. Bake till brown, after covering with the rest of the pastry.

Sugar Substitutes

We all need a certain amount of sugar, specially during the cold weather, because it is a carbohydrate, or heat and energy giver.

In the first place, we must remember that the refined white sugars, granulated, powdered and cube, are the most expensive, and that the brown is pure, wholesome and actually sweeter, besides being considerably cheaper; then there is a large amount of sugar contained in raisins and other fruits, and, as we all know, there is an enormous amount of sweetness to be had from maple sugar, honey and molasses. Besides these actual sugars the starchy foods have to be considered as heat-givers, because starch is changed to sugar during the process of digestion.

Layer Pudding.—Four ounces of dried apples, six ounces of bread crumbs, browned in the oven or made of brown bread; four ounces of brown sugar, three ounces of butter, nutmeg, cinnamon, one-half pint of hot milk. Soak the apples and stew very gently until quite tender. Grease a fire-proof dish and sprinkle a thick layer of crumbs on the bottom. Cover this with a layer of the apples sprinkled with sugar, nutmeg and cinnamon and add a few little dabs of the butter. Repeat these layers alternately until the ingredients are used up, keeping one of the crumbs for last. Pour the milk evenly over the top, sprinkle with sugar, put in a few more pieces of butter and bake in a moderate oven until a good brown.

Rajah Pudding. — One pound of bread crumbs, one-half pound very finely chopped or grated suet, a little lemon juice, one pound of molasses, one-half pound raisins. Chop raisins coarsely and mix them with the finely chopped suet, then add the bread crumbs and the lemon juice. Heat the molasses and stir well into the dry ingredients. Pour into a well-greased pudding mold and boil for seven hours.

How To Prepare Vegetables

One of the duties of every Canadian housewife at the present is to make every home a thrift centre. There are still avenues of waste in every home. One of the most unnoticed of these is probably our methods of preparing and cooking certain kinds of food.

Here are the rules for the cooking of vegetables: Old vegetables or those that are wilted should be soaked at least half an hour in clear, cold water before cooking. Particularly does this apply just now to old potatoes. Under no circumstances add salt to the water in cooking these, as it draws out the juices, hardens the fibre, and destroys the flavor.

All vegetables should be put over the fire to cook in rapidly-boiling water, and in uncovered vessels.

Vegetables containing starch—rice, potatoes, chestnuts—must be boiled until tender, but not a moment longer, or they will become heavy and soggy.

Old peas, beans, and lentils should be washed and soaked over night. In the morning drain, cover with fresh boiling water, boil half an hour, drain, and throw this water out. They are then ready to be cooked according to any recipe. This preparation is necessary in order to get full food value and to make them more digestible and palatable. It is important to remember this at the present time, as these foods are amongst our best meat substitutes.

Vegetables containing volatile flavoring, onion, cabbage, cauliflowers, and Brussels sprouts, should be boiled in salted water in an uncovered vessel, or they will emit a very unpleasant odor. The volatile matter contained in all these vegetables is rich in hydrogen and sulphur, both of which are valuable for the human system; so when this is allowed to escape by over-cooking or careless cooking, there is great food waste.

A safe rule to remember is: Top-ground, succulent, or green vegetables should be cooked in salted boiling water. Underground vegetables, the roots and stems of plants should be cooked in boiling, unsalted water. Salt should be added after they have been drained.

Housekeeping Hints.

A number of creamed soups can be made with the water in which vegetables have been boiled.

Very good wash cloths can be made from white stockings cut open. The edge can be crocheted with pink or blue.

Pantry shelves are cleanly and attractive painted white. Give them two coats of white paint, and lastly a coat of enamel. This is more satisfactory than paper.

Children and elderly people should have their evening meal of light and easily digested foods.

Cabbage, if cooked in boiling salted water, uncovered, will be more digestible and will not scent the house as it does when cooked tightly covered.

Soap that is allowed to dry and harden lasts twice as long as if used when fresh. Therefore it is cheaper to buy it in quantities and keep it in a dry place.

If a bit of piecrust is left over, roll it out rather thin, sprinkle it thickly with granulated sugar, cut into squares and bake in the oven until a delicate brown.

Jam turnovers are made of flaky pastry cut in little circles or squares. Turn up the corners or edges and put any sort of jam you fancy in the centre. Bake 20 minutes.

The Jolly Sailor.

A sailor who had landed after a long voyage, and having been paid off, called a cab, threw his luggage inside, and jumped on top himself. "Beg pardon, sir," said the astonished cabman, "but you should get inside and put your boxes on top." "Steer the craft ahead, sonny. Passengers always go on deck and luggage in the hold," was the reply from the top.



Herbert C. Hoover

of the Belgium Relief Commission, head of the great organization that works unceasingly to keep the souls of the Belgian people in their starved bodies. He has come to America once more to ask that the United States do her share in supplying a part of the $200,000,000 which Belgium must have or perish. "The situation in Belgium is the worst since the beginning of the war. I have come home to ask for more funds." This photograph was specially posed for and taken after his arrival in New York.

If Belgium Were "Next-Door" To Canada

—if the heavily-charged electric wires, that pen the people into a workless and almost foodless land, ran along our frontier

—if instead of reading of Belgian sufferings we heard the pitiful tales from the lips of escaped victims

—if we could see the long and hungry bread-lines of people as intelligent and once as prosperous and comfortable as ourselves

—if we could watch the thousands of emaciated children who are fed at the schools by the Belgian Relief Commission

—if what they are enduring, and their desperate need, were clear and vivid to us, instead of unreal and overseas

—then the great hearts of Canadians would be moved, and there would be no trouble in raising several times our present contributions to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Can we bring the urgent need of the hungry Belgian mothers and children home to YOU? Can we enlist YOUR active sympathy for those whose very lives depend on the prompt and continued help of people like yourself? Send your subscriptions weekly, monthly or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees, or

SEND CHEQUES PAYABLE TO TREASURER

Belgian Relief Fund

59 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 37

The Greatest Relief Work in History.

Cleaning and Dyeing

BLANKETS
CARPETS
LACE CURTAINS
FEATHERS
FURS
DRAPERIES
GOWNS
TABLE COVERS
QUILTS
GENTS' CLOTHING

Quick Service
Excellent Work

Send for our Catalogue on Cleaning and Dyeing

Moderate Charges

We Pay Carriage Charges One Way.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, Limited

Cleaners and Dyers

791 Yonge Street - - Toronto

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

AFTER MEALS TAKE MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

EVERY FARMER KNOWS

That fertilizers are an absolute necessity to successful farming. The only question that confronts him is getting the *right* fertilizer.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizers

For fertilizer book and other information, write

Gunns Limited, West Toronto

Open up a Health Account by eating foods that make you fit for the day's work without overtaxing the stomach, kidneys or liver. The continued eating of indigestible foods with large percentage of waste means diseased livers and poisoned intestines. Keep your stomach sweet and clean and your bowels healthy and active by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit.** It is easily digested. It contains all the material needed for the nourishment of the human body. Open a health account for you to draw upon. For breakfast or any meal with milk or cream. Made in Canada.

MANY FRENCH ARE HELD IN BONDAGE

BARBAROUS CRUELTY AND IMPRISONMENT OF CHILDREN.

People in Territory Occupied by the Germans Are Treated Like Slaves.

Little by little the world is beginning to realize the [illegible] in which Germany understands and uses such phrases as "humane treatment" and "humanitarian objects."

It should, therefore, be a matter of little surprise to us to learn from the lips of those who have just escaped from a two years' thraldom, the bitterer because it has had to be endured in their own homes, that probably nothing can exceed the tyranny even now being exercised over the unfortunate inhabitants of Belgium and Northern France by the German invader, whose "desire to stem the flood of blood and to bring the horrors of war to an end" has recently been announced to an incredulous world.

Some eighteen months ago evidence was collected from some of these poor exiles on their return to France, and their stories of suffering and misery belong to the category of tragedies that "lie too deep for tears." Now, for the past few weeks, another sad procession of some 20,000 refugees from Northern France has been wending its way back "home" in a series of convoys at the rate of about 1,000 persons a day. Once more the warm-hearted and hospitable people of Switzerland have given them of their best; they have housed, fed, and clothed them, and sent them on their way rejoicing.

Terrible Conditions.

Once more neutral ears have been pained to listen to grim narratives of harsh treatment and starvation and worse, which appear to be inseparable from German domination in time of war. Some of these stories are told by an English correspondent as follows:

It matters little from which Province of invaded France the refugees are being repatriated, their condition is practically the same—broken in body and mind, but unconquerable in spirit. Some convoys say that they have not tasted meat for two years, others have had it in small quantities as lately as fifteen months ago; the most fortunate of all tell us that meat rations came to an end a fortnight before their departure. All food is at famine prices; candles cost 12 francs for a packet of eight; petrol is prohibitive. Yet, in spite of all this physical impoverishment, forced labor is the rule in town and village alike; the old men and women up to any age, and children as young as 13, are compelled to work in factories and fields, their wages varying from two to three francs a day, out of which they have to pay for their food about 50 per cent. of their total takings.

Driven Like Slaves.

To this rule there is no exception; one person in every household is allowed to stop at home to perform domestic duties, which include the washing of the German soldiers' dirty linen.

The discipline imposed scarcely differs from slave-driving in its palmiest days. At harvest-time work is obligatory all the week round, Sundays and feast days included; no one may stop work to go to mass. Two girls who went to church one Sunday morning were in prison the same afternoon; a child of 14 in the same village got four days' imprisonment for not doing a full days' work; a woman who gave an apple to a Belgian prisoner was condemned to 10 days' imprisonment; another woman's sentence was 42 days with hard labor for straying 20 yards beyond the boundary limit, and yet another, aged 77, received a fortnight's cells for going to see her sick daughter, who lived a short distance out of bounds. These are but a very few cases, typical of hundreds, which illustrate the bitter complaints against the behavior of the German troops and of officials in occupation of French territory.

AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS

Impure Blood Means a Breakdown in Your Health.

Impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health, and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defense against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood, or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. Its surest symptom is pallor. Anaemia is particularly common in young girls. It is not, however, confined to them alone, for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full recovery after la grippe, fevers, malaria and operations. It is also present in old age and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. If you are suffering from this trouble take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They make pure, new blood with every dose and this new blood means health and strength. Thousands have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. John Hyatt, Meldrum, Alta., who says:—"About a year ago I was in a badly run down condition, my blood was watery. I was very nervous, slept badly at night; suffered from frequent headaches and found my housework an almost intolerable burden, my appetite was poor, and I did not seem to assimilate the food I took, altogether my condition seemed serious. As there was no doctor in our neighborhood I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and I have much cause to be thankful that I did so, as in a few weeks I could feel a great change for the better. I continued the use of the pills for some time longer, and found a complete cure. I feel better than I have for years and can therefore cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are weak and run down."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRITAIN'S WAR BREAD.

Tests Show That New Loaf Is Much More Nourishing.

Extensive experiments have preceded the settlement of the regulation for the future dilution of flour in England.

The new loaf must either contain at least 5 per cent. of the wheat "offals," or else there must be added to it at least 5 per cent., and it may be 10 per cent., of another substance, milled from rice, barley, maize or oats.

When the order comes into force on March 12 the browner loaves will be all wheat, while the whiter ones will contain from 5 to 10 per cent. of other cereals.

After counsel with expert advisers, the Food Controller, to decide the practicability of the scheme, had exhaustive tests carried out by a well-known firm of millers; and he has personally examined and tasted all bread made from the different varieties of the new flour. It was put to the proof still further. One of the largest army commands in the country was provided for a series of days with the new bread, and a leading London catering house also supplied it to numerous customers. The general verdict was that the bread was excellent, and that its dietetic value was higher than that of pre-war days.

In the official view the order may be said to have accomplished the desired objectives, namely, a wider area of selection for breadstuffs, with a consequent diminution of wheat; and a corresponding release of shipping tonnage. Also a more nutritious loaf is produced.

Foods Are Increasing In Price

But you can still buy

Grape-Nuts

at the same price.

This staple cereal in its air-tight, wax-protected package will keep indefinitely, yet is ready to eat at a moment's notice.

Grape-Nuts is full of compact nourishment with a delightful wheat and barley flavor.

The Most Economical of Prepared Cereals

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The ills of childhood come swiftly and too often before a doctor can be called in or medicine obtained the little one is beyond aid. The wise mother will always safeguard her little one by keeping Baby's Own Tablets in the home. This medicine always does good—it can never do harm. Concerning it Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, St. Ignace, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for childhood ailments and I am well pleased with their use." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHILDREN AT WAR FRONT.

They Are Apparently Care-free Amid Danger and Carnage.

One wonders if Canadian schoolchildren have any conception of the lot of French boys and girls in the towns and villages along the battle-front, writes a Canadian soldier. Poor youngsters, in some places they and their parents have been obliged to live in the cellars of places under shell-fire. At one Belgian village Canadian ladies assisted in the care of such cellar waifs. Nowadays, though villages in close proximity to the lines have been denuded of their inhabitants, civilians still dwell in towns which the Hun does not scruple to bombard on occasion.

French boys and girls, during the past two and a half years of war, have grown accustomed to the rumble of cannon, and the crash of shells. The sight of ruined buildings in their native villages is a commonplace. At some towns along the Canadian front children after school hours take long walks into the fields, and on more than one occasion have had to be shooed away from the gun-pits. Forsooth, the guns were going into action! What memories of the war will not these war zone kiddies have, living right on the edge of it—practically at the front with the troops!

And yet, for all their acquaintance with war's dread realities, and the daily chances of being "blotted" by a shell, these youngsters are just care-free children after all, like boys and girls of their own age in Canada. I saw some of them, just out from school, singing at the tops of their voices, save others feasting their eyes on the toy horses, trumpets, drums and other attractions which hung in festoons in the quaint market square booths, presided over by Frenchwomen in hoods of black knitted wool.

It was some two hundred urchins just like these that Senator Mason of Toronto, visiting the front on Red Cross duty, helped to delight on Christmas Day, when he and other Canadian officers presented gifts from a tree. The joy of these children under that shell-smitten roof within loud sound of the guns is an experience the Canadian donors will never forget.

BECAUSE AND BECAUSE.

Give the Boys and Girls Accurate Answers to Their Inquiries.

It may seem to you an easy way out of a tight place when the little chaps at your house ask you hard questions, to answer: "Because." But really, it is hardly fair to them or to you. They want to know, and "because" sheds no light on the question.

The little folks are hungry for the truth, so take the trouble to tell them the truth. If you don't know, say so, but make it your business to find out and let them know as soon as possible.

Boys and girls pass on to their little neighbors what father and mother tell them. Be sure you are right before you give them any information.

The little fellows are just now storing up things for the days to come, and need every bit of help they can get; don't turn them off with a feeble "because." Give them something worth while, something which will make them better and more intelligent.

It does you good to think and study until you can answer the thousand-and-one questions your boys and girls ask you, so have the patience and the goodness of heart to make good and accurate answers to every inquiry.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like; for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's foot.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

MAKING BIG CHAINS.

Method is the Same as That Used in Olden Times.

In this day of machine manufacture it will perhaps surprise some to learn that the making of big chains is largely, if not entirely, confined to methods dependent on hand labor, says the Scientific American. There are probably no big chains being made by the use of machinery. There are various appliances employed, but these are hand operated or personally controlled. This situation appears to be due to two things. First, as the proverbial expression has it, "a chain is no stronger than the weakest of its links." A handmade chain is naturally made link by link. If the workmen are not only careful, but conscientious as to details, there is a considerable opportunity for attention equivalent to continuous inspection. The making of big chains is largely an old-time blacksmith's job.

Took Friend's Advice And Got Results

How M. C. Lindos Found a Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

One of the Reasons Why Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Had a Phenomenal Growth of Popularity in the West.

Ellscott, Alta., Mar. 12th (Special.)

—The growth of popularity of Dodd's Kidney Pills in this section of the Great West has been phenomenal. They cure kidney disease. That much has been proved again and again. One of the latest proofs comes from M. C. Lindos, well known and highly respected here.

"Thanking Dodd's Kidney Pills seems a small way of expressing my gratitude," M. C. Lindos states. "I suffered from headaches and dizziness and was unable to find anything that would do me any good. I tried several medicines that were advertised to cure my trouble, but they did not.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to me by a friend and I sent for a box and gave them a trial. The result is that I am feeling fine now. I shall always keep a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills handy."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured M. C. Lindos because the trouble came from the kidneys. Lumbago, rheumatism, dropsy, heart disease, diabetes and Bright's Disease are other troubles that comes from sick kidneys. To cure them cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Just Boys.

The trait in a mother that all boys most admire is that which prompts her to proceed with the packing of a lunch basket for a picnic, although anyone can see that the clouds are gathering for a storm. There is one complaint that the neighbors of a family of boys never make, and that is that there is nothing going on in their neighborhood. A boy likes best the game that involves the most hard work, and the work that requires the least exertion. During a boy's career he encounters almost everything in the way of ailments except insomnia. There is not much hope for the boy who pleases his mother to the extent of keeping a pair of white stockings clean all day. If a boy had half the pride in the baby that his mother feels, he would shut it in the barn and charge three pins for admission.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

He Did It.

The class in history had been called and the teacher asked her young pupil how many wars England had fought with Spain.

"Six," one little boy promptly replied.

"Six!" repeated the teacher "Enumerate them, please."

"One, two, three, four, five, six," said the little boy with cheerful confidence.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A Matter of Fractions.

"If I cut a beefsteak in two," asked the teacher, "then cut the halves in two, what do I get?"

"Quarters," returned the boy.

"Good. And then again?"

"Eighths."

"Correct. Again?"

"Sixteenths."

"Exactly. And what then?"

"Thirty-seconds."

"And once more?"

"Hamburg!" cried the boy impatiently."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Largest Watch.

Built for advertising purposes, the largest watch in the world is seventeen inches in diameter and weighs 115 pounds, while the smallest is only seven-tenths of an inch across and weighs less than an eighth of a troy ounce.

The Edmonton Library Board spent $272.89 on books during February.



Measures Fatigue.

The French inventor of a machine to measure fatigue says that 95 per cent. of corpulent persons are so because they have given in when they felt tired, and that it is practically impossible to tire out a fat person in good health.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Real Carefulness.

"What is your idea of a careful automobile driver?"

"One that not only avoids accidents that he would be responsible for, but also keeps out of those that wouldn't be his fault if they happened."

We have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in our home for a number of years and use no other Liniment but MINARD'S, and we can recommend it highly for sprains, bruises, pains or tightness of the chest, soreness of the throat, headache or anything of that sort. We will not be without it one single day, for we get a new bottle before the other is all used. I can recommend it highly to anyone.

JOHN WALKFIELD.
Lallave Islands, Lunenburg Co., N. S.

Nora Doesn't Mind.

"Nora," began Mrs. Newlived timidly, "I don't suppose—er—that you would object to my getting an alarm clock?"

"Not at all, mem," replied the sleepy one, "them clocks never disturb me!"

MONEY ORDERS.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Wanted to be Plous.

It was the grammar class, and the teacher had asked for words ending with "ous."

"Can anyone," she said, "give me a word like 'dangerous,' meaning full of danger; 'hazardous,' full of hazard?"

A boy in the back row put up his hand. "Please, miss," he said, "'pious,' full of pie!"

PILES

You will find relief in Zam Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

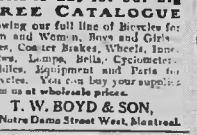
Zam Buk

EAGLE MOTOR CYCLE



Write to-day for our big FREE CATALOGUE showing our full line of Bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls' Tires, Coaster Brakes, Wheels, Inner Tubes, Lamps, Bells, Cyclometers, Saddles, Equipment and Parts for Bicycles. You can buy your supplies from us at wholesale prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal.



Prevent locked wheels and hot boxes by the use of

MICA AXLE GREASE

Mica forms a smooth coating on the axle spindle keeps it cool and well lubricated.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA



Shipping Fever Influenza, Pinkeye, Catarrhal Fever and all nose and throat diseases of horses, cured, and all others, no matter how advanced, kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Used in six doses often cures a case. Best thing for brood mares; acts on the blood. Druggists and harness shops or manufacturers sell it

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

A Circle Defined.

A pupil in the junior department surprised his teacher recently by describing a circle as "a straight line that is crooked all the way round."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD BOARDING House in Owen Sound. In good repair, good location. Near Depot and Factories. Apply R. McGrath, Executor, Thessalon, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand. $12.00 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 418 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before the late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



Money in the common Rhode Island Red Pullet business? Yes! if you have a laying strain. We admit ours to be the greatest Poultry success in Canada. Circular of Facts Free. Hatching Eggs 100 per cent. fertility guaranteed. 300-egg Incubator. ROSECLIFFE POULTRY FARM No. 2 ROSECLIFFE, ONT.



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc., 118 West 31st Street, New York

PATRIOTISM AND PRODUCTION

Greater production per acre is urgent whether for peace needs or war necessities. It is a matter of national concern that this year's crops be fertilized to increase yields and maintain fertility.

Fertilizers have an important place in farming every year—a double place this year. Prices and demands for farm products have doubled. Fertilize your corn and other spring crops to get larger yields and profits.

Let us help you with your soils and crop problems. Write for our free Soil Profit Bulletins.



Rheumatism

Is My Weather Prophet.

I can tell stormy weather days off by the twinges in my shoulders and knees. But here's an old friend that soon drives out the pains and aches.

Sloan's Liniment is so easy to apply, no rubbing at all, it sinks right in and frees the pain. Cleaner than musty plasters and ointments. Try it for gout, lumbago, neuralgia, bruises and sprains.

At your druggist, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAR. 21st, 1917

—Under existing regulations the Medical Officers of Health are appointed by the Ontario Department, this resident having been inserted to make health officers independent of local influences in the discharge of their duties. Some municipalities have found themselves powerless, when trouble arose, to dismiss the officer without the consent of the Provincial Board of Health. Wm McDonald, M P P for Centre Bruce, sought to remedy this by again giving municipal councils full power in connection with the appointments. Upon discussion of his bill in the Legislature it was shown that in rural municipalities difficulties had arisen, but comparatively few complaints had reached the provincial headquarters. Mr McDonald was requested to withdraw his bill, and consented. Premier Hearst promising that the Government would give the whole matter its best consideration.

—For thirty-one months there have been millions of men engaged in the strenuous and bloody occupation of making over Europe. Only now are the results of herculean efforts beginning to be evident, when the governmental structure of the big yet-empire peopled by white men assumes new shape. The Russian emperor has been tumbled unceremoniously from his throne, and hereafter the people will rule the land. The house of Turkey is badly shattered, and when the wrecking has been completed, the Sultan will never again hold sway in Europe. The German and Austrian royal rulers still retain the reins of power, but how much longer can they persuade their vassals to continue to fight against those innumerable host of freemen who have forsworn to never quit until they have overpowered Prussian militarism? And after this end has been accomplished who are going to run things in the Hun kingdoms, the kings or the commoners, the autocrats or the democrats, the royalists or the socialists? It is safe guess that by the time the last trench has been defended and lost, when Heine and Fritz realize what they have been fighting for and against, they will have fully decided to do it out Kaiserism and without establishing a people's government.

—There is a great deal of publicity being given to the subject of raising potatoes on every vacant city, town and village lot this year, to help out on the food problem. When we come to look at this item of production in Canada, however, there seems to be a greater need for a marketing system than extra efforts in potato growing. Canada has right now a surplus of two million bushels of potatoes over and above all that will be required for seed and food purposes before the next new ones are ready for the table. It's not scarcity that's making the price so high to those who happen to be unsupplied. The need of a workable marketing system is the trouble, and it is up to our governments to have the agricultural departments take hold of the problem. There should be some method of bringing the producers and the consumers together. It should be possible to have the surplus products such as potatoes, readily available for purchasers in those living in districts where the crop of tubers has been a failure. A commission authorized to buy where such products are plentiful and cheap, also to sell where they are scarce and dear, should fill the bill. Last fall New Brunswick farmers were selling potatoes at around 40c to 50c a bag, while Ontario people have been compelled to pay all the way from $1.50 to $2 a bag throughout the fall and winter. All that's want-ed to make this great discrepancy impossible in future is a government plan that will dispense with the speculative element in the market for such products. Our commercial system fails to meet the requirements, and should be improved upon.

—The proposition that Canadian soldiers who survive doing their bit at the front in Europe should be rewarded by being given grants of land, which they are expected to work and live upon, is one of the most unanswerable that could be made. Apparently the Dominion Government is somewhat doubtful of a land scheme being acceptable, as it is now understood they are having enquiries made overseas as to what the prevailing ideas are among the men themselves in regard to the arrangements that might be made for them after their return. This is a most sensible proceeding. If there are men who would prefer a grant of land, their preference should be considered, but so should all others have the same consideration in the matter. If the Dominion is going to provide for the soldiers after the war at all, it should be done in such a way as to be not only generous, equitable and fair to all, but also agreeable to each one. Why should a soldier be forced to accept a reward that he does not feel like taking? These heroic fellows are fighting for the preservation of the liberties of this young nation, and the nation should be willing to pay liberally for the great service rendered. Any rewards they are to receive should be of such form that each man is left free to resume civilian life in what ever line of occupation he chooses.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Brief but Pointed

Mr D McGregor, of this town, owns a farm up near North Bay, which he has rented to a habitant of that region. Last week he was surprised to receive from his tenant the following laconic epistle: "I am the man that lives on your farm. I was out the other day and the house burnt down. Will I build myself another?" Coming from out of the great solitude on the northern bounds of our civilization this little message expresses a depth of feeling that more words might obscure. This homeless bachelor in the thinly settled wilds has not much to draw comfort from in the midst of winter, and asks without any circumlocution, "Will I build myself another?" As with the soldier on the fighting front in France, standing in wet, muddy trench, where German shells are flying thick overhead and rats abound under foot, and sleeping quarters are at best cold and slimy, without fire to heat up, to be turned out of cabin home on a New Ontario farm is "no cinch."

Lecture on Consumption

The illustrated lecture given in the town hall on Sunday evening by Rev J H Dyke, Field Secretary for the Muskoka Free Hospital, was a most instructive one, well calculated to educate people in regard to a disease which is one of the most ruthless destroyers of human life. Consumption is not hereditary, but is queerly contracted by contact. It steals upon its victim slowly and gets a hold upon the system before danger is realized. The lungs are the battleground where the destructive bacilli becomes entrenched, and from there breaks down the whole physical frame. The disease can be combatted readily in its early stages. In too many cases the afflicted person has been slow in recognizing the first symptoms. For thirty years the medical profession has been investigating methods of fighting consumption, and it is found that complete rest, fresh air and plenty of nourishing food are the most effective. Good food provides the forces which overcome the bacilli. And there is no better place than in Ontario to effect a cure. No need of going to other countries. Flies are the greatest carriers of this as well as other diseases. One picture was thrown upon the screen showing the stork bringing a babe to a home and a fly carrying it away. Out of 32 consumptive patients who went to the Free Hospital for treatment, 31 were cured, and of another 52 there were 34 cured and 12 others had their lives prolonged several years by the disease being arrested. Out of 243 patients now at the Free Hospital only 40 are contributing anything and these only small amounts according to their means.

Death of John Rathwell

At the home of his son-in-law, Mr S A Fleming of lot 1, con 7, Arran, on Friday morning last, there passed away another of the well known old residents of this section, Mr John Rathwell. The deceased was in his 84th year. A native of Wexford County, Ireland, Mr Rathwell came to Canada with his brothers when he was a young man. He landed at Montreal, in which city he remained for some little time employed on the G T railway. He also lived in Ramsay Tp., Lanark Co and in 1865 he came up to this new country and bought a farm on the 14th of Brant, returned to Paisley ville where he was married to Elizabeth Culloram, and shortly thereafter they took up housekeeping on the farm he had purchased. There they continued to live until fifteen years ago they retired and moved to Paisley. For a few months past they were both in rather poor health, and have been at the home of their daughter. Mr Rathwell was a Methodist in religion, and Conservative in politics. Among his old friends and neighbors he was always respected, as an industrious, kindly man, with a native turn of wit that put him on friendly terms with everyone. Besides his aged widow he is survived by four sons and one daughter—George, of Ridpath, Sask; John W. of Allenford; Samuel, of Heward, Sask.; Jos. E. of Greenock, Mrs S. A. Fleming, of Arran. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon to Stark Vale cemetery, Rev. Mr Crighton conducting the services.

The Late Richard C. Barss

The sudden death of Mr Richard C Barss at the General Hospital, Toronto, came as a shock to his family and friends. He had not been in his usual good health for a few months, having contracted throat trouble, and the doctors advising surgical treatment, he went to Toronto on Feb 26 h. and underwent an operation on Mar 6th. The patient was doing nicely until March 8th, when he took a turn for the worse, his heart becoming affected, and he passed away a few hours later. The remains were brought home and the funeral took place to Stark Vale cemetery on March 10th. Revs Crighton and Diehl officiated at the house and graveside. The deceased was born in Nova Scotia, but when a boy moved with his parents and other members of the family to Sullivan Tp, Grey Co. Here as a young man he followed the trades of wagon maker and carpenter, afterwards taking up farming. In his young days he took an active interest in public life, having served as councillor and trustee in Sullivan. Nineteen years ago he came with his family to lot 7, con 13, Elderslie, and continued farming until nine years ago, when he retired to Paisley, living on Queen St north. Mr Barss was a man of sterling character, upright and honest in all his dealings, one whose word was as good as his bond. In politics he was a staunch Reformer, and in religion a Methodist. In 1870 he married Catherine Sturgeon, of Orangeville, who, with their family of seven daughters and one son, survives him, also eleven grandchildren. The family are: (Almira) Mrs Chas G. Pratt, of Toronto; (Annie) Mrs C A Thomas, of Rheuezer; (May) Mrs Howard Henderson, of Chesley; (Belle) Mrs D H Sparrow, of Williscroft; (Maggie) Mrs J W Robb, (Ethel) Miss G G Couch, (Olive) Mrs H P Couch, all of Swan Lake, Man; and George T., of Altmont, Man. Three brothers are also living—William, of Chesley; Joseph and Thomas, of Michigan.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

— 594 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL.

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from *Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble*. I had frequent *Dizzy Spells*, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, pains in the arms in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. *After the first box, I felt I was getting well* and I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me". LOUIS LABRIE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Offices in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock



New Goods

Hats for Men and Women, Boys and Girls

Fancy Hats, Plain Hats, Big Hats, Small Hats

And in addition to the Hats we have the rest of the outfit, which we would like you to see—

Shoes, Hose, Coats, Suits

And the many little things needed to complete the toilet.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Birthday Gifts

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician



Consider the Scarcity

Of Woollens this year and

You will be Surprised at the Range we are Showing.

We have many different styles and a large range of Blue and Black which we guarantee.

Just two weeks until Easter. Don't delay: your order too long.

G. B. IRWIN

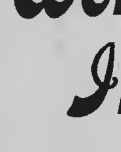
The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.

All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:

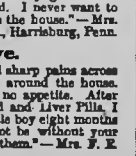


Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work it compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house." Mrs. Frank Exner, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.

Hardly Able to Move.

Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. Yost, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.

Three Doctors Gave Her Up.



Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. Clementina Dunkerne, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It will be confidential.

GIRLS WANTED

For office work to fill the places of most who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country real service by preparing to take positions in bank and business offices, and thus relieve men for active service.

Special courses of training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and all other Commercial subjects now in progress.

Students admitted at any time. Illustrated catalogue free.

Northern Business College, Ltd.
Owen Sound, Ont.

C. A. Fleming, F.C.A., Pres.

A PROMINENT NURSE SPEAKS.

Many Nurses in Canada and Elsewhere Say the Same.



Chatham, Ont.—"Being a nurse I have had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quite a lot. I always recommend it to my patients and it has been a wonderful help to many of them. I never knew of a case where it failed. I have a patient who is using it now and she is doing fine since taking it. I have taken it myself and got the very best results. I consider it the best medicine there is to-day for women who are ailing."—Mrs. Edith Moore, 30 Degge St., Chatham, Ont.

THAT WEAK BACK

Accompanied by pain here and there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—maybe faint spells, chills or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering during middle life, which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases from which women suffer.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has successfully treated more cases in the past 50 years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion.

Those who have not sent in that National Service card, have been given until March 31st to get it ready. Under the war measures act every male between 16 and 65 years must send in their card. Do it now!

From the Transport Line in France

Pte Earl Rolston, in a letter to Mr H P Savile, written on Feb 9th, says: "I guess things are pretty quiet in the old town. I suppose all the young fellows have enlisted. Well, they will find some difference between Paisley and this country here. I haven't seen any of the boys for over 3 or 4 months, and have lost track of them altogether. Just before we moved down here I saw Guy Purdy and Jack Hamilton. I only saw Leslie Shaw once. I see that the States have got a feeling that they would like to fight. Well, this is the place to come to do all that kind of thing. They sure have been putting some shells over. To-day all we can hear is a roaring of the guns. There was a plane over to-day, and they didn't do a thing but throw stuff at him, and they got him, too. We were all out watching the performance, and the shrapnel was falling just like rain. Our corporal was struck by a piece and knocked down, but not seriously hurt. I wish this wicked war was over, and I don't think there is one fellow over here but wishes the same. The weather is cold, and they say it hasn't been so cold for over fifty years. The boys up in the trenches sure have a hard time of it. I am in the transport, and when we go up with rations and stuff to the boys it is long enough to be there, especially when you have a pair of mules to look after under fire. The transport is not too bad to this kind of weather, but when the mud gets here deep it's no cinch, being wet to the skin every night. But we are toughing it through pretty well. I have had a little touch of rheumatism, but am feeling pretty good again. It was a hard crack on me to hear about Frank. I didn't believe it when I first heard it. But the way things were pounding that night it's a wonder any of them came out. Just two or three nights before that I was down at his billet and we had a great talk about the old town and things that happened when we were kids. . . I saw Frank's grave, which is in a burying ground they have for Canadians. There is a cross up, with his name, number and religion written upon it, also a verse of scripture. And around the grave was a row of empty shells turned upside down and driven into the ground to separate his from other graves. The most of them are done that way. They give as good a burial as they possibly can under the circumstances. Fear is buried in the same place, in the same way. Now Fear was up with a pack mule that night with ammunition, and he was going in with his last load when he was struck with a piece of shell that went clean through his head. He never knew what happened. He was in the transport with me, and I sure felt pretty bad for some days with two of our boys right from home cut off. We sure will miss them. Well, they died for their country, and for truth and liberty. If the war were over and we were on our way home I wouldn't care how soon or how fast. I suppose the rink is going full blast. I wish I were there to-night to hear the old organ going again. When a fellow gets a letter or a paper from home it cheers him up for a while.

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Business College

[illegible] may enter our classes at any time. Thorough [illegible] are said to be qualified for a position by undertaking. During July and August of [illegible] we will enrol calls for over 300 [illegible] assistants we have [illegible] graduates and [illegible] demand. Write at once for free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Soldier Ill

Pte Herb Clarke, of Vancouver, a former Paisley boy, has been ill since last December, when he was gassed and took trench fever. He is a brother of Mrs D McArthur, Mrs Geo Fullerton and Mrs D McBeath.

The Shoe Bill is Big Enough

when the money is as wisely spent as it possibly could be.

It takes enough money, goodness knows, to shoe the household, without wasting any on experimenting.

Because you **are** experimenting, unless you are dealing in certainties.

Yes, there are such things as **Shoe certainties.** We can show them to you any day.

Shoes that are known to be such and such—because they are built that way.

You are wise, if you deal in shoe certainties, and to do that you have but to make a practice of coming here for all your needs in footwear.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered **Both 'Phones**

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Sap's Runnin'

Get your supply of

Sap Pails, Spiles, Syrup Cans and Sap Evaporators

at Davison's Hardware

See the bargain at Davison's this week---one 500-lb. capacity

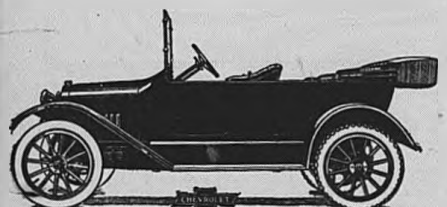
Sharples Tubular Cream Separator--a Snap!

Sherwin-Williams Paints

Kyanize Stains

W. H. DAVISON

"CHEVROLET"



'Four-Ninety' Touring Car, $495.00 F.O.B. Oshawa, fully equipped

VALUE

Value does not tell in the price that buys the car. Value counts in the cost that keeps it.

The Chevrolet Four-Ninety is built to meet this test. It succeeds.

This model arrives safely at the goal of value—through a short-cut. Its power-path is short and direct. Not one drop of gasoline is wasted by unnecessary twisting about corners. Direct from the carburetor to the valve-in-head—omitting all side chambers. Thence direct to the rear axle—by means of the Unit power plant type of construction.

You pour a gallon of gasoline into the Chevrolet tank and a gallon of power, comfort, smoothness and ease flows from the rear wheels.

Directness of action conserves gasoline. Directness of action conserves minutes of travel. More power, more energy, more life.

That is value. And that is what you will find in the Chevrolet Four-Ninety.

EFFICIENCY

The Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" is efficient. Otherwise its unrivalled records of economy, comfort and merit would have been impossible. And these records have been achieved simply because of the intensified purpose of the Chevrolet makers to produce a model unexcelled in its price class.

The best features of high-priced cars are embodied in this car. But this is not an imitation. Its chief pride is in the many exclusive features which make it different from any car in any class. It is a car of many patents applying to points of refinement far in excess of its popular cost. The Chevrolet is the only car that has shock absorbing front springs, self-lubricating clutch collar, hub-mounted rear wheel bearings, compound steering gear, Unit lever plant type of construction, and special brake arrangement.

Exclusive features reduce the Chevrolet system of direct action to last simplicity. They make the most of every drop of gasoline. That makes the most of every minute of your enjoyable ride.

That is efficiency. And that you will find in the Chevrolet Four-Ninety.

ASK A MAN WHO OWNS ONE!

D. SPARROW, Agent

Paisley Garage

OUR BIG SPRING DRIVE

ONCE again a great opportunity is before you. This time the **Bargains are Greater than Ever,** as everything has advanced since last fall, and it is to your advantage that you protect yourself in the most available way. **FOR TEN DAYS ONLY** we will place at your mercy the entire stock of **Dry Goods, Mantles, Fancy Goods, Clothing, Furnishings,** and our Biggest-and-Best-in-Town **Grocery Stock.** Compare these prices with any other in town or out of town, or any catalogue prices. This big drive is necessary to be put on in order to make room for spring and summer merchandise coming in. **All Heavy Clothing, Overcoats, Sweaters and Underwear Shot to Atoms.** Act quick and get the plunder.

Groceries

20c Salmon (Summit)	2 for .25
25c Salmon (Cascade)	2 for .35
35c Salmon (Monarch) per tin	.24
25c Tomatoes, (large size) per tin	.15
10c pk'ge Handy Amanoola	4 for .25
7 pounds of Sulphur for	.25
15c Spanish Valencia Raisins	3 lbs .25
25c Currants, New Fruit, per lb	.20
10c Dutch Cleanser we give	3 for .25
25c Jar Best Baking Powder	2 for .39
6 Bars Gold Soap for	.25
4 Bars Infants' Delight Soap for	.25
3 packages Corn Flakes for	.25
30c Maple Leaf Salmon for	.25
20c Seedless Raisins, per package	.14
18c Seedless Raisins, per package	.15
Fairy Soap, regular 5c	7 for .25
Gusto, 10c package	3 for .25
30c Robin Hood Oats, per package	.24
4 Bottles Vanilla Extract for	.25
15c Peas, Maple Leaf brand for	.12
3 Cans 2-in-1 Polish for	.25
60c Black, Green or Mixed Malaguna Tea, sell. ing at	3 lbs. 1.00
55c Black, Green or Mixed Salada Tea, for	.49
35c quart bottle Maple Syrup for	.22
Kellogg's Wheat Flakes	3 for .25
Sunny Monday Soap	6 for .25
25c Jar Marmalade (Wagstaff)	.18
15c Japanese Shoe Dressing for	.9
15c bottle Worcestershire Sauce for	.9
8c and 10c best Pearl Rice for	.5
All Tobaccos at	3 Plugs .25

Clothing and Furnishings

$8 and $10 Youth's Heavy Overcoats	3.19
$12 and $18 Men's Heavy Overcoats	7.99
$15 and $20 Men's Heavy Overcoats	9.99
$10 and $13 Men's Heavy Overcoats	5.98
$125, one only, Black Melton Coat, Muskrat Lining, Otter Collar	59.00
$15 and $18 Raincoats, Men's, for	9.98
$10 and $12 Raincoats, Men's, for	6.47
$7.50 Raincoats, Boys', for	3.98
50c Police Braces for	.29
$1 Boys' Odd Pants for	.58
$1.50 Boys' Odd Pants for	.98
$4 Men's Odd Pants for	2.98
$2.50 Men's Odd Pants for	1.98
$1 Fancy Silk Ties for	.69
75c Fancy Silk Ties for	.43
$1.50 Penman's Wool Underwear for	.98
75c Penman's Fleece Underwear for	.43
60c Penman's Fleece Underwear for	.38
$1 Heavy Drill Shirts for	.68
75c Heavy Drill Shirts for	.43
75c Llama Socks for	.43
50c Llama Socks for	.39
50c Silk Socks (a dandy) for	.29
50c Heavy Wool Socks for	.43
45c Heavy Wool Socks for	.29
$1.50 Men's Fine Shirts for	.98
$1 Men's Fine Shirts for	.79
$1 Men's Fine Shirts for	.49
$2 Men's Black Derby Hats for	1.29
$1.50 Men's Black Derby Hats for	.98
$1 Men's Black and Brown Derby Hats for	.29
$3 to $5 Men's Fedoras, American Spring Styles, all Shades, for	1.19
$2.50 Silk Umbrellas for	1.49
$1.25 Umbrellas for	.78
$7.50 Boys' Suits for	5.19
$6.00 Boys' Suits for	4.98
$4 50 Boys' Suits for	2.98
$25 00 Men's Suits for	13.88
$15.00 Men's Suits for	9.98
$12.00 Men's Suits for	5.47
Overalls below manufacturers' prices, in Blue and Black, with and without bibs.	
$1 50 Men's Caps for	.98
$1 Men's Caps for	.69

House Furnishings and Carpets

$4 50 Tapestry Curtains for	2.48
$3 Lace Curtains for	1.98
$2 50 Lace Curtains for	.69
$32 50 Tapestry Rug for	18.50
$24 Velvet Rug for	10.88
35c Curtain Poles and Trimmings for, each	.21
Oil Cloth per square yard	.33
Everything in Dress Goods are all cut to pieces. Prices, 39c up.	
Crockery Shot to Atoms!	

Ladies' Department

$2 50 Corsets, special	1.88
$1 75 Corsets, special	1.18
75c Corsets, special	.39
$1 Corset Covers for	.58
75c Corset Covers for	.38
50c Corset Covers for	.21
$1.75 Underskirt for	.98
$1.00 Underskirt for	.77
$2 25 Underwear (Penman's 95) for	1.39
$1.00 Underwear for	.58
75c Underwear for	.43
35c Underwear for	.23
$1 50 Ladies' White Waists for	.68
$3 25 Ladies' White Waists for	1.75
$5 Blue and Black Serge Skirts for	3.98
$3 50 Blue and Black Serge Skirts for	2.18
25 only, Ladies' Coats, just the thing for working around the yard and driving to town. Worth $3 to $15 for	.98
Ladies' Coat Sweaters Clearing Below Cost	
75c Ladies' Hose, all Wool	.43
60c Ladies' Hose, all Wool	.39
35c Hose, for summer wear. Buy now and get them for	.19
50c, 75c, and 1.00 Ladies' Fancy Collars, for	.25
25c Handkerchiefs for	.19
15c Hankerchiefs for	.09
10c Handkerchiefs	4 for .25
7c Handkerchiefs	5 for .25

Staples

6 yards Dark Flannelette, 25c quality	1.00
3½ yds 22c Tea Toweling for	.50
3½ yds 25c Crash Toweling for	.50
8 yds 22c full 36-in. Factory for	1.00
7 yds 25c full 36-in. Canvas for	1.00
35c Black and Blue Denim for	.24
40c Heavy Ticking for	.27
45c Plain and Twill Sheeting for	.27
25c Crum's Prints, new stock, for	.15
25c Dark Flannelette, 36 in. wide, for	.18
20c Dark and Light Flannelette, 36 in wide for	.16
20c Flannelette, White, 36 in. wide, extra heavy, for	.11
$2.50 Flannelette Blankets, 12-4, for	1.98
$2.25 Flannelette Blankets, 11-4, for	.160
$2.00 Flannelette Blankets, 10-4, for	1.38
$1.00 Bleached Table Damask for	.58
7c Coates Thread per spool	.5
All Silk 6 Spools for Threads	.25
22c Wrapperettes, fancy colors, for	.10
18c Muslins, 30 in. wide for	.12½
36c Shirting and Drill, 36 in wide, for	.23
35c and 50c Cretonnes and Art Sateens for	.25
25c Cretonnes for	.15
25c Factory Cotton, 40 in. wide, for	.16
25c White Cambric, 36 in. wide, for	.16
18c Toweling, Heavy Crash, for	.11
20c Toweling, Heavy Crash for	.13
15c Toweling, Heavy Crash, for	.9
7,000 yds of White Flannelette—better material than can be got for 25c per yard—SPECIAL	11
$4 50 Comforters for	2.38

Ten Days Only, commencing March 21st, and continuing to the end of the month. Read carefully the above Bargains, as they are only a few amongst a thousand. Don't forget the date—Wednesday, March 21st, 1917. **This is a splendid opportunity for Red Cross committees to get supplies cheaply.**

No Credit during the 10 days. Produce taken as Cash.

Both Phones **L. C. SPOFFORD** **Ring Us Up**

ONTARIO FARMERS

Existing war conditions demand that you give the question of Seed special attention this year. Seed of desirable varieties and high germination power will be factors influencing yields.

If you have not secured your Seed, **let the Ontario Department of Agriculture help you.**

Farmers having Seed Grain or Potatoes for sale may forward samples to this office, stating varieties, price and **quantity.**

Farmers wishing to purchase Seed are also invited to communicate with this office, stating variety and quantity, and an effort will be made to put them in touch with farmers having Seed for sale.

W. H. HEARST, Minister of Agriculture

Write to **N. C. McMAY,** Dist. Representative, **Walkerton**

Teachers' Pensions

Dear Mr. Editor,—

Kindly allow me space in your valuable columns to discuss a subject of interest to a number of your readers.

I notice for the last three years or thereabouts at our teachers conventions the question of teachers' superannuation has been discussed.

A year or more ago a draft act was prepared by the Government and submitted to the teachers for their verdict. The draft met with considerable opposition especially from the younger teachers. The School Board who were to be assessed one per cent of the teachers' salaries for the superannuation fund also showed opposition.

The Government changed the bill, taking the one per cent. off the School Boards the teachers and the Government making up the deficiency by contributions of 3½ per cent. each of annual salaries. This draft was submitted to the teachers some months ago to be voted on.

On Saturday, 10th inst., the teachers' superannuation committee met the Government to obtain the results of the vote.

The poll of the profession was anything but conclusive. It showed about 8000 votes out of 12000 teachers in Ontario with those favoring the bill having but one thousand of a margin—a verdict that showed considerable lack of unanimity.

After considerable discussion the conference broke up after Hon. Mr. Hearst had promised to have the returns analyzed to determine where the opposition and support came from, etc. Members of the committee pointed out that the vote was not a sure guide that 6000 new teachers had gone out to teach in the last three years. Many of these were young girls who were not expecting to make teaching a life work and accordingly objected to paying anything towards a superannuation fund. Can we blame these young ladies for not taking kindly to this scheme. Why should they be forced to pay as it is were the other fellow insurance premiums.

It seems to us to be rather an unreasonable proposition. As a rule the man or woman who stays in the teachers' profession for 40 years draws a good salary and should be able to provide for his or her own future. They have this privilege of insurance endowments, etc., or if they do not prefer that they have the Government annuity scheme. Why should all teachers be compelled to support a fund that 98 per cent of them will never get any return from. If the teachers want a superannuation scheme why not make it optional whether a teacher joins in the scheme or not and pay out annuities according to the amount each member has paid into the fund.

We do not see why any government should interfere with a teacher or body of teachers and say just how they shall spend their salary or part of salary. If they earn their money why should each one not be allowed to decide for herself or himself what to do with it. We are supposed to be living in a free country. Would this superannuation bill not be interfering with the liberty of our teachers. We would like to hear the argument on the other side of this question.

Thanking you for your space.

An Observer.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton, March 17th, 1917

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: J C Cunningham, postage for chair, $2; Jos Young, 170½ rds gravel at 8c per rd, less half inspection on cost 8, $12 15; Jas McDonald, 11 days inspecting Young's contract, $10; Wm Matthews, 12 rods fence wire for Wynne bridge, $6 60; A E Kent, room for noon-tl meeting, $2; John W Wilson, breaking road on 1 A con 11, $2.

Campbell—Sawyer—That the foregoing accounts being found correct, be paid, and that the reeve be instructed to sign cheks for same.—Carried.

Gilchrist—Sawyer—That the grant of $20 made at last meeting to the Women's Patriotic League of Cargill be been increased to $50, to help expend the grant from Brant council.—Carried. Check for $30 for above grant was issued in favor of Mrs Wm M Cameron, of Cargill.

Gilchrist—Sawyer—That the clerk be instructed to draft a by-law to regulate and enforce statute labor for the current year.—Carried.

By-law No 853 was drafted and read a first time for the purpose of regulating and enforcing statute labor.

Sawyer—Gilchrist—That the clerk be instructed to draft by-laws for the purpose of appointing pathmasters, poundkeepers and fenceviewers.—Carried.

By-law No 854 was drafted and read a first time appointing pathmasters as follows: Div 1 T Gamble, 2 H McIntosh, 3 J R McCormick, 4 J Dashes, 5 A McFarlane, 6 J Fraser, 7 W Lowden, 8 A Nesbitt, 9 H Thompson, 10 W Hadley, 11 S Hamilton, 12 W Armstrong, 13 G Bannerman, 14 J G Moore, 15 D S Campbell, 16 A Cassavettes, 17 J Gilmour, 18 J Lane, 19 P Weland, jr., 20 J Hutchinson, 21 W H Stephens, 22 G Ritchie, 23 J Keller, 24 J Strader, 25 F Zeile, 26 A Wanchuer, 27 John Wanchuer, 28 W J McConkey, 29 A McKinnon, 30 A Dietrich, 31 N O'Hagan, 32 T O'Hagan, 33 T Hanley, 34 W Keirs, 35 J Young, 36 J Appleby, 37 J Annett, 38 W Cunnamon, 39 W Palmer, 40 G Lippett, 41 A Pelin, 42 J Hirth, 43 Ad Schmidt, 44 N Rieth, 45 G Bagnell, 46 W D Cargill, 47 H Lambertus, 48 J Kenny, 49 A Latourne, 50 P Dolan, 51 A Campbell, 52 W Patterson, 53 G Baxter, 54 A Forrester, 55 W J Wilson, 56 D Pinkerton, 57 W J Taylor, 58 D Metzler, 59 G Needham, 60 A Bagnell, 61 W T Stewart, 62 G Webb, 63 G Smith, 64 J Wilson, 65 D Cargill, 66 W D Bell, 67 H Scott, 68 R Kinnaird, 69 W Ritchie, 70 W Johnston, 71 W J Rose, 72 N McLean, 73 G J Hayward, 74 A Watson, 75 G Jackson, 76 A McIlree, 77 C Parker, 78 W Megraw, 79 R Pollock.

By-law No 855 was drafted and read a first time appointing fenceviewers as follows: Div 1 Pole Valad, jr., 2 J Keller, No 77 Hahn, 4 John Graf, 5 D Hipkins and W T Stewart, 6 C Webb, 7 Lamb, 8 Mahon-f and 9 Pollock, 7 A Kirkham, 8 G Hassell.

By-law No 856 was drafted and read a first time appointing fenceviewers as follows: Div 1 J Larkin, 2 C Sharpe, 3 J Park, 4 A Cunningham, 5 G Carter, 6 A Retell, W Palmer, A Hainbertz, G H Wells, F Pugsley, G Schnabilzer, 7 G Meisle, W H Medlar, A Reid, S W Megraw, R Temple, W J Rose, 7 A Kirkpatrick, W Pinkerton, F A Dales, 8 A McFarlane, D McDonald, T Hobbs.

Sawyer—Campbell—That By-laws Nos 853, 854, 855 and 856 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$2 25	$ 75
Peas, per bush	2 25	..
Oats, per bush	75	72
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Timothy seed private	35	35
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

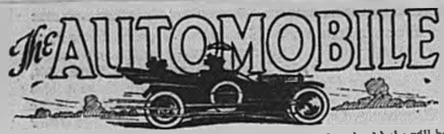
TORONTO, Tuesday, Mar. 20th, 1917

Butchers picked	$10 35	$10 75
do mixed	7 90	8 00
do cows	7 00	10 00
do bulls	7 00	8 00
Stockers, choice	7 00	8 00
do common	6 25	6 35
Heavy feeders	9 00	10 00
Short keep	..	..
Milch cows, choice	85 00	120 00
do common	..	..
Sheep, ewes	10 00	11 00
Bucks	8 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	10 00	15 00
Calves	14 50	15 00
Hogs, f o b	14 60	14 60
" fed and watered	14 35	14 35

By-laws duly read and finally passed.

Sawyer—Symons—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Hepworth on Monday, April 16th, for general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk



The Spring Overhaul.

Tires may be bruised or cut, in which case proper care should be given them before it becomes too late for repairs. The smallest cut will allow water to enter and rot the fabric, and if the cut is into the fabric, sand will work under the rubber and loosen the tread. The edges of small cuts should be smoothed with a sharp knife, then roughed with sandpaper, after which the cut should be thoroughly washed out with gasoline and a patching cement applied. After the cement has dried, the hole should be filled with a compound which the tire companies furnish for this purpose. In case of a large cut or blowout the casing should be vulcanized.

Rust should not be allowed to accumulate on the rims, and painting with a preserver, such as ordinary stove polish, will prevent that condition.

The front axle and steering assembly should receive a careful inspection. Excessive play in the front axle assembly can be easily detected by grasping one of the wheels and jerking the axle back and forth. If play has developed in any of the sockets or connections, the turning of the steering wheel will not have immediate effect. If there is play in the radius rods the studs should be tightened and the ball cap filed if necessary.

If inspection shows that the bushings, which constitute the bearing surfaces of the steering post bracket, spindle arm, spindle bodies, and spring perches, are worn to such an extent that play has developed, it is advisable to replace them. If the steering gear has become loose it can be tightened by disconnecting the two halves of the ball socket which surround the ball arm at the lower end of the steering post and filing off their surfaces until they fit snugly around the ball. If the ball is badly worn it is best to replace it with a new one. The sockets on the steering gear connecting rod should also be filed down if it is found that the ball has any play in the socket. In replacing the nuts be sure to put back the cotter pins, otherwise the nuts may work off the bolts and cause considerable trouble. It is advisable to go over the chassis frequently in order to see that these adjustments are maintained.

The wheels should be removed and the balls and cones inspected. If the bearing surfaces of the cones are rough or considerably worn or if any of the balls are chipped they should be replaced, as the cost will be slight compared to the possibility of trouble developing on the road. The old grease should be removed from the hubs and replaced with new. In replacing the wheel see that it has no side play whatsoever and tighten the adjusting cone as much as possible without causing the wheel to bind. This can be determined by spining the wheel, and if it comes to rest with the tire valves directly underneath the hub it is obvious that the ball-bearings are not binding. The rear wheels should be tightened by setting up the lock nuts on the axle shafts as close as possible without stripping the threads, so that the wheel hubs will be tightly wedged on the tapered ends of the axle shafts. It is advisable to remove the hub caps occasionally throughout the season to see that these adjustments are maintained. If this is not done, play may develop which will in time cause trouble.

It is well to pry the spring leaves apart near the ends with a screwdriver and force lubricating oil or graphite between them. This has a tendency to make the springs more flexible. The nuts on the spring clips, spring perches, spring tie bolts, spindle arms, and spindle bolts should be tightened and cotter pins put in so that the nuts cannot work loose. In fact, it is a good idea that the entire car be gone over at this season and all bolts and nuts tightened.

The circulating system should be flushed out by disconnecting the inlet and outlet water connections and allowing water under ordinary pressure to enter the filler neck, flowing down through the tubes into the bottom tank and out of the radiator. The water passages in the cylinder castings may be cleaned out in like manner by a flow of water from the cylinder head to the side inlet connection.

The carbon should be removed and the valves ground, as after a season's use there is no question but what the efficiency of your engine can be improved by cleaning the carbon and grinding valves.

The dirty oil should be drained from the crank case and the case cleaned by the following operations: Remove plug and drain off oil. Replace the plug and pour in a gallon of kerosene oil through the breather pipe. Turn the engine over by hand fifteen or twenty times so that the splash from the oil will thoroughly cleanse the engine and transmission parts. Remove the plug and drain off the oil. In order to get all the kerosene out of the depressions in the crank case the car should be pushed up a little incline about the height of an ordinary street curbing. This operation should be repeated approximately every 1,000 miles.

The spark plugs should be removed and the points cleaned with gasoline. After cleaning, the points should be adjusted so that the gap between them is one-thirty-second of an inch, or about the thickness of a smooth dime.

Examine the commutator and replace the case and fibre assembly if the contacts do not appear in good condition. If the roller is badly worn, that part should also be replaced. If the commutator is dirty, or if there is congealed oil on the parts, it may be cleaned with gasoline.

The wiring should be carefully inspected to see that insulation is not badly worn and that there are good connections at all the terminals. If the wiring does not appear to be in proper condition it is best to replace it.

The sediment bulb underneath the gas tank should be drained to remove any water or foreign matter that may have accumulated.

If the engine is in such condition as to require extensive adjustments it will be advisable that such work be left to an experienced mechanic.

NOT USED TO THE RAILWAY.

Curious Mistakes Made By Japanese On First Train Ride

Of course everyone rides on the trains in Japan nowadays, for there are seven thousand miles of railways in the country, and every considerable town is at least connected with the railway by electric car or automobile. Not so very long ago, however, the train was a curiosity, and many ludicrous incidents occurred with persons taking their first rides.

On third-class cars in country districts there is still a broad white line painted across the middle of each car window. That was done originally to keep the country folk who had never seen a glass window from bumping their heads against the glass in the effort to look out. In the early days there were many serious accidents from that cause; hence the white lines.

A party of ladies who were taking their first ride on the train once had trouble with their shoes. A Japanese on entering a house always leaves his shoes at the door; so when these ladies got aboard they politely left their clogs on the station platform. Great was their consternation later to find that their shoes had been left miles behind.

Life Preserver.

A new style of life preserver, recently patented, is designed to keep the wearer in an upright position in the water under all circumstances. It consists of an ordinary cork life belt, to which is attached a combination breast piece and chin rest. These, like the belt, are made of cork, in sections, covered and hinged by canvas. The chin piece is so attached to the upper part of the breast piece that it serves as a head rest and at the same time allows the wearer to bend forward or backward. It can be seen that in cases of extreme exhaustion such a life preserver would keep the person wearing it in an erect position without effort on his part.

GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Among the Wonders of War Surgery Is Method of Irrigating Wounds.

There have been many surgical triumphs achieved since the outbreak of war, especially in hospitals near to the trenches in France. In The World's Work several of these cures are discussed under a general title, "Wonders of War Surgery." Perhaps the most remarkable is the method for the intermittent irrigation of wounds perfected by Dr. Carrel, the famous French surgeon, who formerly carried on his investigations at the Rockefeller Institute in New York.

Before going out to the Carrel Hospital behind the trenches, the writer of the article, Mr. Lewis R. Freeman, was taken to see a cinema film showing the workings of the famous method. As the clicking of the machine began the picture of an operating room appeared on the screen, or perhaps it was only a bed in a hospital ward. I had no eyes or mind for anything but a great, raw, gaping wound—literally a foot or more of churned, angry flesh—which covered the whole side of one thigh of the inert body of a man, a soldier (as the caption informed us) who had been struck by a fragment of shell.

Presently two black-gloved hands appeared—those swiftly deft and gently cruel hands that one who has even once had experience of them always afterwards associates with surgeons and surgical nurses—and began to thrust a wriggling sheaf of rubber tubes into the wound, kneading and manipulating the raw riven flesh as a butcher skewers up a roast for the oven.

"No nerves, no sense of feeling at that depth, explained my companion, in response to my involuntary start and exclamation. "Although that poor chap has had no anæsthetic he probably feels almost no pain at all."

Suddenly another pair of black-gloved hands—hands which, in spite of the fact that the face of their owner was not visible, fairly radiated personality and force—flashed into view, whereupon the first pair instantly relinquished the leading role and "stood by" as auxiliary.

"Dr. Carrel's hands!" exclaimed my companion, leaning forward with quickening attention. "There is not another such a pair of hands in all of France; perhaps in all the world."

Fairly twinkling in their swiftness, the deft fingers distributed the little tubes evenly through the soft mass of the torn flesh. Then a stop-cock was turned which, releasing a flow of some healing liquid to permeate every corner of the great wound, washed it as one would wash a sponge by holding it under a tap of running water.

That was about all there was to the main operation of "La Methode d'Irrigation Intermittente Carrel," perhaps the one most valuable discovery (from the standpoint of humanity) that has eventuated during, and incidentally as a direct consequence of the war. Several subsequent views merely showed the astonishing progress in healing of a wound which, under the most approved practice of a year ago, if it had not resulted fatally, would at least have left the unfortunate soldier who received it a life-long cripple.

Drink Hot Water With Meals To Stop Stomach Disorders

A Physician's Advice

Thousands of unfortunate people suffer almost daily from dyspepsia, indigestion, fermentation, sour acid stomach, flatulence, gases or distress after eating. If they would only form the agreeable habit of slowly drinking with each meal a glassful of hot water [illegible]

British scientists are studying a mineral found in Wales that emits a faint light in its natural state.



NEW CANADIAN WAR LOAN

The Safest and Best Investment Possible to Obtain.

These securities are always saleable and we are ready to purchase at any time.

Without charge we give best attention to all applications placed through us.

Full particulars and Subscription Forms furnished on Application

Write, Telegraph or Telephone us at our expense.

W. A. Mackenzie & Co.

TORONTO WINNIPEG

A ROYAL REGIMENT OF BOYS.

Incidents in Boyhood of a One Time Heir to British Throne.

In the great war in Europe boys are playing an important part. Lads in their teens, often in their early teens, are serving as soldiers in the field; not a few as officers. Outside the fighting lines in most of the belligerent countries, the Boy Scouts are giving valuable service of varied kinds, often arduous and responsible. They are a body of recent origin; but more than two centuries ago there was a drilled and organized company of boys, less serviceable and more military, who were taken seriously by their commander and themselves, if not by the nation at large. They were the boy soldiers of Prince William, the little Duke of Gloucester.

He was the only one to survive babyhood of the seventeen children of Princess Anne—later Queen Anne—and her consort, Prince George of Denmark. King William and Queen Mary, having no children of their own, looked on him from the first as the heir to the throne, and the greatest pains were taken to educate him as befitted a sovereign and commander. He was a frail and sickly child, but he was loyal, generous and spirited, and very proud of his company of boy soldiers, organized for him as soon as he was old enough to walk. Boy sentinels were posted at his door; tattoos beaten on the drum signalized the summons to various drills and exercises in the long court corridors; toy fortifications were erected, stormed and demolished,—sometimes even at his bedside,—and mock fights and manœuvres occasionally became real fisticuffs, in which his tutor had to interfere. Once, when King William paid a state flying visit to his young namesake, he was amused and gratified to be received with full military honors.

"Have you any horses yet?" he inquired politely of the youthful commander.

"Yes," replied the little duke promptly, "I have one live one and two dead ones." The dead horses were, of course, wooden ones.

"But soldiers always bury their dead horses out of sight," said King William, laughing.

That was enough. No sooner had he gone than a burying squad was ordered out to inter the "dead" wooden horses in the garden. They were buried deep, and their bereaved little master only so far relented as to compose for them a highly eulogistic epitaph—which commanders in the field usually do not pause to do. Somewhat later, when there were rumors of a plot against King William's life, young William sent him an address of fealty, signed by himself and every one of his boy soldiers. It began:

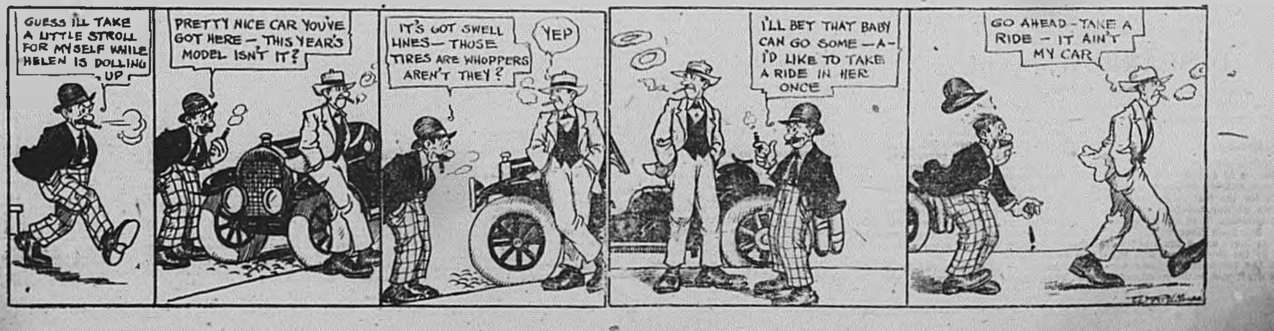
"We, Your Majesty's subjects, will stand by you while we have a drop of blood—"

Poor little duke! He died at eleven. He had the spirit, if not the stamina, that makes a good soldier; whether he would have made a good king is less easily guessed. But in the college libraries at Oxford there exists a faded, yellowed, childish composition in his careful handwriting, which at least shows that he knew what a conventional moralist would say. It is on tyrants:

"A Tyrant is a savage [illegible] beast. Imagine that you see a certain monster armed on all sides with 600 horns on all sides dreadfull [illegible] with humane intrails [illegible] with humane blood this is the fatal mischiefe whom they call a Tyrant."

Ethel—I was taken in to dinner by that western gentleman you introduced to me. He was quite gallant and remarked upon my birdlike appetite. Her Friend—Well, he should be a good judge on that point, dear; he [illegible] an ostrich farm in South Africa.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—W. K.:—I have a meadow seeded down last spring, but, owing to the extreme wet, followed by a drought, there is only half a catch. The clover mostly lived but the timothy is nearly all dead. Should I plow them up in the Spring, or would it be advisable to go over the ground with a drag harrow and sow timothy by hand?

Answer:—If the clover has lived through the winter in sufficient quantities I would advise re-sowing timothy seed in the spring and at the same time top-dressing the seeding with well-rotted manure or about 200 pounds of fertilizer. The fertilizer should be high in ammonia. I think you would do well also to add three pounds of meadow fescue grass per acre. This is a rapid-growing grass and should make a valuable addition to your meadow. After this has been applied I believe it would be advisable to harrow the seeding lightly, making sure to harrow it with the grain drill rows instead of across it. If the spring is normal this should get you a good catch and make a satisfactory seeding.

Question — M. L. S.:—I purchased a farm on which only 6 acres were plowed and part of this was done two years ago and left to grow to weeds. A small part of the field was planted to potatoes, but it also is very weedy. The land has had very little manure in the last five years. Plowing for spring crops must be done this spring as we were unable to do any plowing last fall. We purpose sowing barley and oats, and would like to know whether it is advisable to seed this land with clover this spring or plow the stubble after the grain is harvested and seed to rye, and then sow the clover a year from this spring. We have no barn-yard manure to apply to the land.

Answer:—In my opinion it would be well to seed your barley and oats with clover this spring. The soil is evidently run down and you should, as soon as possible, establish a system of cropping where you could plow under a second crop of clover. This will add organic matter, or humus, to the soil and will also make some addition of nitrogen. In order to make sure of a satisfactory catch of clover and at the same time greatly assist your barley and oats seeding it would be well to apply 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer to your acre at the time of seeding the crop, since you have no barn-yard manure to apply to your land. This fertilizer should carry at least two to four per cent. ammonia and from six to eight per cent. available phosphoric acid. It will not only help the grain crop but will do a great deal to insure a satisfactory stand of clover.



PHOTOGRAPH © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Their Fathers are Fighting For Right, SHALL THEY STARVE?

Here are two little Belgian refugees, two of thousands upon thousands whose fathers have answered the call of duty and are fighting with their Allies for the liberty of peaceful nations. Those fathers did not wait to count the cost or to find out how much help they were going to receive from outside their borders. They perhaps believed that great nations like Britain and France would not stand by and see them crushed, and that the people of these wealthy and friendly countries would not allow their children and their wives to starve while they were away. But all that they really knew was that they heard the call of duty and rallied to their King.

Of course their faith in the nations who guaranteed their neutrality was not misplaced unless they had faith in Germany. Great Britain and France did rally to their side and with them are putting an end to the Teuton dream of World conquest. And their children and their wives have not been allowed to starve. The two shown in the picture, healthy and happy enough, are in England, at Stretham. So are many others, and it is comparatively a simple matter to care for them.

But there are left in Belgium more than have been or can be taken to England.

What of them? The Belgian Relief Committee has answered that question most efficiently. It has fed them ever since they were driven from their homes to shift for themselves. It has been enabled to do this through the response of Canadians, with the people of the Motherland and the United States, to the call of the Belgians' need.

The Committee's needs grow greater rather than less as long as Germany rules the occupied parts of Belgium, and so long as the need lasts the friends of freedom-loving Belgium are asked to open their hearts and loosen their purse-strings. Contributions should be sent direct to the Central Beligan Relief Committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, or to the branches in each locality.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondences for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 78 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

E. F. A.:—1. Vegetables are more wholesome and better flavored when steamed than they are when boiled or fried. Besides, there is much less waste than in boiling, as much of the nutrition of the vegetables is thrown away with the water in which they are boiled. The water should be saved and used in soups. 2. If linen is moistened along the line the threat is to be pulled, the task of pulling threads is easier. 3. A large pair of scissors is a convenient kitchen tool, especially in preparing lettuce and other vegetables. Of course, they must be thoroughly washed, as are other utensils, after every using. 4. When plaster cracks, add enough vinegar to plaster of paris to make a mixture like thick putty, fill the crack, and smooth off with a knife. If water is used the plaster hardens too quickly. 5. Before storing a stove pipe away for the summer, rub it well with coal oil, stuff the ends with newspaper to keep out any moisture, and there will be no rust in the autumn.

R. S.:—1. There is a clear amber shade between yellow and brown that would be excellent for the walls of your living-room with the Northern exposure. Have the ceiling of a deep ivory tone, dropped down to meet the picture molding which should also be deep ivory. Plain oatmeal paper is best for walls which are to serve as a background for pictures. With plain walls one may have figured madras curtains, but hemstitched scrim in ecru or cream would make very suitable curtains for this room, and scrim weave and laundries better than madras. Do the ecru curtains in strong tea and dry in the shade. A suitable rug would have the amber shade of the walls mingled with blue and terra cotta. 2. Subdued colors are always most restful. I would not advise papering any room in red as it is considered by physicians to be very trying on the nerves. 3. Yes, Nottingham curtains are satisfactory, especially if you possess curtain stretchers. They do not iron well.

4. The tendency is towards simplicity in house furnishings now; as few draperies, cushions and ornaments as possible, and all articles are intended for use and not merely for show. It certainly lessens the housewife's task of cleaning, and is conducive to the family health.

H. D.:—1. The trenches on the western front extend about 750 miles. 2. Probably "The New Housekeeping," by Mrs. C. Frederick, will supply the information you require in household matters. 3. The Provincial Board of Health of Ontario will furnish you gratis a booklet, by Dr. Helen MacMurchy, entitled "A Little Talk About the Baby", which you will find valuable.

W. W.:—1. The new collars are nearly all of the sailor variety and of very sheer materials such as linen, and georgette crepe. They are hemstitched or edged with lace or silk braid, and some have tucks or insertion set in. 2. Handbags are seldom of leather, but are elaborate affairs of silk, or beads, or are knitted or crocheted in bright hues of crochet silk. You might make a round bag of a strip of silk like your dress with a circle of cardboard covered with silk at form the bottom, and then crochet on a top of a contrasting color about an inch wide, through which to run a silk cord.

D. V. C.: When your time is limited, it is best to plant flowering shrubs rather than annuals. Once carefully planted in good soil, the shrubs require little attention and are beautiful and permanent additions to the home grounds. Some of the best shrubs are: Spiraea van Houeetii, Flowering Almond, Japan Quince, Tartarian Honeysuckle, Syringa, Lilac, Snowball, Hydrangea, Rose of Sharon.4 These will give you a succession of bloom from May to October. Flowering vines, such as Clematis, Wistaria, Dutchman's Pipe, Trumpet Flower, and Climbing Roses, are easily reared for. It is best to buy large three-year-old plants.

Poultry

The hen that gets cold feet through exposure these raw days is apt to give her master cold feet when it comes to marketing her eggs. Keep the hens in till the ground is warmer.

When you turn chickens out for a run during mild days, throw some meat scraps, which are too large for them to swallow, within their reach. The ones that are lucky (?) enough to secure a morsel will be chased by the others, thus affording abundant exercise for all.

The egg-laying season among geese practically begins in March, although frequently eggs will be dropped in January and February—much depending upon the age of the geese and the condition of the weather.

An abdominal pouch of great size indicates great age, a pointer well worth remembering in purchasing breeding birds.

If you want to know what hen manure will do for fruit, plant some plum trees in the yard where hens run. Trees that bore very few plums, and none that were sound, have been made to bear bushels of fruit, just by letting hens run around them at will.

The Dairy

A pound of meal before the cow freshens is worth as much as three pounds after she freshens.

Water basins, with a supply of water always before the cows, means less labor in milking and a greater quantity of milk in the pail.

Cows fed a ration composed largely of silage produced 17 per cent. more milk and 28 per cent. more butter fat than those given a ration consisting mainly of grain.

Let your cows know you and study their wants. A finely bred dairy cow is a sensitive and high-strung animal and quick to respond to kind and considerate treatment.

So far as possible turn the water out of your barn-yard, so that the cows may not slip and bring on trouble.

A wire barn-yard fence is pretty cold comfort for a cow on a raw March day. Cold and comfort are not on speaking terms in the dairy.

The sire which has brought you good calves is worthy of the best care you can give him.

Sheep Notes

If a ewe loses her lamb, keep her milking as a foster-mother.

If she objects to mother a strange lamb, put her in a narrow stall, specially prepared, until she becomes reconciled. With gentleness, a ewe will soon take kindly to the situation.

One night out in a cold March storm may cost you several lambs and perhaps take the vigor out of a nice ewe.

Are the droppings hard and like bullets? —A little more laxative food and not quite so much timothy hay will correct this. The best physic for sheep is wheat bran, with frequent rations of vegetables.

The humble sheep is getting a great deal of attention just now. Scarcity of wool means higher-priced clothing.

Horse Sense

Chronic swellings, puffs, etc., which are usually a sequel to some acute disease or injury, have their beginning in enlargement, either hard or soft, without pain or heat.

The remedy is either repeated blistering or the use of absorbents, as the daily application with smart friction of a little of a liniment made of 4 drams each of iodine and iodide of potassium and 4 oz. each of alcohol and glycerine.

Begin fitting the work horses for the heavy spring tasks before the work begins.

After a winter of comparative idleness it is unwise and unprofitable to put a team in heavy work without preparation.

Now that heavy plowing is about to start, remember that prevention is the best cure for sore shoulders in horses.

If it doesn't do the horse any good to have you say a kind word to him as you pass, it does you good.

Plenty of sunlight and abundance of fresh air are two prime requisites in any stabling proposition.

The horse's feet should be washed occasionally with soap and water.

Bone spavin can often be traced to working the colt at too tender an age, or fast driving over roads that are slippery, or too suddenly stopping or jerking the colt.

For growing colts there is no better grain ration than equal parts of corn and oats ground together. This feed supplies the elements required for the production of fat, bone and muscle.

Hogs

Bowels in good working order lead to a good time at farrowing.

Pigs have short legs and not much strength. They can't wallow around in long straw. Run the straw through the cutting box and then scatter it about the pen, good and deep.

A sow that has just brought her pigs to town doesn't need much. If anything, eat for a while. When she acts as if she was getting hungry, make her a nice soup of wheat middlings, bran and oats. But we need to be careful not to give too much at once; better to feed often.

Bad results sometimes come when pigs are due, because of disturbances in the vicinity of the sow's quarters. So far as possible give her a chance to be quiet.

Hogs fill a very important place in the economic world, and will doubtless long continue to do so, the more especially when we succeed in reducing the death rate in the hog kingdom to a reasonable figure.

Newly planted hotbeds will run high in temperature when the sun shines and the plants within the frame will become spindling unless enough air is given to keep the temperature down. During bright days and at other times when the temperature is high, lift the sash a little at the bottom to keep the heat below 90 degrees. In ventilating at this season be careful not to permit the cold air to blow directly in upon the plants, otherwise they will be checked in their development.

POTATO SEED SELECTION AND DISEASE CONTROL

The Fourth of a Series of Five Special Articles by Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

To the British nation potatoes constitute one of the great articles of diet. History records the disaster of the great potato crop in Ireland, and the present shortage gives the Britisher of to-day an idea of the importance of this common but very valuable crop.

Few Canadians realize that almost one acre in 40 under tillage in this province is normally planted to potatoes. The value of the 1914 crop totalled nearly $12,000,000.

When the Canadian potato grower considers the yield per acre he is obtaining as compared with yields in England, Scotland, Holland, Northeastern United States and other parts of the world, he must be impressed with the opportunity he has in increasing yields.

The average yield for Ontario is less than 160 bus. per acre, while England is growing over 200 bus. per acre, Holland 290 bus., and Maine over 250 bus. per acre.

One of the reasons that these other parts of the world are exceeding Canadian yields is that they are selecting good potato seed, and not relying on small nondescript stock.

There are three grades of seed selection in potatoes. Field choice is first. By field selection I mean simply watching the growing crop to see that it is a pure variety. First start by planting a pure variety and then save seed from all the plants having the same colored flowers and the same characteristic spread of potato vines. Dig the pure stock first and cull out the small inferior potatoes. Discard these and do not plant them for seed potatoes. You don't save the calves of the small, weakly heifers in order to build up your herd. Don't plant small inferior stock and expect to get good, strong, heavy yielding crops.

Plant selection is the second step in potato improvement. While the crop of pure variety potatoes is growing, go through the field and mark off the strongest best plants by putting a stick in beside the growing hill. When the crop is ripe dig the marked potatoes separately. Save for seed only those which have the largest number of well-formed tubers. Keep these for next spring's seed. Plant only the best potatoes from these.

Individual tuber selection is the most effective means of improving and purifying potato seed. Tuber selection starts with seed of a good variety if possible. Choose a number of potatoes of good marketable size. Cut each of these tubers into four pieces and plant each four pieces from one potato in a hill or plant the four pieces of the same potato in a row. When the crop is ripe, dig these sister hills or plants in groups of four. Save only the potato "families" that yield the largest number of good marketable stock. Keep the "families" separate and plant a drill of each the second year. Choose again the best yielding, good quality stock and a good selection is started. A Michigan potato grower found a difference of 110 bus. per acre in the crop from selected stock compared with the crop from mixed seed grown on the same ground. The selected crop yielded 360 bus. per acre and the mixed stock produced 250 bus. per acre.

The methods of seed improvement outlined apply equally to early and late varieties. The Ontario Experimental Union has tested a great number of varieties throughout the province. Prof. Zavitz reports that as an average of 40 tests with two leading varieties he finds Davies Warrior to yield 131.95 bus. per acre and Extra Early Eureka 126.59 bus. per acre.

Before planting the selected seed, it should be dipped in a mixture of one pound formalin and 30 gals. water for 2 minutes. This treatment will kill scab spores or seeds which may be attached to the seed tuber. After this treatment if the selected stock is planted on ground where potatoes have not been grown for some time, it is likely no scab will appear on the product.

Special seed stock should always be grown on good, well prepared ground, and should receive careful attention while the crop is developing.

Much can be done to protect the growing crop from blight and other diseases, but this subject of disease control must be treated in a succeeding article.

HENRY G. BELL.

Keep Dairy Records.

Your cow that stands in the third stall may have deceived you. When she freshened last June very likely she gave about thirty-five pounds of milk a day, and you thought her possibly the best cow out of the eighteen you own. But she may have dried off rather early and you overlooked that fact in the light of her good flow in June; you remember she was 9 years old and a fine-looking, quiet cow, easy to keep.

Now think of Eliza Jane, homely, eleven years old, who never made any big record for a day or a week. But recall the fact that she stuck to the job splendidly and gave a fairly good mess per day right through her ten months.

Two actual records in an Ontario herd received by the Dairy Division show that, with milk at $1.60, cow No. 3 brought in $72.66 from her 4,541 lb. of milk and 148 lb. of fat; but cow No. 14 brought in from her 6,076 lb. of milk and 225 lb. of fat, just $106.80.

What About That Silo?

From time to time we have pointed out the advantage of having a silo. Experiments have shown that cows receiving some sort of succulent feed during the winter will give several pounds more milk than those fed dry roughage. Succulent feed is not only better digested than if the feed were dried before feeding, but it aids in the digestion of the other feed that is fed as well. We must have succulent feed for profitable milk or beef production, and the question is what kind of succulent feed is best. In the Old Country roots have been the standby, but many farmers over there now are learning from their American brethern and considering the advisability of putting up silos.

In this country there is no question which is the cheapest feed to grow. At Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in the season of 1913, 17 tons of mangels were grown per acre as against 12 tons of silage. The mangels cost $2.14 per ton to produce, whereas the silage only cost $1.84 per ton. On an average there is no reason why 15 tons per acre of silage should not be produced. In good years as much as 20 tons per acre should be produced. A silo is a paying proposition.

Fresh milk is shipped long distances in Brazil in perfect condition in sealed cans with insulated walls, blocks of frozen milk being placed in it to keep its temperature down.

This is a good season to make labels and stakes and paint them. They will be wanted during the season when the garden occupies the full time of the gardener.

Pruning young apple trees during the dormant state is effected at less expense in vitality of the trees than the removal of twigs and branches during the growing season. Moreover, summer pruning does not, according to experiments, hasten fruit bearing.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON MARCH 25.

Lesson XII.—Jesus The Way, The Truth, And The Life (Review).

Read John 14. 1-14. Golden Text John 14, 6.

1. The way. That Jesus is the way to eternal life for the individual has long been the confident conviction and the triumphant experience of the church. We are now engaged in discovering the same thing for human society. Men have ever thought an ideal community life. They have called it the brotherhood of man, the cooperative commonwealth, the kingdom of God, and through many ages have looked for the way that led there. For this also Jesus is the way, even as for the individual. Following his teachings, men come to the land of their desire. The world wants peace, but it developed nationalism where he taught international brotherhood; it followed gain where he taught service, and in such a world there is no peace. A prominent Hebrew recently declared: "We shall never get out of war except by following the teachings of Jesus." Following those teachings in a new treatment for the criminal has turned the enemies of society into its friends and helpers. When the nations of the earth are willing to follow the same principle of loving their enemies, of returning good for evil, will not the same transformation occur in the external enemies of the state?

2. The truth. To the world of Jesus's day the truth was an abstraction. "What is the truth?" said Pilate with a sneer, thinking [illegible] fore him only another splitter of logical hairs, but instead he had the truth incarnate—a very different thing to face. The Logos—the eternal truth—says John, became flesh, that men could touch it and understand it; so that we might have with it the kinship of common experience. Does the world doubt that it is possible to walk in the way that Jesus showed, that to we might come to righteousness and brotherhood and peace? He himself walked in it. Are his teachings a vain dream? He himself lived the truth that he taught. Does he say that impossible thing, "Love your enemies," and turn them into your friends? Listen to him upon the cross: "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do." The truth here is not a cold formula, but a living force. When the nations seek after a better world-life, they can walk not alone by faith, not simply by reason, but by sight.

3. The life. In his immortal story John Bunyan made his pilgrims run away from the city of destruction, crying "Life, Life, Eternal Life." That is what the race needs even as the individual. The great lack of to-day in the world is not more technique, for better living, but more power; not more machinery, but more dynamic. There is knowledge enough to build a better world to-morrow, but not to animate it. On paper to-day you can draw a better community life than now exists in your neighborhood, but can you get it to-morrow to walk and act in the market place? This is what makes Jesus the great hope of the race. He does put power into life for better living. His contact with the Father, the source of all energy, is such that he is able to transmit that eternal power to human life as none other ever has done it. The mystery is greater than our definition. "Do the will," he says, "and ye shall know the truth." He did the will and found the power. So also he gives the power. Those who will live with him and with the Father, doing the will in all faithfulness—they shall know—men and nations—that he is the life eternal.

GLAMIS

Don't miss the war sale, Paisley Town Hall, Tuesday, April 3rd. Proceeds to invalided soldiers.

Nurse McKay, of Salem, spent a few days at Mr W Graham's

Mr Thomas Thompson is in Guelph hospital for treatment.

Dr Patterson, of Lucknow, and J L MacIntyre, of Guelph, were in the village on Thursday, and called at J C MacIntyre's.

Mrs Colwell, of the 9th of Kincardine, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs David Robertson.

Pte Clyde McKeeman is home again on furlough.

Mr John L McKay and daughter Annie, of Port Arthur, are spending a few days in Glamis renewing old acquaintances.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mrs Wm Graham. She is confined to the house again.

Mr Alex McSween intends having a sale soon and will leave for the west about the first of April.

Sad indeed was the message that flashed over the wires on Tuesday of last week when word came that Miss Beth McKay had passed away, and that they were leaving Port Arthur with the remains. Beth was born here and spent the most of her life in Glamis. Three years ago she, with the rest of the family, moved to Port Arthur. She was always a healthy, robust girl until a few weeks ago, when she took sick and all that medical skill could do for her was done, but of no avail. She passed away on Monday morning after great suffering. Beth was a lively girl and a general favorite with all who knew her. Her sad death at the age of nineteen came as a great shock to her friends. She bore her sickness with great patience, never murmuring or complaining all through her suffering. She taught in the Sunday school and was a willing worker in the young people's society. She was laid to rest beside her mother, who predeceased her about eight years. Two brothers are overseas—her twin brother Dougl las and Capt Alf Ired McKay. Her father, Mr John L McKay, also sister Annie accompanied the remains

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Don't miss the war sale, Paisley Town Hall, Tuesday, Apr 3rd. Proceeds in aid of invalided soldiers.

Mrs Thos Patterson, who has been under the doctor's care, is able to be out again.

Henry Priebe is engaged with A Dawson.

Mr and Mrs Thos Nichol and family moved on Monday to their new home at Gillies Hill.

The South Elderslie Willing Workers have donated to the Red Cross the sum of $70. Tickets to the value of $50 were sold for a quilt. The lucky ticket winner gave the quilt back to the society, so it can also been passed on to the Red Cross.

A prayer meeting will be held he Tuesday evening, March 27th, at ton home of Mr and Mrs W J Allen.

Miss Mary Green spent the week end with friends in Chesley.

Mr and Mrs J Caldwell visited Paisley friends last week

Mr and Mrs W Young entertained a number of their friends and neighbors at their home on Thursday evening, when an enjoyable time was spent by all.

Jim Walke was on the sick list last week.

The high winds on Saturday afternoon broke a large plate glass window at the home of Mrs D Allen.

A large number from this con attended the St Patrick's entertainment in Geneva church on Friday evening.

The sympathy of this community is extended to Mr and Mrs David Keith and family in the loss they have sustained by the death of Mr Keith's mother, which occurred at Ottawa on March 9th. Mrs Keith was well known here in the early settlement days She also lived in Paisley for a number of years, but of late had made her home in Ottawa with her son John. The remains were brought here on Monday accompanied by her son and also grandson George. The funeral on Tuesday from the home of Mr and Mrs D Keith, interment being made in the family plot in Paisley cemetery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

PINKERTON

Don't miss the War Sale, Paisley Town Hall, Tuesday, Apr. 3rd. Proceeds to invalided soldiers.

Mr Robert Gale, of Alma spent Sunday at the Manse.

Mrs Adam Reid returned home from Toronto last week.

A number from here attended the carnival in Paisley on Friday night.

Mr and Mrs N. Nelson and babe, and Miss Clara Clark returned to the west on Saturday after spending the winter at the home of Mr Jas Clark.

At the weekly meeting of the local Red Cross Society, another consignment of boxes, 32 in number, was sent to the boys from this district, who are either in France or England. The women in this vicinity are doing especially good work in the knitting and sewing, but the sending of the boxes of "eats" is an important side line.

Miss Florence Diehl spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Paisley.

BRUCE TP

Don't miss the War Sale, Paisley Town Hall, Tuesday, Apr. 3rd. Proceeds to invalided soldiers.

Ross Gottschalk, son of Mr and Mrs Fred Gottschalk, and Ed Smith, son of Mrs John Smith, are leasing for the west shortly, the former having taken up land in Alberta. On Friday night last, a farewell social gathering was held at the Gottschalk home, about 75 people being present. The evening was spent in games and amusements, and a presentation was made to the young men. Both intend remaining in the west.

Pte Wm Schmallbach, of Toronto, was visiting at the home of his grandfather, Mr Wm Geier, sr, and other friends, before leaving for overseas.

Mr John Metcalf had a very successful sale last week. Mr Metcalf has been obliged to give up active work for the present on account of failing health. It is hoped that by taking a rest he may be restored to his wonted strength.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TWELFTH CON. BRUCE

The winter is hanging on good. The rain seemed to catch cold again.

Mr and Mrs Morris have returned home after spending the winter in Chicago.

Miss Eunice Greaves is suffering from an attack of pleurisy. We hope to see her around again soon.

Mrs Donald McGillivray was called to Port Elgin to see her sister, who is ill.

Miss Hattie Barnes is home from Guelph for the summer.

Mr and Mrs Dan McDougald have moved to their new home. We wish them success.

Miss Jennie Luttrell spent the week-end with her cousin Miss Cumming.

Mr and Mrs Adam Byers, of Bognor, attended the silver wedding of her cousins, Mr and Mrs John Dunlop, on Friday, March 16th.

Miss Bertha Moulton was laid off duty for the past week with la grippe.

BUILD UP THE FARM

R. HODGETTS, Lambeth, Ontario, says:

"I used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer on part of my oat field. The previous owner of the farm paid me a visit this Summer and in walking over the farm we came to the oat field. My friend asked me why the oats on a part of the field were of much greater length and quality than the rest. I informed him what I had done, and he said he could not have believed it if he had not seen it, that Homestead Fertilizer could give such results. I recommend it highly to anyone wishing to build up their farm and grow big crops."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

MORTGAGE SALE

UNDER and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in certain mortgages, which will be produced at time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, on Thursday, the 12th Day of April, 1917, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Grand Central Hotel, Paisley, by Richard C Pearse, Auctioneer, the following property, namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, and known as Lots Number Nineteen (19) North and Twenty (20) South, and Forty (40) North and Twenty (20) South on the west side of George Street South, as Hewes Survey Subdivision of the Village of Paisley.

On the land as described is said to be erected one stone foundation a two storey brick Detached dwelling house.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—The property to be sold subject to a reserve bid, and subject to the exception of the mortgagees or their assigns. The purchaser at the time of sale to pay 10 per cent of his purchase money in cash. The terms of payment of the balance and other conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale or upon application to Mr J C Gibson, Paisley, or the undersigned. HOLDEN & HOLDEN, Bldg, 18 Toronto St., Toronto, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Dated at Toronto this 8th day of March, 1917

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and driving shed; hard water well in stable. About 3 acres of land. Reasons for selling. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T H GEORGE, Prop

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 56

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. All visiting brothers are welcome.

A. E. ARTHUR, C.R.
WM. ARMSTRONG, R.S.

WALKERTON

A Greenock township merchant, who ordered a barrel of salts for cattle beef, it seems, a barrel of salt-petre shipped to him instead, and not discovering the mistake the merchant retailed it to his farmer patrons for the harmless salts, with the result that there is considerable destruction among the cattle in that section, no less than six head being reported killed to date. A quantity of the stuff had been sent away to be analyzed and investigation is being made into the affair.

Mrs Richard Guinn, who resided for many years on the Elmhurst road east of Walkerton, died at the home of her son, Rev. Jos. Guinn, Methodist minister at Lancaster, on Tuesday of last week, after a month's illness of nephritis, aged 62 years and 2 months. The deceased, whose name was Isabella Lafferty, was born in Grenville, Penn., and was married in Brant upwards of forty years ago to Mr. Richard Guinn of that township, the couple farming continuously in the vicinity of Walkerton until the death of Mr Guinn about three years ago, when Mrs Guinn left to reside with her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Switzer, at Norval. She was an affectionate mother and wife, a good neighbor and much esteemed citizen. She leaves one son, Rev. Jos. Guinn of Lancaster, and five daughters, (Bertha) Mrs Fred Baer of Handel, Sask.; (Sadie) Mrs G. H. Switzer, of Norval; Miss Ethel Guinn, teacher, of near Hamilton; (Jessie) Mrs. J. A. Logie of Paisley; (Nellie) Mrs. J. P. Worthington of Guelph. Her eldest daughter, Etta, who was the wife of Mr David Henderson of Franklin, Sask., died about six years ago. Service was conducted at Lancaster on Thursday afternoon by Rev. M. J Wilson of Hamilton, a former pastor of the Methodist church here, after which the remains were brought to Walkerton where the funeral was held from the depot upon the arrival of the G. T. R. noon train on Friday, the obsequies at the grave being performed by Rev. Mr Cosens of the Methodist church here, of which deceased was long a faithful member and worker.—Herald and Times.

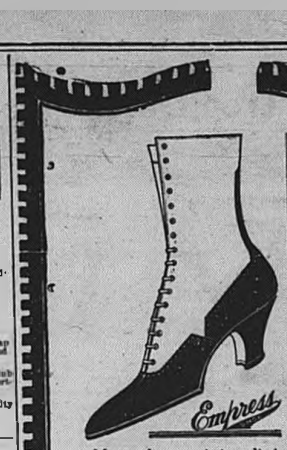
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Bruce Telephone Subscribers' Meeting

On March 9th the annual meeting of subscribers to the Bruce Telephone System was held at Underwood, a good number being present. Mr D McNaughton, president of the Board of Commissioners, occupied the chair. A detailed report of the finances was submitted and fully explained by the commissioners, who announced that, on account of the increased cost of material, operating, etc, it has become necessary to raise the rates for phones on the system. A general discussion followed, and a motion was passed unanimously, authorizing the commission to raise the rates. It is expected the rate will be $14 per phone. The feeling seemed to be that this would not be too high for the excellent service given on the system. Connection with the Bell system is left in abeyance, according to report made by commissioner McLean. The old Board of Commissioners were re-elected, viz: D McNaughton, A McLean, J J Hunter, J B Struthers and J G McKay.

DIED

RATHWELL—In Arran, on March 16th, John Rathwell, aged 79 years.



Astoria Shoes

For Men, in the new shapes and colors, Leather and Neolin Soles and Heels.

We have a large variety to select from, and you will find a splendid showing of the "right now" styles.

It's a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Many characteristics distinguish the "Empress" from other shoes. We offer a large assortment of "Empress" brand in the newest models for this season's advanced shoe styles. It's a pleasure for us to show them to you.

H. PFAFF & SON

Get Interested in the Splendid Results of

THE
DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
WATERLOO, ONTARIO

Without obligation on your part you can obtain a neat little memorandum book giving these important details. Write to

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Representatives Wanted

at once for Paisley and District for

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

Spring 1917 Planting List now ready. Splendid list of Hardy Canadian Grown Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including

McIntosh Red Apple
St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

and many other leaders
New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application
Start now at best selling time.
Liberal Proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO · ONTARIO

N. McALLISTER
Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Easter Term Opens April 10

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Is well known throughout Canada for high grade work. There is an enormous demand for our graduates. Prepare now and be ready for closing positions in the fall. Our large catalogue will interest you. Write for one today. This school is liberally and truly located.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Pres.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. HOPPER, N.G.
W. H. BAKER, R. S.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. DOAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late assistant surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. Orwell.

DR. R. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post-graduate Course Ophthalmic Hospital, Dublin. Post Graduate School of Practical Dentistry, New York. Office over Hess's Grocery store, opposite the Post Office.

Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Teeswater.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Member of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Morgan Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Hess's Grocery store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BELL, Veterinary Surgeon, Paisley, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Has office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence—Last house north of brick factory. Phone numbers—Bell 62, Bruce 118.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARSE, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales attended to in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

D. C. WRIGHT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Orders left at ADVOCATE office or address Lion. R.D.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises, lot 8, con 6, Elderslie, a pure bred Durham bull. Terms $5.00 with return privilege if necessary. ELVIN ROSS.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hagan, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lot 27, con 2, Elderslie, containing 100 acres. This is a desirable farm with about three acres of fall wheat on it. Terms can be had on application to PATRICK O'HAGAN, Executor, Teeswater, or D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Keep up the Food Supply and Help Make Victory Sure

"I AM assured that my people will respond to every call necessary to the success of our cause—with the same indomitable ardour and devotion that have filled me with pride and gratitude since the war began."

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE

OUR soldiers must be fed; the people at home must be fed. And—in spite of Germany's murderous campaign to cut off the Allies' Food supply, by sinking every ship on the High Seas—an ample and unfailing flow of food to England and France must be maintained.

This is National Service—
Not to the Farmer only—
But to YOU—to everybody—
This appeal is directed

WE must unite as a Nation to SERVE—to SAVE and to PRODUCE. Men, women and children; the young, the middle aged and the old—all can help in the Nation's Army of Production.

EVERY pound of FOOD raised, helps reduce the cost of living and adds to the Food Supply for Overseas.

PLANT a garden—small or large. Utilize your own back yard. Cultivate the vacant lots. Make them all yield food

WOMEN of towns can find no better or more important outlet for their energies than in cultivating a vegetable garden.

Be patriotic in act as well as in thought.

Use every means available—
Overlook nothing.

For information on any subject relating to the Farm and Garden, write:
INFORMATION BUREAU
Department of Agriculture
OTTAWA

Dominion Department of Agriculture
OTTAWA, CANADA.

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 13

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAR. 28, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

The Paisley Mercantile Co. are having Bargain Counters This Week!

IN going through our stock, after the winter season's business, we find that in all departments we have many broken lines and short ends of goods, and these we are placing on tables for 3 days this week---Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Mar. 29, 30 and 31, and will be sold at prices that should appeal to the buying public.

On these tables you will find Footwear for young and old. You will also find Underwear, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Vests, Socks, Braces and Neck-Ties for Men and Boys. You will find Underwear, Sweater Coats, Raincoats, Hosiery, Gloves and Ends of Dress Goods, for Ladies and Girls. You will also find Ends of Tweed, Flannelette, Shirting, Wrapperette, Cotton and Curtain goods. We will also have on our bargain tables some odd pieces of Crockery and a few specials in Groceries.

We have been able to secure a quantity of Tea in bulk at a price much below its value now, which will be on our bargain tables at 4 lbs. for $1.00.

Bargain Table Goods must be paid for in either CASH or PRODUCE, so bring us your Butter and Eggs on Thursday, Friday and Saturday and get some real snaps from our bargain tables.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

A Few Specialties on Our Grocery Shelves

Golden Pineapple in Cans
Chili Sauce in Bottles
Red Cross Brand of Beets
Mustard Pickles in Quart Jars
Maple Leaf Salmon
Orange Marmalade

Blueberries, Lotonberries, Plums, Peaches in Cans
Campbell's Soups
Edwardsburg Starch in Pails
A few bottles of that Delicious Maple Flavored Syrup left

Figs and Prunes of Good Quality

Do not forget that Black Orange Pekoe Tea at 35c per lb. It cannot be bought to-day wholesale for 30c. A genuine bargain. Green Tea at 30c per lb, 3 lbs for 90c.

Our Bake Shop is kept busy. Your orders are appreciated.

F. S. MacLachlan

WAR!

Other nations are joining our Allies, and and so sure as our Allies are bound to win, so sure is the ORDERED suit going to win against the FACTORY ones.

We have been fortunate in securing a fine line of patterns, which we can guarantee for color, and of all-wool materials.

Come in and look them over before buying. Prices right with quality of goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank

Favor Conscription

The Brant Tp branch of the Bruce Peacedoesn League, composed of farmers, are urging the Government to give on conscription and enforce the measure, as under the voluntary system patriotic families are giving more than they can spare while other selfish ones are staying at home and reaping the benefit of the extra demand for labor caused by such shortage.

The executive committee of the Brant organization is composed of John Clancy, Reeve Willoughby, John M Hopper, John L Hetton, W J McNally, F Reanie and Jas A Lamb.

—Mr Geo. A. Thompson, who has been visiting his old home at Lucknow, also friends and acquaintances in other parts of Ontario, returned to Calgary last week.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—FOR SALE—New six-roomed brick house J N Collins.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Grass farm for sale. Apply to the Standard Bank, Tiverton.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also iron Pumps and repairs. J A Rivers.

—WANTED—A situation as housekeeper. Mrs Ann Park, Chesley P.O., Ont.

—How about your Easter Hat? Leave your order early. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Homestead Fertilizer will improve your crop yields. D. Sparrow agent, Paisley.

—If you want to save some of those hard earned dollars attend Spofford's 10 day sale.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at T. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Dog Lost—A black, white and tan hound, named "Sam." Finder please advise J J Jacques, Paisley.

—FOR SALE—A quantity of goose-wheat, for seed. Apply to D. I. Porter, Saugeen townline, Paisley, P O

FOR SALE—Young Clydesdale horse, 3 yrs old. A. E. Jones, lot 14, con. 10, Bruce. Paisley P O. R R No 4.

—We have curtain nets in infinite variety, and at all prices—you will soon need some. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Big Bargain for cash sale. New Sharples Tubular Cream Seperator, 500 lbs capacity, at Davison's Hardware.

—LOST—Between D McBeath's corner and Paisley, a lady's gold watch and fob Finder please leave at Advocate office.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—NOTICE—The undersigned has taken over the Massey-Harris repair agency, and a full supply always on hand. J. A. Rivers.

—LOST—On Saturday last, between Lockerby and Paisley, a gold extension bracelet. Finder please leave at Advocate office.

—The worth of your money every time at the War Sale. The costumes of the girls alone are worth coming miles to see. Tuesday, April 3, afternoon and evening.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—FOR SALE—A quantity of timothy seed also quantity of mixed timothy and alsike clover seed. Wm Pearce, Paisley P O. Bell phone.

—Auction sale of cows and young cattle at the Central Hotel yards, Paisley, on Saturday, April 7th. Jas Ferguson, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies, Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Having disposed of my business to my overseas, I request all debtors to call and settle their accounts at once. All accounts unpaid by April 1st will be placed in court for collection. R G ECKEL.

—FOR SALE—Beckeys traction ditching machine, uses either gasoline or common coal oil. Only used about four months. As good as new, will sell cheap on account of illness. B. Phillips, Chesley, Ontario.

—50,000 young men will be called out for training under the Militia Act for home defence very soon. Many will be taken from factory, store and bank offices. Young women should prepare now to fill their places by attending the Northern Business College, Owen Sound, for a special Course. Spring Term opens April 10th.

Business Announcement

The undersigned having purchased the Flour, Feed and Seed business of Mr R G Eckel, desires to solicit the patronage of the public. Having decided to do a strictly cash business, we give notice that all goods sold must be paid for within 30 days from the date of purchase. We will keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses and meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—Mr and Mrs J H Glover were in Toronto last week.

—The biggest event of the season is the big War Sale, Town Hall, April 3rd.

—Misses Belle and Gavina McMillan were home from Toronto for a few days.

—Mrs F C. Ryan went to Toronto on Friday, to visit in the city for a few days.

—Mr Geo Greer and Mrs H S Petrie visited friends in Durham and Palmerston last week.

—Pte Walters, of the Rantam Batt., is up from Toronto on last leave, visiting at Mr S. Rae's.

—Misses Pansy and Pearl Switzer came home from Toronto last week. The former returned on Monday.

—Miss Edna Thede, of Port Elgin, last week visited her friend Mrs Watson MacKinnon, Bloss Road north.

—Mrs R Fleming, Queen St. north, arrived home on Friday from Toronto, where she had been visiting.

—Mrs Sutherland of Guelph and Mrs Simons of Toronto were up for a few days visiting their mother, Mrs Saunders.

—Do your bit for the poor fellows who have returned wounded from the front by coming to the big War Sale on Tuesday, April 3rd.

—Mr Peter McArthur, of Calgary, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs Campbell of Saugeen, and other friends in this locality, returned to the west this week.

—Bring your contributions of cooking, sandwiches, etc, to the tea booth in the town hall, at the big War Sale on Tuesday, April 3rd.

Patriotic At Home

Friday evening, April 13th, under the auspices of the Patriotic League, with the assistance of the Bachelors and Benedicts of Paisley. Cards, games and refreshments from 8 to 10 p m: dancing after. Admission—Ladies 25c, gentlemen 50c; extra for dancing, 50c for gentlemen. Everybody come and have a grand social evening for the benefit of the patriotic cause. In the Town Hall, Paisley.

Matron of Hospital in England

The Advocate has received a post card photo of the Canadian Convalescent Hospital at Bearwood, England, of which our correspondent says, "Miss Fletcher of your town, is now in charge as matron. The patients are all Canadians." The hospital is a large building, of splendid appearance, and surrounded by beautiful grounds. Sister Fletcher is a daughter of Mrs Fletcher, of Inkerman St. With this Paisley lady in command at Bearwood, Bruce boys who are rendered hors de combat will hope to reach that haven in their convalescent stage.

Fine Horses Shipped

Three car loads of horses were shipped out last week by Mr Geo. Craig. Among these was one exceptionally large animal bought from Mr Richard Webb, of Saugeen. This steed weighed 2240 lbs the last time he was put on the scales, was 5 years old, bred from Lansdowne, and the price paid was $350. Mr Craig tells The Advocate that this is the heaviest gelding he has ever bought, and others who saw him pronounce him to be the most magnificent specimen they have ever seen. Other fine animals in the shipment were a team bought from J. B. McBride at $350, a mare from John Gowanlock for $275, and a gelding from Wm Grant for $235.

Memorial Service

Following the news of the death of Pte M W Switzer in France, arrangements were made for a memorial service, which was held in Knox church on Sunday evening, with all the other churches closed. The family being Methodists, the sermon was preached by Rev Mr Crighton, pastor of that church, with the other three ministers of the town taking part in the service. The music was provided by the Methodist choir, assisted by a number from other choirs. The service was appropriate and impressive throughout. Pte Switzer was the eldest son of Mr and Mrs Thos Switzer, of con 1, Saugeen, and was 29 years of age. He had been in the west since boyhood, and was engaged in the hardware business for a number of years at Canora and Swift Current. After enlisting and going into training he took a heavy cold and was given a few weeks' leave in which to recuperate, and he spent most of the time down here at his home of his parents. After going into the fighting line in France he was stricken with trench fever, and following his recovery from that took pneumonia, which caused his death at 30 Casualty Station. During the time he was home on leave Pte Switzer made many friends among those who met him, and all join in extending sincere sympathy to the parents and family in their bereavement

WALL PAPERS

At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

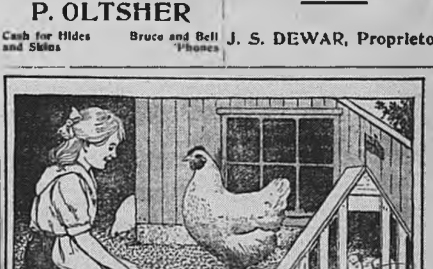
SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor



To City, Town and Village Dwellers in Ontario.

Keep hens this year

EGG and poultry prices, the like of which have seldom or never been experienced, certainly make it worth anyone's while to start keeping hens. By doing so you have fresh eggs at the most trifling cost. At the same time you have the splendid satisfaction of knowing that you are doing something towards helping Britain, Canada and the Allies achieve victory this year.

Increased production of food helps not only to lower the high cost of living, but it helps to increase the urgently needed surplus of Canada's food for export. It saves money otherwise spent for eggs and poultry at high prices, and saves the labor of others whose effort is needed for more vital war work.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture will give every possible assistance by affording information about poultry keeping. Write for free bulletin which tells how to keep hens (address below).

"A vegetable garden for every home"

Nothing should be overlooked in this vital year of the war. The Department earnestly invites everyone to help increase production by growing vegetables. Even the smallest plot of ground, when properly cultivated, produces a surprising amount of vegetables. Experience is not essential.

On request the Department of Agriculture will send valuable literature, free of charge, giving complete directions for preparing soil, planting, cultivation, etc. A plan of a vegetable garden, indicating suitable crop to grow, best varieties and their arrangement in the garden, will be sent free to any address.

Address letters to "Vegetable Campaign," Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto

Ontario Department of Agriculture

W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture

Parliament Buildings — Toronto 11

Ball—Dewar

The marriage of Miss Elma Dewar and Mr Alfred Ball, of Wiarton, was celebrated quietly on Wednesday evening last, at the home of the bride's father, Mr Jas. S. Dewar, in the presence of only a few friends of the contracting parties. Rev. Mr Neilson officiated. Mr and Mrs Ball have gone to take up their residence on the groom's farm at Adamsville, a few miles from Wiarton. The best wishes of the bride's many Paisley friends go with them.

Village Property for Sale

THE Hardwell property. Comfortable brick 2½ storey, good stable, and about 3½ acres of fine garden land. Will be sold as a bargain. Apply to E B PULMAN.

Spring Breakup

The sunny weather at the end of last week melted the snow and soon filled the streams to high flood-tide. The ice was very heavy, but Old Sol reduced its thickness and strength, and it moved out quietly.



FIVE ROSES FLOUR
for Breads-Cakes
Puddings-Pastries

THRIVING children prefer the bread you make with Five Roses Flour. It is stored with the flavor, vitality and easily-digested nourishment of prime Manitoba wheat.

Nutritious : Wholesome
Keeps Well

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXV.—(Cont'd).

"Fitz," said Ethel, who had been looking out of the window, "do you know anything of this man? He is taking the horses in another direction."

"No," said Fitz, but was spared any other falsehoods by the approach of another carriage which pulled up, as did theirs.

The door of the other carriage opened, and there ran across the road a slim young lady who rushed toward Ethel.

"Mary!" exclaimed Ethel.

"Jump in," cried Fitz, hurrying the maid in.

At the same moment some one mounted the box of their carriage, a heavy weight was thrown upon the top and away they started.

"What does it all mean, Fitz?" asked Ethel, looking half frightened. "Where are we going?"

"We are going to Peewhiffen—to that place where there is the pretty church," said Fitz.

"Church!" said Ethel, "and Mary!—and—Oh, Fitz! who is that on the box going with us?"

"That is the luggage," said Fitz, with a twinkle in his eyes. "The luggage and Mr. Bertie Fairfax. The cat's out of the bag, Ethel, my pretty one! We're running away with you! Bertie's got the special license in his pocket, and Mr. Smythe will have his journey to Coombs Lodge for nothing."

Then as Ethel burst into a flood of tears he caught her to him and gave her a hearty pat on the back.

CHAPTER XXVI.

While Bertie—happy, lucky Bertie—was standing at the altar with his darling Ethel's hand in his, Howard Murpoint, Esq., and Mr. Wilhelm Smythe were driving through up the avenue to Coombe Lodge.

Howard Murpoint's luck had never deserted him since he had entered the drawing-room of the Park on that night of the dinner party. Everything had been smooth sailing.

He had conquered, so to speak, the whole world. He was rich, influential; he held the happiness, the fate of many in his hands; his brain was full of plots and schemes for his own advancement and others' ruin and discomfiture. Never, since the world began to wag, had the Evil One found a surer and more sympathetic servant, for Howard Murpoint, the gentleman, the member of parliament, the influential capitalist was merciless, avaricious, cunning, and—superstitious. Yes, clever as he was, strong as he was, this was his weakness. He believed in luck; he was superstitious, and he felt a presentiment that the first stroke of bad luck would be the beginning of something more dreadful.

But to-day, as he dropped from his horse, which a groom had sprung forward to hold, he felt no presentiment, and the calm, cool smile which he threw to the nervous Mr. Wilhelm Smythe was one of supreme confidence.

"Be calm, my dear fellow," he whispered, as they were ushered into the drawing-room by the obsequious servant. "You will be the husband of Lady Ethel, and I shall win that twenty thousand pounds before a month has passed."

As he spoke Lady Lackland entered. Shaking hands with the two, she said, with a troubled look upon her face:

"Did you meet Fitz and Ethel? They have gone for a ride, and should have gone your way."

"No," said the captain, with a smile, "We lost that pleasure."

Mr. Smythe sighed.

"No," he said, "I wish we had, but—but I'm almost glad, for it gives me an opportunity, Lady Lackland, for putting my request. I have come down with my friend—he has indeed been a friend to me—to ask you to persuade Lady Ethel to name an early day for our—our wedding—"

At that moment the door opened, and the earl entered.

His face was dark as night, and his lips working with some emotion; he held a letter in his hand, and when he saw the two men he, by a great effort, set his lips with a rigid smile and tried to conceal the letter with a hasty movement.

"Something has happened!" exclaimed the countess.

"Not to Lady Ethel!" almost shrieked Mr. Smythe.

The earl smiled with despair.

"Read that!" he cried, thrusting the letter into the countess' hands.

She read it aloud, with a puzzled air at first which rapidly gave place to a shriek of despair and rage.

"My Dear Father:—By the time this reaches you Ethel and I shall be at Wirlehurst. Bertie Fairfax goes with us with a special license in his pocket, and he and Ethel will be married, all well, to-day.

"Forgive me my share in the affair, and remember that it is the first time since their birth that your children have dared to show that they have wills and hearts of their own!

Your affectionate son,
"Fitz."

There was a moment's silence, which was broken by a hoarse cry of disappointment and misery.

It came from Smythe.

With an oath he sprang at the captain and seized him by the throat.

"You villian! You've tricked me! You planned all this, you scoundrel! You did! You did! You have sold me, but I'll sell you! I'll have the money, or your infernal life!"

The captain struggled and fought to free himself from his dupe's grasp, but he could not, and Mr. Wilhelm Smythe, nerved and goaded to madness, pushed the earl and his servants aside and dragged Mr. Murpoint into the hall.

"Now," he hissed in his ear, "get out your check-book and write me a check for twenty thousand pounds, or I'll kill you! I'll do worse; I'll publish the story and the bet in every club in London! d'ye hear? you thought to get the better of me, to play the idiot and hold me up to ridicule, but you shan't! you shan't! I'll have the money, the money, or I'll crush you!"

"Silence!" hissed the captain, glancing round at the astonished group of guests and servants. "Come outside," and he in turn half dragged and half led the unfortunate man into the courtyard.

"I'll give you the check to-morrow."

"Now, now! this moment, or I'll split all!" cried Smythe, and with an oath he darted his hand in the captain's face.

Howard Murpoint's eyes grew dark, but he was as pale as death. Fear ran in his heart, for he saw that his first ill-luck had set in.

"Confound you!" he cried, "you shall have it! I'll give you a hundred thousand pounds to be rid of such a madman," and with a shaking hand he took a check from his book and filled it in.

Mr. Smythe snatched it from his hand, glanced at it with blood-shot eyes, and leaped upon his horse, which he had shouted for as he came into the yard.

* * *

That night Murpoint returned to town, and, although clerks and secretaries, detectives and spies, his servants and tools, were waiting to see him, he would see none, but went straight to his own room, which was double-locked and guarded.

After a slight rest, during which he slept the peaceful sleep of an innocent child, he dressed himself with scrupulous care and went down to the Middmays' house.

"Was Miss Middmay up yet?" he asked.

The servant took him to Violet's drawing-room, where Violet sat, a letter in her hand, and a thoughtful and pained, yet glad, expression on her face.

She rose as he entered.

"I am so glad you have come," she said, wearily, but with a smile. "I have just had a letter," and she held up the open envelope.

"And I have some news," he said, "or I would not have intruded so early."

"Perhaps you know it," he added, with grave face. "Lady Ethel Boisdale and Mr. Fairfax have eloped."

"Yes," Violet, with a sigh. "It is so sudden and—and what is strange, Lord Boisdale has accompanied them."

"It is strange and most dishonorable," said Howard Murpoint. "For Mr. Fairfax to forget our ignorance is one thing; but for Lord Fitz Boisdale to lend himself to an underhanded and dishonorable course is quite another. Lackland is in the deepest grief; Lord Lackland is stricken down with affliction, and, of course, my dear Violet, you will show your disapproval of the scandalous affair by withdrawing your friendship from both parties."

Violet, who had listened with shamed and pained attention, flushed deeply.

"Do you know," she said, slowly, "that Lord Fitz asked me to be his wife?"

The captain did know it, but he professed complete ignorance, and grew deadly pale and haggard. Violet rose with alarm, but he stopped her from calling out for assistance by grasping her arm.

"Do not call—give me time. Oh, Violet! Violet!" he groaned, hiding his face in his hands.

Violet gazed at him with her deep, mournful eyes, appalled to their utmost. At present she did not understand his elaborate acting.

"How have I pained you?" she murmured. "Do you not like Lord Boisdale?"

"Do you love him?" he retorted, suddenly, gazing searchingly and with quivering lips into her face. "Answer me, I implore you, dear, dear Violet! Do you love him? If you say yes; if you tell me you have given your heart to him, I will say no more; I will leave you—leave England, and I will pray that you may be happy! Answer me, oh, answer me!"

(To be continued).

PEDLAR'S "GEORGE" SHINGLES

Everywhere facts prove the menace of lightning. Once you realize that the danger of lightning lies in its concentrated action on a single spot in your roof, you will appreciate the safety and protection of a Pedlarized roof. Pedlar's "George" Shingles lock together on all four sides, forming a single sheet of metal from eave to ridge. Lightning cannot concentrate on any single spot, for Pedlar Shingles spread it over the whole surface of your roof. When properly grounded, a Pedlarized roof is practically indestructible. This summer know the security and peace of mind of a safe, sound roof by Pedlarizing now with "George" Shingles. Write for the "Right Roof" booklet W W

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE, LIMITED
(Established 1861)
Executive Office and Factories
Oshawa, Ont.
Branches: Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London, Winnipeg

The Look that Holds

About the House

Food Value of Legumes.

Legumes, such as peas, beans and lentils, are rich in protein. Peas are commonly called the poor man's beef, one plate of split pea soup being equal in food value to two ounces of beef if a little milk is added. The cost per plate is only 1 2-3 cents.

To serve 8 people generously use 1 cup dried split peas (½ pound), 2½ quarts of cold water, ½ medium sized onion, 2-inch cube of fat salt pork, 3 tablespoons of butter, 2 tablespoons of flour, salt and pepper and 1 pint of milk. Soak the peas overnight to soften and draw out the bitter flavor, drain well, add water, pork and onion. Bring to the boiling point and simmer 3 to 5 hours or until very soft. Add butter and flour cooked together, then seasoning and rub through a sieve. Add the milk and re-heat. Three quarts of soup stock and no milk may be used in place of the water.

The food principle lacking in legumes is fat, so the addition of fat becomes necessary. The long, slow cooking necessary to soften legumes is of paramount importance, and this is the reason that many people do not make the use of legumes that they should.

Some Fish Dishes.

Salmon Loaf.—One (half-pound) can salmon, one egg, two cups bread-crumbs, one cup hot water, one tablespoon melted butter, dash of pepper and salt, minced parsley. Skin and mince fish, reserving liquor for sauce. Rub butter well into fish. Work in crumbs, seasoning and egg. Steam in mold for one hour. Set in cold water one minute and turn out. Good sauce to serve with loaf is made of one tablespoon butter, two tablespoons flour, one cup hot milk, one egg, lemon juice, seasoning and salmon liquor. Boil first three until creamy, add salmon liquor and beat egg, and lastly seasoning and lemon juice to taste.

Fish Balls.—2½ Cupfuls of flaked fish, 1 egg, 1 oz. of butter, 4½ cupfuls of potatoes, seasoning. Wash and peel the potatoes and cut in small cubes. Boil them till soft, with the flaked fish, drain off the water, mash together and add the egg, and seasoning. Beat well with a wooden spoon, shape into balls, sprinkle with flour and fry golden brown in very hot fat. Serve with tomato sauce. This makes twelve balls.

Baked Stuffed Haddock.—Clean four pound haddock, sprinkle with salt, inside and outside, stuff and sew. For stuffing mix one-half cup cracker crumbs, one-half cup stale bread-crumbs from which crusts have been removed, one-fourth cup melted butter, one teaspoon finely chopped onion, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper and one-third cup hot water. Cut five diagonal gashes on each side of backbone and insert strips of fat salt pork. Place on greased sheet in dripping pan, sprinkle with salt and pepper, brush over with melted butter and flour chop and place around fish two 3 by 4 inch slices of fat salt pork. Bake one and one-fourth hours in hot oven, basting every ten minutes.

Fire Recipes for Fritters

Who doesn't like fritters? Never a boy or girl who doesn't welcome the supper or breakfast dish of fritters, and when properly made they are a most wholesome dish, especially for cool days. If there is oatmeal left from the breakfast try this for supper.

Oatmeal Fritters.—Be sure to place the left-over oatmeal when it will harden. When you wish to use it cut in half-inch-thick slices and then into long strips. Dip it in egg, then in bread crumbs and fry in butter. Drain, sprinkle with powdered sugar, and serve hot.

Here is a recipe for a good fritter batter: One egg, one-half cupful of milk, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of sugar, one saltspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one tablespoonful of baking powder. Separate the yolk and beat the white of the egg stiffly. Sift the flour, baking powder, salt and sugar together; add to the liquid mixture, and finally fold in the beaten white of the egg.

Cooked vegetables, like parsnip, salsify—oyster plant—or carrots can be served in fritter batter for a change.

Meat Fritters.—Cold veal is best for this dish, although any other tender meat can be used. Cut the meat into half-inch-thick slices and portions a little smaller than the size of the fritter desired. Season with salt and pepper. Drop two tablespoonfuls of fritter batter into the hot melted lard, on this place one slice of meat, and drop two tablespoonfuls of batter on top of the meat. As soon as the fritter is browned, drain and serve hot.

Vegetable Fritters.—Two cupfuls mashed parsnips, two eggs, salt, pepper, melted butter. Beat the eggs well and add to the parsnips. Add the seasoning, and if the parsnips are especially juicy it is best to add a little flour to make the mixture into a stiff enough batter. Fry in deep fat on a buttered griddle.

Fruit Fritters.—Large fruits like apple, orange, peach, banana or pineapple can be cut in thick slices, then dipped in fritter batter and served hot, sprinkled with powdered sugar. Smaller fruits however, like the various berries, cherries, apricots, etc., must first be stoned and then dropped into the entire dish of batter fritter. A spoonful of batter is then dropped into the boiling fat at a time.

Before you drop a fritter into the hot fat it is best to test the fat to see whether it is properly hot. The fat should be heated slowly until a few minutes before it is needed, then placed over the hotter flame, where it will become extremely hot. To test it, drop a cube of bread into the fat. If it sinks to the bottom, then rises and becomes golden brown in a minute, your fat is ready for fritter making.

Homely Wrinkles.

Silver may be easily cleaned by rubbing it with a potato dipped in common baking-soda.

Make your own dustless dusters by wetting good-sized folds of cheese-cloth with liquid veneer or floor oil and allowing it to dry. These work first-rate.

Pieces of orange peel, if placed on a hot stove and allowed to burn to a crisp, will remove any objectionable smell of cooking in the kitchen, besides cleansing and purifying the air to a remarkable degree.

Save your slices of cold ham. Put them through the food-chopper, add mashed potatoes, minced onion, seasoning, and a pinch of ground sage. Roll this in flour and fry it in melted drippings.

A very acceptable wedding gift, because one so generally useful, is a broad silver-bladed knife. It will not only cut pie or cake, but is wide enough to hold a whole piece and serve it gracefully. Or if may be used just as well for serving fish, griddle cakes, croquettes, fried tomatoes, eggplant, or any food likely to break when picked up with a fork or spoon.

Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand.....

"I was an hungered, and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink..... naked, and ye clothed me....."

Then shall they answer him, saying—"Lord, when saw we thee an hungered, and fed thee? or thirsty, and gave thee drink? ....or naked, and clothed thee?"

And the King shall answer.....
"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me".

Overseas, in ravaged Belgium, more than 3,000,000 of "the least of these" are hungry, thirsty, thinly clad—looking to us! Have you done what you could for any of them?

Whatever you can give, send your subscription weekly, monthly or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees or

SEND CHEQUES PAYABLE TO TREASURER

Belgian Relief Fund

53 St. Peter Street, Montreal

The Greatest Relief Work in History.

When you think of

Cleaning and Dyeing

Think of PARKER'S

Let us restore to serving newness your Lace Curtains, Carpets, Blankets and other household and personal effects. The Parker process is thorough; the charge is very moderate, and we pay carriage one way.

Send for our Catalogue on Cleaning and Dyeing.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS LIMITED
791 Yonge Street - Toronto



AN IDEAL TONIC

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigour is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. Take it after each meal for a few days and note how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

FOR THE STOMACH AND LIVER

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The new 1.00 size contains *three times as much* as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

The Peerless Perfection Fence

Divides your stock and top wires one row there. The fence that serves you for all time. Don't rust, sag or break down. Stands any weather. Look for the sentinel on the lock. Peerless locks, all parts heavily galvanized, the strongest, most serviceable farm fence made and fully guaranteed.

SEND FOR CATALOG of all kinds of fencing for farms, ranches, parks, cemeteries, lawns, poultry runs, gates and gateposts. Peerless dealers at your local shipping point. Agents wanted in open territory.

THE BANWELL-HOXIE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, Ltd.
Winnipeg, Manitoba Hamilton, Ontario

Redpath SUGAR



has sweetened half a century with the same crystal purity that makes it the favorite to-day. Buy it in original packages and be sure of the genuine.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Made in one grade only—the highest!

SAWYERS, BOX MAKERS & LABORERS WANTED

FIRSTBROOK BROS., Limited
285 King Street East, Toronto

New Spring Models

It has been a matter of conjecture whether coat suits would return to favor with the spring, or whether the long coats by which women have stood firm and steadfast all through the winter would continue to satisfy their needs in spring.

One would naturally conclude that a coat suit in spring would be welcomed by most women after the heavy, long coats of winter. But the question is still to be settled. In all probability there will be as many coat suits as separate coats worn when spring comes. Some very jaunty models are being shown now, and many of them have coats in Norfolk or semi-Norfolk effects with plain or pleated skirts.

The dressier suits are made of silk and satin with touches of embroidery in the same or some contrasting color. The coats are generally midway between the hips and knees in length.

For sports wear there is no doubt that hip-length coats with contrasting skirts will be very smart, and there will be more interest in sports clothes this spring and summer than in any other styles, if one may judge from the present demand for them. Plaid skirts with coats of a solid color hav-



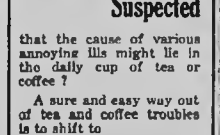
Smart Spring Model Developed in Jersey Cloth

ing the collar and cuffs trimmed with the plaid are considered exceedingly chic. The striped and checked materials are employed in the same way with coats of one color.

Besides the Norfolk coats, the loose, straight-hanging box coat is one of the models that promises to be very much favored. Some of these are quite short. They are very stunning made up in velvet and worn with white serge skirts. Dark blue or old-rose velvet, with large white pearl buttons for contrast, is used for these coats.

Not strictly Norfolk, but resembling this style in many points, is the smart model illustrated in the sketch. It is of orange-colored wool jersey and accompanies a skirt of black-and-orange check, making an exceptionally smart costume. The coat is twice belted, part of the lower belt forming straps at the top of the large patch pockets. The belts extend around the sides only and leave a panel effect at the back, which is pleated like the front.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont. Dept. W.



Have You Ever Suspected

that the cause of various annoying ills might lie in the daily cup of tea or coffee?

A sure and easy way out of tea and coffee troubles is to shift to

Instant Postum

There's no caffeine nor anything harmful in this delightful, pure food-drink—just the nourishing goodness of wheat.

Postum has put thousands of former tea and coffee drinkers on the Road to Wellville.

"There's a Reason"

NERVOUS CHILDREN

The Trouble is Often Really St. Vitus Dance—Do Not Neglect It.

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things when the trouble was really St. Vitus Dance. This disease may appear at any age, but is most common between the ages of six and fourteen years. It is caused by thin blood which fails to carry sufficient nourishment to the nerves, and the child becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. In severe cases the child is unable to hold any thing or feed itself. St. Vitus Dance is cured by building up the blood. The most successful treatment is to remove the child from all mental excitement, stop school work and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills renew the blood supply, strengthen the nerves, and restore the child to perfect health. Here is proof of their power to cure. Mrs. S. Sharpe, Oakville, Ont., says:—"When my daughter was nine years old she was attacked with St. Vitus Dance. She was sent to a sanatorium where she remained for nine weeks, without any benefit. Indeed when we brought her home she was as helpless as a baby. I got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and continued giving her half a pill after each meal for several months, when she had fully recovered and has never had a symptom of the trouble since."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Now And Then.

Great Britain is now turning out more heavy shells every forty-eight hours than she did in the first whole year of the war, and is manufacturing guns at a correspondingly rapid rate. This gives a hint of the power which will be behind the next offensive at all fronts.

After the Movies Two Eyes for a Lifetime Marine is for Tired, Hyak... Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Care for Them. You Cannot Buy Now Eyes!

World's Rarest Plant.

The world's rarest plant is the silver-leaf-sword, a species of cactus that grows only on the most inaccessible slopes of volcanoes in Hawaii.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.

CHAS. E. SHARP.
Hawkshaw, N. B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

Garden Planning.

Planning the garden consists of more than in measuring of the available space and laying it out in rows so many for this that and the other thing, with a path here and there. It is when planning the vegetable garden that the fine art of growing two or three crops in the same place is achieved. This is called intensive cropping, but it is not nearly so great an undertaking as it would appear to be. For instance, the space set apart for the first planting of lettuce may later be given over to tomato plants; where green onions have been grown a crop of late beets may be sown. The radish patch will be used in plenty of time to fill the space with cabbage plants, which may be grown in the meantime from seed in a very small corner of the plot. Cauliflower, too, or celery, may occupy the same space that has grown spinach or the like. If early potatoes are grown they will be dug before it is too late to replant the space in late beans, beets, cabbage, etc.

Including All.

Anne had been frequently reprimanded by the heads of her family for her too great eagerness to begin her dinner before grace had been said. It came, however, as a shock to all present when her eldest brother, on whom devolved the duty of asking a blessing, took upon himself to administer a gentle reproof, as follows:

"For what we are about to receive, and for what Anne has already eaten, make us truly thankful."

With but a slight increase in size, a match has been provided with a dry battery and electric lamp so that it can be read at night.

SHIPS OF STONE.

Ferro-Concrete Extensively Used for Barge-Building.

Concrete holds its own in the construction of our houses, our public buildings, our bridges, our monuments, and now even in our ships.

Harbored safely in Norwegian waters is an enormous thousand-ton barge, built entirely of concrete; a seventy-year-old skiff of stone floats merrily on the waters of the River Seine, while a concrete barge is daily towed up and down a certain portion of our own River Thames, says London Answers.

For durability and absolute safety, ferro-concrete—to give it its proper name—is without rival. It is also economical, now that steel is such a vital question to the European Powers. And steel, of course, has hitherto figured largely in shipbuilding of this nature.

A particularly interesting invention recently submitted to the Admiralty suggested a floating ferro-concrete dock for torpedo-destroyers. This same idea has already been taken up by the French, M. Hennebique, of Paris, having designed and completed a similar structure of two storeys, fifty feet in height, seventy-seven feet long, and forty-five wide, the walls being six inches thick.

It was built on a slipway, floated, towed into position in the sea, and sunk to its permanent station. For purposes of instruction, torpedoes are fired from it under water.

In our own colonies, concrete is employed very extensively for barge-building. These barges travel for thousands of miles on the Central African lakes. The expense of steel barges would be very heavy, but concrete barges are quite cheap, and are easily made and moved.

WITH THE FINGERS!

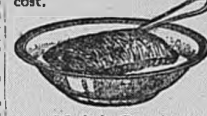
SAYS CORNS LIFT OUT WITHOUT ANY PAIN

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

The Biggest Problems in most homes are fuel and service. When the servant leaves and the fuel is low, happy is the housewife who knows Shredded Wheat Biscuit, the whole wheat food that is ready-cooked and ready to eat. With these crisp little loaves of baked whole wheat the housewife may prepare in a few moments a delicious, nourishing meal at lowest cost.



Made in Canada.

From the Ocean Shore

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped By Waves of the Atlantic.

The woodworking plant of P. N. Leblanc of Moncton was damaged by fire to the extent of $4,000.

The Workmen's Compensation Act in Nova Scotia is making good. The act came into operation Jan. 1.

At the County Council in Fredericton it was decided to assess for deficiency in the Patriotic Fund occurring last year.

April 8th is to be self-denial day in St. John. The proceeds will go to supply the needs of the homeless, starving Belgians.

The boatmen at the Capes went on strike early in February, demanding an increase of 25 per cent. in wages. Car ferries carried the mails.

At the College Anti-Suffrage League meeting, held at St. John, Mrs. Annie Riley Hale of Washington, D.C., made a plea for the "New Woman."

Messrs. Donald MacGregor of Amherst, and Thane Alex Campbell, of P. E. I., both students of Dalhousie University, have been awarded Rhodes Scholarships.

After 37 years' service, Mr. J. A. McLeod of St. John, chief superintendent of branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia, will succeed Mr. D. Waters as assistant general manager of that institution.

St. John's Board of Trade received a communication from the consular agent for Italy, stating that shippers of fish to Italy must include among their shipping documents certificates of health and origin.

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

When food lies like lead in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable, distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of water, as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water draws the blood to the stomach and the bisurated magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acid and stops the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient at times to secure hot water and travelers who are frequently obliged to take hasty meals poorly prepared, should always take two or three five-grain tablets of Bisurated Magnesia after eating to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in their stomach.

An Ear For Music.

A little girl five years old was on her way to the beach for the first time. Her numberless questions as to the ocean, the fish, ships, sailors, etc., had embarrassed her mother and amused the passengers. The train finally neared the wharf where we were to take a steamer, and as we glided along very near the shore for a short distance we could plainly hear the swish of the waves. The little girl turned from the window with a beaming face.

"Listen!" she exclaimed, "I think I hear the fishes!"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

No Peace for Him.

Willie was out walking with his mother when she thought she saw a boy on the other side of the street making faces at her darling.

"Willie," asked mother, "is that horrid boy making faces at you?"

"He is," replied Willie, giving his coat a tug. "Now, mother, don't start any peace talk—you just hold my coat for about five minutes."

The banyan of India, an ornamental fig, throws out aerial roots from the branches; those reach the soil, take root, and form new trunks, and eventually become almost a forest of sometimes thousands of trunks, covering many acres of ground and some of them 15 feet in diameter.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Wonder Boy.

He wonders that the little birds
Know how to build a nest;
And why the sun always goes from
The East unto the West.
And wonders why it never shines
At night when indeed so,
And why we have to wait till spring
To see the blossoms grow.

He often wonders why his name
Is Harold and not Ned;
Or any other one, and why
He has a curly head.
And why his freckles are so thick,
And why his eyes are blue;
And why the toes of all his shoes
So soon are stubbing through.

He wonders where the nice moon goes
When missing from the sky;
And every hour of every day
He asks us, Why and why?
But, when inventions are in point,
His elders join him there
In wondering at many things
Of sea and earth and air.

He wonders how 'twill seem to be
A man s...ng as dad,
And why it's hard work to be good,
And easy to be bad.
The world is very full to-day
Of little Wonderboys,
And grown-ups marvel how they can
Make such a lot of noise.

Teacher Has Not Lost One Day In A Year

Mrs. Roger Gives Credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Before that She Suffered from Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Other Troubles Coming from Sick Kidneys, Which Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured.

Elm Tree, Gloucester Co., N. B., Mar. 19th (Special).—Mrs. Jos. Roger, the popular teacher here, is fully recovered from a long siege of sciatica, neuralgia, and other troubles resulting from diseased kidneys and has made a statement in which she gives Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for her cure.

"My trouble came from a strain," Mrs. Roger states, "and I suffered for thirteen months. Backache, heart flutterings, sciatica, neuralgia, dizziness and failing memory were among my symptoms. When the doctor I consulted failed to do me any lasting good I decided that my kidneys were the root of my troubles and decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took twelve boxes in all and you may judge of the results when I tell you that I have not lost a day's work as teacher in the last year.

"I can say that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done all for me that was claimed for them."

Others of Mrs. Roger's symptoms were nervousness, that tired feeling, irritability and a dry harsh skin that itched and burned at night. They all came from diseased kidneys and all vanished when she used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Music in Siam.

Musical instruments of western types have not yet become popular in Siam. The piano and the small portable organ may be seen occasionally in the homes of the Siamese and Chinese, but they are kept for ornamental rather than musical use.

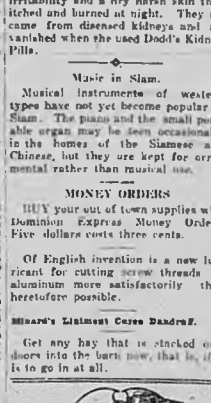
MONEY ORDERS

BUY your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

Of English invention is a new lubricant for cutting screw threads in aluminum more satisfactorily than heretofore possible.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Get any hay that is stacked outdoors into the barn now, that is, if it is to go in at all.



GUARANTEED

The guarantee of a Dominion-wide industry backs

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

It makes all black leather blacker, softer, wear longer.

Dealers everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Branches Throughout Canada

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

FOR PINK EYE DISTEMPER, CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for breeding mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. Sold by all druggists. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," Free.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.
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Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAR. 28th, 1917

—The Teachers' Superannuation Bill now passing through the Legislature has been amended considerably since being introduced, and is now considered to be a very reasonable measure. There are in Ontario over 13,500 teachers of all ranks with an annual pay roll of $9,500,000. Under the proposed system of superannuation an annual fund of $315 000 will be established. Teachers are to pay 2½ per cent of their salaries, and the province contributes another 2½ per cent. The maximum pension will be $1200 a year. Those who withdraw from the teaching profession after six years of service can recover all the money they have paid in. Now that the government has provided for men and women of the educational class, the question arises, why all other classes should not be assisted to the same extent. Teachers enjoy many privileges and opportunities not afforded to those who work longer hours for less pay and are as much in need of provision for old age. That 2½ per cent contribution from the province is a lift which working classes generally are as much entitled to receive as are the teachers.

GOOD ROADS

The members of Bruce County Council, who have hitherto voted against adopting a system of county roads, will now be able to say to those who would have inaugurated this system earlier: "I told you so." for at the present session of the Legislature a bill has received its second reading to increase the Government grant to a trunk line through any county that will link up with the Provincial Highway system, from 40 to 60 per cent. for construction and 20 to 60 per cent. for maintenance. The exact wording of the bill is:

The Minister may designate any main highway of a county road system to be known as a "provincial county road," toward the construction of which a provincial subsidy of 60 per cent. may therefor be authorized and paid in accordance with the provision of section 13 of the Act, and also a like percentage for maintenance in accordance with section 14 of The Ontario Highway Act.

The Government grant under the original Highways Act was 33 1-3 per cent. from the Government. The present Government increased that to 40 per cent. and 20 per cent. for maintenance. Now a road serving as a main artery through the country will receive 60 per cent. for construction and the same for maintenance. When the County Council meets at Chesley in June we have no doubt a system of county roads will be adopted and advantage taken of the present bill which will soon be an act of the Legislature.

The new bill for a Provincial Highway System provides for a highway through Ontario from Windsor on the Detroit River to the Ottawa, a distance of about 400 miles and costing approximately $2,000 to $2,500 per mile. The county roads will serve as feeders to the Provincial Highway. It is to be hoped the cost of this road will not exceed the estimate of the Toronto to Hamilton highway, which has cost over $35,000 per mile.

The Windsor to Ottawa Highway will run through municipalities which contain 52 per cent. of the population and 60 per cent. of the assessed value of the province. The municipalities through which this highway runs will bear 30 per cent. of the cost. The automobile fees which this year amounted to $614,000, and is estimated to be $780,000 in 1917, is to be used for the construction of this proposed highway. The highway construction will not be begun at present, owing to the scarcity of labor.

The Hamilton to Toronto road is being constructed under a commission and it is proving to be a costly experiment. The distance is 40 miles, and the cost of this 18 foot cement road, which will be used almost entirely by auto joy riders, will cost over $25,000 per mile. The cost of this road is being borne largely by the province, but the cities of Toronto and Hamilton bear a portion of the expense, as do also the municipalities through which the highway passes, also a frontage tax on the farms bordering on the road.

It is now up to the members of Bruce County Council to get busy on a big trunk project in this county. The auto has came to stay and as they are hard on the highways, it is up to the representatives of Bruce to put up their share of the cost, which has now been reduced from 60 per cent. to 40 per cent.—Chesley Enterprise.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Dog Poisoning

Excess dog population is considered a nuisance, and rightly so, but to dispose of the canines by putting out poison is directly contrary to law. A person setting poison anywhere out of doors is liable to a fine upon conviction. No one is allowed to kill any dog but his own.

Politics Before Country

Dr. J. C. Gibson, of Hibbing, Minn., sent along his subscription to The Advocate and makes some comments about the war situation. He says: "The way things are going on in Europe pleases me immensely, and I hope the Huns will get a lacing they never will forget. I have a box of cigars up on the war with a Hun here. We have a few of them here who used to meet and discuss things, but I guess they will have to whistle now to keep up their courage. What do you think of our noble 12 senators? The less said the better. Politics before country. For instance: LaFolette, I believe, had he voted otherwise he did have been relegated to political obscurity at the next election. Too many Huns in Wisconsin One of our representatives, Clapp, got his, anyway, so he won't represent Wisconsin next session. He was invited to speak at a Bible class meeting in Philadelphia, but after voting the way he did they recalled the invitation. Most of the prominent and leading educationists of the U. S. all endorse the Allies and their aims. I believe most Americans took little interest in the war until the break with Germany. But they find now that the Allies interests are our interests. There is some blue blood here yet.

Death of a Saugeen Pioneer

Mr Andrew Sutherland passed away Friday, March 16th, at the advanced age of 85 years, 2 months. For a long time Mr. Sutherland has been ailing, but a sturdy constitution aided him even in old age, to be out occasionally in the warm weather of last fall. He was the last of nine children born to the late John Sutherland of Aberdeenshire Mr Sutherland was born in old Scotland in 1831. At the age of 24 he came to Canada, and for a while he worked near Whitby. About 1860 he bought a farm on the 2nd of Saugeen. The farm had to be cleared and deceased entered into the work of homebuilding. Along with these duties he found time to serve St. Andrew's Presbyterian church in various offices, and also to serve his community as school trustee. He was well read in all the affairs of his county and province, and as a Liberal he took keen interest and was well posted in political affairs. For a number of years he has been living retired in Port Elgin, and it was the privilege of many of the older ones to pay frequent visits to his home, where a generous welcome awaited. Besides a wife, who will have the sympathy of all, there are left to mourn the following family: Mrs. McArthur, Alberta; William, Port Elgin; Mrs. Bain, Greenock; Mrs. G. S. Webb, Saugeen; Andrew, Saugeen; Mrs. Hammond, Perth; Mrs. Cooker, Chatham; A son and a daughter, (Mrs. James McEwing) predeceased their father. The funeral on Monday afternoon to Port Elgin Cemetery, was largely attended, a great many of the residents of Saugeen attending, to pay a last tribute to the memory of a good man. —Times.

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I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was *greatly improved* and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and *I feel like a new being*—and it was "Fruit-a-tives" that gave me back my health".

MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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English Seamless Velvet Rug, 1 only, size 3½x4, plain fawn, with a border to match in darker shade. Very special price for the size..... **$25.00**

Seamless Axminster, one only, size 3x3½, in dark green background with Oriental design in reds. This makes a beautiful rug for a living-room... **$27.00**

Opal Velvet, one only, 3x4, seamless, in a handsome floral design, with medallion centre. This is the best quality Velvet rug made, and is almost impossible to procure at any price now. Price..... **$33.00**

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—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

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Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

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It has always been our aim and ambition to give our customers the best possible satisfaction in the tailoring business. Our Suits and Overcoats are made in a high-class, careful manner. They have earned their reputation from the way they are tailored, as well as from the pure materials from which they are made. The quality has always been a prime factor in our tailoring and always will be. We invite you to inspect our stock.

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Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid troubles bring misery to many. When the kidneys are weak or diseased, these natural filters do not cleanse the blood sufficiently, and the poisons are carried to all parts of the body. There follow depression, aches and pains, heaviness, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, chilliness and rheumatism. In some people there are sharp pains in the back and loins, distressing bladder disorders and sometimes obstinate dropsy. The uric acid sometimes forms into gravel or kidney stones. When the uric acid affects the muscles and joints, it causes lumbago, rheumatism, gout or sciatica. This is the time to try "Anuric." Send 10c. for trial package.

During digestion uric acid is absorbed into the system from meat eaten, and even from some vegetables. The poor kidneys get tired and backache begins. This is a good time to take "Anuric," the new discovery of Dr. Pierce for kidney trouble and Backache. Neglected kidney trouble is responsible for many deaths, and Insurance Company examining doctors always test the water of an applicant before a policy will be issued. Have you ever set aside a bottle of water for twenty-four hours? A heavy sediment or settling sometimes indicates kidney trouble. The true nature and character of diseases, especially those of the kidneys and urinary organs, can often be determined by a careful chemical analysis and microscopical examination—this is done by expert chemists of the Medical Staff of the Invalids' Hotel. If you wish to know your condition send a sample of your water to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and describe your symptoms. It will be examined without any expense to you, and Doctor Pierce or his Staff of Assisting Physicians will inform you truthfully.

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Read all about yourself, your system, physiology, anatomy, hygiene, simple home cures, etc., in the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of 1008 pages. Send to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 50 cents in one-cent stamps for a cloth-bound copy. Customs prepaid.

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Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 73	1 75
Peas, per bush	....	....
Oats, per bush	75	75
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	....
Potatoes, per bag	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	35	35
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton	....	....

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Mar. 27th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$9 25	$9 40
do steers	7 60	8 25
do cattle	7 00	10 00
do bulls	7 25	10 00
Stockers, choice	7 25	8 00
do fair	6 25	6 75
Heavy feeders	8 00	8 50
Milkers, choice	80 00	120 00
do common	50 00	75 00
Sheep, ewes	9 00	11 50
Bucks	8 00	8 50
Spring Lambs	16 00	16 50
Calves	13 00	14 00
Hogs, fed and watered	14 00	14 25
Hogs, f.o.b.	13 50	13 75



Four Seater

$1050

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Style—Comfort Power—Economy

This new Overland Country Club Light Four is a distinctive and smart car in the low priced car class.

The rich gray body, with black fenders and trimmings, is set off to pleasing advantage by red wire wheels that give just the right flash of brilliant color.

The two comfortable front seats move forward or back, independently, and a spacious aisle between gives free passage to a roomy seat for two passengers in the rear.

For riding comfort, the Overland Country Club is a revelation.

An unusual demand for this model makes it necessary to place orders at once to secure spring delivery.

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Because you are experimenting, unless you are dealing in certainties.

Yes, there are such things as **Shoe certainties.** We can show them to you any day.

Shoes that are known to be such and such—because they are built that way. I

You are wise, if you deal in shoe certainties, and to do that you have but to make a practice of coming here for all your needs in footwear.

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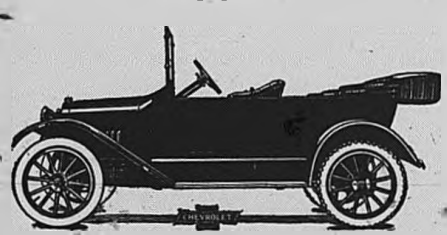
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20c Salmon (Snmit)	2 for .25
25c Salmon (Cascade)	2 for .35
35c Salmon (Monarch) per tin	.24
25c Tomatoes, (large size) per tin	.15
10c p'k'ge Handy Ammonia	4 for .25
7 pounds of Sulphur for	.25
15c Spanish Valencia Raisins	3 lbs .25
25c Currants, New Fruit, per lb	.20
10c Dutch Cleanser we give	3 for .25
25c Jar Best Baking Powder	2 for .39
6 Bars Gold Soap for	.25
4 Bars Infants' Delight Soap for	.25
3 packages Corn Flakes for	.25
30c Maple Leaf Salmon for	.25
20c Seedless Raisins, per package	.14
18c Seedless Raisins, per package	.15
Fairy Soap, regular 5c	7 for .25
Gusto, 10c package	3 for .25
30c Robin Hood Oats, per package	.24
4 Bottles Vanilla Extract for	.25
15c Peas, Maple Leaf brand for	.12
3 Cans 2-in-1 Polish for	.25
60c Black, Green or Mixed Malagama Tea, selling at	3 lbs. 1.00
55c Black, Green or Mixed Salada Tea, for	.49
35c quart bottle Maple Syrup for	.22
Kellogg's Wheat Flakes	3 for .25
Sunny Monday Soap	6 for .25
25c Jar Marmalade (Wagstaff)	.18
15c Japanese Shoe Dressing for	.9
15c bottle Worcestershire Sauce for	.9
8c and 10c best Pearl Rice for	.5
All Tobaccos at	3 Plugs .25

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$8 and $10 Youth's Heavy Overcoats	3.19
$12 and $18 Men's Heavy Overcoats	7.99
$15 and $20 Men's Heavy Overcoats	9.99
$10 and $15 Men's Heavy Overcoats	5.98
$125, one only, Black Melton Coat, Muskrat Lining, Otter Collar	59.00
$15 and $18 Raincoats, Men's, for	9.98
$10 and $12 Raincoats, Men's, for	6.47
$7.50 Raincoats, Boys', for	3.98
50c Police Braces for	.29
$1 Boys' Odd Pants for	.58
$1.50 Boys' Odd Pants for	.98
$4 Men's Odd Pants for	2.98
$2.50 Men's Odd Pants for	1.98
$1 Fancy Silk Ties for	.69
75c Fancy Silk Ties for	.43
$1.50 Penman's Wool Underwear for	.98
75c Penman's Fleece Underwear for	.43
60c Penman's Fleece Underwear for	.38
$1 Heavy Drill Shirts for	.68
75c Heavy Drill Shirts for	.43
75c Llama Socks for	.43
50c Llama Socks for	.39
50c Silk Socks (a dandy) for	.29
50c Heavy Wool Socks for	.43
45c Heavy Wool Socks for	.29
$1.50 Men's Fine Shirts for	.98
$1 Men's Fine Shirts for	.79
$1 Men's Fine Shirts for	.49
$2 Men's Black Derby Hats for	1.29
$1.50 Men's Black Derby Hats for	.98
$1 Men's Black and Brown Derby Hats for	.29
$3 to $5 Men's Fedoras, American Spring Styles, all Shades, for	1.19
$2.50 Silk Umbrellas for	1.49
$1.25 Umbrellas for	.78
$7 50 Boys' Suits for	5.19
$6.00 Boys' Suits for	4.98
$4 50 Boys' Suits for	2.98
$25.00 Men's Suits for	13.88
$15.00 Men's Suits for	9.98
$12.00 Men's Suits for	5.47

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$1 50 Men's Caps for	.98
$1 Men's Caps for	.69

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$4 50 Tapestry Curtains for	2.48
$3 Lace Curtains for	1.98
$1 50 Lace Curtains for	.69
$32 50 Tapestry Rug for	18.50
$24 Velvet Rug for	10.88
35c Curtain Poles and Trimmings for each	.21
Oil Cloth per square yard	.33

Everything in Dress Goods are all cut to pieces. Prices. 30c up.

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2 50 Corsets, special	1.88
$1 75 Corsets, special	1.18
75c Corsets, special	.39
$1 Corset Covers for	.58
75c Corset Covers for	.38
50c Corset Covers for	.21
$1.75 Underskirt for	.98
$1.00 Underskirt for	.77
$2 25 Underwear (Penman's 93) for	1.39
$1.00 Underwear for	.58
75c Underwear for	.43
35c Underwear for	.23
$1 50 Ladies' White Waists for	.68
$3 25 Ladies' White Waists for	1.75
$5 Blue and Black Serge Skirts for	3.98
$3 50 Blue and Black Serge Skirts for	2.18

25 only. Ladies' Coats, just the thing for working around the yard and driving to town. Worth $5 to $15 for .98

Ladies' Coat Sweaters Clearing Below Cost

75c Ladies' Hose, all Wool,	.43
60c Ladies' Hose, all Wool, for	.39
35c Hose, for summer wear. Buy now and get them for	.19
50c, 75c, and 1.00 Ladies' Fancy Collars, for	.25
25c Handkerchiefs for	.19
15c Hankerchiefs for	.09
10c Handkerchiefs	4 for .25
7c Handkerchiefs	5 for .25

Staples

6 yards Dark Flannelette, 25c quality	1.00
3½ yds 22c Tea Toweling for	.50
3½ yds 25c Crash Toweling for	.50
8 yds 22c full 36-in. Factory for	1.00
7 yds 25c full 36-in. Cambric for	1.00
35c Black and Blue Denim for	.24
40c Heavy Ticking for	.27
45c Plain and Twill Sheeting for	.27
25c Crum's Prints, new stock, for	.15
25c Dark Flannelette, 36 in. wide, for	.18
20c Dark and Light Flannelette, 36 in. wide for	.16
20c Flannelette, White, 36 in. wide, extra heavy, for	.11
$2.50 Flannelette Blankets, 12-4, for	1.98
$2.25 Flannelette Blankets, 11-4, for	.160
$2.00 Flannelette Blankets, 10-4, for	1.38
$1.00 Bleached Table Damask for	.58
7c Coates Thread per spool	.5
All Silk Threads, 6 Spools for	.25
22c Wrapperettes, fancy colors, for	.10
18c Muslins, 30 in. wide for	.12½
36c Shirting and Drill, 36 in wide, for	.23
35c and 50c Cretonnes and Art Sateens for	.25
25c Cretonnes for	.15
25c Factory Cotton, 40 in. wide, for	.16
25c White Cambric, 36 in. wide, for	.16
18c Toweling, Heavy Crash, for	.11
20c Toweling, Heavy Crash, for	.13
15c Toweling, Heavy Crash, for	.9
7,000 yds of White Flannelette—better material than can be got for 25c per yard—SPECIAL	.11
$4.50 Comforters for	2.38

They Who Hesitate Are Lost---Delays Are Serious

3 days more, so do not wait. An opportunity like this does not come every day.

BUTTER, 35c — **L. C. SPOFFORD** — EGGS, 37c

WALKERTON

Judging by the numerous cheques, each running into many thousands of dollars, which are coming with remarkable frequency right up here into this cow country to certain parties who have shares in some city munition plants, the profits which are being made out of war contracts are far more dazzling than anything Sheldon ever offered the people of Walkerton in his palmiest days when all his patrons were to become strangely and immensely rich. It seems that these factories are working on British or foreign orders, and while the Canadian Government has nothing to do with the fat prices they get,yet it is thought the government ought to get busy and confiscate a big part of these excessive profits, and not allow anybody to become immensely wealthy in Canada out of a war that is bringing privation and sorrow to so many Canadian homes. With this end in view the Preparedness Leagues of both Hrant and Walkerton passed strong resolutions last week urging the Government to heavily tax these enormous war profits, and thus bring into the coffers of the country some of the easy coin which is being made out of the great world tradegy, and which is furnishing the big fat cheques that are arriving with whtiom frequency to gild the bank accounts of parties who are already mighty well-heeled here.

Mr Wm. McDonald, store-keeper of Riverdale, and who was the Greenock merchant referred to in these columns last week as having ordered Epsom salts from a wholesale firm in London and having received in mistake saltpetre, which he unsuspectingly sold over his counter for salts, with the result that several head of cattle in that vicinity mysteriously died after taking of the stuff, had the goods analyzed in the city and on Friday last received back a report that the stuff was sodium nitrate, which is a twin sister to salt-petre, and, it seems, acts the same. Besides the several cattle that are dead through having it dosed up to them for salts, many people in that section had also close calls from poisoning. Mr. McDonald, himself, took a heaping teaspoonful of the dope and was fortunate enough to throw it up. Wm. Heidmiller and S. A. Melvin also partook of the remedy, but their stomachs rebelling they vomited profusely and thus saved their bacon. As the merchant had received a 125 lb. shipment of the stuff and was selling it rapidly, the wonder is that the affair didn't produce even more tragic and costly results. The London firm claims, it seems,that they got it for salts from a Hamilton wholesale house, and had shipped it to the Riverdale merchant as the genuine Epsom. It is anticipated that little or no trouble will be experienced in getting a settlement for dead cattle, as the place where the mistake was originally made will likely come good for this part of the performance.—Herald and Times.

DIED

GRIBBLE—In Eldersllie, on March 17th, Samuel Gribble, aged 84 years.

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met March 10th, 1917. All present except Councillor Thomas, who had to attend his father in law's funeral. Minutes read and adopted. Treasurer's statement showed a balance to the credit of the township of $[illegible]. Communication from Miss Gaugh, Miss Riddle and Mrs J M Gordon thanking the Council for contributions to their Red Cross work; from J. Malcomson, re Clerk, re by law to extend the time of taking the assessment; from Co Treasurer lands patented in Arran in 1916; account from Rural Mills of $[illegible] for taking a person to London Hospital. Council could not entertain this as it had done so a short time ago in this case; from J A Speer, tendering his resignation as Assessor. On motion of Donovan and Hunston the resignation was accepted. P H King resigned his position as Auditor, which was accepted. On motion of George and Hunston, P H King was appointed Assessor in place of C A Speer, resigned. By-law was passed confirming appointment. By-laws were passed appointing pound keepers and fence viewers for 1917. Pathmasters were appointed to look after the bridges during the freshet in their beats. The following orders were issued, namely: A G Kepler, account for road oil, $[illegible]; A G Kepler, 3 months salary, $[illegible]; H T Potts, 3 months' salary, $[illegible]; J H Wismer, grant to Board of Agriculture W.R. $10; John Crawford, wood for hall, $11; Tobey Bros. goods to Geo Gibbons account, $2; A G Kepler, postage, $1. Council adjourned to April 14.—R. T. Potts, Clerk.

Pathmasters—J D Potts, John McKinnon, W J Skelton, Jas Stinson, Frank Scrimgeour, H Smith, B Hunston, J McNamee, Jas Tyson, W C McKelvey, H Wolfe, M Galbraith, C Farrow, Jos McCurdy, A Mills, Gordon Greig, E Potts, Wm Tambling, Jas Gallilier, Jerry Brown, Jas Close, H Hotsenpiller, Wm Thomson, Wm Shanahan, John Welsh, H Byers, J J Crawford, Jno Hannell, Jos Coleman, H Alexander, H McMullen, H Kennedy, M C Patent, John Lawer, A M Kinz, W H Trotter, J Holmes, R Orange, M Hogarth, G Nell, H Crawford, T Orme, Geo Tipplin, W Cordick, F Kennedy, E J Morrow, W McKeon, A McDonald, Chas Kearns, W F Mullen, Wm Hass, Geo Fawcett, W Ross, John McDonald, Wm Cruickshanks, A Powell, G T Patterson, Adam Geddes, H Porter, F Scott, O Stewart, J Hindman, S Blakely, F Bennett, W J Miller, F Arnell, H Broadfoot, E Howe, A Eby, H Porter.

Poundkeepers—W J Kepler, J J Wagner, J Brown, J Ferguson, M Hogarth, C Swinton.

R. T. Robinson

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MEETS in Odd fellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock, sojourning brethren are welcome.

S. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

T W Dornan, J Bailey, F Arnett, T Nicholson, T W Fowler, W m Lind, A Eby, D Langman, F Fenschwenn—W Harper, J Monkman, W Mclntosh, C Sage, D Cooper, F Swingler, C Greer, H Crawford, Jas Nicholson, T Morran A C King, R Bailey, A Howse, P Mallot, F Spence, Jos Kirkland, A Powell.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BORN

MORLAND—At Paisley, on March 23rd, to Mr and Mrs Alex Morland, a son.

BEATON—In Bruce Tp., on March 18th, to Mr and Mrs Duncan Beaton, a daughter.

MARRIED

GOWANLOCK—McVEETY—At the Manse, Burgoyne, on March 15th, by Rev W J Watt, Mr Robt Gowanlock to Bessie, daughter of Mrs Jas McVeety, both of Saugeen.

GREAT HOSPITAL WORK BY BRITISH

DESCRIPTION OF HOSPITALS ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

Wonderful Organization at the Large Casualty Clearing Stations.

A correspondent of a London newspaper sends the following description of British hospital work on the western front:

When a man is wounded at the front it is the work of the battalion stretcher-bearers to get him down to the battalion dressing station; and the heroism with which the stretcher-bearers have worked has become a commonplace. From the dressing station he is passed on as quickly as possible, receiving only such immediate attention as the nature of his injury requires, to the field ambulance, and thence to the casualty clearing station, which is, in fact, a hospital of considerable size.

Such hospital may have had at the beginning of a battle a permanent staff of about 100 persons, including, besides the executive officers, six or eight doctors, officers of the R. A. M. C., as many nurses, and 80 orderlies. On to this staff were thrown during a period of 14 days, in the case of one hospital, and with some others it was the same, over 12,000 cases, which included, of course, many Germans. It is true that before the 14 days were up new doctors had arrived, and the number of officers attached has now been more than doubled. But in the first few days of the rush it can be guessed what the work was. The doctors, the nurses, the orderlies worked until literally they fell asleep in the few seconds of waiting between one case and another.

The hospital nominally has 200 beds, being "capable of expansion." It had 800 beds in use for a night, but only for a night; and the day that I was there it had 132. It is in tents, which accounts for its capacity for "expansion," and is situated near a railway, where there is a train of Red Cross carriages constantly in waiting. And the object kept always in view is to evacuate the patients as rapidly as possible.

Smooth, Quick Work.

Only necessary operations are performed. Roughly it may be said that these include all cases of severe abdominal injuries. Wounds in the chest are generally kept here, dressed and put to bed, until the wound settles down before being sent forward for operation. A few head wounds only have surgical treatment, the doctrine being that it is after the operation that rest and quiet are essential, and there is less risk, except in the case of very severe injuries, in sending the patient on by barge to the place where he can finally rest than there is in operating at once and having to move him afterwards.

For the rest, the first essential is to have an abundance of dressing tents, all clustered round the operating rooms. I was at one of these stations on a day when the stream of wounded was at its worst, and it was an impressive thing to see the rapidity and smoothness with which the work went on, the patients being laid, screened as well as could be from the sun, on stretchers on the ground before each dressing tent, having only a short wait before their turn came to pass into the silent interior, to be examined and dressed and to pass out at the other side. They are cleaned and comforted and fed, all their belongings and equipment are taken from them, and within, generally, two or three hours of their arrival they are borne, dressed only in pyjamas or in their shirts and trousers, as their wounds may permit, to the train or the barge to be taken with all possible care to the base.

There is a complete system of records and of labelling each case, on cards fastened to the patient's clothing, which begins at the regimental dressing station and is continued and elaborated at each stopping place on the way down. All the things which are taken from the men, not, of course, including their valuables and small personal properties, which travel with them, are turned into the "pack store," and are also systematically evacuated and sent down to headquarters.

System is Ingenious.

An ingenious plan has been adopted of establishing these hospitals, as far as possible, in pairs close together, so that each in time of stress can relieve the other. In "peace" times, such as prevail in the lulls between a great advance, each hospital of a pair takes patients on alternate days only, so that on every second day neither has any new cases coming in. At first they take their cases in alternate batches of 400, orderlies being stationed down the road to deflect the motor ambulances as they come, to one hospital or the other. So one would be clearing out its batch of 400 while the other was receiving, and in this way neither becomes impossibly congested.

The station's responsibility for a patient ends when he is duly delivered on the railway platform or at the barge. There the Evacuating Medical Officer steps in and sees that all are properly entrained and started for a base, where they are distributed to their appropriate destination, whether they go to England or are held at the Base Hospital in France, as "A," "T.B." or "P.B.," which letters mean that a man is fit to be returned to active service as speedily as possible, or that he must remain temporarily at the base, to be examined once a week, till adjudged fit for service, or permanently at the base, when he will be examined only once a month.

With our own wounded are, of course, a number of Germans, who, it is needless to say, receive precisely the same treatment and the same care as our own men.

SCHOOL LIFE AND SCHOOLS.

Greater Attention Must be Paid To Making Schools Attractive.

Impressions made upon the young mind are lasting. This is especially the case in school life. Psychologists agree that, until about twelve years old, boys are entirely taken up with their own interests and have not begun to recognize the need of group efforts. It is, therefore, in the early age that the child forms his individual opinion of the school and teacher. In later life his interests become more associated with his school fellows and this memory offsets any deleterious effect which an unattractive school may have caused.

According to a recent survey of educational conditions in the county of Dundas, Ont., by the Commission of Conservation, 98 per cent. of 400 farmers and 92 per cent. of their wives attended public school only. Their education, therefore, must have been completed at an early age. Thus the impression created by their public school surroundings must be indelibly written upon their minds and remain there during life. Every consideration, civic and individual, renders it essential, therefore, that school conditions be made agreeable and that the teacher be suitable to the work. Greater attention must be paid to making our schools attractive, to bring the scholars to them, and make life pleasant for them while there. We are continually urging greater and higher educational facilities for our children, but are we making the best use of existing opportunities? A prime requisite to this end is initiative on the part of the teacher. In his or her hands much needed improvement can be made in building and grounds. Any expense entailed can readily be secured, if not by direct collection from the parents, through the medium of some form of entertainment, and it is not hard to arouse the enthusiasm of the pupils in such undertakings.

In most country schools there is the nucleus of a good school. With a progressive teacher, the necessary improvement to the surroundings could be made at minimum cost, and conditions created which would provide memories of his school and his teacher throughout the pupil's later life.

Measuring the Wind.

The speed of the wind is measured by means of an ingenious instrument called the anemometer. It is like a weather vane, with cups instead of letters at the ends of its arms. The cups, catching the wind, spin round, and thus turn the central shaft. This passes down into a box in which are several dials. The indicators of those dials are connected with the shaft, and move according to its revolutions. Thus the number of revolutions of the cup in a certain time gives the exact speed in miles an hour.

EFFICIENT SYSTEM OF THE RED CROSS

CENTRAL OFFICE IN LONDON A WONDERFUL STOREHOUSE.

How the Great Red Cross Society Deals Effectively With a Vast and Complete Task.

There is, to the ordinary mind, but little romance connected with the collection and despatch of stores to the various hospitals run by the Red Cross Society, yet a walk through the long corridor of their stores department, in the heart of Pall Mall, London, opens up vistas alluring in the extreme, says London Answers.

Here, from all parts of the Empire, come the gifts of large-hearted and grateful people for the wounded, and it is here that they are sorted, packed, and valued, and sent out to the places where they are most needed.

Every article received, be it a bedsock or an X-ray outfit, is classified, and a value placed upon it, so that accounts may be kept orderly, and the amount required for the complete maintenance of a hospital of so many beds arrived at in a systematic way.

Universal Providers.

In the basement of the Pall Mall offices—which are the Red Cross headquarters—ladies may be seen every day making up consignments of drugs and bandages, or counting socks and hospital suits, slippers, and shirts, in order that there may be written across each and every requisition at the shortest possible notice the words: "These goods have been despatched."

An idea of the urgent orders which have been dealt with in two weeks recently will be gained if you will try to comprehend what the following list comprises: 1,200 stretchers, 2,500 pairs of slippers, 10,000 handkerchiefs, 500 X-ray outfits, 5,000 pairs pyjamas, 5,000 wool helmets, 12,000 pairs heelpads, 500 operating gowns, 1,200 bedrests, and thousands of shirts specially constructed for helpless cases; toothbrushes and tooth-powders, enamelled drinking mugs, shaving sticks, rubber gloves (all of one particular size), hairbrushes, feeding-cups, and a host of other things.

Fabulous Figures.

And these huge numbers are by no means representative of the enormous amount of stuff sent out from London. They are simply the articles asked for by urgent telegram only, and in all cases they have been despatched the same day as they were asked for.

Only once has the Red Cross been caught napping, and that was when a requisition for 10,000 "comfort bags" —which are the small receptacles for Tommy's personal belongings, supplied to each patient—came in. But within thirty-six hours these had been collected and sent off to the Continent.

Mere figures cannot tell the romantic story of this aspect of Red Cross work, but over $1,000,000 has been spent in stores, and about $2,500,000 is the value of the gifts received. One hundred thousand cases of goods have been despatched to hospitals both at home and abroad, and over two million garments supplied.

Here are just a few instances of the universal character of Red Cross stores.

Puddings and Pianolas.

One hospital asked for a kitchen outfit to feed 100 men; the apparatus was despatched in eight hours. An order received late in the evening—after the staff were supposed to have departed—for a complete outfit for an emergency hospital was completed before dawn next morning. Four hours was all the time taken to collect and despatch a complete plumber's shop to Calais.

Last Christmas a demand for 800 Christmas-puddings and 120 turkeys was received at midnight, and, although the turkeys had to be purchased and the puddings made, the order was completed during the following afternoon.

Queer jumbles come in on the requisitions, and it is quite a romance to read through the cables that are being constantly received. One in particular, recently received from East Africa, asked for pillows, pencils, playing-cards, calves'-foot jelly, music-rolls for pianolas, an ice-making plant, and a soda-water machine.

At Saloniki the troops of the Allies have but little to assist them in the way of recreation, and games are sent out in thousands. Two dozen portable harmoniums have been sent out in answer to an appeal made by Army chaplains for music for their services —a gift which, while not strictly within the scope of the Red Cross, is greatly appreciated by the Tommies.

Egypt is a peculiar country, and peculiar demands come from it at times. For instance, silent punkas to keep the air moving in the hospital wards, toothsticks dear to the hearts of our gallant Indian troops, "sparklets" and soda-water machines for making cooling drinks—all these are asked for and sent.

There are some hospital launches at work on the Tigris, and difficulty was found in getting fuel for their use. Pall Mall immediately rose to the emergency, and sent out 200 tons of patent fuel in blocks, thus enabling the launches to carry on their merciful work at full speed.

Gardening Tools for Flanders.

An aspect of this work that has not as yet come to the notice of the public is the supply of weed-killer for clearing the graves of our heroes who have fallen "out yonder." Not only did the Red Cross Society send out weed-killer to Flanders, but they also improved on the order, and added a complete set of garden tools—rakes, hoes, spades and forks—so that the last resting-places of the gallant dead should not be neglected.

Latterly, too, 50,000 young vegetable plants have been supplied to the Continent. These are planted around the various rest camps, hospitals, and convalescent stations, and not only do they provide a constant supply of fresh vegetables for the sick and wounded, but they provide a means of recreation for those patients who are able to get about, and upon whose hands time hangs all too heavily after their strenuous labors in the firing-line.

Mesopotamia demanded 20,000 yards of wire gauze-netting to keep the sand flies and mosquitoes from further adding to the misery of wounded men. As newspaper readers will know, these flies are a terrible pest out in that far country. In order to fill this order, it was necessary to scour all England, and it speaks volumes for the efficient organization of the Red Cross stores department that this quantity was discovered, bought, and despatched within two days. As a matter of fact, they purchased every inch of the netting they could, and left England completely out of stock.

But the sick and the wounded are not the whole of the Red Cross' care; they look after the welfare of our prisoners also. This part of their work originally commenced by the sending of Christmas parcels, but it was soon realized that Christmas was not the only time parcels were required, and that the prisoners of war were short of many things which were sheer necessaries.

Bread, tinned meat, jam, tea, milk, sugar, cheese, dripping, even soap, were all needed, and many are the letters of appreciation and thanks for parcels received daily from men who had been unfortunate enough to fall into enemy hands.

Good Advice.

The grammar school principal went from room to room explaining what to do in case of fire. The pupils listened with respectful attention until he came to his final instructions, then smiles and giggles disturbed the principal's serenity.

"Above all things," he said, "if your clothing catches fire, remain cool."

As a substitute for the door mat there has been invented a device provided with horizontal brushes to remove dust from the soles and tops of shoes and the bottom of trousers as well.



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TORONTO WINNIPEG

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.



Henry G. Bell.

Question—M. P.:—I have purchased two tons of ground limestone to experiment with. How, when and where shall I apply it to get best results? I intend to sow oats, barley, corn, sugar-beets, clover and wheat. The land is all under-drained and fall plowed except corn stubble and beet ground; soil, good clay loam. Intend to sow barley on corn stubble land disced up in the spring and seed to red clover.

Answer:—I would advise you to pick out three acres of uniform corn stubble land. Apply one ton of ground limestone to the first acre and thoroughly disc it in, in preparing the seed-bed for the barley which is to be seeded to red clover. On the second acre which should lies right between one and three thoroughly disc the land but do not apply limestone and seed to barley and red clover. On acre No. 3, apply the remaining 1000 lbs of ground limestone and discuop the land in preparation for the grain seed. Just before seeding time, or a week or ten days after having worked the limestone into the soil, apply 200 to 300 pounds of a fertilizer analyzing 2 to 8% ammonia and 8 to 10% available phosphoric acid. If your seed-drill has not a fertilizer drilling attachment, scatter the fertilizer as evenly as possible over the acre and thoroughly harrow it into the ground. Then sow your barley and red clover as before.

At harvest time weigh the results from the three individual acres separately and you will have a clear demonstration of,—first, the value of the lime, second, the value of the lime and fertilizer. Besides weighing the barley, be sure to note the earliness with which it ripens on each plot and the weight per bushel of the grain when it is harvested. Also note how successful the grass and clover seedings have been on each plot.

Ground limestone is a corrector of soil sourness and is not essentially of plantfood. When you have limed the soil you have corrected its condition so that clover will thrive on it, but when you have added 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer in addition to the lime, you have given available plantfood to the tiny clover crop just the same as you give whole milk to the young calves, and the results from seeding both the young barley and clover crops should be quite as apparent as they are in good feeding of live-stock.

Question—S. C.:—Am thinking of sowing a couple of acres of beans. How would they do on sod plowed in the spring? The land is sandy loam which has not been worked for quite a while. Would sow the beans with a ten hoe drill. How deep should they be planted and would the common white beans be all right?

Answer:—Beans should do well upon spring plowed sod, if after plowing great care is taken to thoroughly disc and harrow the seed-bed, and possibly if the ground appears to be too loose to roll it and follow with a harrowing. The point is that the turning under of the heavy sod may make the seed-bed too loose and actually injure the water supply around the growing plant. This can be avoided by thoroughly working the seed-bed into a compact but still mellow form.

The general rule, in sowing seed, is to put them not deeper than four times their longest diameter. This would mean that the beans should not be planted deeper than 2½ to 3 inches. The common white bean is a serviceable type to grow but you should take care to sift out all the undersized and injured beans and to pick out 100 beans and lay them between a damp cloth, keeping them in a warm room. You can watch the sprouting of these beans after they have been prepared as described, and if at the end of a week or ten days they do not sprout strong and show considerable vigor you will do well to obtain new seed.



COMING BACK TO DEVASTATED HOMES.

This picture shows graphically what faces the Belgian refugees when the Germans have swept over their towns. This aged couple after wandering homeless and penniless for months have returned to pick up the shreds of their lives. Where there was a prosperous town they find only ruin and desolation.

What is left for them to do? It seems hopeless, yet thousands of them have faced their reconstruction period long before it was safe to do so, with the same fortitude that the Belgian nation displayed in resisting the invasion.

But these courageous people must have help, until they can get on their feet again and find means to keep themselves alive, they must receive aid from their friends abroad. At least food must be supplied them.

This is the work the Belgian Relief Committee undertook to do and has done with a thoroughness that has astonished the world. It has tirelessly labored to give these people the chance they have so well earned to re-establish themselves.

In this work it has been aided by the people of Canada most freely, and it is dependent on Canadians still, with their brothers in Great Britain and the United States, to continue the work as long as the Germans remain on Belgian soil. Subscriptions should be sent either to the Central Belgian Relief Committee at 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, or to the local branches.

ESSENTIALS FOR THE GARDENER

Construction and Care of Hotbed and Cold Frame—Both Are of Greatest Assistance in Obtaining An Early Start With Market Produce.

The gardener's greatest aids in raising early crops are the hotbed and the cold frame. The hotbed enables him to plant seed and produce seedlings long before the seed planted out of doors has begun to germinate. The cold frame enables him to get the seedlings produced in the hotbhouse gradually accustomed to outdoor conditions and to raise these into strong, sturdy planting stock by the time the garden is ready for them.

The cold frame is used in hardening the plants which have been started in the hotbed or in mild climates for starting plants before the seeds can be safely planted in the open.

Resetting plants from a hotbed into the cold frame gives them a better root system and makes them stockier and more valuable for transplanting in the open ground.

Building of Hotbed.

The hotbed should be in some sheltered, but not shady, spot which has a southern exposure. The most convenient size is a baxlike structure six feet wide and any multiple of three feet long, so that standard three by six feet hotbed sash may be used. The front should be twelve inches high in the back and eight inches on the front. This slope is for the purpose of securing a better angle for the sun's rays and should be faced toward the south.

The hotbed not only must collect any heat it can from the sun, but also must generate heat of its own from fermentation in fresh manure. Fresh horse manure, free from stable litter, is best for generating heat.

If the hotbed is to be an annual affair, make an excavation eighteen inches to two feet deep, about two feet greater in length and width than the frame carrying the sash. Line the excavation with plank or with a brick or concrete wall. A drain to carry off surplus water is essential. After a sufficient amount of fresh horse manure has been accumulated, fill the pit, and while it is being filled tramp the manure as firmly and as evenly as possible. When the ground level is reached place the frame in position and bank the sides and ends with manure. Place about three inches of good garden loam on top of the manure inside the frame and cover it with the sash. After the heat has reached its maximum and has subsided to between 80 degrees and 90 degrees F., it will be safe to plant the seeds. Select the plumpest, freshest seeds obtainable. Use standard varieties and get them from reliable seed houses.

Crisis in Plant Life.

Keep the bed partly dark until the seeds germinate.

After germination, however, the plants will need all the light possible, exclusive of the direct rays of the sun, to keep them growing rapidly. This is a crisis in plant life and ventilating and watering with great care are of prime importance. Too close planting and too much heat and water cause the plants to become spindling. Water the plants on clear days in the morning and ventilate immediately to dry the foliage and to prevent mildew.

The cold frame, so useful in hardening plants started in the hotbed and for starting plants in mild climates, is constructed in much the same way as the hotbed except that no manure is used, and the frame may be covered either with glass sash or with canvas. A cold frame may be built on the surface of the ground, but a more permanent structure suitable for holding plants over winter will require a pit eighteen to twenty-four inches deep. The cold frame should be filled with a good potting soil. The plants should have more ventilation in the cold frame, but should not receive so much water. It is best to keep the soil rather dry.

In transplanting, remember that plants usually thrive better if transplanted into ground freshly cultivated. Transplanting to the open field is best done in cool, cloudy weather, and in the afternoon. This prevents the sun's rays from causing the plant to lose too much moisture through evaporation. In transplanting the gardener will find a child's express wagon an excellent trolley tray for bedding out his seedlings.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 75 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

H.B.M.:—1. For your boys of eight, eleven and fifteen years of age, the following books are recommended: "Lorna Doone," by Blackmore; "Story of Great Inventions," by E. E. Burns; "Legends of King Arthur and His Court," by F. N. Greene; "Old Greek Stories," by Jas. Baldwin; "Adrift on an Ice-pan," by Dr. W. T. Grenfel; "David Livingstone," by C. S. Horne; "The Boy's Nelson," by H. F. D. Wheeler; "Lives of Poor Boys Who Became Famous," by S. K. Bolton; "Historic Boyhoods," by F. S. Holland; "Heroes and Heroines of English History," by A. S. Hoffman; "Plutarch's Lives for Boys and Girls," retold by W. H. Weston; "Ivanhoe," and "Kenilworth," by Sir Walter Scott; "Tom Brown's Schooldays," by Thos. Hughes; "John Halifax, Gentleman," by Miss Mulock. There is also a splendid series of twenty volumes, for boys and girls from eight to fourteen, of which a few titles are: "Birds That Every Child Should Know," "Earth and Sky That Every Child Should Know," "Water Wonders That Every Child Should Know." Some of the other subjects treated are: "Wild Animals," "Pictures," "Songs," "Trees," "Famous Stories," "Heroes," "Heroines." This series affords a vast amount of useful information in very readable form.

L.W.:—The wedding anniversaries are as follows: 1, Cotton; 2, Paper; 3, Leather; 4, Fruits and Flowers; 5, Woolen, 10, Tin; 12, Silk and Fine Linen; 15, Crystal; 20, China; 25, Silver; 30, Pearl; 40, Ruby; 50, Golden; 75, Diamond.

H.I.R.:—1. Milk dishes are the most valuable bone-forming foods. 2. It is said that a very hot nail will not split plaster when it is driven into it. 3. The best way to soften butter is to invest over the plate of butter a bowl which has been first heated with boiling water. 4. A good plan is to paint the lowest step of the cellar stairs white. Or a folded newspaper can be tacked to the bottom step. 5. To cut new bread try using a knife which has been dipped in very hot water. 6. Fresh coffee stains can be removed by pouring boiling water through the fabric. 7. If steak is rolled in flour before frying, it will keep in the juice and make the meat more tender and delicious.

C.B.:—Iron rust stains cannot be taken out by water. Try a mild acid, such as cream of tartar, spread on the stain and washed through by hot water, or dilute oxalic acid. When the stain is removed be sure to wash out the acid.

V.D.F.:—A good play for your school concert would be "The Making of Canada's Flag," in which from fifteen to twenty-five children may take part. Another patriotic play for boys and girls is "The Key to Jack Canuck's Treasure House." It deals with our splendid national resources. Both these plays may be obtained from city booksellers at 25 cents each.

I.N.:—A mixture of one-half ounce borax, one-half ounce glycerine, three ounces rose water and two ounces bay rum will soften and whiten the hands. Cornmeal is also excellent as a whitener, and glycerine and lemon juice mixed is recommended. If a bowl of oatmeal is kept beside the kitchen sink and rubbed over the hands after washing it will prevent roughness.

THE ART OF GRAFTING.

When in the spring the sap begins to move in the stock, be ready; this occurs early in the plum and cherry, and later in the pear and apple. For the grafting, if possible, on a mild day during showery weather. The necessary tools are a chisel, or a thick-bladed knife or a grafting iron (with which to split open the stock after it is sawed off smoothly with a fine-tooth saw), a hammer or mallet to aid the splitting process, a very sharp knife to trim the scions, and a supply of good grafting wax. Saw off a stock at the desired point, split the stock a little way down, and insert a scion at each outer edge—taking care that the inner bark of the scion fits snugly and exactly against the inner bark of the stock. This—together with the exclusion of air and moisture until a union results—constitutes the secret of success. Trim the scions wedge shaped, insert them accurately; the wedge should be a trifle thicker on the side which comes in contact with the stock's bark. Lastly, apply grafting wax. Each scion should be long enough to have two or three buds. The "spring" of the cleft holds the scion securely in place and therefore tying should be unnecessary. If both scions in a cleft grow, one may later be cut away.

When grafting large trees it is best not to cut away too much of the tree at once; therefore a few secondary branches should be left untouched, and these, after the scions are thriftily growing, can gradually be cut away the following years. Or, part of a tree can be thus top-grafted one year and the remainder the next. Many a worthless tree has thus been entirely changed.

You can't graft a pear or an apple on a cherry or plum tree, or vice versa. The stone fruits and the pomaceous fruits are separate families and refuse to intermarry.

The following formula for grafting wax will be found satisfactory: Melt together until thoroughly mixed four pounds of resin, two pounds of beeswax and a pound of tallow. Pour this mixture into a vessel of cold water. Grease the hands with tallow, and when the wax is cool pull it like taffy until it becomes light and smooth. It may then be shaped into balls or sticks, and will keep indefinitely in a cool place. Paraffine substituted for beeswax makes a harder as well as a cheaper wax.

Here is a substitute for grafting wax that is much cheaper: Take common putty, put it on good and thick and fill all the cavities smoothly. Then take cloth, tear it in strips, wind it around the putty and tie it with string.

It is best to use scions which were cut very early this spring or last fall; they can be kept in moist sawdust or sand.

Horse Sense

Chronic indigestion is indicated by the following symptoms: Unthriftiness, capricious appetite, increased thirst, irregularity of the bowels, dry, staring coat, hide bound, sometimes slight, colicky pains.

If due to imperfect mastication have teeth attended to. Give purgative followed by a dram each, ginger, gentian, nux vomica, and bicarbonate of soda 3 times daily, and food of first-class quality.

Increase the feed gradually, and give regular exercise at some kind of work.

When the hair begins to shed, the heavy coated horses should be clipped.

When not at work, have a blanket handy to throw over the clipped horse and he will not take cold.

There will be no delays in the spring work if the work teams are properly prepared at the start.

Gradually toughen up horses that have been standing in the stable. A poor collar hurts worse than a heavy load. Adjust the traces to the length of the horse. Get your horse as near as possible to the load he is to pull.

Mud-spattered harnesses on a clear day look as if something were wrong. Wash them up after the spring storms and bad roads are over, and keep them washed. A harness that is permitted to go dirty will not last so long as one which is cleaned and oiled often.

A horse that does not eat when food is before him is wrong somewhere. Look at his teeth. Watch all danger signals.

Wind up the week's feeding with a bran mash.

Poultry

Stop feeding geese twelve or fifteen hours before you kill them.

A few sickly hens will undermine the best-founded efforts at success.

Five to ten per cent. of the feed given in winter should be meat in some form.

Fresh cold air is the only thing that will keep the hens from freezing to death.

It will help to get eggs the year around if you thin out the overcrowded houses.

When chickens are permitted to roost in and about the stables, why should there be surprise when horses and cattle become lousy?

Some folks try to make money out of geese without water. Quite like making bricks without straw. If nature has not provided you a stream or pond fed by springs, make a pond of your own. Eggs from geese that have water to swim in are more apt to be fertile than those which come from dry land layers.

The Dairy

The tested and approved cow, and the dairyman determined to do his best, make a winning combination.

Above all things let no one pester the bull. Nine out of ten cross bulls are made so by wrong treatment on the part of some one who either does not think or who does not know any better.

With all our kindness let us keep a firm hand and a good stout staff on the bull.

The cow due to calve soon should be fed only laxative, easily digested food.

Toughen your cows, not by exposing them to the raw spring winds and storms, but by daily exercise on sunshiny days, and careful stabling when the winds whisk around the corner.

Before we offer a farm for sale, we know it pays to slick it up and make it look the very best we can. Same way with a cow we want to sell. We can't expect men to take much interest in a rack of bones or a dung heap fast enough to pair of kind legs. Clean up. Put a good coat of flesh on your cow, and then offer her for sale.

Pastures which are used one week too early in the spring will generally run short at least three weeks earlier than if they had been properly conserved.

Hogs

Rig up an old pasture for the hogs this season. It will be a great saving in feed.

Lots of folks down-town never know what good bacon or ham is. Make yours extra good this year.

The constant cold weather of the past months has been the means of keeping many pigs closely housed, and this has resulted in a great many cases of crippling amongst the swine herds of this country.

It is essential that the brood sow be fed a well-balanced, succulent, nutritious, milk-producing ration while suckling the litter. Dairy by-products, such as skim-milk, buttermilk or whey together with meals such as shorts, ground oats, barley, oil cake and the like are all highly suitable for the feeding of the sow at this season.

One reason why the storms of winter break so many panes of glass in the farm homes of this country is because the putty gets loose and lets the glass break easily. Take some comfortable day very soon and go over all the winrows. Ten cents may save a dollar's worth of glass.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON APRIL 1.

Lesson I.—Jesus Gives Sight To The Blind—John 9. 1-38 Golden Text—John 9. 5.

Verse 1. Passed by. A spurious addition to John 8. 59 (see margin) would link this verse with the last. It seems quite general "some day as he went along the street." From his birth. Evidently a well-known character, whose history the disciples knew; compare verse 8.

2. Rabbi. The actual word used wherever our Gospels have "Master" literally, Teachers. Who sinned. This is India's problem, on which the whole superstructure of reincarnation is based. Jesus believed in the possibility of prenatal sins; this verse does not mean that they thought of a pre-whose existence. Parents compare the old proverb about the father's eating sour grapes and the children's teeth set on edge. Jeremiah repudiated it, but there was a partial truth in it which he retained (Jer. 32. 18).

3. Jesus rejects this theory of suffering altogether. Man's suffering is only God's opportunity: compare John 11. 4, and 2 Cor. 12. 9.

4. We must. Note the rebuke to their hard theorizing in the presence of sorrow. They should be looking out for opportunities of helping their Master in his Father's works. While it is day. See John 11. 9; 12. 35. The parable itself guards against universal man's intellectual and spiritual work is often done at night. But just as our work for daily bread normally stops at sundown, so the opportunity of ministering to men in their sorrow will cease with death.

5. When. There is a distinct suggestion that this visit (compare John 17. 11) is not the only one. See Lesson Text Studies for March 15 verse 12.

6. Compare Mark 7. 33; 8. 23. The primitive belief in the healing virtue of saliva is used by Jesus to help faith: the point is that what heals comes from him. Anointed. Read, "put the clay on his eyes"; the margin has an improvement on the text, but it misses the true point.

7. Wash. The word used implies the washing of a part, here the face. Pool of Siloam. "Siloa's brook that flowed fast by the oracle of God," as Milton calls it. The pool is still there. Sent. That is "flowing, gushing forth." But John fastens on a mystical interpretation, the spring is a type of the water of life.

8. Began. As to-day in India, there was no other livelihood for a blind man who had no relatives to support him.

9. No. For of course the fact that he could see, with them disproved identity.

11. Went away. As with the ten lepers, faith was tested by bidding him leave the Healer's presence.

35. Cast him out—See verse 22 and John 16. 2. The Son of Man (margin)—So read, beyond doubt. Since this great title refers (as it. in future judgment, there is special significance in verse 39 in this connection.

37. He it is—Compare John 4. 26.

38. Worshipped—Jesus accepts a reverence which angels refuse (Rev. 22. 8, 9).

Bedtime Stories

THE PARIS DOLL LIKES HER NEW HOME.

It was past 12 o'clock in Toytown and the big fat Policeman had come around as he always did every night to see if there were any new dolls in the window.

Sure enough! There was a new dollie, with big blue eyes and light golden hair, and the big Policeman thought the big Boy Doll was looking at her very strangely.

No wonder, for the Paris Doll had just been put in the window of Toytown that very afternoon, and she was so very beautiful that all the other dolls stopped looking out of the window just to see her. The Brown Monkey stopped pulling the Stuffed Cat's tail just to see what it was all about. The Tin Soldiers stood up very straight as if to salute, while the Wooden Firemen looked around to see if there was a fire anywhere.

"Have you been here very long?" asked the Boy Doll of the Paris Doll.

"Oh, no," said the Paris Doll. "I came from across the water. The dear little girls packed me in a box and gave me a lot of kisses to give to Canadian boys and girls, and one of the dollmakers taught me English so that I could understand what was said to me."

"That is very wonderful," said the Boy Doll. "I hope you like it here."

"I know I shall," said the Paris Doll, "Every one is so kind."

Just then the big Policeman turned his back and the Brown Monkey threw a block at the window and the big fellow jumped right up in the air. He turned around very quickly and thought he saw all the dolls, tin soldiers and firemen laughing at him. I wonder if they really were?

Sheep Notes

Where a flock or individuals in it are not doing well, there is no mystery about it. Remember parasites, internal as well as external.

If you are up to date you will read the experiment station reports on sheep and lamb feeding, and then file them to read again.

Blessings on the ewes that bear twins, and this is the year that it will pay to raise them. In every sheep track there springs up a clover plant. Sheep and clover are great partners. For genuine pasture improvement, at little expense, the sheep is the leader. Did you ever think that millions of weeds that would otherwise mature seeds get ripped by sheep?

Many pounds of wool are lost every spring by letting the sheep run where fences and bushes will catch them and tear off big pieces of the fleece. Small matter? Nothing like this is too small for the farmer's attention.

Pity the people who live in the tropics; they never enjoy the miracle of spring.

CANTIRE

The welcome notes of the robin are once more filling the air.

John A. McIntyre had a number of his neighbors help move his effects to his new farm near Tara. He expects to move family next week.

Mr and Mrs Archie McAllister, William Johnston and William Rice, all hit the trail for the west last week.

Mr and Mrs M J Benfather entertained a number of the young folks of Cantire on Friday evening week

We are pleased to see Mr D A McIntyre is able to go about again, and has been calling on some of his old neighbors. Dan has had a severe shaking but with the advent of warm weather will soon recuperate.

Mr George Anderson is taking in logs at the portable mill these days. Krug Bros of Chesley had an agent through this locality with a view to procuring timber. Although offering good prices there was not much hope of securing any quantity unless it was bought on the stump, as the farmers have their hands full attending the stock and when they have to compete with the munition factories which pay from $3.50 to $5.00 a day for help, it is no wonder a large number have settled down to just do what they can till time works a change.

Mr Russel Muir has his hands full these times. Four of his horses are sick with pneumonia.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Spring is at hand, and the robins are singing again. So you may get your seed grain ready.

The sap is running. Everybody is again on the job, making maple syrup.

Mrs Charles McArthur has moved to her new home on the 15th. We welcome her to our neighborhood.

Mr John Bell and his sisters have moved to the townline of Brant and Eldersilie, up near Chesley.

Mr D. A. Campbell, of Dornoch, was visiting at the home of his father-in-law, Mr Colin McGillivray.

A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr and Mrs Duncan Deaton last week.

GLAMIS

The congregations were small in all the churches Sunday owing to the bad roads The snow is going fast and it will be a few days before the wheels can go, but we welcome the spring.

Mr Alex McSeveny's sale came off on Saturday. Everything went off well.

John L. McKay and daughter Annie left on Wednesday for Port Arthur.

Captain Miniee gave an illustrated address in the Presbyterian church on Thursday night in the interest of the Belgian Relief Fund. The offering and subscriptions taken amounted to $210.

A number from here attended the Baptist Home Missions Board meeting in Paisley last Thursday afternoon.

Earl Percy, of Saskatchewan, spent a few days with his friends here on his way to Halifax. Earl is in the hospital service and expects soon to go overseas.

Miss Ada Cunningham is spending some time at Mr John Deehan's and Mr Robert Russel's.

The Red Cross Society sent off another shipment on Thursday last.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Miss Katie Campbell is visiting at Chippewa Hill.

Mr Thos Rae is employed with his brother-in-law, Mr A L. McKinnon.

Mr Neil McArthur, jr., has gone to Vancouver in charge of a car-load of horses.

Mr and Mrs R. H. Fraser entertained a few friends last Thursday night.

Mr. Laurence Winch is suffering with the mumps.

Quite a number of people from the Elora Road attended the hockey match at Ebenezer last Wednesday night.

BETTER THAN MANURE

EDWARD WOOD, ETHEL, ONTARIO, says:

"I tested Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer on oats, corn and potatoes. The results were beyond my expectations. My corn was better on the fertilized part of the field than on the other where I put 12 loads of good barnyard manure per acre with manure spreader, 60 bushels per load. I highly recommend the use of your high grade fertilizer.

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

The home of Mr and Mrs D Walks was the scene of a social gathering on Tuesday night of last week, when honor was paid to their son Lieut. Wm Walks, who is going overseas with the veterinary corps Mr. J. Young was elected chairman of ceremonies for the evening. The appended address was read by Mr Jas. Buchanan and Mr Thos Brown made the presentation of a purse of money. Following the recipient's appreciative response there were short speeches by Messrs. Jas Vanclse and Thos Brown, and patriotic singing by a chorus of ladies. The balance of the evening was spent in dancing."

TO LIEUT WILL WALKS:

Dear Friend—We your friends and neighbors, have gathered here this evening to do honor to you, one of Canada's noble sons, who have offered their services to their country, to help our glorious Empire and Dominion free from the sway of the tyrant and his accursed Prussian militarism. We know that you are well prepared to do your bit, to meet, unflinchingly, many a stubborn foe in front and dangers in this righteous cause, and we are glad of this knowledge. We ask you to accept this purse of money, not for its intrinsic value, but as a slight token of our respect for you and for the stand which you have taken in this era of horror, anxiety and trouble. Although you are leaving for overseas now, we hope that by the time you have reached the blood stained battlefields of Flanders the Hun will have returned, crushed and broken, to the Fatherland, and that peace will reign over all Europe. We know that you will be sustained through the dark hours by a Higher Hand, and ask you to remember that our thoughts go with you. We hope that we shall soon welcome you back to Canadian soil with the rest of our victorious boys who have fought to maintain our glorious standard, the Union Jack.

BURGOYNE

Quite an event took place at Burgoyne manse on Saturday, 7th inst. Mr Robert Alexander and Miss Annie McVeety being quietly united in wedlock by Rev W J Watt. The contracting parties were accompanied by the bride's sister and husband, Mr and Mrs McRae of Saugeen. They are both residents of this community and their wedded life will commence at the present home of the groom on the Johnstownbrock farm. Congratulations are extended to the young couple in this new sphere of life.—Port Elgin Times.

On Friday evening the friends and immediate neighbors of Mr and Mrs Donaldson met at their home and presented them with the following address:—

DEAR BOB AND ROSIE.—You have recently taken one of the most important and solemn steps in life, and we, a few of your many friends, wish to commemorate the event and also to convey to you in a very slight measure our appreciation of your sterling qualities. Your pleasant manners and ever smile have always been an inspiration to those of us with whom you have associated, and we are pleased to note that the matrimonial state has produced an additional happiness. We hereby desire to welcome you as neighbors and as a slight token of the esteem in which you are held we ask you to accept these articles. Trusting that you may long be spared to test them, and that your wedded life may be long, pleasant and prosperous, we signed on behalf of your friends, DOUGLAS DONALDSON, DUNCAN CAMPBELL, ANDREW DONALDSON.

Mr and Mrs Gow block were the recipients of a number of useful articles, comprising a suite, silver knives and forks, and a number of pieces of granite ware.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

UNDERWOOD

Eddie Schmidt and Mac Brown left for Sandford Inne, Park, on Monday of last week.

Mr W. A Coleman and Mr McNab spend a few days in Toronto last week.

Mr Albert Coleman, of Clifford, is visiting at his home here at present.

Captain Minnie, a returned soldier, will conduct the evening service in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday. There will also be an illustrated lecture on Tuesday evening in the interests of the Belgian Relief Fund.

Miss Florence McLean is visiting friends in Port Elgin.

Mr [illegible] has rented his farm to Lachlan McDougall, of the 6th, and moved to Harriston last week.

Mr [illegible] George has moved to his farm on the 6th again, Mr Wm McDonald of the 12th having rented the farm Mr George was on down the 5th while Mr Wm Conyer of Kinloss has purchased and moved onto the farm formerly occupied by Mr McDonald.

There will be no service in the Presbyterian church here Sunday morning on account of Mr McNab being away that day.

Born—On March 8th, to Mr and Mrs Wm Connolly, a son.

Born—On March 9th, to Mr and Mrs J B Knapp, a daughter.

HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS

Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Nashville, Tenn.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave me medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister-in-law told me that she thought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure it. It helped both the Change of Life and the tumor and when I got home I did not need the doctor. I took the Pinkham remedies until the tumor was gone, the doctor said, and I have not felt it since. I tell every one how I was cured. If this letter will help others you are welcome to use it."—Mrs. E. H. BEAN, 528 Joseph Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extractive properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, meets the needs of woman's system at this critical period of her life. Try it.

If there is any symptom in your case which puzzles you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

MORTGAGE SALE

UNDER and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, on **Thursday, the 19th Day of April, 1917**, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the **Grand Central Hotel, Paisley**, by Richard T. Pearce, Auctioneer, the following property, namely:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, and known as Lots Numbers Nineteen (19) North and Nineteen (19) South, and Twenty (20) North and Twenty (20) South on the west side of George Street South, in Howes Subdivision of the Village of Paisley.

On the lands so described is said to be erected on stone foundation a two storey brick or frame and dwelling house.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The property to be sold subject to a reserve bid, and subject to the occupation of the mortgagors up their assigns. The purchaser at the time of sale to pay ten per cent of his purchase money in cash. The time of payment of the balance and other conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale or upon application to Mr J C Hilson, Paisley, the undersigned. HOLDEN & HOLDEN, 43 Toronto Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Dated at Toronto this 5th day of March, 1917

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Hay and Oats

The undersigned has received instructions from MR. A. L. MCKINNON, lot 21, con B, Kinloss, 3½ mile from Kinloss on 5th concession line, to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Tuesday, April 3rd

At 2 o'clock p m sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 Heavy Horse 7 years old, 1 Heavy Horse rising 5 years old. CATTLE—1 Turner Cow due to calve in August, 2 steers 2 yrs old, 2 steers rising 2 years old, 1 Heifer 2 yrs old, 1 Heifer rising 2 yrs old, 11 Calves and Yearlings. TWINE—12 Bush of Oats. HAY AND OATS—About 12 tons of good Mixed Hay, 50 bus Feed Oats, 300 lbs Feed Flour.

TERMS—Right man the credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, bearing interest at 6 per cent, per annum.

R C PEARCE, Auct

Keep the Home Fires Burning by placing a Monthly Income Policy in

THE

DOMINION LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

You cannot choose a sounder company to carry your insurance.

Established 1869 Waterloo, Ont.

S. BRICKER

District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 5 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T HUMBLE, Prop

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hagan, deceased, offer for sale the west half-no of lot 19 and 20, con H, Elderslie—100 acres. This is a desirable grass farm, about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HAGAN, Executor, Chepstowe, or D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on the premises, lot 8, con 6, Elderslie, a pure bred Durham bull. Terms $15, with return twice if necessary. ELVIS HICE.

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on Lot 3, — Concession, Kinloss, Rose Hall, Range No. 2, a thoroughbred Durham bull. Terms $15. WAYNE MCKINNON, Prop.

LOYAT

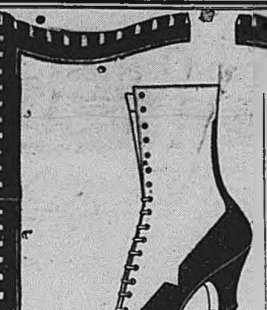
Mr Peter McArthur, one of the best known citizens of this section, passed away on Tuesday night, after an illness extending over many days. The funeral takes place on Friday afternoon.

Mrs W J Ross has been laid up with an injured ankle, which she sustained by falling on a slippery walk.

Mr Alex Vance has moved from the 9th to the 11th con.

Mr A Colwell, of the 8th con, is slowly recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Mrs Rich McGregor has been under the doctor's care lately.



Astoria Shoes

For Men, in the new shapes and colors, Leather and Neolin Soles and Heels.

We have a large variety to select from, and you will find a splendid showing of the "right now" styles.

It's a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Many characteristics distinguish the "Empress" from other shoes. We offer a large assortment of "Empress" brand in the newest models for this season's advanced shoe styles. It's a pleasure for us to show them to you.

H. PFAFF & SON


Giant Flowering Carnation

FREE!

Address a postcard to us now and receive by return mail a copy of our new illustrated 80-page catalogue of Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Root Seeds, Grains, Bulbs, Small Fruits, Garden Tools, etc.

SPECIAL—We will also send you free a packet (value 15c) of our choice

Giant Flowering Carnation

This carnation is a great favorite; the flowers are large and fragrant and the plants do well outdoors. Transplanted into pots in the early fall they bloom profusely from October till the end of May. Extra plants are easily propagated from them by cuttings, "pipings" or layering.

Send for our catalogue and learn of our other valuable premiums. 15

Darch & Hunter Seed Co., Limited, LONDON CANADA

Serve Save Produce

EVERY ONE CAN do something for his country

Some can bear arms
Some can produce food
Some can make munitions
Some can give money

It is the privilege of all to help.

YOU CAN SERVE by Fighting—Working—Saving—Giving

This is NATIONAL SERVICE

Are YOU doing your part?

ALL EYES turn now to the Canadian Farmer, for he can render the Empire SPECIAL SERVICE in this sternest year of the war.

But—our farms are badly undermanned—25,000 men are needed on the land.

With insufficient help, the Man on the Land fights an uphill fight to meet the pressing need for Food.

CITY and TOWN can help.

Municipal Councils, Churches and Schools, and other organizations, both of men and women, can render National Service by directing all available labour to the Land.

Farmers themselves can exchange labour. School boys can assist.

Were you raised on a farm? Can you drive a team? Can you handle fork or hoe? If you can't fight, you can produce. Spend the Summer working on the Farm.

Let every man, woman and child in the Dominion who has access to Land, no matter how small the plot, make it produce Food in 1917.

For information on any subject relating to the Farm and Garden write:—

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Your Winter's Entertainment

WHEN you rely on the New Edison Diamond Amberola for your winter's entertainment, you are not confined to Grand Opera Singers or Tango Dancing.

For instance; there are more than seventy Quartette Records; from the frivolous "Pussy Cat Rag" and tender melodies like "Old Black Joe" to the magnificent quartette from "Rigoletto," the "Gloria" from Mozart's Twelfth Mass and beautiful sacred hymns as "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" and "Abide With Me."

The NEW EDISON DIAMOND AMBEROLA

If you like music that thrills—that makes you *feel* as well as hear—just come in and let us play some of the rousing selections made expressly for the Edison Diamond Amberola by the British Male Quartette—Knickerbocker Quartette—and Metropolitan Quartette.



Then, you'll be able to examine the Edison for yourself—the diamond reproducing point, unbreakable and long playing records, superior motors and construction, concealed horns, and cabinets made in true period styles, in perfect harmony with the finest furniture. 56

Thomas A. Edison

PETER McKINNON, - - PAISLEY, Ont.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 14

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 4, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

WE will again this week have on sale on our bargain tables many of the lines of goods named last week, together with new lines, of which the following are a few specials:

Rugs, Linoleums, Ends of Carpets, Window Shades and Lace Curtains

As to our general stock, it has never been more complete, and although there has been a great advance in the price of goods all along the line, yet through our buying many months ahead, we are able to give our customers many of the staple lines of goods at much better valuation than if they were bought now.

In Dress Materials and Wash Goods

of all kinds we are showing a good range, and at prices that cannot be repeated later on. We would, therefore, advise you to do your Spring buying as early as possible, as prices of all goods will surely go higher.

Our Millinery Department

is now in full swing and our milliners have been very busy since the Spring Opening and have now a large display of Ladies' Hats of very newest styles for Easter.

See our beautiful range of Ladies' Collars ---just arrived

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

"THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS"

Having engaged a No. 1 all-round baker with years of experience, we are in a position to give you better quality and greater variety for the same money. Mr. A. Gilchrist has been working in different cities and small towns, so with his wide experience the public can depend on getting "quality first" and always.

Our Grocery shelves are stocked weekly with FRESH Groceries and many little delicacies, such as Pure Strawberry Jam, Crab-Apple Jelly, Pimento Cheese, Ingersoll Cream Cheese, Plain or Stuffed Olives, Peanut Butter, Horse Raddish, Sardines, Lobster, Herring in Tomato Sauce, and many other little specialties you will find on our shelves.

Butter and Eggs Wanted
Highest Prices Paid

F. S. MacLachlan

WAR!

Other nations are joining our Allies, and and so sure as our Allies are bound to win, so sure is the ORDERED suit going to win against the FACTORY ones.

We have been fortunate in securing a fine line of patterns, which we can guarantee for color, and of all-wool materials.

Come in and look them over before buying. Prices right with quality of goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank

Notice to Whom it May Concern

ALL party or parties who have been cutting logs on the banks of Willow Creek are notified to remove same and save prosecution. It is forbidden by by-laws to place refuse on any water course on the public highway, and penalties provided for the non-observance of by-laws.

F. G. GIBSON, Village Clerk

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs P. McArthur and family desire to express their gratitude to neighbors and friends for the great kindness shown during the illness of the late Mr McArthur, and the sympathy extended since their bereavement by his death. They desire also to specially thank the Oddfellows and Masons for their brotherly kindness and attention.

—Teamster wanted. Apply to James Stark, Paisley.

—Automobile for sale. Apply at the Baptist parsonage.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Grass farm for sale. Apply to the Standard Bank, Tiverton.

—WANTED—A situation as housekeeper. Mrs Ann Park, Chesley P.O., Ont.

—How about your Easter Hat? Leave your order early. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Homestead Fertilizer will improve your crop yields. D. Sparrow agent, Paisley.

—A piano tuner will be in Paisley about Apr. 18. Leave orders with P. McKinnon.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

FOR SALE—Young Clydesdale horse, 3 yrs old. A. E. Jones, lot 14, con. 10, Bruce. Paisley P. O. R R No 4.

—We have curtain nets in infinite variety, and at all prices—you will soon need some. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Young Durham bull, 14 mos old, dark red color. W 42 Nicoll, Greenock, Paisley P. O. R R No 2.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Big Bargain for cash sale. New Sharples Tubular Cream Separator, 500 lbs capacity, at Davison's Hardware.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—NOTICE—The undersigned has taken over the Massey-Harris repair agency, and a full supply always on hand. J. A. Elmes.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—FOR SALE—A quantity of timothy seed also quantity of mixed timothy and alsike clover seed. Wm Pearce, Paisley P O. Bell phone.

—Auction sale of cows and young cattle of the Central Herdsmen Paisley on Saturday, April 7th. Jas Ferguson, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

Patriotic At Home

Friday evening, April 13th, under the auspices of the Patriotic League, with the assistance of the Bachelors and Benedicts of Paisley. Cards, games and refreshments from 8 to 10 p m; dancing after. Admission—Ladies 25c, gentlemen 50c; extra for dancing, 50c for gentlemen. Everybody come and have a grand social evening for the benefit of the patriotic cause. In the Town Hall, Paisley. Tickets for 60-lb can of honey and electric reading lamp will be drawn for.

Business Announcement

The undersigned having purchased the Flour, Feed and Seed business of Mr R G Eckel, desires to solicit the patronage of the public. Having decided to do a strictly cash business, we give notice that all goods sold must be paid for within 30 days from the date of purchase. We will keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses and meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

To Raise Ministers' Salaries

Delegates from the Baptist churches from Southampton, Port Elgin, Tiverton, Glenelg, Walkerton, Williscroft and surrounding country assembled at the Baptist church here to discuss the plan of the home mission board of Ontario to increase the salaries of ministers to a minimum of $900. Addresses were made by Mr E Roy Sayles of Port Elgin, and Rev Mr Schutt of Toronto. It was moved and carried unanimously by those present that the plan be formed in the following resolution: "That we, the members of Baptist churches assembled at Paisley do approve of the plan of the home mission board for the increase in pastors' salaries and that we pledge ourselves to go back to our respective churches and do all in our power to have the salaries raised to the proposed standard."

—Mr Hugh McKerracher is in Toronto for a few days.

—Mr H Crewe, of Port Elgin, was in town on Saturday.

—Mr L C Spofford was on a business trip to Toronto this week.

—Some plowing was done in this neighborhood on the last days of March.

—Mr S Ballachey has returned from a two weeks' visit to Brantford friends.

—Mrs Stewart, of Sharon, Pa. is visiting at the home of her niece, Mrs J. A Logie.

—Mr Robt Irving went to Toronto lately, and is working in a munition factory.

—Mrs Cook, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs H. Reid.

—Mr Andrew Colwell, of Weyburn, Sask., is down on a visit to his old home on the 6th of Bruce.

—Mrs D McArthur and daughter Helen went to Brampton on Saturday to visit her mother for a few days.

—Mrs. Buchanan and daughter, of 9th Elderslie, have moved to Paisley. They are residing on Goldie St.

—Mrs Husson, of Guelph (nee Miss Minnie Crewe) is visiting old friends here, the guest of Miss Winch, Elora Rd north.

—Irwin Bros. of Walkerton, had a carload of horses delivered at Paisley on Monday, which they drove to Walkerton for shipment.

—A meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in Putnam's hall on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Members are requested to return all finished work.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Potts of Tara, announce the engagement of their daughter Dolly to Mr. George H. Munson, the wedding to take place on Saturday, April 7th.

—Friends here have received word of the death of George Fleming, a former Paisleyite boy, at Calvin, N. D., on March 25th. The deceased was a son of Mr Chas Fleming, now of Walhalla, N. D.

—The young people of the Paisley Baptist Church sent 8 pair socks and 8 certain suits to the boys in France, and 6 pair socks to be given to any boys in the 160th who need them most.

—Religious leaders in England issued an appeal to have Good Friday observed as a day of repentance and prayer, and in some centres in Canada an endeavor is being made to give effect to it. Services will be held in all Toronto churches.

—All who are in sympathy with the work of supplying our boys in the trenches and hospitals with necessary comforts are asked to help by providing refreshments (pan sviches and cakes) for the "At Home" Friday, April 13. Come and enjoy a social evening.

—Mr. J. W. Hopper of Burgoyne has purchased a grey percheron stallion from Hodgkinson & Tisdale of Beaverton. This horse was brought over from France just before the war broke out. He has taken a first prize in Toronto since coming over. He is rising five years and weighs over 1800.

Bruce Tp Soldier Died of Wounds

Mrs D E Mewhinney, of Deer River, Minn., informs us that her brother, Pte. Wm. J. McDougall, died in France on March 5th, from wounds received on active service. He was a former Bruce Tp. boy, his home having been on the 4th con.

St. Patrick's Tea was a Success

Although a report of the event has been somewhat belated in reaching us, the St. Patrick's tea held at Mr W C Walmsley's, north Bruce, brought in a nice sum for Red Cross. The total proceeds amounted to $56.30, of which $19 was from the sale of a quilt made by the Red Cross ladies of the section. A good programme was given to which a number of outsiders contributed, viz: Miss Leggett of Underwood, Miss Mable Stanley of Paisley, Mr Wm Cole, McLean Bros and Wm Parker. The chair was occupied by Mr Arch McLean.

Bruce Co. Gave $27,116.60 for Red Cross

According to the official report just issued, Bruce County distributed the above amount for Red Cross on appeal made last October. The contributions by municipalities are stated as follows: Elderslie $1,508, Greenock $1,002, Huron $1,104, Kincardine Tp $653 40, Kinloss $735 00, Lindsay $260 55, Saugeen $1,002, St Edmunds $67 50, Hepworth $350 56, Lucknow $2,000, Paisley $773 12, Port Elgin $1,648 75, Tara $503 55, Teeswater $581 85, Tiverton $318 60, Chesley $1,305 50, Kincardine T'n $3,383 02, Southampton $650, Walkerton $1,507, Wiarton $500— total $27,116 90.

Village Property for Sale

THE Hathwell property. Comfortable brick house, good stables, and about 3½ acres of fine garden land. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to H H PUTNAM.

WALL PAPERS

At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

FARMERS

Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank. 238

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

SKATING

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

— ALSO —

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

New Cotton Materials

For Pretty Spring and Summer Dresses

BIG showing of new Crepes and Voiles. These are to be the favorite cotton dress for Spring and Summer wear. This store is ready to meet all enquiries along this line and illustrate them with actual examples, comprising styles in stripes, checks, medium and small floral designs and weaves.

Prices range from 15c to 75c

White Piques and Bedford Cords in plain and fancy weaves, 27 in. and 36 in. wide, wide and narrow cords.

Per yd. 25c, 40c and 50c

A new shipment of finest Collars that were ever shown in Paisley. Call early and get the choice.

Also all the latest stripes and colors in **Middy Ties.**

Rodies' Bungalow Overall Aprons in light fancy Prints---stripes and plain colors, sizes 34 to 46. Takes only three seconds and the whole dress is covered. **Special, 59c**

Oxford Shirting--15 pieces of fine quality, fast black, stripe Shirting, 30 and 36 in. wide.

Special, per yd., 19c

BUTTER, 36c — EGGS, 33c

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Paisley Bargain House

—Both the gold watch and gold bracelet advertised for in the Advocate last week were found and restored to the owners.

—Misses Mabel Beston and Irene Marshall went to Toronto on Monday, and Miss Kate McNeill to Hamilton to take positions.

"SALADA"

It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold——

Black—Green—or Mixed —— B 204

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Cont'd).

Violet trembled and looked troubled. "I do not understand," she murmured, hurriedly. "Why should you leave England? Why should you leave me?"

"Answer me first," he replied, brokenly, and with fearful earnestness, partly real, partly feigned.

"I will answer, and truthfully," said Violet, with low intensity. "I do not love him; you know that my love is buried forever, and that I have no heart to give. My hand would have been his, all unworthy of its acceptance as it is, but—but—for this."

"I forbid it! I forbid it!" cried the captain, grasping her arm. "You shall not marry him, Violet, if you do not love him. I would rather see you in your grave than the wife of Fitz Beladale! Oh, Violet, forgive me this wildness, but you do not, cannot know the state of my heart. Violet, I love you!" he added, rapidly, in answer to the look of deep and profound amazement upon Violet's beautiful face. "I love you, and have loved you since I first saw you—do not turn from me! I am not worthy of you, but at least I love you for yourself alone. Can he—can that foolish boy say that? I am rich, he is poor. His family is ruined, and he seeks in a marriage with you but the means wherewith to rebuild his crushed fortunes. Do not speak!" he continued, eagerly, leading her to a sofa, and leaning over her where she sat silent, motionless, as if under a spell. "I know it to be true, for I have heard him own it. I have heard the earl speculate on it; the very money-lenders are waiting for it, that they may seize upon the wealth which you will bring him!"

"It is false!" said Violet, starting to her feet. "It cannot be true!"

"It is; see here," he replied, rapidly, and with lessened yet telling earnestness he reasoned and convinced her.

Then she sank upon the couch and covered her face with her hands, sobbing violently.

"Are all men base and vile?" she cried. "Oh, where can I turn to find the true and the real? Where, where?"

"Here!" exclaimed Howard Murpoint, touching her breast, and speaking in a soft, soothing, almost paternal tenderness. "Here is succor and safety, dear Violet. I do not ask you to love me; that we cannot expect, until I have proved, ere long, my undying devotion to you! I do not ask you anything else but the right to protect you from the worthless adventurer and mercenary suitor. Will you not, if you could but know that it was his dead father's last wish that we should be united. He would, had he lived, pleaded for me more eagerly than I can plead for myself. Will you not listen to his voice, which, though dead, speaks through me, and be mine? Come to me, Violet, my own, my darling! Let me be protector, your shield, your husband!"

Violet struggled to rise, but he held her fast, in his embrace, as her dress. She felt faint, sickened, and thoroughly overcome. She drooped, and fell back.

"Say 'yes'—say you will be mine—say you will let me guide and protect you!" he whispered, tenderly.

Violet, driven to bay, confused, bewildered, overcome, placed her cold trembling hand in his, and the captain knew that at last he had won the great stake for which he had been so long playing.

CHAPTER XXVII

The next morning the eminent and respectable Mr. Thaxton received a short—a very short—and very mysterious letter.

"Dear Sir: If you have any desire to learn more of the mystery of Pentuddie you may satisfy your curiosity to some extent by meeting the writer of this letter at the ruined chapel on Mildmay Park. Should you decide to come, make your way there to-morrow night unseen and conceal yourself behind the middle pillar near the chancel, where you may see and hear much that will astonish and enlighten you."

The letter was unsigned and the handwriting was a strange one to Mr. Thaxton.

He sat and turned the letter over several times, and read it over and at last he muttered:

"I knew that mystery would turn up again. I felt certain of it, and here it is. I will go."

Thereupon he rang the office bell and issued an order for the packing of his traveling-case.

That next day the Penruddie train bore three passengers important to this history—Mr. Thaxton, Leicester and Stumpy.

Leicester saw Mr. Thaxton alight and knew that his letter had taken effect; he carefully avoided the keen eyes of the old lawyer, and he and Stumpy cut across a field near the station and left the village behind them.

Toward midday Stumpy cut out toward the village and found a boy loafing about. He gave him a letter for Job, the carrier, and told him to take it to him and give it him quietly.

The lad, delighted with a sixpence, tore off, and soon slipped into Job's hand this note:

"Be at the old chapel to-night at mid-night. If M."

Job read it and asked the boy who had given it to him.

The lad told him a gentleman, and described Stumpy.

Job at once concluded that the captain had disguised himself, and determined to obey the mysterious missive.

The night fell, dark and cheerless.

Toward midnight Mr. Thaxton carefully picked his way to the old chapel, and, not without sundry shudders and quakings, took up his place behind the middle pillar.

For some time the silence and awful solitude of the place was unbroken save by the whizz of the bat and the subdued screech of the owl.

Mr. Thaxton began to grow cold and shivery, and had almost decided to return to the inn when a slight noise attracted his attention, and he saw a light approaching.

It was carried by a short man, whom he at once, by the aid of the light, distinguished as Job, the carrier.

Here, at least, was something tangible and corroborative of the letter.

He dared scarcely breathe, so eager and curious was he and he watched Job, who looked round cautiously, and at last seated himself upon the tomb of his master.

He struck a match, and, after some time, and immediately there appeared a blue misty light from among the pillars.

Job started to his feet with an oath.

"Come, no larks with me, lads!" he said, savagely. "This is a stale game."

The words died out on his lips, for as the light approached nearer it disclosed the form of the long-lost Lancaster Dodgen.

There was his pale face and lank hair all dripping with water, and weeds clung to his white shroud and hung at his elbows.

He looked as if he had just risen from his watery grave.

Job's knees shook and he fell to the ground, the spirit drew nearer and nearer and bent down upon him with fierce eyes, which glowed like fire from his chalky hued cheeks. Job's fear grew almost to madness. Here was a ghost indeed! One to make his heart quake and his soul shudder to its innermost core.

"Master Leicester!" he grasped. "Master Leicester! have mercy on my soul! Have mercy!"

The fearful words rolled through the chapel, and the ghost seemed to hear them, for in a sepulchral voice, it formed the word, "Confess!"

"I will, I will," grasped Job. "I'll confess all—before a magistrate, Master Leicester, dear Master Leicester—oh, Heaven, how terrible! Oh, Master Leicester, I didn't think you'd be drowned! I'd never a done! I'll confess all! I'll confess what I've seen, I'll tell how the captain put the police in the old bureau! I saw him do it. I see him and Jem Starling; and I know who killed Jem! I know! I know! Oh, Master Leicester, have mercy on a live man and I'll tell all!"

"Confess!" said the ghostly voice.

"I will," said Job. "I'm a smuggler, we are all smugglers, but the captain is the chief; he drives us to it and takes the money—oh, mercy, Master Leicester! and knows a secret way through the dead squire's room to the beach! The captain knows! and the captain sent you away, Master Leicester, and murdered you as he did Jem Starling. Spare me, Master Leicester, and I'll tell all if they hang me for it. I've meant to do it many a time, but now your ghost has come I'll do it, or you'd never leave me! Oh, Lord! oh, Lord!"

(To be continued).

About the House



Spring Cleaning.

Housecleaning time looms up again and the housewife has visions of change and improvement in the home.

Before the cleaning campaign begins it is well to take stock and see just what are the resources and the possibilities of the home and its furnishings; and right here we would advise the housewife to begin at the front door or, better still, the front gate, and look her home over as if it belonged to another family. We are so accustomed to our own things that we often fail to see their defects; but not so with the belongings of our neighbor—dear me, no! We enter the other person's home with a critical eye and are ready to condemn or approve, benefit or become envious, according to our disposition and the circumstances. A tour of inspection undertaken in an entirely impersonal mood is sure to bring out some items of interest, and the progressive housewife will take note of these, talk them over with her family and make the changes. Sometimes a room is improved by a rearrangement of the furniture. Sometimes there is much to be gained by changing the purpose of the room.

Changes which make for convenience and comfort or show improvement in taste, are desirable and need not be expensive. Much of the bric-a-brac would be better placed in the attic where it would not need frequent dusting. Many a good frame holds a meaningless picture. It is so easy to get reproductions of the best in art, that there is little excuse for poor pictures nowadays. If the frames are shabby, a little paint will do wonders. Eliminate the cushion covers which are too good to be used, and replace them with covers which can be used, and washed when necessary. Much time is spent in the kitchen; it should therefore be convenient and sanitary in its arrangement. The stores where housekeeping goods are sold should be visited at frequent intervals. There is always something of interest to see. Many of the devices are really labor-saving, some are not; but the progressive woman will select those best suited to her requirements.

Above all, let us see that the boys' rooms are not made a dumping ground for misfits. It is a grave mistake to imagine that the boy does not care what sort of room he has. No member of the family will appreciate more highly a pleasant room with suitable furnishings.

The Constituents of Food.

The five principal elements of food necessary to maintain health are Proteids, Carbohydrates, Fats, Minerals salts, and Water.

The source of proteins are meat, milk, cheese, butter, eggs, fish, grains and legumes. Their chief use is tissue building, repairing waste, and making muscle. They also supply the same amount of heat as starches.

The source of carbohydrates is in starches and sugars, and they are found chiefly in green vegetables, grains and fruits. They are used to supply energy or power to do work. To a small extent they build tissue. They also furnish heat.

The source of fats is in beef, lard, chicken, and in olives, corn, peanut and cotton seed oil. Fats in the body furnish a greater amount of heat than starches. They are also used for building tissue.

The source of mineral salts is principally in green vegetables, grains, milk, meats, eggs and fish. Salts are also needed by the body; they are also needed for the formation of bone and teeth structure and in tissue building.

Water is the most necessary of all foods; it forms a part of all tissues and is the important factor in the blood stream. It is present in large amount in all body fluids. It carries nourishment to the blood and regulates the bodily process of elimination.

Value of Fish as Food.

For working people of all classes—those who work with their heads as well as those who work with their hands—fish is an economical source of energy to enable them to carry on their work, and for children and young persons it furnishes the very materials that are needed to enable them to grow healthy and strong.

Another very important reason why fish should be generally used is its easy digestibility. In this connection, however, it is important to note that, as in other foods, the digestibility and nutritive value of fish largely depends on the cooking.

In buying fresh fish, see that the eyes are bright and prominent, and the flesh firm, not flabby.

Fish may be divided into two classes, oily and non-oily. Of the two, oily fish are the most nutritious; they comprise such kinds as salmon, trout, mackeral, herring and eels, and have the oil mingled through the flesh. Haddock, hake, pollock, and halibut, etc., are non-oily fish; that is, the oil is contained in the liver and is removed when the fish is dressed for cooking. They are thus more suitable for invalids, and people of weak digestion, than the oily kinds.

In preparing fish for cooking it should not be allowed to stand in water for a long time. It spoils the flavor, and the food substances are likely to be dissolved.

Hints on Frying Fish:—There are three ways of preparing fish for frying, 1st, dipping it in milk and flour; 2nd, coating it with prepared batter; 3rd, egging and crumbing.

Dripping, lard, or oil can be used and should be smoking hot before the fish is put in, so as to harden the outside, thus preventing the fat from entering into the fish, which would spoil the flavor and make it indigestible. Only a small quantity should be fried at a time. As soon as it is brown on both sides, drain on paper and place on a hot dish. Allow the fat to cool a little, strain, and put it away for future use.

Hints on Boiling Fish:—Clean and wash in plenty of cold water. Add a little salt to the water; this will help to clean it, and keep the fish firm. Cod, haddock, mackeral, whitefish, salmon, etc., are best suited for boiling. Put the fish into warm water with a little salt and vinegar. Allow ten minutes for each pound of fish, and fifteen minutes over, if large. Boil slowly. When cooked it should have a creamy appearance, and come easily from the bones. Lift out carefully, let drain, and place on a hot dish. Serve with melted butter, parsley, caper or anchovy sauce.

The water in which fish is boiled should not be thrown away, for it can be used for soup stock and fish sauces and stews.

Melted Butter Sauce:—One and a half ounces of butter melted in a saucepan, stir in one ounce of flour, add gradually ½ pint fish stock, stir and bring gently to a boil. Add a pinch of salt and grated nutmeg.

"Don't Dip to the Bottom."

That is what a dear old lady on the next farm to ours said to one of the boys when she served minute pudding with cream and maple-sugar sauce. That boy had found out somehow that the biggest grains of sugar lay at the bottom, and he knew how to get them. But mother knew, too, and she was thinking about the other boys and girls. Sometimes it seems as though most of us need that same caution. We are so apt to dip to the bottom to work for the very best of everything, forgetting that such a course means that others must go without. That dear old mother wanted her boy to stir the sugar up till all the little folks could have a fair share. She was right, too. Let's not dip to the bottom! Let's give every man his fair share of the sugar and the cream.

Don't put off saving your money until you are middle-aged. The people of wealth are usually the ones who commenced to plan and save their money while they were yet young men and women.

DECEIVING HUN AIRMEN.

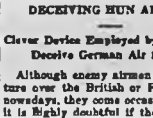
Clever Device Employed by French to Deceive German Air Scouts.

Although enemy airmen rarely venture over the British or French lines nowadays, they come occasionally. Yet it is highly doubtful if the information they obtain is worth the risks they run.

The French in particular have organised an elaborate system of deceit for the prying Taube. Hundreds of artists are employed in painting gigantic pieces of scenery, all of natural size and color. These are cunningly arranged behind the lines—churches, towers, villages, trains, so deftly depicted that from a height it is quite impossible to distinguish them from the real thing.

Thus a Hun battery may be induced to waste expensive ammunition on what it is told by aerial observers is a camp full of soldiers, while in reality it is merely shelling lath and canvas.

For motorcycles there has been invented a pump that automatically fills a tire with air as a machine is running.



Write for Free copy of Furniture and Household Furnishing Catalogue now ready.
EASY TERMS FOR ALL.
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The Guide to True Economy

This year, instead of buying new clothing and household effects, let Parker restore those you have already. You will gain in every way. We are specialists in

DYEING and CLEANING

Gloves, Gowns, Feathers, Lace Curtains, Blankets, Carpets, Gent's Clothing. We are known throughout the Dominion for our thorough work.

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PARKER'S DYE WORKS, LIMITED
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You will like its Fine Granulation

Buy your sugar in these neat 2 or 5-lb. cartons, which you can place directly on your pantry shelves.

Just cut off the corner and pour out the sugar as you need it.



Lantic Sugar

comes also in 10 and 20-lb bags for housewives who like to buy in larger quantities

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags

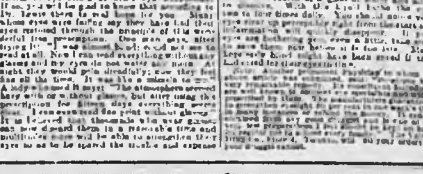
Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Tonden—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye pains or other eye weaknesses? If so, you'll be glad to know that according to Dr. Tonden there is real hope for you. Many whom eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the simple means of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost ready to throw away my glasses and buy eyes to match, as I could get no good at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses and my eyes do not water as much. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using the prescription for fifteen days everything seemed clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Use the coupon below to secure a generous supply of the prescription, enough in fact to entirely restore the eyes to normal strength and vision if the right treatment is followed. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With the liquid bathe the eyes from one to four times daily. The eyes should be open and rolled in all directions during the bath, so that the liquid may come in contact with every part of the eyeball. Almost immediately after the first bathing you will notice a little, hazy cloud appear before the eyes, then it will disappear and you will see things more clearly. Keep this up and in a few days you will be able to read fine print without any glasses and your eyes will look bright and clear. Let your friends know how they can have their eyes restored to strength and vision without glasses. Cut out the coupon below and send it with your name and address to the Bon-Opto Co., 1200 Bon-Opto Building, Watertight Place, Marshall, Mich., and they will send you a generous supply of the prescription free of charge.



For immediate overseas service, join



The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve

Overseas Division.

The Navy must be kept supreme—more men are needed to man the fleets which are sweeping the seas of commerce-raiders and submarines. Canadians joining the R. N. C. V. R., Overseas Division, are sent at once to England for training.

PAY $1.10 a day and upwards—Free Kit—Separation allowance as in C. E. F.

No experience necessary—Candidates must be sons of natural born British subjects—Ages 18 to 38.

Experienced men from 18 to 45 may enlist for service in the Canadian Naval Patrols to guard Canadian Coasts. Pay from $1.05 a day and separation allowance.

For particulars apply to COMMODORE EMILIUS JARVIS, Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area, 103 Bay Street, TORONTO, or to the Naval Recruiting Secretary, Ottawa.

FOR
Indigestion and Biliousness

Indigestion, biliousness, headaches, flatulence, pains after eating, constipation, are all symptoms of stomach and liver troubles. And the more you neglect them the worse you suffer. Take Mother Seigel's Syrup if your stomach, liver, or bowels are slightly deranged or

MOTHER
SEIGEL'S
SYRUP

have lost tone. Mother Seigel's Syrup is made from the curative extracts of certain roots, barks, and leaves, which have a remarkable tonic and strengthening effect on all the organs of digestion. The distressing symptoms of indigestion or liver troubles soon disappear under its beneficial action. Buy a bottle to-day, but be sure you get the genuine Mother Seigel's Syrup. There are many imitations, but not one that gives the same health benefits. 1011

Is the
Best Remedy

PUT UP IN TWO SIZES.
HALF SIZE, Price 50 Cents. FULL SIZE, Price $1.00

SAWYERS, COX MAKERS & LABORERS WANTED
FIRSTBROOK BROS., Limited
283 King Street East, Toronto

Advance Spring Fashions

A great deal of voile and muslins will be used this spring. The counters of the stores are already overflowing with voiles of all descriptions; plain, sprigged, figured, striped and checked. Bordered materials, too, will have a place among the fashionable fabrics, whether printed or embroidered and whether of cotton or silk.

Plain voile combined with linen in a matching color has been used in the fashioning of some of the advance spring dresses, and, though unusual, the combination is entirely pleasing.



7640

Voile and Linen Dress

Indian embroideries on sports coats of heavy cream-colored silk make very attractive trimmings, and they are also effective on coats of dark blue serge. These embroideries are worked in silks or heavy mercerized cottons in very bright colorings with a number of colors mixed together. As this is to be a spring and summer of high colors, these embroideries will, in all probability, take very well. Parasols and bags to match the costumes showing such embroideries are also to be had to complete the finishing touches.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Co. 70 Bond St. Toronto. Dept. W.

WHY NOT SQUARE MONEY?

Some of the Advantages of Square Over Round Coins.

A movement is on foot for the introduction of square money into England. Whether it will come to anything remains to be seen; but the idea certainly has its advantages.

What would these advantages be? Well, for one thing, the Mint authorities would save an appreciable amount of packing, from the well-known fact that square money will fit into a square box with less waste of space than will round. This also applies to the case of all large traders and bankers, who have to despatch large quantities of bullion every month.

The private individual will probably be more interested in the matter when he hears that the gross total of money lost every year in England through coins dropped amounts to many thousands of pounds. This is largely due to the fact that round coins, when they fall to the ground, are apt to roll into unlikely places, from which they are never recovered. A square coin would lie dead where it pitched.

In China coins are pierced with a square hole in the centre. In this way they can be strung together and carried without fear of loss. Might we not learn a lesson from the Orient in this?

Another argument in favor of square coins is urged by artists, who declare that it is almost impossible to get a really artistic design "in the round" when so little space is allowed. A rectangular coin would give the designer a real chance of distinguishing himself.

MARCH WEATHER RHEUMATIC WEATHER

Victims Can Cure Themselves With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

With the coming of March people who are afflicted with rheumatism begin to have unpleasant reminders of their trouble. The weather is changeable—balmy and springlike one day, raw cold and piercing the next. It is such sudden changes of weather that sets the pangs and tortures of rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica going. But it must be borne in mind that although weather conditions start the pains, the trouble is deeply rooted in the blood, and can only be cured through the blood. All the lotions and liniments in the world can't cure rheumatism. Rubbing may seem to ease the pain while you are rubbing, but there its value ends. Only through the blood can you cure rheumatism. That's why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have so many thousands of cures of this trouble to their credit. The new, rich blood which they actually make drives out the poisonous acid and rheumatism is vanquished. Among many sufferers from rheumatism who have been cured by this medicine is Mr. C. H. McGee, freight shed foreman for the G. T. R. at Peterboro, who says:—"In the course of my work I am naturally exposed to all kinds of weather, with the result that about two years ago I contracted rheumatism which settled in my legs. At times I could scarcely walk, and often had to quit my day's work owing to the stiffness and the pain. I tried different remedies without getting any help until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used six boxes of these and can say that I am about as well as ever I was. I still take the pills occasionally, and I hope that my experience may be of benefit to some other rheumatic sufferer."

If you suffer from rheumatism, or any other disease of the blood, begin to cure yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PALACE A HOME FOR CRIPPLES.

Mutilated Italian Soldiers Housed in Former Dwelling of Kings.

The war has turned the palace of the Bourbon Kings of Naples into a home for mutilated soldiers, says an Italian writer. Around the exquisite marble table where the guests of the "Rol Soleil" of Naples dined in the garden on hot summer nights—the ladies in powdered headdress and panier skirts, the men with lace at their sleeves and embroidered coats—to-day are gathered the pitiable fragments of humanity that war has left in its wake. There are neither candles nor massive silver, neither sweetmeats nor rare wines. The Italian Government allows 70 cents a day for their lodging and maintenance, and food is high in Naples.

Once sumptuous chambers of the royal palace have been turned into schoolrooms in the month that the hospital has been running. In one those who wish are taught tailoring, in another shoemaking—the legless naturally, for one must have two hands to make shoes or clothes. Those who have lost an arm are taught telegraphy or typewriting. But many of the latter must begin further back than that and learn to read and write first. For reading and writing in southern Italy are not common accomplishments, so there is a schoolroom—a primary schoolroom—where the alphabet and multiplication table figure on the blackboard in front of these grown children who have known only to give an arm or a leg to their country. And an arm or a leg to these simple peasants in livelihood—their own and their families'.

Which is why some do not study. They are suspicious. Mutilated, they are entitled to a Government pension, and they are afraid that when they have learned a new trade by which they can live the Government will say: "You no longer need help—make your own living." So they sit all day in the sunlit royal garden, with its faience flower pots marked with fleur de lys, and watch the changing lights on the Bay of Naples and think of what life used to hold for them before the war came to change it utterly.

The sea once came to the very wall of the garden where they sit. Below the balustrade was a sea pool where the courtiers of Carlo III. fished from the terrace. Later, when the people of Naples voted the Bourbons out and the house of Savoy in as rulers of United Italy, Garabaldi gave the palace to Alexandre Dumas, and the Government of Italy had no end of trouble to get it back from the famous author. But the soldiers who wander through the spacious rooms of the palace to-day know none of these things. They know only what they have given to their country. They merely wait the issue of war.

SICKLY BABIES

Sickly babies—little ones who are troubled with their stomach and bowels; whose teething is painful; digestion bad and who cannot sleep well—can be made healthy and happy with Baby's Own Tablets. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Wilfrid Damons, Val Brilliant, Que., writes:—"Please send me a box of Baby's Own Tablets as I would not care to be without them. I have used them for constipation and vomiting and am well pleased with the result." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Hint to Swimmers.

In an address before the leading ear, nose and throat specialists of the United States, Dr. Hill Hastings of Los Angeles recently called attention to the danger of a person's swimming, and particularly diving, when he has a cold in the head. Comparatively few persons realize that it is dangerous, and many even believe that when they have recovered from a cold and are still annoyed by excessive thick secretions in the nose they can find relief by diving or plunging the head under water. The purulent matter washed out is not only a danger to others, says Dr. Hastings, but the diver himself runs a risk of forcing some of the pus into his middle ear. Most specialists have observed that cases of mastoid abscess are common every summer during the swimming season. At the large ear, nose and throat hospitals it is recognized that the swimming season invariably brings on "a crop of mastoids." The advice to keep out of the water until a "head cold" is entirely cleared up cannot be too strongly emphasized.

STOMACH MEDICINES ARE DANGEROUS

DOCTORS NOW ADVISE MAGNESIA

Just how dangerous it is to indiscriminately dose the stomach with drugs and medicines is often not realized until too late. It seems so simple to swallow a dose of some special mixture or take tablets of soda, pepsin, bismuth, etc., after meals, and the folly of this druggling is not apparent until, perhaps years afterward, when it is found that caustic drugs have almost eaten their way through the stomach walls. Regrets are then unavailing. Even in the early stages when indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence, etc., indicate excessive acidity of the stomach and fermentation of food contents that precaution should be taken. Drugs and medicines are unsuitable and often dangerous—they have little or no influence upon the harmful acid, and that is why doctors are discarding them and advising sufferers from indigestion and stomach trouble to get rid of the dangerous acid and keep the food contents bland and sweet by taking a little pure bisurated magnesia instead. Bisurated Magnesia is an absolutely pure antacid which can be readily obtained from any drug store. It is absolutely harmless, is practically tasteless and a teaspoonful taken in a little warm or cold water after meals, will usually be found quite sufficient to instantly neutralize excessive acidity of the stomach and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting.

AMATEUR INVENTORS.

Gentleman Invented a Gun to Shoot Around Corners.

Among the ideas sent in to the Munitions Inventions Department are some extraordinary ones from amateurs anxious to assist the country towards victory. One very helpful one, says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, was from a lady who desired to exterminate Zeppelins. Her argument was:

"The clouds float in the air, and the clouds are made of water. Ice floats in water, so ice will float in the air. Let us freeze the clouds, therefore and send up anti-aircraft guns in balloons to fire upon them." She admitted that she did not know exactly how to freeze the clouds, but she left that to the experts.

"A gentleman invented a circular gun which shot around corners, and not only provided working drawings of his invention, but also a beautiful water-color picture of the Huns being exterminated by its mediation.

"Another man is blessed with 'perspective ideas' and thinks he can find ranges without a base by the aid of perspective. He wandered around with a certificate signed by an adjutant to the effect that he actually had found three ranges correctly. The number he had found incorrectly was not stated."

Nature's Best Food Laxative is the bran which makes up the outer coating of the whole wheat grain. But why eat coarse bran cakes when you can accomplish the same purpose by eating Shredded Wheat Biscuit and at the same time get all the rich, body-building material in the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. A perfect food—just enough proteid to build healthy muscle, just enough carbohydrates to supply heat and energy, just enough bran to keep the bowels healthy and active. For breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

THE PEACE COMET.

Startling Phenomenon Due to Arrive Next Summer.

Peace is coming; and with peace comes a comet—one of the largest on record—which is due to make its bow to this sphere during the early summer.

"The peace comet," as it is appropriately termed, is travelling at the rate of 131 miles a second, or over 1,134,000 miles per day, and this is its first appearance for 60,000 years. A vivid imagination would be needed to conjure up the happenings of our world when another 60,000 years have passed, and when the 1917 comet makes its reappearance.

A German, by name Professor Wolf, of Heidelberg, is responsible for the 1917 comet, and he first discovered it on April 27th, 1916. Now the American observatories have sighted the spectacle, and have cabled the news to Greenwich Observatory, says London Answers.

We are told that the coming comet will be one of the most astonishing and wonderful of all phenomena. It is exceptionally large, and the nearest point reached by it to the earth will be 104,000,000 miles. Yet in July of this year it will be visible to the naked eye, though astronomers are dubious whether it will outshine in brilliancy the great comet of 1882, which latter actually brushed the sun's corona in passing round the sun, and travelled at the rate of 300 miles a second.

The Lady Spoke Last.

My five-year-old boy and my three-year-old girl were talking. Glen said, "I'm older than you," and was feeling vindicated over the fact. Ila who always had a ready reply, said, "Well, I'm newer than you."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Just Pure—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now Dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

Waterproof lap robes for automobile drivers which remain in place should a wearer have to leave a car and walk about have been invented in England.

MONEY ORDERS
DOMINION Express Orders are on Sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

The Grand banks of Newfoundland supply more fish than any other section of the sea.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A machine for planting forest tree seedlings has recently been invented which is capable of planting from 10,000 to 15,000 such seedlings in a day when operated by three men and two horses.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and callouses off with fingers—It's like magic!

Bore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Two sets of revolving rings instead of one feature a new double egg beater of twice the ordinary capacity.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

ISSUE No. 12—'17

Gasoline for Wounds.

The ambulance surgeons and many of the field hospitals of Europe use gasoline for the first cleansing of wounds of soldiers brought in from the battlefields. According to a writer in the British Medical Journal, the skin and then the surface of the wound are cleansed by vigorous rubbing with a swab of absorbent cotton soaked in gasoline. Swabs of cotton are wound round a pair of artery forceps or a probe soaked in gasoline, and the wound is cleansed from the surface inward as far as the instrument can be pushed. The process is continued until the swabs come out perfectly clean. The gasoline does not cause any special smarting, and patients do not complain of its use; but if the gasoline is left on the skin and strips of adhesive plaster are applied close together over the dressing, so that they prevent evaporation, the skin will blister. Gasoline properly used seems to clean up not only the surface but the depths of wounds better than anything else that has been tried. It has been used in Canadian hospitals and in many American iron and steel foundries for many years to clean contused or lacerated wounds that contain deeply embedded dirt.

Says She Suffered For Many Years

Then Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her Kidney Troubles

Mrs. Felix Ascah Found No Relief in Doctors or Hospital Treatment, but Dodd's Kidney Pills Brought a Speedy Cure.

Haldimand, Gaspe Co., Que., Mar. 26th (Special).—Mrs. Felix Ascah is telling her numerous friends here that her complete recovery from kidney disease from which she suffered for years is due to the splendid work of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from a strain," Mrs. Ascah says. "I suffered for years. I was attended by a doctor and was also treated at a hospital. I suffered from stiffness in the joints, I had a bitter taste, especially in the morning, and at times was subject to severe headaches. I had a pressure and often a sharp pain at the top of my head and my skin itched and burned at night.

"Neither from the doctor nor at the hospital did I get any permanent relief. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and two boxes did me so much good I feel like recommending them to everyone who has kidney trouble."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities, all the seeds of disease, out of the blood. That makes good health all over the body. That's why those cured are so enthusiastic in regard to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The land holding the Eddystone lighthouse is the smallest bit of all-the-year-round inhabited land in the world.

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, '02.
I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.
NEIL FERGUSON.

Cheers.

The wireless telegraph is fine,
Let all the poets harp it;
But wouldn't it be just divine
To have a heatless carpet?

MICA AXLE GREASE

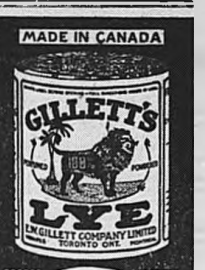
makes miles shorter, pulling easier, friction less.

Use the Mica.

Mica puts the s-u-s-e in grease.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

MADE IN CANADA



Used for making hard and soft soap, for softening water, for cleaning, disinfecting and for over 500 other purposes.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.
E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

Biblical Authority.

When Sir Walter Scott was a boy his teacher asked him to give the part of speech of the word "with." "It's a noun," said young Scott. "You are very stupid," said the teacher. "How came you to say such a thing?" "I got it from the Bible, sir," declared the future novelist, stoutly. "There's a verse that says 'they bound Samson with withs.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Modern Thrift.

"Are you saving up anything for a rainy day?" asked the thrifty citizen. "Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "In a little while I expect to have enough to buy a brand new top for my automobile."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD BOARDing House in town found. In good repair, good location. Near Depot and Factories. Apply H. McGrath, Executor, Transcona, Man.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Office for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES NEW AND SECOND Hand $15.00 up. Send for special price list. Variety Cycle Works, 413 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND
For All Boiler Feed Waters
Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements
Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited
Tel. Service 2660
50 McCaul St. Toronto

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies



No Need To Rub!

FOR stiff sore muscles apply Sloan's Liniment to the pain or ache, it *quickly penetrates* and soothes *without rubbing.*

Rheumatism, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains and bruises are quickly relieved by its use. Cleaner and more promptly effective than mussy plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores.

The family medicine chest in thousands of homes has a place for Sloan's Liniment.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN



There's a good way to keep growing boys and girls healthy and happy and that is to give them

Grape-Nuts
for breakfast.

This wonderfully nourishing food has a sweet, nutty flavor that makes it popular with children.

One of the few sweet foods that does not harm digestion, but builds them strong and bright.

At grocers everywhere.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stables and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers no matter how colts or horses at any age are exposed. All good druggists and turf goods houses sell SPOHN'S. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 4th, 1917

—President Wilson has at last committed his nation to the cause of the Allies in the war against Prussianism. Shake! all U S subjects who are ready to join in the fight for democratic liberty. We are right glad to have you as allies in this great struggle.

—The shipbuilding industry in Canada is being called upon to do its share towards beating the submarine menace. Contracts for over $25,000,000 worth of ships have been placed with Canadian shipyards. Efforts are to be made to systematically speed up the making of vessels for the carrying trade.

—The Ontario Department of Public Highways has a little scheme to save municipalities expense in bridge building. The idea is to have stock plans of bridges on hand, and when a municipality wants to have a bridge built it can describe the position to the department and one of the stock plans for a bridge of the required size can be sent. This will save architects' fees.

—Military drill, with all the titles and gold lace foldo-rols of military show, is what some people are very busy in attempting to foist upon the schools of this province. Some time ago school boards were asked to sign a requisition to the Department of Education, asking that military training in connection with schools be adopted. Paisley Board unanimously recommended that physical exercise be introduced for the development of the physique of pupils, but not under the name of military drill.

There are likely to be several notable amendments made to the Ontario Temperance Act at this session of the Legislature. The changes are designed to add considerably to the powers of officials in enforcing the law. It is proposed to reinstate the "Indian List" clauses, so that persons designated as addicted to the too frequent use of liquor in their houses. Express companies must keep records of their deliveries, which will be subject to inspection by officers. Standard hotels are to be relieved of business tax for 1917-18-19. "Blind piggers" will not be allowed to import liquors.

—All signs point to a great boom in gardening this summer. Many who never put a seed in the ground before are buying recklessly, and resolving to raise a crop or die in the attempt. Even should their efforts not be the success they anticipated they might be employing their time to worse advantage. Experience teaches a lot in one season's operations. With our large area of nice gardening land in Riverside Park, it might be a good move on the part of the council to offer plots to citizens to work. Eight or ten acres could be spared to be divided into quarter or half acre gardens. No doubt some who have no land themselves would be glad to avail themselves of such an opportunity to help production. Or the council might do a little municipal farming for patriotic purposes. We understand such plans will be talked over at the council meeting this (Wednesday) evening.

—When the Legislature was dealing with the supplementary estimates Mr. Wm. McDonald (North Bruce) was heard at his best in the lighter vein. He cited many instances from the curriculum to show "that education had fallen into the hands of faddists." The first case quoted by Mr McDonald was, "Draw and paint a box of onions." "How does that look, or rather how does it smell?" was the comment of the member for North Bruce, and then he advised: "Teach them to grow onions instead of drawing them." Another choice specimen which made the members of the House rock with laughter was: "Draw a picture of the noisy geese that babbles o'er the pool." "He is a goose who put that on the paper," declared the member for Bruce. "Draw a picture of the Attorney-General with his ear to the ground, and that would be more true to life," he added. Then turning to Dr. Pyne, Mr. McDonald asked: "Why don't you clip the wings of these jackasses who put these things on the paper?"

Mr. Sam Carter—You mean their ears. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. McDonald—Yes their ears.

The member for North Bruce strongly contended that art should not be made a plucking subject.

—Canadians are more interested than ever in Russia since the recent revolution which promises to make that country as democratic as we are ourselves. The following illuminating comment on the Russian awakening is by a Hebrew writer: "Until now there were two Russias, two entirely different Russias, with different hopes, aspirations, achievements, and claims to the attention of the world. There was the Russia that made treaties with other nations, that sent diplomats abroad and received diplomats at home, that employed the army to crush the people, that built prisons in place of schools, that banished the best sons and daughters of Russia to Siberia, and that incited, organized and participated in the massacres of Jews and other oppressed nationalities within the Russian Empire. That Russia has now been overturned by the other Russia, which gave to the world Tolstoi and countless other great liberals, which produced martyrs, which wanted schools instead of prisons, which fought for liberty, for the opportunity of development and independence, that sent relief and succor to the famine-stricken, that gave the literature, the art, and the spirit of liberty created within the Russian people. . . . The Liberals saved the Russian Government from a revolution earlier in the war, in the hope that a United Russia would be victorious, and that reforms would then be introduced leading to emancipation. The Liberals and the Revolutionists saved the Government from a general strike which was threatened as a protest against the incompetence and corruption of the Government about a year ago. The reactionary Russian Government was so short-sighted that it failed to appreciate this spirit on the part of the real patriots of Russia. Instead of turning toward the road of reform, the Russian Government resolved to throttle the will of the people in the Duma, to crush the Liberal tendencies which swept the Russian Empire, and extreme measures were met by extreme measures on the part of the people. . . . Freedom for the Russian people must lead to the emancipation of the Jews. The Jewish question is intimately interwoven with all phases of the political, social and industrial life of the Russian people, and without the emancipation of the Jews the rejuvenation of Russia is inconceivable."

Cold Steel in the Domestic Circle

A Greenock Tp couple are having their troubles ventilated in court. A few days ago the husband laid a charge against his wife that she had attacked him with a butcher knife. The case was heard by a Walkerton magistrate, who concluded that the accused should be sent up for trial on a charge of "assault to do bodily harm." The woman denied that she intended to use the knife in carving up the man who had chosen her as his life partner, but that she merely held it in her hand, and that hubby had attempted to take it away from her, in taking wounds by coming in contact with the edged tool.

Some Farm

Mr. Louis E. Richardson and his father, J. J. Richardson, V.S., formerly of Paisley, are now ranching and farming at Consul, Sask. In a recent letter to the Advocate, Lou informs us that they have 3,040 acres of land, 120 cattle and 175 horses. They had letters from two blacksmiths and two farm hands in response to their advertisement in this paper a few weeks ago. Lou says he met Billy Clark at Ashcroft, B.C., last summer. Most of the boys and girls he went to school with in Paisley are scattered over the Dominion, he notes. He intends taking a trip around this district bye and bye and will then learn the location of all he can.

A Strong Woodsman

Mr. Sam Babcock, who has signed up for overseas in the Forestry Section of the 122nd Battalion (Muskoka Wildcats) now training at Galt, performed a stunt on Wednesday last which proves him to be fully qualified for the work to which that section is designed to do. He split 10½ cords of stovewood in 6¾ hours, on a wager of $5. He not only easily won the bet, but is also entitled to the wage of 25c per cord for the work. The unfortunate gentleman on the other end of the bet was Mr. Elias Bailey. The woodpile was at the Central Hotel and was visited by many curious ones while Sam was at work.

Died at Gore Bay

Robert John Porter, a pioneer business man of the Manitoulins, passed away at his home in Gore Bay on March 20th. The deceased was a former Greenock boy, being a son of the late Andrew Porter, who taught in S. S. No. 7, and a brother of Mr Andrew Porter, of con 16. The deceased learned the trade of shoemaking with his uncle, the late Robt Smith, at Underwood. He went to Manitoulin with his father in 1879 and in 1880 started business as a shoemaker in Little Current. Afterwards he took charge of the old Royal Hotel, which he managed for several years. Nineteen years ago he went to Gore Bay and purchased the Green House. His genial manner and thoughtful attention to his guests made him a general favorite with the public, says the Gore Bay Recorder. He is survived by his widow and a family of five sons and three daughters. The deceased has been failing in health for about three years.

Death of a Greenock Pioneer

There passed away on Tuesday, March 27th, after a lingering illness, a highly respected resident of Greenock Township in the person of Peter McArthur, of Lorne. Born in Iona, Argyleshire, Scotland, he emigrated with his parents to Canada, who settled at Caledon where they remained but a short time, removing from there to Glenelg Tp, Grey Co, such a few years later coming to the Gore of Greenock, where the subject of this sketch soon grew into manhood. Being of robust physique and an expert axeman he soon took a prominent place in converting the forest of those days into the beautiful cultivated field of to-day. For a number of years he was engaged in the clearing business, as well as farming. Though he never sought public honors he was a member of the school board in No 8, Greenock for many years, retiring at his own request. He was Presbyterian in religion and a Liberal in politics, always being well versed in the public affairs of his country. Ahiram Lodge I. O. O. F. of Paisley took charge of the burial service he being a member of that order. He was also a member of Aldworth Lodge, A.F. & A.M. The large number of neighbors, also friends from a distance, who attended the funeral showed the high esteem in which he was held by the community. Besides a wife who will have the sympathy of all, there are left to mourn the following family: John and James, at home; Douglass in Toronto; Mrs Sterling, in Detroit; Edna, and Winnie at home. Two sons Peter and Campbell predeceased their father. There is also one brother, Duncan of Lovat, and one sister Mary of Toronto.

Successful Bazaar---Proceeds Over $565

The War Sale Girls' bazaar in the town hall on Tuesday was the culmination to an organized campaign of work for the benefit of unclaimed soldiers who are returning to Canada from the battle-fields in France, and was in every respect a decided success. The array of ladies' work and fancy goods on display in the hall told of the splendid skill and the patience of the feminine band. These were Japanese, Irish and Scotch booths, attended by girls costumed according to the popular ideals as to what each should wear, while a gypsy booth, where fortunes were handed out for a nickel, the attendants strikingly bedecked in clothing rich in colors and jewelry. A candy booth, a touch-and-take booth, a grocery counter and a tea-room, together with sellers of tickets for numerous articles that were drawn for, made the civic building a place where no human being could go with money from which they did not wish to part. During the afternoon the hall was thronged with a busy, buzzing, busying multitude, and in the evening there were periods for bazaar business and periods for entertainment. The programme of music was a new, novel and attractive one to a Paisley audience as was the bazaar itself. The numbers included Highland and skirt dancing by little Mary Spong of Ellengowan; Hawaiian chorus by the candy booth girls; Japanese song by Miss Netta Johnston and Japanese girls; Irish song by Miss Mabel Stanley and Irish girls; "Face all Chorus" by the girls of the same; and last but not least, gypsy recitation by Miss Miller; gypsy song by Mr. Art Pfaff; song, "Yet How and His his Little Wives," by Mr Ryan and Japanese girls. Reeve Steele occupied the chair. Full particulars as to all the articles drawn for are not yet available. The total of proceeds is not yet definately arrived at, but will be in the neighborhood of $565. Mrs F F Ballachey is president of the War Sale Girls organization, and Miss McKerracher secretary.

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

"Fruit-a-tives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition

632 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.

"For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach. It afterwards *attacked my Heart* and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of Medicine but none of them did me any good. At last, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, *after using only three boxes.* I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to anyone suffering from Indigestion".

FRED J. CAVEEN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

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Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Office—Town Hall, Paisley

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr and Mrs William Davison, of Inkerman St, happily celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on Tuesday of last week, surrounded by a company composed of all the members of their family and a few near relatives who assembled at their home in the afternoon. At 6.30 the company were ushered into the dining room, where a bounteous repast had been prepared by the fair ladies. When the good things had been disposed



of after-dinner speeches were made by Rev Mr Diehl and members of the family. Mr Davison referred back fifty years to his wedding day, when he had to walk over thirty-five miles to be on hand for the occasion. Letters of congratulation were read from many friends who could not be present. Tokens of remembrance for the comfort of Mr and Mrs Davison in their declining years were presented to them by the friends gathered, these including easy chairs, footstools and hall rack.

William Davison was born near Uxbridge, and at the age of twelve years his parents and family moved to Sullivan Tp, travelling that distance across country by ox team. They settled near Desboro. Mrs Davison was born near Caledon, a daughter of the late George Fleming, of Owen Sound. When she was a child the family moved to Sydenham Tp, where they lived when her marriage took place on March 20th, 1867. Mr and Mrs Davison remained in Sullivan Tp. until they came to make their home on the 20th of Greenock in 1871. About five years ago they retired from the farm in Paisley. It has been their experience to see this northern country change from a solid bush tract without roads and develop into a fine farming district with excellent highways in all directions. Their family of three sons and one daughter are all living and were present at the celebration, viz: George, Sam and Jenny in Greenock; Wm H, hardware merchant, Paisley. A wide circle of friends of this aged and respected couple will join in wishing them many happy returns of the day.

Telephone Rate Goes Up

The Commissioners of the Bruce Municipal Telephone System met at Underwood on Thursday last to strike the rate for the year. After going carefully into the situation it was decided to strike a rate of $14.00 for 1917. The Interhuron extension and the 10th of Kincardine extension will be carried out this summer.—Reporter.

The Walker House, Kincardine, has been closed—the landlady, Mrs. Walker, finding the step necessary on account of the scarcity of help. The hotel had been running for over fifty years.

New Easter Togs



For Ladies

A new Coat, Shoes, a Fancy Collar, Separate Blouse, a Hand-Bag, or even a nice Handkerchief will tone up the Easter outfit, and a Hat will complete it.

Men!

You also want something new.

We have Gents' Furnishings of every description—Shirts, Sox, Hats, Suits, Ties or Shoes.

Top Prices for all Kinds of Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Eye Comfort



is obtainable through the aid of perfect fitting glasses

Our spectacles and lenses are guaranteed perfect in fit and focus.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

WOMAN SUFFERAGE.

Its War Time Aspect.

London, Eng. The women of England are doing their duty. They are taking care of the wounded, or if they cannot assist in work of that kind they are adding their services to promote the good work. They are knitting and sewing for the soldiers at the front. The suffragists have given so little trouble to the government that it will undoubtedly soften the hearts of those in Parliament, since the "militants" have turned all their energies to aid the fighting men of England, and no sufferage, may soon come after this terrible war is over.

Thousands of women in Canada have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells most widely to-day, because it is made without alcohol or narcotics. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper.

Many a woman is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down and worn out for no reason that she can think of. In ninety-nine per cent. of these cases it is the womanly organism that requires attention; the weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes, are only symptoms. Go to the source of trouble. When that is corrected the other symptoms disappear.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"I wish to say for the benefit of other women who suffer that I recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a great help. I have personally recommended the same to many who in turn have been helped a great deal by its use."—Mrs. F. J. Fournier, 19 Grove st., St. Thomas, Ont.



Made-to-Measure

Suits and Overcoats

It has always been our aim and ambition to give our customers the best possible satisfaction in the tailoring business. Our Suits and Overcoats are made in a high-class, careful manner. They have earned their reputation from the way they are tailored, as well as from the pure materials from which they are made. The quality has always been a prime factor in our tailoring and always will be. We invite you to inspect our stock.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Bell 'Phone

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Business College

Students may enter our classes at any time. Commence your course and be qualified for a position by midsummer. During July and August of last year we received calls for over 300 office assistants we could not supply. Our graduates are in demand. Write at once for free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Easter Term Opens April 10

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Is well known throughout Canada for high grade work. There is an enormous demand for our graduates. Prepare now and be ready for choice positions in the fall. Our 1917 catalogue will interest you. Write for one today. The school is thoroughly tried and truly tested.

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DENTAL

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DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moss's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop, Hanover—Two doors north of park factory. Phone numbers—Bell 61, Bruce 118.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

Meets every Tuesday evening at Rodden's Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. HOUTER, N.G.
W. H. BARNETT, R. S.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 80	1 80
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 35
Oats, per bush	80	80
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	35	35
Eggs, fresh, per doz	32	32
Hay, per ton	..	..

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

	Toronto, Tuesday, April 3rd, 1917	
Butchers' picked	$10 85	$11 00
do common	9 00	10 00
do cows	8 00	10 00
do bulls	7 75	10 00
Stockers, choice	7 00	8 00
do common	6 00	7 00
Heavy feeders	9 00	10 00
Short keep	..	..
Milch cows, choice	85 00	100 00
do common	..	..
Sheep, ewes	12 00	13 00
Bucks	9 00	9 00
Spring Lambs	16 00	16 00
Calves	12 50	13 00
Hogs, fed & watered	16 15	16 15
f.o.b. cars	15 65	16 65

Flowers! Plants! Seeds!

Don't forget that we are headquarters for all kinds of Garden Seeds, Plants for the house or for bedding.

We have the agency for the best of florists in Ontario and all our cut flowers are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Special attention is given to made-up work. A large assortment of wreaths and special designs to choose from.

Lodge, School and Society Emblems, any size or style of arrangement possible in Cut Flowers, will be made up.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Sap's Runnin'

Get your supply of

Sap Pails, Spiles, Syrup Cans and Sap Evaporators

at Davison's Hardware

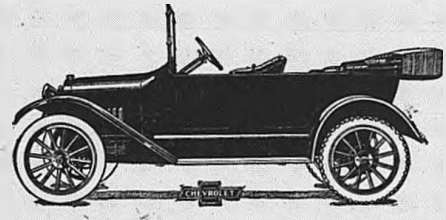
See the bargain at Davison's this week---one 500-lb. capacity

Sharples Tubular Cream Separator--a Snap!

Sherwin-Williams Paints — Kyanize Stains

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Don't Buy a Car Until You have Seen this Splendid 1917 Model



THE NEW SERIES

"CHEVROLET"

A Real Canadian Car, Financed by Canadian Capital and Made by Canadian Workmen

Equipped with the famous valve in head motor, Selective Sliding Gear Transmission with Three Speeds forward and reverse. Auto-Lite Two Unit Electric Starting and Lighting System; Centre Control; Speedometer; Greatly Strengthened Cantilever Springs; Non-Skid Tires on rear wheels.

PRICE OF THIS CAR:

5 Passenger, fully equipped, $695.00
Roadster, fully equipped . . 680.00

ASK A MAN WHO OWNS ONE!

D. SPARROW, Agent
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Women War Workers

Young women can render the Country real service by preparing to take positions in Business Offices and Banks and relieve young men for war service.

Fifty thousand men will be called up very soon under the Militia Act for home defence. Who will take their places in Business Offices and Banks? Young women should prepare now at

Northern Business College, Ltd.
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Spring Term opens April 10th. Circular free.

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The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Twenty Months in France

We are having lovely weather here now, lots of sunshine. The cold spell do not last so long, so I think the worst of winter is over. We are camped out on an open field now. Horses are tied out on lines and we are billeted in tents on a nice big green field that had not been camped on for some time. It is a great change sleeping on the ground again. This is Sunday and as I am writing I can hear several different noises in the distance. The artillery is roaring away continually. Riddenly there is a heavy bombardment on not many miles away. The aeroplanes are buzzing overhead, going backward and forward from their aerodromes to the front lines, and now and then a Fritzie plane will come over and our anti-aircraft guns will bark out like a big dog up a tree after a squirrel. Church services are being held somewhere in the camp and a band has struck up a hymn which mingles melodiously with the other harsher sounds. Meanwhile I can picture mangled and bleeding bodies of both sides lying side by side in the trenches, and imagine I can hear the moans of the wounded, waiting for assistance. Often these bombardments last for hours, and sometimes days. Such are the horrors of war. But evidently it cannot be avoided. Men must suffer and die by the thousands, but it is for the right and we hope that this world-wide war will soon be over and that we can get back to dear old Canada once more and live in peace. I saw Jack Hamilton and Leslie Shaw on the road about two weeks ago when we were on the move. Just had about two minutes to talk to them and then had to double on and catch up with the convoy. They are both driving in the artillery and both are looking fine. Would have liked very much to have a good old old chat with the boys, but just had time for a few hurried questions and answers and then au revoir. That song, "Gee, but it's great to Meet a Friend from Your Own Home Town," certainly seemed true to me then. I even started to hum it after I had caught up with the convoy, swaying backward and forward on my horse en route. Well, I must close for this time. SGT A H BABCOCK
France, March 11th

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Sr IV — Honors — Hazel Bird, Albert Stanley. Pass — Earl Brown, Malcolm McKinnon, Gretta Gregg, Margaerite Hopper, Farewell Fletcher, Robt Fullerton, Mildred Irving, Grant McArthur. Fail — Rena Wakeford, George Grant, Velma Pfaff.

Jr IV — Pass — Gertrude Irving, Jimmy Sutherland, Annie McKinnon. Fail — Charlie Rae, Grace Allen, Scofield Russell, aDavid Hay, bRobert Irving.

a—Absent for one examination, baksent for more than one.

Parents who have children in the entrance class will kindly note their standing, as this is a test on all the subjects which they will be required to write on the entrance. E MITCHELL, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III — Honors — Mary Parker and John Scott (equal), Fred Petrie, Willie McLennan, Eva McMahon, Gilbert Little, Catherine Pearce. Pass — Clarke Fullerton, Lillian Pfaff, Bella Stark, Mearle Hepburn, Ella Brown, aViola Evans, Ross McKenzie, Hilda Bell Fail — aReginald Beaton, aRhetta McPhail, aClarence Flood.

Jr III — Honors — Howard Blue, Della Bint, Reta Leeson and Oscar Hopper (equal), Wilfred Hay, Marjorie Bird, Angus McKinnon, Phemie Maitland, aNellie Watson, Hazel Hay, Hugh McArthur, Sherwood Collins, Grogan Irving, Willie Mitchell. Fail — John Sutherland, Nelson Bellock, aClas McArthur, aJack Shoemaker, aHoward Pearce.

a—Absent from part of work.

M E BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II — Honors — Ruba Brown, Mary Fletcher, Melville Brown, Greta Fleming, Teddy Muir. Pass — Lloyd Gregg, Paul Oliaber and Burton Irving (equal), Charlotte Sutherland, Verna Rae, Russell Grant, J D Babcock, aDavid Leitch, aMary Sutherland.

Jr II — Honors — Sadie McKinnon, Rhea Irving, Wilfred Shoemaker, Luelle Gage, Gladys Bird, Lexis Hepburn. Pass — Harry Flood, Gordon Bailey, Isabel Pearce, Archie McKinnon, Alvin Blue, Gervais Heath, Jack Pearce, aJean Grant, aBruce McKenzie, aClifford Marshall, aDora Nicholson, aJack McArthur, aT V McKinnon, aGeorge Fleming. a—Absent during part of the month.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A — Alma Touke, Annie Oliaber, Mary McArthur, Stanley Ellis, Velma Rae, Arthur Murcar, Viola Fleming, Phoebe Heath, Mabel Nicholson, Willie Sutherland, Howard Bant, Henry Parsons, George Clayton, aWallace Brown, aElmer McLeod, Nadine Gregg, aLena Maxwell, Bessie Murcar, Mabel Pearce.

Class B — Rennie Bell, Mesle McGregor, May Little, Willie Touke, Helen Fleming, Mary Flood, Dorothy Fisher, Harry Lyon, Wilmer Irving, Albert Brown, Reta Brigham, aGrace Stark, Hilda White, Colin McArthur, Gertrude Bant, Ross McArthur, Donald Jacques, aHoward Davison, Gillies Parker, Elmer Clayton.

Class C — Viola Stoddart, Hazel Evans, Lily Muir, allilly Glover, aMargaret Ellis.

Class D — Harry Mitchell and George Oliaber (equal), Louis Diebl, Merton Mote, Bruce Shoemaker, aAngus McArthur, Lydeus Nicholson, aEddie Morwell, aMargaret Bailey.

Low because of absence marked a.

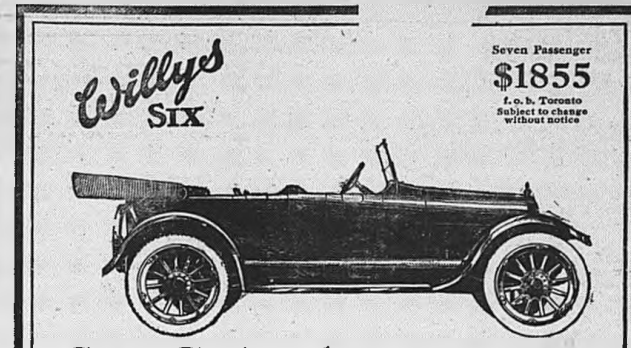
ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

S S No 1 Brant & Elderslie

March Report

Sr IV — Hon — Tel Cargill Pass — Dorothy Spong. Failure — Walter Hopper. Jr IV — Pass — Borden Gregg. Sr III — Pass — Marjorie Hopper, Lloyd Hopper. Failure — aLillie Driscoll. Jr III — Pass — Mary Spong, May Driscoll. Failure — Nettie Hutchart, Fred Bishop. Sr II — Hon — Gordon Hopper. Pass — Elvin Gregg. Jr II — Hon — Florence Tolchard, Ruby Cargill. Pass — John Roly, Hugh Driscoll. Failure — aPearl Alexander, aArtie Alexander. Sr I — Hon — Margaret Bishop. Pr C — Grace Gregg, Edith Hopper. Pr B — Adolph Roly, Howard Dalgarno. a—Absent for part of tests.

M KERR, Teacher



Seven Passenger
$1855
f. o. b. Toronto
Subject to change without notice

Six-Cylinder Luxury

This handsome Willys-Six breathes luxury in every detail.

—luxury in beauty of outline and finish.

—luxury in its roomy body; in the comfort of its deep, air-cushioned seats and long, shock-absorbing cantilever springs.

—luxury in the sweet-running qualities of its powerful and flexible motor.

It sets a standard for seven-passenger "six" value, for its price is only $1855.

This price is made possible through the Willys-Overland policy of building a *comprehensive* line of cars and building cars in large quantities.

You get the benefit of economies secured through lower costs of production and buying raw materials in large quantities.

Orders for spring delivery should be placed at once.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
Paisley R. R. No. 2



The Late Pte. Milford W. Switzer

Who died from pneumonia at 30 Casualty Station, France. Eldest son of Mr and Mrs Thos Switzer, cont., Saugeen.

The Department of Trade and Commerce issued last week very interesting figures relating to the wages being paid for farm help throughout Canada. The returns show that the average wages paid during 1916 reached a higher level than in any previous year for which returns were collected. For the whole of the Dominion the wages per month during the summer, including board, averaged $42.23 for male and $22.46 for female help, as compared with $37.10 and $20.20 in 1915. For the year 1916, including board, the wages averaged $297 for males and $228 for females, as compared with $243 and $200 in 1915. The average value of board per month returned as $17 for males and $13 for females, the corresponding figures of 1915 being $14.52 and $11.45. By Provinces the average wages per month for males and females respectively in the summer season, including board, are as follows: Prince Edward, $31.36 and $17.81; Nova Scotia, $36.77 and $19.11; New Brunswick, $35.74 and $16.06; Quebec, $40.79 and $16.70; Ontario, $39.41 and $20.58; Manitoba, $48.37 and $26.97; Saskatchewan, $48.66 and 25.76; Alberta, $52.23 and $29.12; British Columbia, $49.86 and $28.66. Of course when we are thinking of the high prices that the farmer is getting for nearly everything he produces and imagining that he is getting enormously rich, we should keep before us these figures, and bear in mind how greatly they are in advance of the wages paid even a few years ago. And not only must we remember that wages are high, but that labor is very scarce even at any price, and that this has resulted, all over Canada, in a decided under-production during recent years. Indeed, the farm labor problem is one of the pressing problems in Canada to-day, and one that must have more serious consideration than it has had in the past.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A Detroit paper says: since the outbreak of the war 27,000 stalwart young Canadians have crossed the border here. We interpret this to mean that 27,000 stalwart young Canadians were cowards with cold feet. Think of the contrast! Ray Fluker, a young Canadian was settled in Detroit with his parents, but his true British blood impelled him to do his duty to the Empire, and he left the "ark of safety" to enlist with the 147th Greys. He is now in France. All honor to such young men, but shame on the cowards who have fled for safety.—Durham Chronicle.

Bruce Tp Pathmasters, 1917-18

A G Montgomery, Dan McLaren, Arch McKinnon, John McKinnon, Wm Reid, Angus McPadyen, Jas Ferris, J K McLennan, Jas Guest, M McKenzie, W J Blair, Wallace Blakler, Alex Kippen, Peter McLeod, John Bonnett, John McLeod, Kenneth McLean, Thos Thompson, W J Farwell, Lach McDougall, Peter Hutton, J R Hunter, John McNellidge, Wm Gottschalk, Herb Wrightson, John Wrightson, John Vance, Arch Brown, Wm Steinhoff, John Henderson, Fred Thede, Geo Tennyson, Chas Hellwig, Edward Shipley, Alex Mewhinney, John Repike, J B McKay, Robt Murdoch, Chas Rowe, Geo Bailey, Alex McKenzie, Wm McManus, Robt Parker, Michael Nelson, J A Peer, John Metcalf, Hugh McLeod, John Vennard, Jos Dobson, Geo Smith, Arch McLean, Walter Anness, Alex McDonald, Hodge, Herbert Carr, Thos Nelson, John Ribey, Jas Donaldson, John Dunlop, Geo Scott, A N McLeod, Hector McGillivray, Julius Roch, H McCulloch, Arch Schell, J H McGillivray, Albert Salmon, Wm Forrester, D B Stafford, Jas Turnbull, Wm Rankin, John McKenzie, Angus Buchanan, Chas Robinson.

FOUNDKEEPERS — J Howie, W A Begg, A McPadyen, Wm McNally, C S Wood, J Buchanan, Wm Gilchrist, J C Kennedy, Jos McKay, J R Hunter, Thos Wrightson, Rich McGregor, Chas Robinson, Ab Inkster, Neil Russell, R N McKay, Chas Rowe, Robt Brown, Wm Parker, W J Nelson, Robt Dobson, Wesley Jones, John Caldwell, H J Thornburn, J McVittie, Jas Donaldson, John Cumming, Thos Foster, H McCulloch, A Salmon, D B Stafford.

FENCEVIEWERS — D McKenzie, W A Begg, W J Graham, Jas McEwen, Neil McKinnon, J N McInnes, R Campbell, Coll McDougall, Jos Wrightson, sr, Chas Robinson, Louis Schwass, John McGillivray, John Berndt, Wm Cassidy, Michael Nelson, Jos Dobson, R Christie, W H Brown, D M Cameron, Neil McGillivray, J W Howe, Chas Schell, Wm Forrester, Wm Rankin. J G MacKay, Tp Clerk

When Norman McDonald and Gertrude Cavill were driving out of Paisley about two weeks ago, a horse and cutter driven by a Paisley boy who must have been asleep or moon-struck, ran into them, sending the shaft of the cutter through Gertrude's clothes under her arm, and tipping Norman's cutter over backwards. The Paisley horse kept serenely on its way and Gertrude was so securely impaled by the shaft that she was dragged a short distance before the horse could be stopped. As a result of the accident she is the possessor of several riddled garments and three broken ribs, though feeling sore Miss Cavill by being well bandaged, is able to be up and around. Her escape from instant death is truly miraculous.—Chesley Enterprise.

There will be no Easter excursion or special Easter rates this year. The Easter Canadian Passenger Association, after consultation with Sir Henry Drayton, in view of the general railway situation and the war conditions, has decided to cancel rates and excursions this year. This will help the railways in their fight against car shortage and freight congestion. It will greatly restrict travelling, which is usually very heavy in the Easter season. The only special rates which will be permitted will be to students and commercial travellers. In addition to prohibition of excursion trains, the railways are not permitted to run any special trains except for the moving of troops.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Hydro Engineers are reported to have examined the course of the Saugeen lately for suitable locations for auxiliary power plants. Three possible sites are said to have been located:—Near Traynor's bridge in Brant; at a point north of the 6th con., Brant; and also near Port Elgin.

A party of officers at Salonica fell into a dispute. The question was which smelt the worst, a Turk or a goat. One of the officers was duly constituted judge. A goat was loaded and the officer fainted. Then the Turk was brought in, and the goat fainted.

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Court Saugeen, C.O.I
No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the 3rd Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock, to journeying brethren a welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and woodshed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 1 acre of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T H GEORGE, Prop.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick Burns, Greenock, offer for sale the west halves of lots 19 and 20, con B, Elderslie—1 acres. This is a desirable grain farm, situated about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK CHAGAN, Executor Chepstowe, or H FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

MORTGAGE SALE

UNDER and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, on Thursday, the 12th Day of April, 1917, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Grand Central Hotel, Paisley, by Richard C Pearce, Auctioneer, the following property, namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, and known as Lots Numbers Nineteen (19) North and Nineteen (19) South, and Twenty (20) North and Twenty (20) South on the west side of George Street South, in Howe's Registered Subdivision of the Village of Paisley.

On the lands so described is said to be erected a one stone foundation a two storey brick detached dwelling house.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—The property to be sold subject to a reserve bid, and subject to confirmation of the mortgagees or their solicitors. The purchaser at the time of sale to pay 15 per cent of his purchase money in cash. The terms of payment of the balance and other conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale or upon application to Mr J C Gibson, Paisley, or the undersigned. HOLDEN & GROVER, Pay St, Toronto, Solicitors for the Mortgagee. Dated at Toronto this 5th day of March, 19

BORN

SUTHERLAND — At Paisley, on March 29th, to Mr and Mrs Dan Sutherland, a son.

WALLACE — At Dunblane, on March 28th, to Mr and Mrs John Wallace, a daughter.

BRUCE — At Rhein, Sask., on March 16th, to Mr and Mrs H. S. Bruce (nee Nellie Pearce) a son.

11-ACRE BRITISH SHELL FACTORY

HUGE OUTPUT OF HEAVY ARTILLERY AND SHELLS.

Britain Has Accomplished More in 18 Months Than Germany in Forty Years.

As a part of the vast organization for making munitions, the British Government began the building of immense Government arsenals. There are about a score of these, entirely outside of the thousands of private factories under Government control for war-work. When the history of the war comes to be written, no phase of it will be more worthy of eulogy—except the staunchness of the Entente soldiers and sailors under heavy handicaps—than the wonderful energy and capacity shown by the Munitions Department of Britain in getting done in a year and a half more than Germany had achieved in forty years. In the first year of the war, before the British people woke up to the vast seriousness of their position, the production of heavy guns and shells was not speeded up in any noteworthy degree. With all his foresight, Kitchener did not realize the need of high explosives, and immense bonfires. He concentrated attention upon shrapnel. In the Spring of 1915 the British army was in a serious plight, owing to lack of ammunition. At one time it did not have a week's supply.

A Big Creation.

But in May, 1915, when Lloyd George became Minister of Munitions, the real work of organizing a tremendous supply of heavy artillery and shells began. Immense new arsenals were planned. One of these, which is described by Arnold Bennett, the well-known English writer, is a sample of what British engineering genius has been able to accomplish. The proposal for the factory was made on July 8, 1915, and was sanctioned on August 17. The land used was then a dumping ground. Part of it being subjected to flooding, foundations of the arsenal were laid on piles. The ironwork was started by September 23, and by March 26, 1916, power was installed. In the first week of June, 127 shells were made. Within a year of the sanctioning, August 17, 48,549 shells had been delivered. The output now is 10,000 a week, and they are big shells. The factory covers 11 acres—think of the area—and it is all under one roof, a wonderful example of constructive and engineering skill.

Woman's Effective Work.

Of the five thousand men and women who labor unceasingly in this 11 acre factory, nearly one-half are women. A large proportion of them are young, and have husbands in the army. They not only help themselves financially by so working, but, more important, they also help to beat the enemy, and to save British soldiers—perhaps their own husbands. Women are in the roof controlling the overhead electric traveling cranes that command every foot of the floor space. Each has a rope to slide down to the floor with, and for practice she is obliged to slide down once a week. Other women drive electric carriages on the floor itself—miles of line—slitting in a sort of easy chair, and pulling levers. Six and nine-inch shells cannot be lightly thrown about. The latter weigh more than a man, and either electricity or two men are required to move them. Electricity does 90 per cent. Many other women are in peg top trousers, but these do not hide the femininities that shine from the delicate shoes, or the blouse and tie, or the flowers in vases decorating the immediate neighborhood.

Complicated Work.

The factory creates its own electricity. Steam is at the bottom of it. In some sections hydraulic power is used. Inside the factory, are the forges which receive steel ingots of 350 pounds each. Each ingot is dropped into a hydraulic machine in which a pressure of 750 tons is applied, and comes out in the shape of nine-inch shells. These are put through a score of minor operations, to which the rough carcass is "submitted," its nose bored, cavity bored, screw-thread milled in the cavity, the channels cut in the part where the copper band goes, the base plug is fitted, the inside polished and varnished, the varnish dried, and the base is faced. Then comes the fastening on of the copper band, and when this important operation is completed, the shell goes to the painting department. The paint is sprayed on, the shell case put into gas-heated cupboards for drying, and then sent away for loading. The steel making and the loading are far-away mysteries so far as this large factory is concerned.

Careful Testing Necessary.

Some of the operations which differ for the 6-inch shell from those for the 9-inch, are conducted only by men, as in the forging department. Painting is done exclusively by women. Women excel in briefer operations demanding close concentration, the men in the longer processes. A very important part of the work is the checking. Every shell has a particular biography on a card that travels with it. Every one is gauged, and weighed, and periodically tested. A certain percentage are deliberately sawn to pieces, and samples turned into bars, and the steel tested for tensile strength by machines of such power that they pull fragments apart. Nothing is neglected to ensure the artilleryman a shell that performs correctly in the finest fraction. The assemble of the factory is wonderful. Not a foot of space is wasted or out of joint in the whole eleven acres. The women work in three shifts, the men in two.

TIT FOR TAT.

How an Englishman Got Even With the Grand Vizier.

The Turks in these latter days have lost a lot of their old-time arrogance, and are by way of losing more. Charles Alison, at one time chief interpreter to the British Embassy, however, got one back at the Grand Vizier, to whom he had been sent on important business by Sir Stratford Canning.

In the middle of a discussion the Turk rose from his seat and said his prayers on a carpet spread for him by an attendant, concluding with a curse on all Christians, very emphatically uttered, and going through the motion of spitting over his right shoulder and left in utter abhorrence.

Alison was quite equal to the occasion. Presently he, too, left off business to pray in a corner, doing it in Turkish, and invoking curses long and deep on the followers of Islam. To the scandalized Pasha he explained that Christians also had their religious duties, and that he had no doubt the formal curses of their prayers meant as little to them as they did to the Mohammedans.

Two rival shops, in a certain town, lately indulged in vituperative strife, trying their level best to give tit for tat. For a long time they ran a neck-and-neck race, but—they were butchers, or, as they prefer to be styled, meat-purveyors—one of them put the final lid on and set the whole town laughing by putting on his shop front the noble motto, "God Save the King!"

But the sting lay in the fact, well known locally, that on the previous day his rival had put up a boastful poster saying: "We are Purveyors to the King!"

A certain notorious deadhead got heavily sat on lately. He wrote to a famous actor: "Having heard so much of your acting, I should be glad of an order for a box!" As the actor had seen this gentleman's ads. all over the town, he replied: "Having heard so much of the splendid and everlasting furniture you make, I should be very glad of a suite gratis as a sample!"

Boy Hero of Gallipoli.

John Bradbury, a Holloway lad, enlisted when he was fourteen years of age, in the Gloucesters, giving his age to the recruiting sergeant as nineteen, says the London Chronicle. He went to Gallipoli, was in the second landing at Suvla Bay, and took part in the battle of Chocolate Hill, where he distinguished himself with wonderful coolness and courage. With another young soldier, he went across "No Man's Land" for water, each taking twelve bottles. Bradbury's companion was wounded and fell, and Bradbury proceeded alone with his own bottles and those of the other boy, filled them and returned safely through the curtain of fire.

CHARGED BY A "BEE" WHALE.

Narrow Escape of Whale Hunting Party of Japanese Fleet.

In his book, Whale Hunting with Gun and Camera, Mr. R. C. Andrews, who made moving pictures of the work of the whalemen, describes an exciting adventure with a "sei" whale while he was with Capt. Andersen of the Japanese whaling fleet:

As we came close we saw that the whale was in a school of sardines, which were frantically dashing here and there, causing their huge pursuer a deal of trouble to follow their quick turnings. But he managed his lithe body with wonderful skill, and before the fish left him many yards behind was always ploughing after them again, with his great tail sending the water in swirling green patches astern. As he rose, about sixty fathoms ahead, and turned to go down, his back came into view. Just behind his fin we saw a large white mark.

"That's a harpoon scar," said Andersen. "It is a bad sign. He may give us a run for it, after all."

We had been waiting two minutes (it seemed hours) when the boatswain shouted:

"He's coming! He's coming! On the port bow!"

In a second the water began to swirl and boil, and we could see the shadowy form rise almost to the surface, check its upward rush and dash along parallel with the ship.

In the mirror of my camera I saw the enormous gray head burst from the water and the high fin cut the surface. Andersen's harpoon gun crashed in my ears, and before I could see through the veil of smoke the sailors shouted, "Dead!" The next instant the black cloud drifted away, showing the whale lying on his side motionless. I tried to change the plate in my camera, but before I could draw the slide and reset the shutter the animal had sunk. Apparently he had been killed almost instantly, for the rope was taut and hung straight down.

In a few minutes Andersen gave the word to haul away, and the engineer started the winch. No sooner had the rattling wheels ground in a few fathoms than we saw the line grow slack, and then slowly rise. Faster and faster it came, with the water dripping in little streams from its vibrating surface.

In a few seconds the whale rose about ninety fathoms ahead and blew. He lay motionless for a moment and then swung about and swam directly toward the vessel. At first he came slowly, but his speed was increasing every moment.

"Full speed astern!" yelled the gunner, dancing about like a madman. "He'll sink us! He'll sink us!"

The whale was coming at tremendous speed, half buried in white foam, lashing right and left with his enormous flukes. In an instant he hit us. We had half swung about, and he struck us a glancing blow directly amidships, keeling the little vessel far over and making her tremble as if she had gone on the rocks, then bumped along the side. Turning about with his entire head projecting from the water like the bow of a submarine, he swam parallel with the ship. Suddenly, however, he rolled on his side, thrust his fin straight upward, and sank. It had been his death struggle, and this time he was down for good.

We had had a narrow escape. If the whale had struck squarely, he would have torn such a hole in the steamer's side that she would probably have sunk in a few seconds. The only thing that saved her was the quickness of the man at the wheel.

The Bank of England.

The Bank of England is not a Government institution. It is a very flourishing private company, founded in 1694, which owes much of its success to the fact that it is actually Britain's banker. A yearly salary is paid the Bank for management of the National Debt of England—$1,625 per million pounds of such a debt up to five hundred million, and at the rate of $500 for every million pounds above this amount. Assuming, then, that a War Loan realizes $12,500,000,000, the Bank of England would receive an annual sum of $1,250,000 for this work alone, to say nothing of the income derived from managing the old National Debt, which, on the outbreak of hostilities, was $3,250,000,000.



WORDS OF WISDOM.

Frost out and grass land not too wet? Time for the roller then.

Get up a little club among your neighbors to buy your lime, grass-seed and fertilizer.

It is a good thing to follow the procession when the procession is headed the right way.

We know of folks who pay a hundred-fold more attention to the bed of lettuce and garden seas than they do to the trundle-bed and the little chap that sleeps and grows in it. That isn't you, though, is it?

When he was well along in years a farmer said: "I have grown some big crops in my life, but the crop that has brought me the most satisfaction has been the crop which came from sowing kind words and doing good things as I went along. Frost never cuts that crop down. No blight ever strikes it. The harvest is sure and big.

In every home there is no more delightful hour than when the folks, young and old, meet in the family circle before bedtime. The boys and girls grown old will forget some things, but they always will remember this little trysting place in the home when things were talked over together heart to heart, and when the thoughts turned toward the best things.

A pretty good thing for neighboring farmers to do is to band themselves together to help one another out about butchering and marketing anything in the meat line which is to be turned off. Almost always there will be some in the community who are competent to do this work in excellent shape.

Sometimes it is necessary to cut a joint of stovepipe, and it is usually a very difficult task. Try this method: Take the measure of the pipe and mark it where it is to be cut, and then take a can-opener, drive it in and follow the mark. By going very slowly you will find that you can do a very satisfactory job.

Seed-corn can be very easily spoiled between now and planting time. During warm and damp days corn will absorb considerable moisture and then a cold snap will injure the germ. If possible it should be moved to a warm place now; this is even more essential at this time than it was last fall. Plan to test your seed-corn.

It takes a lot of time to sort over a quart or two of nails of different sizes every time you want a particular size; but if you make a nail carrier out of a little box, say ten inches or a foot long and eight inches wide, with small compartments for each size of nail, and then keep each compartment free from any but the particular size it is made to contain, you will gain a good many minutes that would otherwise be wasted hunting for what may not be in the box.

Hence the Delay.

Paddy Dolan bought a watch from the local jeweller with a guarantee to keep it in order for twelve months. About six months after Paddy took it back because it had stopped.

"You seem to have had an accident with it," said the Jeweller.

"A small one, sure enough, sir. About two months ago I was feeding the pig and it fell into the trough."

"But you should have brought it before."

"Sure, your Honor, I brought it as soon as I could. We only killed the pig yesterday!"

PERILS OF POWDER WORKERS.

Cool Daring and Great Carefulness Necessary for Safety.

Smokeless powder is made in sticks, something like macaroni. It goes through a number of processes, and for the sake of safety those processes are conducted in small buildings remote from one another.

In a United States plant the powder is conveyed from one building to another on flat cars drawn by electric motor cars. Six one-hundred-pound open boxes are loaded on each flat car. The wheel trucks have to be blocked by a wooden bar, which the brakeman adjusts before the motor starts.

One day last spring a brakeman failed to adjust his wooden bar properly. The car derailed, and the powder was spilled down an embankment. No guard happened to be near, and as quickly as possible the brakeman and the motorman shoveled up the powder and put it back on the car. In a few moments the load was delivered at the grinding house, and no one except the two men knew of the accident. Unfortunately, they had shovelled up some gravel with the powder. The three men in the grinning house heard the harsh crunching of the small stones as they passed through the rollers.

Every powder-mill employee receives minute instructions about what to do when anything goes wrong, and one of the three, following instructions, threw open the door to make a way of escape.

The crunching continued. One of the gravel-stones emitted a spark as the rollers crushed it. In an instant there was a great flash and a roar, and the building disappeared. Three blackened and mangled corpses were picked up. In order to save themselves from rebuke and perhaps from discharge, two workmen had sacrificed the lives of three other faithful men and placed the lives of thousands in jeopardy.

In another plant a young man operating a cutting machine, in which long sticks of smokeless powder are cut into shorter pieces, saw an iron nail coming down with the powder. He did not have time to stop the machine before the knives struck the nail. If he tried to snatch it out he might lose a hand. If he let it go nothing but a miracle could prevent an explosion, for the nail would be sure to give off a spark if struck by the knife.

There was only a fraction of a second in which to decide. With the coolness that characterizes those who spend their lives in the presence of danger, he snatched the nail from under the knife and put it into his pocket. So quickly did he move that not even the skin of his hand was broken.

Sneezing Kills Aviators.

Katherine Stinson, the girl flyer, when asked if she was afraid she might fall, replied that sneezing was the only thing she feared. She declares that nine-tenths of the accidents in the air are caused by aviators losing control of their machines while sneezing. "The aviator," says Miss Stinson, "passes through numerous strata of air of different temperatures. He often catches cold and sneezes violently. When you sneeze, for the moment you lose control of yourself. If you do that while in the air your friends are going to gather up your remains."

CHILDREN'S GAS HELMETS.

Kiddies Protected From Hun Poison at Christmas Entertainment.

An interesting article describing how Christmas was spent by the New Zealanders at the front, written by Mr. Malcolm Ross and forwarded to the London Times by the High Commissioner, Sir Thomas MacKenzie, contains the following:

It was a very kindly thought on the part of the New Zealand Division to brighten the Christmas of the children in the villages where we are billeted. An officer was sent post-haste to Paris and came back with a vanload of toys and presents such as young people love to get, especially at Christmas. I have just come in from one of the entertainments provided by the division, and never before have I seen such an enthusiastic and excited throng of happy children. Many of them, poor things, have lost fathers and brothers. Some of them even have had sisters and mothers killed in the war, for the shelling of some of the villages along this part of the front has been very fierce.

But to-day all those little ones were happy, for was there not a great Christmas tree reaching nearly to the roof of the "Kapai" Theatre (built for us by the Maories), and was there not also a real Father Christmas (a young Frenchman of the Corps of Interpreters) bent down with the weight of years and the great sack of toys that he carried on his back? The hall was packed with some 400 children and as many of their mothers and sisters as could get away, and every child went home happy, with some little gift from the men who have come farther than any other soldiers to fight in this cruel war.

In the village near the guns, on the eve of Christmas, I witnessed a similar scene. Here the children not only received presents, but something to eat and drink as well. The Brigadier-General and the A.A. and Q.M.G. graced the entertainment with their presence—as the Divisional General did the bigger entertainment, and the cure in his black robes made a charming speech of thanks. But there was a difference. There was a great rent in the ceiling of the building in which the children were gathered together. It had been made by a German shell. Yet, braving the guns, Santa Claus had come to the front in French Flanders.

And there was this further difference. Each little child carried, handy, a gas helmet, neatly folded in its khaki bag, for was there not all this morning prominent in the village street, the big board with the painted sign—

DANGER.
DE GAZ.
ASPHYXIANTS

just because the wind was from the direction of the German trenches? Every week these little children are taught their gas drill, just as they are taught their spelling and their arithmetic, so that the tiniest tot knows just what to do if the alarm sounds and the poison cloud comes along. Santa Claus and Poison Gas! And a little girl of four with her gas mask handy. What reflection upon the methods introduced by our peace-loving friends, the Super Men!

Sergeant—Why did you salute me? I'm not an officer! Recruit—No, I know you're not; but anything will do to practise on!

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—H. T.:—What is the value of sweet clover for roughage, as a pasture, and its effect on the soil? When should it be sown, and how much per acre? Would it be all right to sow with other clover and grasses?

Answer: — The attitude toward sweet clover is turning from one in direct opposition to one of considerable favor. The plant for a long time was looked upon as a troublesome weed, but it is now regarded as a valuable source of roughage and good material for pasturage and a form of legume which is beneficial to the soil. Sweet clover plants grow exceedingly rapidly and will thrive on soil of low fertility. On account of its rapid growth if it is not cut sufficiently early it will make hard unpalatable hay. For roughage sweet clover should be cut at the time the flowers begin to show. Sweet clover plants contain a peculiar organic matter known as Coumarin, which gives it a characteristic odor. At first this is distasteful to cattle; however, they soon learn to eat sweet clover hay and actually prefer it later to poor forms of hay. If a good seeding is obtained, sweet clover will cut at least two or three crops a season. If cut early and handled carefully the hay will retain a large percentage of the leaves which are most valuable in the feeding ration. As a pasture, sweet clover is valuable especially if pasture is cut over with the mower sufficiently often to keep down plants which would grow up and become woody. Again the livestock pasturing on the sweet clover have to acquire a taste for the plant. Sweet clover has a beneficial effect on poor soil. In our investigation of the question of legumes improving the fertility of the soil we were not able to obtain definite figures as to the amount of nitrogen fixed by any of the legumes under all conditions. The consensus of opinion is that if the soil is rich the legumes will tend to get a large amount of nitrogen from the soil like other grain crops, but if the soil is poor by virtue of the bacteria growing on the roots of the legumes they can make use of considerable of the nitrogen of the air circulating around the roots of the plants. Under all conditions, of course, the growing of legumes adds organic matter to the soil and organic matter is exceedingly valuable, in that it gives the soil water-holding capacity, plant-food-retaining capacity, opens up heavy clay soils binds together sandy soils and forms the home and food of bacteria.

In seeding sweet clover, Michigan Agricultural College advises from 15 to 20 pounds per acre of hulled seed, or 20 to 25 pounds per acre of unhulled sweet clover seed. Speaking generally, the hulls of the seed are so hard that frequently the seed does not germinate until the second year. Sweet clover seed should be sown about the same time as other clover is sown in the spring. A mixture of sweet clover and other clovers would be all right, but speaking generally, it is not best practice to sow sweet clover seed with a grass mixture. The grasses tend to offer too strong competition for the young sweet clover plants. Care should be taken to inoculate the soil at the time of seeding, so that the right kind of bacteria for the clover will be present in the seed bed.

Question 1.—W. T.:—Are oats that are mowburnt till they are light brown on the hull good for seed?

Answer:—Oats that are burnt until they are a light brown color should be carefully tested before they are used for seed. Count out two lots of 100 each. Place these between wet blotters or damp cloths. Keep near a source of heat such as a stove or furnace, for a period of a week or ten days. At the end of this time count the seed that have sprouted strong and you will have the percentage of seed that will germinate. Speaking generally any sweating of oats in bulk to such an extent that it discolors the hull of the oats is very detrimental to the vitality of the seed. If you have to use the oats for seed and find the germination is only 60 per cent., necessarily you will have to increase your rate of seeding to double what is normally used, in order to be sure of a good stand.

Question 2.: I have a field of stiff clay land which was ploughed once last fall. What is the best way of working it into a seed-bed for the oats in the spring?

Answer:—In preparing fall plowed stiff clay land for a seed-bed for oats this coming spring, I would advise that you apply 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre of air-slaked burnt lime. Scatter this evenly on top of the plowed land as soon as the soil is sufficiently dry to work. Follow the application by a careful and thorough discing and harrowing. This air-slaked burnt lime, besides correcting any sourness in the soil, will gather together the tiny soil particles and make the crumb of the soil a little coarser so that air can circulate better in the seed-bed.

When you are seeding to oats, I would advise also seeding to clover and timothy. After you have taken off one cutting of hay plow under the second crop of clover to increase the organic matter. Your stiff clay land will not greatly improve in texture until you have increased the organic matter or humus within it.

TIME FOR INDOOR GARDENING

Preliminary Sketching of Rows and Space to Be Devoted to Varieties Means Time-Saving Labor.

Seeds for planting the home vegetable garden should be ordered at once, so as to be on hand as soon as the weather and condition of the soil make planting possible. Before ordering seed the home gardener should look over his plot, measure its area, size up the soil, decide on the best location for each vegetable and determine how much seed he will require for the space available for each kind. Seeds cost more this year than in recent seasons and they may go higher, so it is well to be prepared.

It will be helpful to make a rough plan of the proposed garden. On this plan indicate the spaces to be used for each variety and also by means of colored pencils or symbols show where a second crop is to be planted or interplanted between growing rows, and also arrange for the second and third crops which are to follow those previously harvested. Such a plan will enable the gardener to keep the ground busy all season, supplying fresh vegetables during the summer and producing in the late fall root and other crops for winter use.

Once the preliminary spading and working of the garden has been done, it is an easy to raise two or three crops as to keep the garden clean of weeds for producing only one picking. Those who are not used to gardening or who wish to have their children take an interest should have some one to do the heavy spading or breaking up of the soil. This work frequently disgusts novices and children who would continue an interest in the garden if the task was simply to cultivate soil already broken up. A couple of hours of labor would be sufficient for a small back yard. In case of a patch from twenty-five to fifty feet and upwards, it is cheaper to have the place plowed and harrowed at a cost of about $1.50 for that area and more in proportion to larger extent.

The questions of how much space and time one must have for certain mixed crops and results are important, but just now these can be deferred, since out-door work is impossible on account of the hard winter and late spring. Indoor gardening such as the seed buying and planning spoken of is possible.

Many plants can be started in the house, both vegetable and flower, and be ready to plant out when the ground is dry and warm. Even without a hotbed one can get earlier crops of tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, pepper, celery and lettuce by starting seed early in boxes in the house. Early potatoes sometimes are forced in the same way.

Seeds so planted germinate and are ready for transplanting by the time it is safe to sow the same kind of seed in the open ground. When danger of frost is over and the soil is dry enough to work, therefore the home gardener starts his early garden with seedlings well above the surface. Transplanting, if properly done, instead of hurting, seems to help such plants develop a strong root system. Garden enthusiasts should get a good deal of pleasure from this kind of preliminary indoor gardening. They also can use boxes to hasten the blooming period of many sorts of flowers which stand transplanting.

Any sort of wooden box filled with good soil answers the purpose. The following directions for making seed boxes and handling the plants should be carefully followed.

Seeds of early tomatoes and cabbage, as well as cauliflower and pepper, should be planted in a seed box in the house at once. The seed-box should be three to four inches deep, twelve to fourteen inches wide and twenty to twenty-four inches long. Special boxes can be bought cheaply, if nothing suitable can be found around the home. A layer of about one inch of gravel or cinders should be placed in the bottom of the box, then it should be filled nearly full of rich garden soil, or soil enriched with decayed leaves or manure. Bonemeal, sand and backyard soil, equally mixed, is good.

Soil should be pressed down firmly with a small piece of board and rows made one-fourth to one-half inch deep and two inches apart crosswise of the box. The seed should be distributed eight to ten to the inch in the rows and be covered. The soil should be gently watered, so as not to wash up the seeds, and the box set in a warm place in the light—in the sunshine by a window being best. Water enough must be given gently from time to time to cause the seeds to germinate and grow thriftily, but not enough to leak through the box. If a piece of glass is used to cover the box it will hold the moisture in the soil and hasten the germination of the seeds.

When the plants are from an inch to an inch and a half high they should be thinned to one or two inches apart in the row, so as to give them space enough to make a strong, stocky growth. If it is desired to keep the plants which are thinned out, they may be set two inches apart each way in other boxes prepared as mentioned for the seed box.

When the weather becomes mild the box of plants should be set out of doors part of the time, so that the plants will "harden off" in preparation for transplanting to the garden later. A good watering should be given just before the plants are taken out of the box for transplanting, so that a large ball of earth will stick to the roots of each one.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON APRIL 9.

Lesson II. Jesus Raises Lazarus From The Dead—(Easter Lesson)—John 11. 17-44. Golden Text—John 11. 25.

Verse 17. Allowing a day for the journey each way, this means that he died very soon after his sisters sent the message.

19. Jews. Remembering the regular association of the name in this Gospel, we see a contrast implied between the impotent comfort of an outworn system and the fullness of joy in sorrow that Christ bears.

20. The active Martha behaves like Peter in John 21. 7 (and Matt. 14. 28). Mary, like the beloved disciple there, waits for the Master's call.

21. As verse 32 shows, this was what the sisters had been saying to one another all through those days. On the Greek this is a little untranslatable difference, individualizing Mary's words; she puts my in a more emphatic position.

22. Shalt ask—Literally, Shalt have asked. The phrase is inclusive, and covers what she thinks he has been asking already.

23. Jesus would draw from her by an ambiguous phrase how far she really ventures in the vague hope that her last words have hinted.

24. Her venture has been too much; she falls back on the great ultimate Hope, but dares not anticipate anything more.

25. Compare Paul's preaching of "Jesus and the Resurrection." The Resurrection is not a future event: it is a present Power, and not merely a fact, but a Person. Paul preached this so urgently that his careless hearers in Athens thought "resurrection" was the name of a goddess! (Acts 17. 18.) Shall he live—As the next verse shows, Jesus means that death will not destroy the name, it will not interrupt life, but only change its sphere.

27. I have believed—The tense implies a faith previously won and abiding still—"I have learned to believe." She pronounces her creed as it has come to her; the Lord had been giving her an implication of it which was all present more than she could take in.

43. The short way to help the faith of the sisters which we may believe was needed in cooperation. Lazarus was "sleeping," and must be awakened; the Lord acts in accordance.

44. Bound—Long swathes of linen were wound round and round the body. Napkin—Compare John 20. 7. It was a handkerchief, named from its use for wiping away sweat, and now used to cover the face of those whose toil is done. Loose him—The Lord's attention to a homely detail like this, or the child's need of food in the Jairus story (Mark 5. 43), emphasizes the sense of mastery. There is no mighty wrestling with Death, as in the case of Elijah: the Lord of Life has only to issue his command. See John 5. 28.

Readers will not overlook Browning's "Karshish the Physician," in which the deepest lessons of the story are wonderfully handled. Its problems are, of course, manifold and cannot be mentioned here. The Evangelist's purpose is the main thing to remember, as expressed in John 20. 31. Compare 2 Tim. 2. 18 and note how this story corrects a perversion of the great truth it is meant to teach.

The Dairy

Give the live stock buildings a thorough spring house-cleaning. Disinfection of the walls and floors with some cheap disinfectant will prevent the spread of any contagious diseases and will increase the health and vigor of the stock.

One cause of cream failing to ripen properly is keeping it at too high a temperature. This interferes with the ripening, and also gives the butter an oily flavor.

The value of accurate knowledge properly recorded had a clear demonstration at a recent farm sale of cattle. The owner says that the Babcock test and his scales made him $600 that day in the sale of ten cows and heifers. This may be readily accepted when it is known that one cow, without a pedigree, sold for $210 on her record as a milk-producer.

To give proper care to milk you must have the equipment with which to do it. The dairyman is keeping his cows on expensive land. He is selling all of his crops through them. What he gets from milk is his reward. Surely then, it is worth while giving the milk proper care in order that the resultant product may bring the best price possible.

Watch closely, in the interests this spring, the results of the matings made last year. Live stock and feeds are sure to be high for some years to come and time or money should not be thrown away on indiscriminate breeding.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 75 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

A. H. B.:—This plan has been tried by a mother and was successful in curing her little daughter, who had violent spells of temper. When a fit of temper came on, the mother took a basin of cold water and sponged the little girl's face and neck, holding the cold sponge long at the temples, behind the ears, and at the back of the neck. In a few moments the tense little muscles relaxed, the eyes grew less wild and the child would lie down. Then the mother would take her daughter's hand and talk to her lovingly but firmly on self-control. After six or seven treatments a complete cure was brought about.

L. D. M.:—1. The milk bottles that are used for infant feeding can be thoroughly cleaned by rinsing first with cold water, then washing with hot soapsuds and a clean bottle brush. Rinse the bottles both inside and outside in an abundance of flowing clean water, preferably under the cold water faucet; examine each bottle to see there is no cloudiness or speck remaining. Then place in a bottle rack and set in a moderately hot oven for an hour. The bottles will be sterile and fit for use. Bottles may also be put over a fire in a boiler filled with cold water, to boil for half an hour, after which they should be carefully drained and kept dust-free. But the oven method is preferable. Cool the oven slightly by opening the door a few minutes before removing the bottles; this will prevent the cracking that might result on sudden exposure to the colder air of the room. 2. To tell when a child has scarlet fever the following should be noticed: The hatching period is from a few hours to several days, no longer. Then comes a scarlet rash, appearing first on the neck and chest, then covering the face and body. This eruption peels as scales and flakes. There is fever and quick pulse, and the "strawberry tongue." The glands in the neck are swollen and there is sore throat. The discharges from the nose and throat are more dangerous than the rash—more catching.

D. G.:—Try these games at your party for boys and girls. 1. "Pictured Verbarium." You take some long word, such as "Caribbean" or "Beloochistan", and by rearranging the letters find a number of smaller words, such as cat, loot, bean, belt, and others. Then from advertisements in the papers and magazines cut out pictures which represent the words and paste them on cards for an exhibition. From these pictures the guests are supposed to guess the smaller words and then pick out the individual letters and guess the whole large word from which they are taken. 2. "Geography." Take each letter of the alphabet and in five or ten minutes' time write down as many towns, seas, rivers, etc., as you can think of which begin with the letter chosen. 3. "Change Places." For this the players sit in a circle and there must be a leader, who tells a story. The story teller goes very rapidly, intending as he goes along, and suddenly and frequently introducing the phrase "change places." No attention must be paid to this unless he adds, "The King is here." Then all must jump up and try to take different seats. In the confusion the leader tries to slip into a seat, and then the one left without a place has to start a story. It adds much to the excitement if the leader sometimes seems on the brink of giving the sentence which means a general move, such as "Change places, the King will come room," or something else of royal news, to which no attention should be paid.

Bedtime Stories

THE KATY THAT DID.

There was once a time when there weren't any katydids. There were katies, dear, yes! Ever so many. But every single katy was a didn't! Do you know what it was that they didn't?

They had hopping parties, of course, and swinging bees and tree-climbing contests. And the papa katies went to the club, while the mamma katies had afternoon teasy in one another's homes; they brought their sewing and talked about the children, quite like all the other insect families. And their only didn't was—they didn't sing!

You've no idea what a difference it made. Why, the woods seemed just as still! There were bees humming in the sunlight, and flies buzzing and crickets chirping. But they weren't noisy, you know, compared with katies that do. They made just nice, sociable sounds, to say that the wood was beautiful and wasn't it lovely to be alive!

Oh, all the other wood people had voices, some for the daytime and some for the night! They trilled and piped and flutied, and sang solos and choruses—all but the katydidn'ts. But the katydidn'ts were busy with their hunting and their housekeeping. So they did not mind not being musical. And the only times that they did care was when they saw a party of wood people on their way to singing school.

The woods was a wonderful place. There were trees and bushes and flowers and grass. And every tree and bush and flower and blade of grass had the finest juices for eating and the coolest nooks for sleeping. No wonder that the wood people were happy!

The trees and the bushes were all glowing with red and gold that day. And the flowers were gold and purple. Golden leaves covered the ground. Even the brook that ran through the wood was dotted with tiny gold ships that had once been leaves.

All the wood people were busy spinning warm wraps and making their houses snug for the winter. On every side you could hear the whir of spinning wheels and the sound of hammering.

They were so busy that no one saw the hunter. No one paid any attention when he stopped to light his pipe. No one noticed the lighted match that he flung away.

The match fell on a leaf. The flame burned to the end of the match, then it set fire to the leaf.

Now, the leaf lay by a heap of grass, and the grass lay near some sticks, and the sticks lay beside some dry bushes, and the dry bushes lay beneath some dead trees. If the flame burned the leaf, the leaf would light the grass, and the grass would light the sticks, and the sticks would light the dry bushes, and the dry bushes would light the dead trees, and the dead trees would set the whole forest afire, and all the wood people would die!

And no one of all the busy wood people saw the burning leaf. Did I say no one? Ah, but one little katy did!

She was a weak little katy! And such a timid little katy! The other katydidn'ts were always laughing because she was afraid to hop very far or to climb very high. She was dreadfully afraid now. Why, her heart knocked so hard that it nearly knocked her over! But there was no one else. So—

The little katy hopped upon the burning leaf and caught it by the stem. She spread her wings and whizzed into the air. Straight over the brook she flew and dropped the burning leaf into the water!

There were plenty of wood people who saw that, I can tell you! They came crowding out of their houses, crying all together:

"Did you see the fire fall into the water? Who found it? Who caught it? Who put it out?"

Ms. how the katydidn'ts swelled with pride! Their own little katy had saved the forest. Such a fine little katy! And such a brave little katy! All the forest should know. Old and young, they found their voices at last. And they shouted over and over again:

"Katy did! Katy did! Katy did!"

And that is how there came to be katydids!

Horse Sense

Symptoms of acute indigestion are uneasiness, lying down and rising, suppressed breathing, eructation of gases or attempts to vomit, pain usually continuous but varying in intensity.

Give 2 to 3 oz. oil of turpentine in a pint of raw linseed oil as a drench. Foment the abdomen. If pain be severe give 2 drams of the solid extract of belladonna. Repeat if necessary in 2 hours. Give rectal injections.

Pampered stock, like pampered people, soon decline in vitality.

A wordless argument in favor of clipping the horse in the early spring is an overcoat covered with hairs.

Make haste slowly with the team when the first warm days come. You know how easily you get tired yourself on such days.

The better the sire the higher the dividends will pay and in no line of live stock does this hold more emphatically true than in horses.

More horses, heavier horses and horses in better condition all through the working season will lower production cost. Prepare the horses in the early spring for a hard summer's work by regularly exercising and gradually increasing to heavier work.

When the spring work begins it is high time to give the horses' shoulders proper attention. To work a horse with a sore shoulder is barbarous. The collar should fit so that one can easily get the hand between the bottom of it and the horse's throat. If it is too large it will be sure to make the neck sore, and if too small it will choke when the horse pulls. Never use a pad under a collar so as to make it fit; a pad keeps all air out from under the collar and the shoulders soon scald in hot weather. The first thing to do when going to work a colt is to see whether there is a collar to fit him. If not, go and buy one.

Poultry

Take only healthy birds for breeders. A vigorous cockerel and yearling hens are best. If pullets are used have them well matured. In light breeds, mate one male to 20 females, and in heavier breeds one male to 15 females.

Undersized or very large eggs are more apt to be infertile than medium-sized eggs.

The poultryman makes his greatest profit from the chickens which are hatched before May 1. The early hatched cockerels are sold as broilers when the broiler market is at its best. The flood of late hatched broilers brings prices down and congests the market. The greater returns received from early hatched broilers go far toward defraying the cost of raising the pullets. These pullets in turn begin laying when eggs are bringing the highest prices and when there is the greatest shortage of strictly fresh eggs.

Sheep Notes

Shear fairly early, at least before the very warm spring days arrive, and thus save the ewe discomfort and loss in weight. With wool as valuable per pound as butter, the greatest care should be taken to produce the cleanest, best fleece and properly to care for the same after shearing. Co-operative marketing will add from two to eight cents per pound revenue from your wool.

Clean all vermin from the flocks and herds before the young stuff comes. Feed is too high in price to waste on lice and ticks, and the newly-born animals will thrive better if they are free from them.

Undocked and uncastrated grade lambs are always an indication of primitive methods in the handling of sheep, and no farmer who takes an interest in his flock will neglect the performance of these operations.

Hogs

The man who makes the most satisfactory returns out of hogs is the man who is in hogs all the time, and only to the extent that his farm will conveniently carry.

For Ontario farmers, the bacon type of hog is beyond question the type to be produced. That is the type which both the home and the English market calls for, and for this type these markets will pay a premium.

The hog is essentially a by-product of the farm and a means of turning to valuable account commodities which would otherwise be largely waste, such as whey or skim milk, small potatoes, grain shelled in the field.

The hog, like other meat animals renders it possible to make a double profit out of coarse grains—one profit in the real "home market" for the grain itself, and another in the manure produced in feeding.

The bacon type can be produced at least as cheaply as the thick fat.

For the production of the bacon type of hog, one finished at 150 to 200 pounds, barley is one of the best of feeds, and will give a greater gain for the amount of feed used than will corn; but barley should be mixed with other grain to increase its palatability. In a general way oat chop is the best grain for growing hogs, and barley and corn and shorts for finishing. Milk in all cases adds to economy in production.

Arrange for hatching in April The early chick makes the winter layer.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Mrs Geo Anderson has returned from Owen Sound, where she was getting treatment for throat trouble.

Mr Fred Vancise is visiting her brother James on this concession for a few weeks.

The spring freshet has passed off quietly this season. No damage has as yet been done in these parts.

Arthur Lillico, law student of Toronto, spent a few days last week here at the home of his parents.

Andrew Green is able to be out again after being laid up with a sore knee.

Mr and Mrs Jas Vancise, Fred and Allan Vancise all spent Sunday with Gillies Hill friends.

Mrs (Rev) J B Brown, of Keady, spent last week visiting friends here.

DIED—On March 29th, Samuel Gribble, of lot 10, con 2, aged 84 years. Mr Gribble was one of the oldest residents of this section, having come here about the year 1856. He first settled on lot 7, but later he purchased lot 10 from Wm Cassels, where he resided until the last summons came. Over a year ago his health began to fail, and for the last eleven months of his life was confined to his bed. Beside his aged partner he leaves to mourn his loss a family of one son and three daughters—Lizzie, of B C; Mrs Minto Jackson (Mary), of this con; Hannah and David at home. The funeral service on Thursday last was conducted by Rev J A Hillis and interment was made in Chesley cemetery. The family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

One of the enterprising farmers of this section started plowing on March 31st.

GROWTH SIMPLY WONDERFUL

WILLIAM EYLAND, Sarnia, Ontario, says:

"I have used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer and am so greatly pleased I want to tell you of it. I had a piece of ground where nothing would grow, not even weeds, and I planted strawberries and put some fertilizer on them and the growth is simply wonderful. In fact, it beats anything around the neighborhood."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Home Bone Black Fertilizer.

EDEN GROVE

March 19th was a gift letter day in the lives of Mr and Mrs D W Gregg. It was their golden wedding day, and although they did not "go up to Dover" by way of celebrating the anniversary, nevertheless the occasion was marked by a very pleasant occurrence. Their three sons and son-in-law planned a surprise, coming to the home of their parents in the afternoon and presenting them with appropriate memories of the day—a gold-headed cane to father and a gold ring and silver tea set to mother. Mr and Mrs Gregg have lived in this community for more than the half-century of their wedded life. Mr Gregg is a Canadian, born near Ottawa, and came up here when he was but 10 years of age. Mrs Gregg (nee Ann Scott) is a native of Sligo, Ireland, and was only a girl when her parents settled on the lowsitse of Brant and Greenock. Upon their marriage Mr and Mrs Gregg took up farming on lot 36, con A, and remained there until 16 years ago, when they came to live in the Grove. Their sons are: Jas A, Pinkerton; Robt J, Paisley; D W, in Brant; and W T, in the west. Their only daughter was the late Mrs R Alexander.

CANTIRE

Rev Mr Hillis of Chesley occupied the pulpit of Gillies Hill church on Sunday afternoon, and delivered a rousing sermon.

Messrs Alex Gowanlock and J C Johnston each delivered fine horses to buyer Galbraith last Monday.

On Friday evening last a large crowd of friends and neighbors met together to spend a social evening with Mr and Mrs John A McIntyre before leaving for their new home in Arran Tp. As their effects have already been moved, the reception was held at the home of the former's step-father, Mr Angus Bell, whose commodious residence furnished an ideal place for such a gathering. Mr A D McKay was master of ceremonies, and acted his part in a manner which showed he was no novice in this capacity. Mr and Mrs McIntyre were called to the centre of the room and presented with an address and handsome rockers. Mr McIntyre, on behalf of himself and wife, thanked the donors for their beautiful gifts, and assured them the happy days spent in this neighborhood would never be forgotten, and invited them to pay a visit to their new home. Short speeches were made by a number of those present, all expressing sorrow at losing such good citizens. The address was read by Jas Muir and the presentation made by Peter McAllister. The remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. Below is the address:

TO MR AND MRS JOHN A MCINTYRE:

Dear Friends—We, your friends and neighbors, learning of your departure from our midst to another field of usefulness, and recalling with pleasant memory all the happy associations of the past, remembering the sterling qualities, rugged honesty, and generous neighboring spirit of you both and realizing your loss to our community, feel that we cannot let the occasion pass without naming you of our sincerest respects, and hope the future may have much of prosperity, health, and happiness in store for you both, beg of you to accept this gift of two easy chairs. We hope that you and your good lady may long be spared to sit in them and recall the scenes and memories of the friends you left behind. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

Peter McAllister
James Muir

On Friday an incident occurred in Cantire which might have provided a theme for the facile pen of Peter McArthur. A little five-weeks-old porker belonging to Jack Esaor in some way managed to get out of the pen, and like the headstrong little turkey we used to read about in school days, thought it was big enough to run about alone. It was soon scampering over the snow banks, but not being aware of the dangers of spring tide it ran out on the ice, and, foolishly trying to make across the creek, was caught in the swirling current and carried down a distance of twenty rods into Donald Reid's field. Here it got into an eddy where another little brook empties into the creek. By this time it was beginning to show signs of exhaustion when it was noticed by the aforementioned and Geordie Stewart who happened to be working near the buildings. Both hastened to the rescue. The roar of the turbulent little stream was as music to the ears of Geordie, who thought of the days when as a bit laddie he listened to the plash of the waves against the rocks of his native town of Stonehaven. He had taken part in rescue work before and something had to be done, and as he is a brav piper himsel he no doubt thought of the brave deed of the hundred pipers when they swam the Esk. With a bound he leapt over the little barn, and the plash of Geordie's feet caused little Grumphy to shift again, and fortunately it got out on the snow, and then the chase began. Through the water and snow the two ran until the man's pal came up on the other side and joined in the chase, when the little dodger was soon grabbit by the hind legs and carried to safety. It was clean enough to make a pet for any society woman, but it was shivery and cold and a drap o' Glen Livet would have done it nae ill, but in these days when blind piggers are so hard beset by the provincial sleuths, it was deemed safer to take no chance, so piggy was carried back to its mother, a wetter, but, we hope, a better pig.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.

Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend your Compound to other ladies."—Mrs. MARY RIDGWAY, Durand, Wis.



A Massachusetts Woman Writes:

Blackstone, Mass.—"My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well."—Mrs. PIERCE COURNOYER, Box 229, Blackstone, Mass.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

EBENEZER

(Intended for last week)

The social that was held in the rink on Wednesday night was a big success As the weather was mild, everybody wanted to have the final skate of the season, so there was a large crowd present. The girls' hockey match between Paisley and Ebenezer was a thrilling game. The Paisley girls played exceptionally well, considering the little practice they have had. The home team worked more combination than their opponents. This, coupled with their fine scoring abilities, won the game for them by the score of 9 to 8.

On Thursday night the boys' hockey team from here drove over to Chesley and played a team composed of Dobbinton and Chesley players. At full time the score was 4 all, and as our boys had to catch the train there was no time to play off to decide the winner. The boys here have had a very successful season. They played 8 games, out of which they won 4, lost 3 and tied 1. It has been suggested that a team from here would make good in the Northern League next winter.

Miss Dolly Potts, of Tara, visited friends here for a few days last week.

Mrs. Alfred Robinson, who has been seriously ill this winter, is able to be out again.

Baby Loreen Potts is recovering after an attack of bronchial pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Anderson, of Chesley, visited at Mr. C. A. Thomas' for a few days.

Mr. John Welsh, of Markdale, and Mr. Neil Welsh, of Keady, visited at Mr. Robert McKelvey's last week.

GLAMIS

The saw mill is running these days. Mr Schwass expects to have all the logs cut this week.

Misses Florence and Mary Webb spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Miss Minnie McNally, of Lapeer, Mich, spent last week at her home. She returned on Saturday. Easter is two weeks earlier on the other side.

Mr Robert Jackson, who spent the winter at Niagara, arrived home on Saturday.

Mr Jas Cunningham met with rather a painful accident last week. While rolling a log the crowbar flew up and struck him in the face.

Mrs Jackson, who spent the winter months with friends on the 2nd, returned to her home on Monday.

Miss John Deehan gave a 10 cent tea in the hall last Thursday. On account of the bad roads not many from outside attended. The sum of $22 was realized for the Red Cross Society.

Mr Donald McKinnon, on the 10th of Kincardine, had a sale of stock and implements on Thursday. The family expect to retire and live in Ripley.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Mrs Buchanan of Paisley has been visiting at Duncan Beaton's for a couple of weeks.

Miss Jennie Greaves of Paisley is visiting her brother on the twelfth.

Miss Minnie McInnes was calling on the twelfth for a few days.

Mr Bill Barnes is home from Port Elgin for a week.

We are sorry to learn that Mr Eldon McGillivray is suffering with a felon on his hand.

Mr Alex McGillivray was up from Port Elgin attending the funeral of Mr Peter McArthur of Lovat.

Mr Cottrill Morris is employed at Mr Jno A. Howe's for the present.

Mr Russell Scott has gone to work with Alex H. McGillivray for the summer.

PINKERTON

Miss Campbell, of Paisley, is visiting her friend, Miss Ellen Gibb.

Mrs Harvey Elliot and daughter Grace left last Thursday to spend some time with friends in Molesworth.

Miss Cora Kleggborn, of Kitchener, is visiting her cousin, Miss Hattie Gale.

At the meeting of the Red Cross last Thursday, which was largely attended, the drawing of the ticket for the valuable quilt donated by Mrs Nicholls, took place. Mr Carl Argent, of Paisley, held the lucky ticket. The sum realized on the quilt was $84.10. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs Nicholls at the close of the meeting.

A number from here attended the Bruce Prepared ness League at Walkerton Friday. Mr Jim Gale is home from Toronto.

FARM HELP!

BRUCE COUNTY BRANCH OF

Ontario Public Employment Bureau

A branch office of the Labor Bureau has been opened in the Department of Agriculture at Walkerton. This is connected with 6 city centres and all the counties in the Province.

Anyone requiring **farm help** or **seeking employment** should communicate with the office at once.

N. C. MacKAY, District Representative
Dept. of Agr., Walkerton



Clean Up—Paint Up

Make your home speak the pride that is within you. Plant grass and flowers. Trim up the vines and shrubbery. Paint your house with

Lowe Brothers

HIGH STANDARD LIQUID · PAINT

—the investment paint. It will make your home a better place to live in. The value of your property will be increased.

You will need fewer gallons of HIGH STANDARD than of ordinary paint—HIGH STANDARD goes so much farther. It will give your buildings complete weather protection. Let us show you color samples.



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
Paisley

710



Astoria Shoes

For Men, in the new shapes and colors, Leather and Neolin Soles and Heels.

We have a large variety to select from, and you will find a splendid showing of the "right now" styles.

It's a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Many characteristics distinguish the "Empress" from other shoes. We offer a large assortment of "Empress" brand in the newest models for this season's advanced shoe styles. It's a pleasure for us to show them to you.

H. PFAFF & SON



"The plow is our hope," declared Right Hon. David Lloyd George, the Prime Minister of Great Britain. The tremendous significance of these words in the face of a world shortage of food must be a matter of concern to all. It points out the path of duty to men and boys unable to enlist in the army but capable of helping to increase production.

Help the farmer increase production

At this supreme hour when ample food production is one of the indispensable means of victory, the country faces a serious shortage of men and boys on the farms. The Department of Agriculture emphasizes the urgency of every man and boy taking to heart this splendid opportunity for patriotic service.

Boys Decide now to help in the war. If you are between the ages of 14 and 18, and have good farm record, you can secure promotion at school by enlisting for farm service any time between April 20th and May 20th.

Parents are urged to encourage their boys to enlist for farm service. The physical and moral welfare of your boy will be advanced by a summer spent close to Nature; an interest will be awakened in an important industry of the country that will be a help to him in his whole future.

Men The Department appeals to retired farmers, to men following no occupation (retired), to business men who can spare at least a portion of their time, to all men who can arrange their affairs so as to help some farmer. Every man is invited to enlist for farm service.

Confer with your District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, or write or visit Ontario Government Employment Bureau, 13 Queen's Park, Toronto. 21

Ontario Department of Agriculture
W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture
Parliament Buildings Toronto

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

The Saugeen Council met at the call of the Reeve. Members all present except Mr Atkinson. A deputation waited on Council and asked that action be taken to exchange one lot in S. S. No. 8 Sand 7 E for one lot in No 8 E. The Council named John Scott as arbitrator to deal with the matter on behalf of Saugeen. The Treasurer's report showed balance on hand $2022.70.

Mr Geo. S. Webb was appointed to the Board of Agriculture in place of the late Allan McKinnon. The following were appointed pathmasters: John McArthur (lot 30, con 11 Joseph Thomas, Albert Diler, Fraser McRae, Gordon Cann, Chas. Weishuhn. Wm. Gowanlock's offer to operate the grader for the season at 45c per hour for man and team, was accepted.

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises, lot 8, con 8, Elderslie, a pure bred Durham bull. Terms—$1.25 with return privilege if necessary. ELVERS HUGH.

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on Lot 4, 4th Kloss Road, Saugeen, a thoroughbred Durham bull. Terms $1.50. Warren McElvenny, Prop.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Times printing acct, $10.75; J. W. Anderson, 1195 ft cedar at $28.00, $31.50; J. C. Young repairs to claw, $3.25; P. W. Elliot, 3 mos. salary $52.50 postage $1.05, $56.18; Council meeting No. 3 $11.80.

Council adjourned to meet at call of the Reeve. P. W. ELLIOTT, Clerk.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 18

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 11, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

WE will again this week have on sale on our bargain tables many of the lines of goods named last week, together with new lines, of which the following are a few specials:

Rugs, Linoleums, Ends of Carpets, Window Shades and Lace Curtains

As to our general stock, it has never been more complete, and although there has been a great advance in the price of goods all along the line, yet through our buying many months ahead, we are able to give our customers many of the staple lines of goods at much better valuation than if they were bought now.

In Dress Materials and Wash Goods

of all kinds we are showing a good range, and at prices that cannot be repeated later on. We would, therefore, advise you to do your Spring buying as early as possible, as prices of all goods will surely go higher.

Our Millinery Department

is now in full swing and our milliners have been very busy since the Spring Opening and have now a large display of Ladies' Hats of very newest styles.

See our beautiful range of Ladies' Collars ---just arrived

Our Shoe Department

Is in good shape for the spring season's trade. We are showing a splendid selection of Men's, Boys', Women's, and Children's Shoes and Rubbers.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

"THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS"

Having engaged a No. 1 all-round baker with years of experience, we are in is position to give you better quality and greater variety for the same money. Mr. A. Gilchrist has been working in different cities and small towns, so with his wide experience the public can depend on getting "quality first" and always.

Our Grocery shelves are stocked weekly with FRESH Groceries and many little delicacies, such as Pure Strawberry Jam, Crab-Apple Jelly, Pimento Cheese, Ingersoll Cream Cheese, Plain or Stuffed Olives, Peanut Butter, Horse Raddish, Sardines, Lobster, Herring in Tomato Sauce, and many other little specialties you will find on our shelves.

Butter and Egg Wanted
Highest Prices aid

F. S. MacLachlan

WAR!

Other nations are joining our Allies, and and so sure as our Allies are bound to win, so sure is the ORDERED suit going to win against the FACTORY ones.

We have been fortunate in securing a fine line of patterns, which we can guarantee for color, and of all-wool materials.

Come in and look them over before buying. Prices right with quality of goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank

Notice to Whom it May Concern

THE party or parties who have been dumping refuse on the banks of Willow Creek are notified to remove same and save prosecution. It is forbidden by by-law to place refuse anywhere else than on the public dumping ground provided by the municipality.
By order. J. C. GIBSON, Village Clerk

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 5 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T H GEORGE, Prop.

—Teamster wanted. Apply to James Stark, Paisley.

—Automobile for sale. Apply at the Baptist parsonage.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Grass farm for sale. Apply to the Standard Bank, Tiverton.

—Homestead Fertilizer will improve your crop yields. D. Spencer agent, Paisley.

—A piano tuner will be in Paisley about Apr. 18. Leave orders with P. McKinnon.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. G. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

FOR SALE—Young Clydesdale horse, 3 yrs old. A. E. Jones, lot 14, con. 10, Bruce. Paisley P. O. R.R. No 4.

—We have curtain nets in infinite variety, and at all prices—you will soon need some. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Flour and Feed, Lumber, Coal and Wood. See adv. A Fisher & Son.

—FOR SALE—Young Durham bull, 14 mos old, dark red color. W. H. Nicoll, Greenock, Paisley P. O. R.R. No 2.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Big Bargain for cash sale. New Sharples Tubular Cream Seperator, 500 lbs capacity, at Davison's Hardware.

—Order your coal now. Every month the price advances. A Fisher & Son.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—NOTICE—The undersigned has taken over the Massey-Harris repair agency, and a full supply always on hand. J. A. Elwes.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace and spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—COAL—Parties in town or country requiring coal are requested to leave their orders with Neil Macarthur, the new dealer.

—F Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—See our adv. and do not forget to order your coal early. A Fisher & Son.

—All who are in sympathy with the work of supplying our boys in the trenches and hospitals with necessary comforts are asked to help by providing refreshments (sandwiches and cakes) for the "At Home" Friday, April 13. Come and enjoy a social evening.

Patriotic At Home

Friday evening, April 13th, under the auspices of the Patriotic League, with the assistance of the Baptist and Benedicts of Paisley. Cards, games and refreshments from 8 to 10 p m; dancing after. Admission—Ladies 25c, gentlemen 50c; extra for dancing, 50c for gentlemen. Everybody come and have a grand social evening for the benefit of the patriotic cause. In the Town Hall, Paisley. Tickets for 60-lb can of honey and electric reading lamp will be drawn for.

Business Announcement

The undersigned having purchased the Flour, Feed and Seed business of Mr R G Eckel, desires to solicit the patronage of the public. Having decided to do a strictly cash business, we give notice that all goods sold must be paid for within 10 days from the date of purchase. We will keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

CARD OF THANKS

The members of the Scotch booth in connection with the War Sale desire to thank particularly those local ladies who assisted with donations of baking, also the friend in Niagara Falls who donated articles.

The Council talked over the proposition to use part of Riverside Park for garden plots or farm crop. As there are no requests as yet for plots, and as most only a few acres could be sown in crop, it was considered not worth taking up.

—Miss A Campbell, of Mill St, has gone to Detroit to take a position.

—Miss Bell McKinnon went to Chicago last week, and has a position in an hospital, as a clerk.

—Mr Stewart McKenzie, of The Advocate staff, went to Toronto on Tuesday to enlist for overseas.

—W S Mitchell was home over Easter. He is again in uniform, having joined the engineers' corps, training at London.

—Miss Neilson was operated upon for appendicitis on Tuesday, at the home of her parents at the Baptist parsonage.

—Mr And Johnston, who was down from Amazon, Sask, for part of the winter, is returning to the west this week.

—Mrs Pratt, who has been staying with her mother, Mrs Bates, since Mr Bates' death, returned to her home in Toronto on Monday.

—Gr. Oscar Winch, of 64th Battery, Guelph, was up spending his last leave at the home of his uncle, Mr John Bannerman, Elderslie.

—Mr Silas Bailey has bought the building in which he has his implement agency, corner of Queen and church sts., from Mr J. Jacques.

—Ticket sellers for the honey and lamp to be drawn for on April 13th, are requested to make their returns at McArthur's bookstore by Friday.

—Mrs Godfrey, of Lewiston, N Y, left for her home on Monday after a visit to her sister, Mrs Storrie, Ross St. Miss Cassie Wagner has also returned to her home at Newton.

—The North Bruce and St Andrew's Presbyterian churches have made their fourth call for a minister since the resignation of Rev Mr Sawers. Their last choice is Rev Mr McDougall, of Keady.

—Mr S Ferguson, head salesman in Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co's store, has accepted a former position in Leamington, and left for that town on Monday. Mrs Ferguson went to Ingersoll on Saturday.

—Mr and Mrs Robert Johnston, Miss Mary McArthur, Mr Douglas McArthur, of Toronto, Mr and Mrs Sterling of Detroit, were among those who attended the funeral of the late Peter McArthur of Lovat.

—Mr John Nuttall, of Bruce Tp. had been suffering with a sore heel for months and recently went to Toronto Hospital for treatment. An operation disclosed the fact that a piece of broken needle was the cause of the trouble.

—The Women's Patriotic League of Elora Rd. north for the month of March shipped to Red Cross headquarters:—3 pillows, 12 pillow cases, 18 towels, 4 cakes of soap, and in the trenches 23 pairs socks besides a quantity of cake, tobacco, home-made candy, and chewing gum. This makes a total of 103 pairs of socks sent overseas by this society since Jan. 1st.

—Two more Paisley soldiers who have lately crossed the channel and gone to the front are Bandsman L R Putnam, of the 93th, who exchanged his band instrument for a rifle and went as an infantryman with the 20th Batt., and Wm Anstead, who enlisted with the 160th, but has been transferred to a transport corps and promoted to be corporal.

Away for Easter

Mrs A. B. McCallum, Mrs McKerracher, Miss McKerracher, Mrs Robt Irving, in Toronto; Mr and Mrs A E Archer to Mount Forest.

Funeral of Mrs. Black

News of the death of Mrs (Dr) Black, which occurred at the family home in Clifford on Tuesday, caused a universal feeling of profound sorrow among her former fellow townspeople in Paisley. The remains will be brought to Paisley on Thursday, and a funeral service will be held in Knox church at 2 30 o'clock p m. Interment in Stark Vale cemetery.

Recruiting Reinforcements for the 160th

For some time there has been an agitation in favor of having re-inforcements for the 160th Bruce Battalion recruited within the county. Major Hay and other officers of the 32nd (Bruce) Regt, proposed to carry out the scheme, and communicated with the Militia Department in regard thereto. The Major also requested the Bruce Preparedness League to co-operate in the plan, his communication being presented to the League at a meeting held in Walkerton on March 30th, by Capt O E Klein. The meeting put itself on record as willing to assist in the work. Some objection being raised to the 32nd officers launching the recruiting campaign, Capt Klein suggested that it might be well to hand the job over to returned soldiers, they to work in unison with the Bruce Preparedness League.

WALL PAPERS

At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

TRUST FUNDS

Our Savings Department gives you a guarantee of absolute security and interest at current rate.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining. Mortar Color, Etc.

Our Store Is Full of Good Articles like Liquid Veneer

Woodwork, Pianos, Furniture

Carriages, Automobiles, Bicycles

Applied with a Cloth

Not a Varnish, but a Surface Food

Wonderful for Dusting

Cleans and Polishes in One Operation

DEAR MADAM—

We just want you to try Liquid Veneer on your dusting cloth and see the remarkable work it will do. You can dust, clean and polish all at once—at one sweep of your dusting cloth.

Go over your Piano, Furniture, Woodwork, Picture Frames, White Enamel Surfaces, Hardwood Floors, Brass Bedsteads, Chandeliers, or any surface you want renewed, polished, cleaned or dusted. It carries away dust, smokiness, dirt and finger marks and obliterates scratches, leaving the surface clean, pure and sanitary, and with a beautiful, high, glossy finish. We handle both the 25c and 50c sizes.

Kindly favor us with an early call and look over our various lines. We will cheerfully show you our goods and answer your questions. We guarantee you good goods, sound values, and the very best possible service.

Your sincerely,

L. C. SPOFFORD

BUTTER, 36c — EGGS, 33c

Both 'Phones — Paisley Bargain House

—Mr R. C. Bruce, a druggist who was in business in Tara for many years, died at Calgary on March 31st, aged 67 years. He had been living in the west since 1905.

—Under the new regulations autos are allowed to speed up to 25 miles per hour on country roads. In towns and cities the limit is still 15 miles.

SEES DEATH OF GERMANY'S HOPES

NEW BRITISH ARMY WILL LEAD ALLIES TO VICORY.

Troops of King George Come to Rescue of Noble France. Bled White.

An American correspondent in France writes the following article:—

As I left the British front for Paris early in March, an English officer said to me:

"Stranger things could happen than that the final blow against these barbarians be delivered by the armed force of the great English-speaking nations of the world, two nations with laws and customs of approaching similarity."

I had spent forty-eight hours with his command, and I take off my hat to the King's army. They are the real goods. They have that which France had in 1914 and now lacks—youth. And every man is in the game heart and soul, not only for the honor of England and the cause of France and right, but as a sporting proposition, full of enthusiasm, grit, gayety and the stuff that wins.

The marvel of it is that they are all trained soldiers; there is absolutely nothing of the recruit about them. While with them I was permitted that rare thing for a correspondent, to advance in their conquering company upon territory relinquished by Germany. I was deeply impressed by their earnestness, their eagerness; and I could not but think of the doggerel, the slogan if you will:

We don't want to fight, but by Jingo if we do
We've got the men, we've got the ships, we've got the money, too.

There were not any ships around, although a boat would not have been by any means an inappropriate thing in the sea of Somme mud and water, and I did not see any money; but the men were there by the hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of thousands, each alert, bright-eyed, vigorous, imbued to the core with the spirit that counts. I saw in it all sure death to Hun hopes; for the Boche is always a Hun to the Englishman.

Recovered Territory.

They have taken in the last seven days almost 5,000 prisoners and ninety officers in addition. They have planted the flag of right over what is left of the villages of Ligny-Thilloy, Thilloy, Le Barque, Warlencourt, Ppy, Miraumount, Petit-Miraumont, Grandcourt, Puitieux-au-Mont, Serre, Gommecourt and some more. They have advanced upon a front of thirty-seven kilometres long and from five to nine deep, changing the German line from a crooked zig-zag that would measure thirty miles on a straight line, to the half of an eccentric ellipse measuring less than twelve. They hold every road to Bapaume (Bapaume has fallen since this was written) and the railroad from Arras to Peronne is at the mercy of their heavy guns. The road to Cambrai, twenty kilometres away, is an open book to them, and the town with it. Look at the map and see what this means.

Huns the Only Dead.

I was with their advance as it entered two of these villages, a privilege as yet given to no other correspondent in this war. These two villages are but mutilated effigies of the peaceful hamlets of early 1914. But they are part of the great objective of recovered France. And the only Boche, the only Huns in this great theatre, is a dead one.

Off in the middle distance the men [illegible] Bapaume through my glass. Bapaume, the scene of a Prussian victory in 1871, and soon to be the scene of an English victory of 1917. Its church spire reached up into the gray sky, while before and behind it shells tore the air.

I saw thousands of khaki-clad Tommy Atkins covering thousands of square feet of recaptured ground with pick and shovel. They were like a crowd of ants, each working for the other; or like a great crowd of feverish gold seekers as I remember seeing upon the seashore at Nome. They were mine seeking, indeed, but mines of death. For the Boche is a gentleman who plants little mines to kill the hated enemy after he has taken ground, comfortably installed himself and is enjoying his cup of tea. I won't say how many of these mines I saw unearthed. It would take three figures alone in a space 2,000 meters long by 75 deep.

Devastation Wrought by Shells.

One sector that the Boche relinquished was most exceptionally fortified months and months ago. At two occasions during November and January, it had been unconquerable. It rests upon a front of three kilometers deep, a vast and practically demolished fortification, not a single square yard of muddy ground about it being free from the pot mark of shell. Its trenches no longer existed, the shelters were crumbling holes, the barbed wire a mass of tangled nothing. There was not a living thing about, not even a trench rat. But there were a lot of dead ones, and dead horses, and some unburied dead men.

I saw where three German 240 batteries had worked. The guns themselves were still there, intact save for spiking and missing essential parts. Beside them were a quantity of perfectly good unexploded shells that presently will go upon a death journey in the opposite direction.

The prisoners I saw, three lots of them coming in under Tommy escort, were not the second and third rate men I had seen on other sections of the front. They were from twenty-two to thirty years old, giants in stature, and seemingly well fed. One would say they were the very flower of what is left of the Boche army, and in the shell-torn hell they had evacuated only the best type of soldier could stand the gaff. Many of them spoke either French or English.

As I said at the outset of this story, I take off my hat to the King's men. No man who has seen its youth, its vigor, its splendid morale, its stupendous amount of artillery of all calibers, its acres and acres of unexploded shell, and the soldierly quality of its officers, can do otherwise. They hold the Boche on their section of the front, an increasing section, too; and the Boche knows it. They have men in France and more coming.

BOOKS OUR BEST FRIENDS.

Wonderful Amount of Consolation in Our Books.

In the passing days of our lives, when the fires of passion have been well aired out; when we have come face to face with the vicissitudes of life and find out that we have either won or lost the battle, let our best friends be books.

We can commune with them so long as we please, and when we are tired we can shut them up. This is more than we can do with our friends of the human family.

When a man comes home at night, harassed and hacked with the worries of life, he wants not only rest for the body; he wants rest for his soul, for his heart, for his mind.

The wife who hopes to develop in the home a perfect atmosphere of content, will study her husband's moods. When he is worried; when his mind is a bit distraught and he desires mental rest, he will read. There is a wonderful amount of consolation in our books. Sometimes he may yield to light literature. At other times he will place his thoughts on more sinews and heavy topics.

Our books are real friends. It does not make a bit of difference how sick a man may be, if he will have read to him a chapter or two of "Pickwick Papers," he will smile. Read your little one just a page or two of "Little Men," or of "Little Women" and see the rest that will spread over his face, that beautiful expression of soothed pain. Let any one who is in trouble, and who has no friend, gather himself in solitude with a good book. There is much consolation in it. It has real, unexplainable source of relief. It is like the tender touch of a woman's hand on a parched and fevered brow. It rests the mind, it brings for the time being at least surcease to sorrow.

The temperature of a new electric station can be regulated to four different degrees.

THE EMPIRE'S FOOD.

The Fine Achievement of one Canadian Railway.

What appears to be new light upon the policies back of the construction of railways in Canada is furnished in a paragraph in the last annual report of the Canadian Northern Railway issued recently.

This paragraph deals with the hauling over the rails of the Canadian Northern of some 132,000,000 bushels of grain destined chiefly for the feeding of the Allies overseas, and runs:

"Inasmuch as many of the security-holders invested their funds in the company's undertakings, believing that the heart of the Empire would some day need to draw heavily upon the wheat fields of the Canadian West, it is with pride that the directors present these figures, illustrating the extent to which the prairies have been opened up, made productive and the produce marketable by the company's railways. There were probably few who thought that the crucial necessity would come so soon; but having come, it must be considered fortunate that the Canadian Northern system and the country tributary to it were sufficiently developed to take an important part in supplying the Empire's food requirements."

Twenty years ago a new epoch commenced in Canada, and also apparently in the Mother Country. In the "Tight Little Isles" across the Atlantic, earnest minds were occupied with the problem of feeding the people of Britain, a problem that would be a very sober fact in the event of that country being involved in hostilities with any European power of the first class. The policy seems to have been arrived at then, to rely upon the power of the British navy to keep the seas open for the passage of cargo vessels, and also to rely upon the opening up of vast areas of wheat lands in suitable localities overseas, in order that an adequate supply of food products be produced to fill the holds of the ships for the people of Great Britain for all time to come.

Towards the close of the century, the people in the west began to clamor for rail facilities for the vast areas without railways lying to the north of the Canadian Pacific, and therein lay the cause of the origin of the Canadian Northern Railway system in 1896. Apparently the ability to grow wheat of the country it proposed to open up, and the backing the people of Manitoba granted the enterprise, were sufficient inducements to the men directing the surplus gold of Britain, and the funds necessary to complete the initial construction were readily forthcoming. Until the commencement of hostilities in Europe in 1914, British gold continued steadfast, and as the Canadian Northern extended its network of lines throughout the Prairie Provinces, before reaching out with its many feeder lines to the seaports on the east and on the Pacific, a steadily increasing supply of wheat was moved out from the territory cultivated for the first time by the settlers who had poured in hard upon the heels of its construction gangs.

During 1915, when Canada harvested the largest crop in the history of the country, and incidentally the most valuable, the yield along the lines of the Canadian Northern in the west was enormous, and from this territory came the 132,000,000 bushels of grain that were handled over the lines of the system during 1916 as outlined in the company's annual report.

But the effect of the investment of this British gold in the Canadian Northern Railway is not confined to the production of food-stuffs transported across the Atlantic to feed the war-scrapped nations of Europe. Every outside, the yield along the lines of the Canadian Northern in the west was enormous, and from this territory came the 132,000,000 bushels of grain that were handled over the lines of the system during 1916 as outlined in the company's annual report.

But the effect of the investment of this British gold in the Canadian Northern Railway is not confined to the production of food-stuffs transported across the Atlantic to feed the war-scrapped nations of Europe. Every settler in the vast regions opened up by the lines of the railway has been a customer for the goods produced in the industrial establishments in eastern Canada, in the United States and in Europe. It would be almost impossible to compute the number of the army of workingmen who have drawn their wages in this direct way from the western wheat lot, and no figures have been compiled to show the extent and value of the business provided the manufacturers of eastern Canada by the opening up of that vast western market. As the prospects of peace become brighter, the expectation that there will be a movement from abroad to the fertile lands of western Canada greater than anything the country has yet experienced, is growing into a fixed belief on the part of Canadians generally. Should it develop, this potential development—made possible solely because the railways have furnished a network of lines serving the lands which will be developed by the incoming tide of humanity—will add enormously to the new business of the industries in Ontario and Quebec, and new armies of workmen will be engaged upon the task of supplying the needs of the western people.

British gold—and, since the War, American gold—has been the means of facilitating a great deal of the development in Canada in other ways, but there can scarcely be any doubt that its greatest achievement in this country has consisted in the furnishing of the funds for the building of the railways opening up unpeopled territories within the Dominion. For upon the development of these territories hinges a great deal of the prosperity of all the people in Canada.



TOMMY ATKINS, ACTOR.

Army and Navy Strive to Counteract the Horrors of War.

Tommy Atkins is an inveterate actor. Whenever he can manage it he gets up a show at the Front, making the theatre, writing the play, and acting the parts himself. Every day the theatrical costumiers are bombarded with requests from officers and men to send them wigs, dresses, grease-paints and other paraphernalia.

Some of the recent productions just behind the firing-line have been of quite an elaborate description. This Christmas saw a new pantomime, entitled "Cinderella Turn Up," written by a rifleman; there has been an all-soldier-star performance of "The Critic"; while Shakespeare, revues, modern comedies, and even propaganda plays receive their due attention. Only the war play is banned.

Not only in the ramshackle, temporary theatre does Tommy delight to play the actor. He loves to do a little imitation in the trenches, too, and there is a great demand from individuals for Harry Tate moustaches. Charlie Chaplin "bowlers" are also popular; not to mention Crown Prince noses, Tirpitz whiskers, and George Robey eyebrows. If he cannot get anything more lifelike he makes what he can of Guy Fawkes masks, sometimes putting these up over the top of the parapet for the Germans to fire at.

The Navy, too, is very keen on amateur theatricals, and besides giving performances on its own is extremely well catered for by what is known as the "stage ship." This is a ship specially fitted up as a theatre, and possessing a stock company of actors and a stock repertoire of plays. It patrols the North Sea, calling at our various men-of-war, and Jack Tar is never more delighted than when this travelling theatre draws up alongside of his vessel, announcing that a performance will take place to-night at eight.

Huns Piling Coal Up.

Piles of coal, covering scores of acres, are being heaped up around the collieries at Charleroi, Liege and Mons, where nearly 50,000 Belgians are working in night and day shifts. Although there is great shortage of coal at places less than a hundred miles away, none of the coal is being moved, as the German authorities require all available means of transport for military purposes.

A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY.

Plan for Assistance and Encouragement of Poultry Keepers.

The present year will see a great increase in the number of poultry keepers. The almost prohibitive prices of eggs and poultry during the past winter have caused many consumers to seriously consider the home production of these very necessary and useful commodities. It is important also that any efforts put forth in this direction result satisfactorily.

Many difficulties present themselves in attempting to rear chickens successfully on a small lot. Experience has shown that the best way for poultry keepers to enter the poultry business is by the purchase of pullets in the fall. Well-matured pullets are the most reliable winter egg producers and if well cared for will not only produce plenty of fresh eggs for the breakfast table but also return a reasonable profit on the expenditure entailed.

Ordinarily, well-matured pullets are rather scarce and difficult to obtain in the fall of the year. It is believed, however, if the matter were taken up systematically by poultry Associations that the difficulty could be overcome, and, incidentally, serve as a means of increasing interest in the poultry industry. Practically every large town and city has its local poultry association. It is suggested that each association give some publicity to the suitability of thrifty, well-matured pullets for profitable winter egg production and advertise the fact that the association is prepared to constitute itself a medium to arrange for the hatching and rearing of pullets this spring and for their delivery in the fall. It could be announced that orders would be taken during the month of April and the first part of May. All those desiring pullets in this way could be required to join the association and make a small deposit covering the number required.

The association could then make such arrangements as might be necessary with nearby co-operative associations, farmers and breeders for the growing of the pullets, a minimum price to be decided upon for the different breeds and varieties. In the fall these could be assembled at some central depot in each locality and the distribution made in time to permit of the proper housing of the stock in permanent winter quarters before the severe weather set in, say by the last of October.

In order that greater effectiveness may be given to this proposal, the Dominion Live Stock Branch is prepared to extend, to all associations qualifying under these provisions, the same assistance that is given to associations desiring to purchase other kinds of pure-bred live stock, namely, the payment of reasonable travelling expenses, during the time required to conclude the purchase and transport the stock to destination, of representatives of associations, in any section of Canada, desiring to purchase pullets in lots of 300 and more. Should it be desired, the Live Stock Commissioner will also nominate a suitable person who will be directed to accompany this representative and assist him as far as possible in the selection and shipping of the pullets.

In the general interests of the poultry industry throughout the Dominion and the urgent need this year for increased production of egg and poultry and the releasing thereby of a large surplus for export to Great Britain, it is hoped that as many associations as possible will take advantage of this proposition. All associations desiring to become active in this direction are requested to write the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, at once for further advice and instruction in the matter.

ODD MISSIONS OF RED CROSS.

Activities Not Confined to Caring for Wounded and Prisoners of War.

Help in the location of Brigadier-General Victor Williams, formerly of Toronto, in a German hospital after the "Juno show" along the Canadian front.

Upkeep of a grave at Cologne.

Search for the wheresabouts of the late Lieut. John Galt of Winnipeg, also a prisoner in Germany.

Distribution of illimitable quantities of biscuit to hordes of hungry captive Russians.

Payment of interest on pawn tickets for goods in the hands of brokers in Germany and Belgium.

Renewal of life and fire policies in Belgium.

Collection of a court tailor's bills and release of his household furniture upon which the Kaiser's emissaries had already set the deadly tax seals.

Funds sent to Jerusalem for the upkeep of tombs and for the Eveline Rothschild Charity School.

Negotiations for the removal of two children of disputed nationality from a convent in Strasbourg to England.

Saving of the stocks and shops of British subjects in Germany, whose property was about to be seized by the Huns for outstanding taxes.

Personal escort to England of a young English lady from a convent in Mons.

Recovery from the Royal Palace of Potsdam of presents, the property of foreign ladies who had been attached to the German court prior to the war.

Location of a missing Scots farmer believed to be in a German hospital about to undergo an operation for appendicitis, and whose signature to certain documents was necessary to secure the lease of a Highland farm.

Surely, indeed, a diversity of commissions. Yet these are some of the activities of the Red Cross.

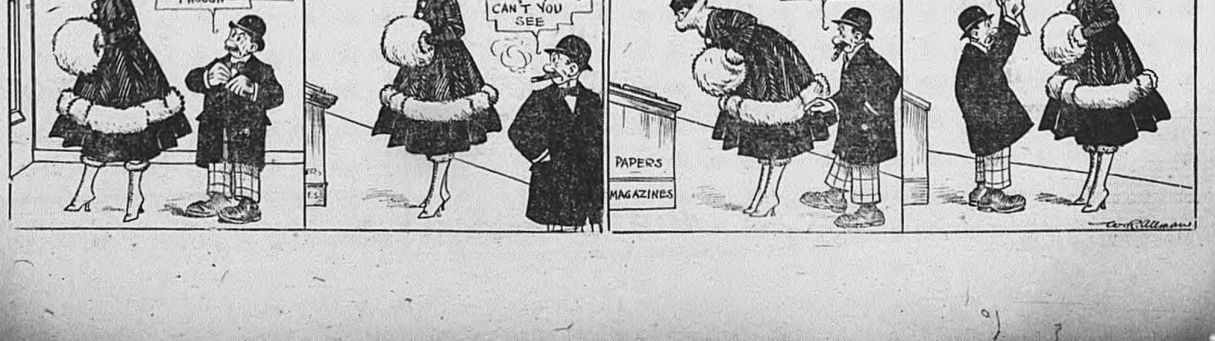
Money remittances to British prisoners through the Red Cross trebled within the last six months. It has lately been arranged by the American Express that British officers interned in Germany may have their pensions or drafts up to a limited amount cashed by the German camp commandants, who forwarded them for payment to the company. Doubtless some fond parents wonder when they see the drafts how so much money can be spent in a German prison camp. Money remittances have also been transferred from Germany to German prisoners of war in England and through the same agency the effects of German prisoners of war deceased have been returned to Germany.

If any orchard planting is to be done this year it is now time that orders for trees should be placed.

Miss Bright (to her small brother) "Willie, put Mr. Borelegh's hat down you might damage it. Besides, he will want it in a few minutes."

The needle of a compass does not point true north. The north magnetic pole does not coincide with the north pole.

The Doings of the Duffs.



"SALADA"

Tea is an Every-day Luxury

STEADFASTLY REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

Black, Mixed or Natural Green. B205

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXVII.—(Cont'd).

"Confess," said the ghost, drawing nearer.

"I will! I will!" screamed Job, and he fell face downward upon the earth in a swoon of horror.

At that moment two figures sprang out from the darkness.

One was Stumpy with a lantern, the other Mr. Thaxton.

Both rushed at the prostrate man, over whom the ghost was bending.

Stumpy seized Job, Mr. Thaxton seized the ghost, and commenced tearing off its shroud.

"Stop!" said a voice. "Stay your hand, Mr. Thaxton. I am indeed Leicester Dodson."

"What!" exclaimed Mr. Thaxton, falling back with astonishment. "What! you alive!" and then he snatched at the linen-bandaged hand, and shook it like a madman.

"Yes, me," said Leicester, with a thrill of triumph and exultation in his voice. "I have not come back to the world a moment too soon," he added, significantly. "You have heard this man's confession."

"I have," said Mr. Thaxton.

"And believe it?" asked Leicester, slowly.

"As I believe that there is a sky above us," said Mr. Thaxton. "I always knew that Howard Murpoint was a villain, and I was waiting for a Nemesis to track him down. Little did I think that you would be that Nemesis! And who is this?" he asked, motioning toward Stumpy.

"My best and truest friend," said Leicester.

"Then give me your hand," said Mr. Thaxton, and, to Stumpy's astonishment, the respectable lawyer grasped the ex-convict's hand and shook it heartily.

"And now what is to be done with this fellow?" He is too precious to be lost sight of."

"I have a cart near here," said Leicester, "and I thought that if you would stand my friend you would not mind taking charge of him till the morning."

"Certainly," said Mr. Thaxton, eagerly. "A capital plan! He shall not leave my sight, and to-morrow he shall be before the magistrate."

"Lend a hand, sir," said Stumpy, "for he's coming to."

The three carried the senseless Job to the cart, jumped in themselves, and Stumpy drove to Tenby, while Leicester removed his ghostly disguise and reassumed his Spanish one.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Quite unconscious of the Nemesis which was already on his track, the captain was rapidly bringing his scheme to a climax.

The world was, of course, very much astonished to hear that Mr. Howard Murpoint was the man Miss Mildmay was to marry, and many blamed her for her fickleness.

But Violet was perfectly indifferent to praise or blame; she pursued the even tenor of her way, calm, serene as usual, with the peaceful and almost sad smile on her face and her usual gentle manner to all.

Mrs. Mildmay had been very much surprised to hear that Violet had, so to speak, changed her mind. But Mrs. Mildmay thought it was a very good change, for she believed the captain to be the best and cleverest man in the world, and perhaps considered him the handsomest.

When Violet went to old Mrs Dodson, the mother of the man she had loved and whose memory she cherished, she was fearful that the old lady would be grieved.

Perhaps Mrs. Dodson was, but all she said was:

"Violet, my dear, you will do what is right, I know, and—and if this seems to you right, do it. But do you love him?"

"I cannot do that," said Violet, kissing the old lady's hand with a loving tenderness. "You know where my heart is—it will never leave Leicester, never! But Mr. Murpoint does not ask me for love, but for respect and esteem."

"And you give him these?" asked Mrs. Dodson, with a slight shade on her brow.

Violet's face shadowed and reflected that shade of distrust, but almost instantly she replied:

"I cannot conceal anything from you who have been a mother to me, dear. One time, I neither esteemed nor trusted Mr. Murpoint—indeed, I disliked him. But all that feeling has gone," she continued, hurriedly. "He has been a true, a kind friend to me—he was my father's friend, and how dare I distrust the man he loved and trusted. No, when the feeling I have spoken of has come over me I have cast it off as unworthy and unjust. Lately"—and she sighed—"it has not come. Mother, I seem to have no feeling, no emotion. Life is but a dream and a sleep to me sometimes, and I think that I shall wake perhaps, and—but there!" she broke off, springing to her feet and putting up her hand as if to ward off the feeling of unhappiness which was creeping upon her. "I will not give way to it. I will trust my father's best friend, and I will try with all my heart to be a good wife to him."

"Heaven bless you!" said Mrs. Dodson, sobbing. "Would that I could have been a mother indeed to you. But it was not to be. My boy was taken from your side, and it is not right that you should remain alone in the world, wedded to a shadow, Violet, you will not change to me? You will love me still?"

For answer the gentle girl threw her arms round the old lady's neck and burst into tears.

"You will always be my mother!" she said, "for are you not Leicester's?"

So the pure, just-minded girl strove to trust and love the man whom she had consented to take as a husband.

He, meanwhile, was all smiles and honeyed words, looking handsomer and more confident than ever.

The world declared that there was no end to his success and that he was the most wonderful man of the time.

Soon it was rumored that the marriage between him and the wealthy Miss Mildmay was to take place immediately, and that when it did Howard Murpoint M.P., would be made a baronet.

No wonder the great man looked happy as he rode his magnificent hunter in the park or appeared in the salons of the elite with his beautiful betrothed on his arm.

But was he happy?

Who could see him when he was alone—at night when he sat crouched within his easy-chair in his own room, or pacing up and down with the stock restlessness of a tiger caged and ferocious, well fed but distrustful?

None saw him but his bad angel and himself as he looked into the mirror which reflected his dark, working face.

The world knew nothing of the twenty thousand pounds which Mr. Wilhelm Smythe had extorted from him.

The world knew nothing of the scar on his leg which the convict gang-chain had left there; of the perjury which his brain had plotted, or the vile murder his hands had wrought.

These and other crimes the world knew nothing of, but he knew, and though he strove to forget he could not. In the dead of the night, or perhaps in the gray dawn when he had thrown himself upon the bed to woo sleep after a day of willful pleasure or a night of dancing and fashion, sleep would come, but bring but dreams with it.

He dreamed he was in the prison cell; toiling in the hot sun under the Portland cliff, with the horrid chain galling at his leg. Then visions of the haunted chapel at Penruddic crowded his brain; and one night he started up, cold with horror, from a vision of Jem, mangled and ghastly, standing beside his bed pointing to a red, gaping wound. Then, too, in those dreadful waking hours, when sleep would not come, fear took its place, and he moved in an agony of dread, fancying that his secret was known, that the detectives were on his track and that the gallows was looming before him.

Preparations for the wedding were proceeding, hastened by the great man's commands and purse.

(To be continued).

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Be Proud of Your "Company" Cake

Made with Five Roses Flour, it keeps its freshness and flavour longer. Light, but firm of texture, it won't crumble under the keen-edged knife. Your guests are sure to praise it.

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

FOR BREADS - CAKES - PUDDINGS - PASTRIES.

About the House

Meat Economy.

Use less; once a day is ample if supplemented with legume dishes, milk soups, cheese dishes, attractive bread and cereal dishes, and eggs when they are cheap enough.

Serve carefully at the table; it is better to serve twice than to send remnants to the garbage pail.

Use cheaper cuts. We pay largely for flavor, tenderness, and excessive fat is the expensive cuts.

We buy meats chiefly for their protein food value. The cheaper round, shank, and neck cuts give more for the money.

The cheaper cuts chopped fine make a Hamburg steak as quickly broiled as a porterhouse.

Prolonged cooking at the lower temperatures will make the toughest cuts tender and improve their flavor. This can be accomplished economically in the double-boiler when the coal or wood fire is being used for other things; in the casserole or close-covered stone crock in the coal stove oven when it is left for the night; or in the fireless cooker when gas or electric stoves are used.

Stews.—To many Canadians the word brings a memory of savorless chunks of meat swimming in a watery gravy. In intelligent hands it becomes a dish of infinite variety through the combination of different meats with different vegetables and seasonings, into juicy pieces of meat bedded in meat savory sauce.

Make a little meat go a long way. Spread the flavor over other nutritious but more neutral-flavored food, e.g., meat pies, Irish stew, potpies with dumplings, stews with plenty of savory gravy, served in a border of rice, mashed potatoes, boiled beans, macaroni or vegetables.

Use every part of a meat purchased. Fry out the fat and use for the table, and use for shortening and other purposes; trimmings and bones for soups, and left-overs for "made" dishes. Avoid using too strong heat for roasting and broiling, which ruins bones and trimmings for the soup pot, besides wasting heat.

Eliminate meat from the diet of the small children. The normal child will thrive better on milk, cereals, and eggs in place of meat. A child's appetite is what the parents make it. Do not feel sorry for the child whose breakfast is oatmeal and milk, and supper is bread and milk with a bit of biscuit and jam; thee hild is well fed.

Eggs may replace meat in the adult diet whenever the price per dozen goes below the cost of 1½ pound round steak.

Fish Recipes.

Salmon Cutlets. — Chop rather coarsely the contents of a tin of salmon, and mix in an equal bulk of breadcrumbs, seasoning the lot according to taste. Then, with the aid of beaten eggs, form a fairly stiff paste, which can be made into cutlets, and each coated with egg or milk and browned breadcrumbs. Heat in a frying pan with dripping.

Creamed Finnan Haddie.—Two cupfuls of white (or cream) sauce, two tablespoonfuls of butter, three eggs, one tablespoonful of grated cheese, two cupfuls of flaked finnan haddie, pepper. Boil one egg hard. Add the butter and yolks of two eggs to cream sauce, cheese and pepper and minced hard-boiled egg. Then add the fish and heat the mixture.

Baked Codfish.—One cup rice, one quart milk, one cup shredded codfish, three tablespoons butter, four eggs. Cook rice and milk in double boiler until rice is tender and has absorbed the milk. Add well-beaten egg yolks, codfish that has been soaked, and butter. When cool add the stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake and serve with the melted butter.

Fish Pie.—Remove the bones and skin from any cold cooked fish, shred it and add seasoning to taste. Butter a baking-dish, cover the bottom with mashed potatoes and add the fish and small bits of butter. Season and cover with a top layer of potatoes and bake in a hot oven for ten minutes or until it is brown.

Household Hints.

Pictures should be hung on an agreeable level with the eye.

When a screw becomes loose, remove it and fill the hole with bits of sponge packed in tightly. Then replace the screw and it will hold as firmly as ever.

When slipping geraniums remember that the woody stalks cut back and set in rich soil will make the best blooming plants.

To set growing house plants in a tub and spray them with a bath spray is one of the best methods of giving their leaves the necessary moisture.

After washing oilcloth and linoleum, be sure to dry it properly. If left damp it will speedily rot and soon become totally ruined. It is a great mistake to use too much water for washing it. The cloth should be wrung out and passed lightly over the surface.

A campstool to hold the clothes basket is a convenience on washday. It is light, easily carried about, and when not in use takes up little room. In hanging out the clothes and taking them from the line the stool saves stooping and keeps the bottom of the basket clean.

Time will be saved if the housekeeper will sit down with pad and cook book and plan the meals for at least three days, and as each meal is planned a list is made of the food to be purchased; by this means the marketing can be done for three days in little more time than would be required for one.

When a child has the slightest tendency to crooked legs he should have a very special treatment. His bones are too soft, and he needs more lime and iron. He should be taken off his feet at once, and have salt water bathing and massage.

Door mats should never be shaken against a wall. It causes the fibre to break. They should be placed face downwards and beaten gently with a stick or brush head. Mats treated like this will last twice as long. This method is also cleaner and easier.

To freshen a skirt that has become wrinkled and mussed from packing or otherwise, brush carefully, so that all dust may be removed, and hang over a tub of boiling hot water. After it is thoroughly steamed it will look like a tailor cleaned garment.

To avoid valuable time looking for the different buttons in your button box take a wire hairpin and straighten it out; then shape the wire in a circle and bend each end back after stringing all of one kind of buttons on the pin, and hook one end through the other. It takes but a minute and you always have the different kinds right at hand.

According to a lately issued edition of a dictionary, there are now 450,000 words in the English language.

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AFTER MEALS

When digestion falls, whether from loss of tone, climatic changes, overwork, or errors of diet, nothing so soon restores tone and healthy activity to the digestive system as the root and herb extract—Mother Seigel's Syrup. It tones and regulates the liver and bowels, and clears the system of the decayed products of indigestion—the fruitful cause of headaches,

TAKE THE DIGESTIVE TONIC

lagnor, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, brain fag, and biliousness. It makes food nourish you, and thus builds health on good digestion.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

The new 1.00 size contains three times as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.



PEERLESS POULTRY FENCE

A Real Fence—Not Netting

Strongly made and closely spaced—making it a complete barrier against large animals as well as small poultry. Top and bottom wires No. 9—intermediates No. 12 wire—made by the Open Hearth process which tries and other tests have proven to be the best. Used for cresting, ash about our farm and ornamental purposes. Write for catalogue and prices.

The Banwell-Hoxie Wire Fence Company, Ltd.,
Winnipeg, Man. Hamilton, Ont.

USES OF CONVERSATION.

"When Two Come Together One Apprehends Before the Other."

In discourse with a friend, our thought, hitherto wrapped in our consciousness, detaches itself, and allows itself to be seen as a thought, in a manner as new and entertaining to us as to our companions. For provocation of thought, we use ourselves and use each other. Some perceptions—I think the best—are granted to the single soul; they come from the depth, and go to the depth, and are the permanent and controlling ones. Others it takes two to find. We must be warmed by the fire of sympathy to be brought into the right conditions and angles of vision. . . . Homer said, "When two come together, one apprehends before the other"; but it is because one thought well that the other thinks better; and two men of good mind will excite each other's activity, each attempting still to cap the other's thought. . . . By sympathy, each opens to the eloquence, and begins to see with the eyes of his mind. We were all lonely, thoughtless; and now a principle appears to all; we see new relations, many truths; every mind seizes them as they pass; each catches by the mane one of those strong coursers like horses of the prairie, and rides up and down in the world of the Intellect.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

If crackers are stale crisp them in the oven.

Redpath SUGAR



No one ever doubts REDPATH quality, because in its Sixty Years of use no one has ever bought a barrel, bag or carton of poor Redpath sugar. It is made in one grade only—the highest.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

CANADIANS WANTED FOR NAVAL SERVICE



For Duty off the Coast of Canada.

Applications for immediate service as officers in the Canadian Naval Patrols are requested from ex-officers in the Royal Navy, the Naval Reserve, or men holding Officers' Certificates in the Mercantile Marine. Seamen, Stokers and Engine Room Ratings are also wanted at once.

PAY Officers from $2.50 per day and $30.00 monthly and upwards to dependents. Men from $1.05 per day and separation allowance. Must be sons of British subjects. Ages 18 to 45.

Men from 18 to 38 are wanted also for immediate service in the Overseas Division of the R.N.C.V.R. Experience not necessary—accepted recruits proceed at once to England for training. Pay $1.10 a day and upwards. Separation allowance C.S.F.

Apply to COMMODORE EMILIUS JARVIS,
Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area,
103 Bay Street, TORONTO,
or to The Naval Recruiting Secretary,
308 Wellington St., Ottawa.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 11th, 1917

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

McCutcheon—Neal

Mr W N McCutcheon, formerly of the Standard Bank staff, Paisley, and now in the head office, Toronto, was married on Wednesday, April 4th, to Annie Leah, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs G Neal, at their home, 775 Dovercourt Road. Mr and Mrs McCutcheon will be at home to their friends at this address after April 15th. THE ADVOCATE joins the groom's Paisley friends in congratulations and good wishes.

The Censor's Humor

The censor is not without a sense of humor surely. A soldier recently writing home to his people, describing how he had been buried alive for a couple of hours in a demolished dugout, but eventually was extricated by his comrades. He added, by way of consolation:—"I had the satisfaction of sending five of the Germans to Hell." The Censor, in passing the letter had drawn a line through the sentence, but wrote underneath: "It is not permitted to refer to the whereabouts of the enemy."

Red Cross Supplies

Following were the contents of Red Cross bales packed by the Women's Patriotic League on Mar 27th: 96 prs socks, 6 suits pyjamas, 25 flannel shirts, 1 pair wristlets, 68 pillow covers, 1 doz buckaback towels, 10¾ doz Turkish towels, 3 doz personal property bags, 6 furnished housewives, 7 wash cloths, 300 mouthwipes, 28 prs socks knitted for Red Cross with yarn supplied through Mrs McPhedran. Donated by Knox church class—9 prs socks, 13 Turkish towels, 6 furnished housewives, 3 doz personal property bags. Total number of socks knitted in 4 weeks, 133 pairs.

War Sale Ticket Drawings

The lucky numbers and the holders of them for the fancy work, etc., drawn for at the War Sale on April 3rd are as follows:

No.	Article	Donor	Holder
66	Table napkins	Mrs Ernst	O R Irwin
88	Centre piece	Miss Cornish, Mrs McKee	do
38	Pig	Mr I Lorentz	David Dunlop
20	Luncheon Set	Mrs J Hallachey	Mr Weller
31	Day pillow	Mrs Ernst	Mrs Muir
71	Table cover	Mrs Leitch	Mr Ballachey
11	Pin holder	Mrs Fairley	Miss Fairley
26	Crochet yoke	Miss McKerracher	Mrs White
3	Crochet set	Miss Straley	Miss Cook
2	Crochet insertion	Mrs J Craig	Mrs Allum
21	Box of candy		Miss May Bell
165	Guessing No of potatoes in box		J McMillan

For the luncheon napkins, given by Miss McLeod, the lucky number is 56. Whoever has this number is requested to present it as soon as possible.

About Entertainment Notices

There are some very estimable people who cannot understand why a newspaper should not give free space to every entertainment which is held for patriotic, benevolent and religious purposes, and they are apt to think, even if they do not always say, very mean things when their requests have to be refused. This misconception is due to a very prevalent belief that newspaper space costs nothing, and to a failure to realize that advertising is one of the only sources of revenue to the publisher. There is no more reason why a publisher should give away his goods, even for a worthy cause, than a hardware merchant or grocer. His space should be dealt with on a business basis and he should be left free to make his contributions in the form which he prefers, and not have others make them for him.

Creamery Opens Soon

Paisley's largest summer industry in that institution in which the skimmings of lacteal field that is extracted from the benignent bovine is converted into marketable product. By the time the gentle spring zephyrs have wafted away this unreasonable and unwelcome return of winter the lowing herds will be daily winding o'er the lea of every farm where cows are kept for what can be got out of 'em. Mr J A Logie, manager of the Paisley creamery is therefore again occupied with preparations for the ensuing season's operations. The farmers and their wives will be more ready than ever, because of the scarcity of help, to sell their cream rather than churn it themselves, so the prospect is very favorable for the central butter works. The list of patrons has been growing longer each successive season, and will probably be further extended in 1917.

Home for Easter

Misses Ella Carter, Mildred Johnston, Meta Allen and Constance Cornsack from Toronto; Miss Elsie McLennan from Stratford; Miss Lucile Fraser from Mount Forest; Mr W McIlride, from Kimberly; Miss Jean Hamilton from Maple Hill; Miss Vera George from Dresden; Miss Rose Bryce from Desboro; Miss Agnes McDougall, from Massey; Miss Gladys Sinclair, from Toronto; Mr W H Reed of Winnipeg, at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs H Reed, also Bruce Reed of Guelph, a grandson, Mrs Patterson of Sarnia and Mrs Moffat of Carlisle, sisters of Mrs Reed; Mrs Aitchison of Elora, daughter of Mr and Mrs A Jack; Miss McLachlan of Walkerville and Mrs Turnbull of Dundas, daughters of Mr and Mrs D Brown; Pte Angus Russell at his home, 6th Bruce, on last leave; Miss Gwynne, visiting her sister, Mrs J Logie; Pte Herb Farrow, of 248th Grey batt, visiting his cousin, Miss Kate McNeill; Pte Robt Bowser, of the 223rd Batt, Hamilton, at Mr Geo McKillop's, 6th t, Saugeen; Miss Ethel Barnett, from Harriston.

The 160th Honored

A junior officer of the Bruce Battalion writing from England to his friends in Walkerton says: "The general impression is that we will not leave here before April 15th, and when we do go we will be a unit in the 13th Brigade, 5th Division, meaning a fighting unit with a reserve of at least one battalion behind us training to be ready to reinforce us to cover casualties. The 160th Bruce has had honor handed to it alright. After a general inspection of a week ago we have been handed the distinction of being first battalion in our division, which, in fair consideration that the second battalion has been in training here since away last summer. You have "gotta" hand it to us and Major A McLean Moffat. In about two months you will be reading in the papers the casualties of the battalion. If you are lucky enough to know where we happen to be next, how to account for the gain at that point. Everyone is on his toes, hoping, trusting, waiting for an open field to test Queensbury cabbage against a Brits. Ye Gods! Let it be soon!"

JOHN ROWLAND AND THE 32nd OFFICERS

At the meeting of Bruce Preparedness League held in Walkerton, Mr John Rowland stirred up a rather lively time by rehashing an old but baseless charge against officers of the 32nd Bruce Regt. Mr Rowland must know that Major Hay and Lieut Hickel have very good reasons for not being with the 160th. The Major was incapacitated through ill health, and has since been under treatment for various troubles. The Lieut was in business and as there were scores of junior officers tumbling over each other to get into the battalion he did not seek a commission. Nevertheless, both these officers were active in recruiting work, though not heard from on the platform, and have to their credit quite a good list of recruits to the 160th and other overseas units. Mr Rowland is a very patriotic Britisher and has done good work for the patriotic causes, but he does not carry a license to impugn by word of mouth the patriotism of other men who are as ready to fight for empire as is any man by the name of Rowland. Mr Rowland should be as reasonable as he is zealous. Quite likely he is realizing by this time that he got in wrong on this topic. So far as the two Paisley officers are concerned, they would be well pleased to see returned soldiers or any others take charge of the proposed recruiting campaign, but they did what they considered to be their duty in promoting the new movement. We would judge by the following extract from the Telescope's report of the League meeting that Capt Klein handed Mr Rowland some things that should give him a proper slant of thought hereafter:

The secretary read a letter from Major Hay of Paisley stating that the officers of the 32nd Batt'n had been asked by the Militia Dept. to establish a depot for the purpose of obtaining recruits to reinforce the 160th Batt'n, and he asked for the League's assistance in obtaining the necessary recruits.

Mr. Otto Klein, who was called upon to explain this matter further, stated that as the 160th Batt'n was to go to France shortly as a fighting unit, there would soon be a call for reinforcements. He said the people of Bruce should be proud that the Batt'n had been Overseas over-strength, and had been chosen to go as a unit. He did not agree with a previous speaker, that there were no more recruits to be got in Bruce County. Away back in the Peninsula, there were scores of available men who up to now had not been made to realize their responsibility in this war. The townships of Carrick, Culross, and others, which had not yet done their full share in the recruiting could also be looked to for a number of recruits.

Mr John A. Rowland took issue with Mr Klein and started a lively word storm. The old score which is reported to have existed between the authorities of the 160th and the officers of the 32nd owing to the senior appointments of the Overseas Batt'n not being given to officers of the County Batt'n, was re-opened. Mr. Rowland said he meant what he said when he stated there weren't recruits to be had. If there were any they were out behind the barn. He had failed to see Major Hay, Mr. Klein and the others take part in recruiting for the 160th. Was there money in this for somebody? It would be money wasted. He had no use for Church parade officers. Why didn't they come out and help the recruiting for the 160th? He had not seen Major Hay or Mr Klein on any platform.

Mr Klein—"No, Mr. Rowland was monopolizing all the platform in the County." Mr. Klein went on to say that he would like to tell more than he could tell but as he was still an officer of the Militia, his lips were sealed regarding his reasons for not joining the 160th Batt'n. He was surprised that Mr. Rowland should lose his temper in this way and to hear people that had brought men all the way back from the Front to get them jobs here as officers, talk about "wasting money."

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met 5th April, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

Mr Geo R Welsford requested reduction in charges for pool licenses.

Communications: From Hydro Electric Commission stating that the cost of connection with Eugenia Falls would be over $60 per h p per annum, that it would be best for this municipality to wait until after the war for the development of power from the proposed construction on Saugeen river at a point near Port Elgin and that on council's request an engineer would be sent to investigate and report on present conditions here; from the Dominion Alliance with form of petition to Dominion Parliament for signature, against the manufacture in and importation into the Dominion of liquors for beverage purposes.—Filed.

The charity committee reported a visit to Mrs Margaret Devine on 24th March to investigate conditions, and found her sick and destitute. Committee engaged Mrs Darrock at $1 per day to attend her until she was in a condition to be moved to county hospital.

The reeve filed several letters to him addressed, requesting payment for services to Mrs Devine.

Pearce — Houston — That this council petition the Grand Trunk Railway Co through their local agent here to build a concrete sidewalk from their station to Queen St and to have an electric light placed near station gate for convenience of the travelling public.—Carried.

Houston — Sperrow — That the clerk write the Hydro Electric Commission as to expenses in having its engineer make an inspection of our present lighting system to find the cause power actually supplied to streets.—Carried.

The following payments were authorized, viz: Murdoch Leitch $25, E C Wilkins $33 33, Weigbmaster $1377, Paisley Elect Light Co $32 58, D A Lyon $2 10, Paisley Advocate $6, T F Pearce $1 75, Thos Sperrow 75c, Wm Sperrow 70c, Geo H Flood $1 40, Mal McDonald $1 40, Herman Boettger $1 40.

$1,160 for a Cow

Very high prices were paid for many animals sold at the Western Ontario Sale of pure bred Shorthorns at London on March 28th. A number of cows sold for over $500, one for $700, one bringing the record price for London of $1,160. This was Athelstane Rosewood 7th, three yrs old; bred by William Waldie of Downie Tp, near Stratford. The purchaser was F R Edwards, of Tilsis, Ohio. Buyers were present from Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and most western provinces, but most of the high priced animals remain in Ontario.

AUTOINTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

The Dangerous Condition Which Produces Many Well Known Diseases.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" — The Wonderful Fruit Medicine — will Protect You

Autointoxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels.

Instead of the refuse matter passing daily from the body, it is absorbed by the blood. As a result, *the Kidneys and Skin are overworked*, in their efforts to rid the blood of this poisoning.

Poisoning of the blood in this way often causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Disturbed Stomach. It may produce Headaches and Sleeplessness. *It may irritate the Kidneys* and bring on Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, and Rheumatic Pains. It is the chief cause of Eczema — and *keeps the whole system unhealthy* by the constant absorption into the blood of this refuse matter.

"Fruit-a-tives" will always cure Autointoxication or self-poisoning — as "Fruit-a-tives" acts gently on bowels, kidneys and skin, strengthens the bowels and tones up the nervous system.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

A. Fisher & Son

Death of an Arran Pioneer

One of Arran's oldest and most respected pioneers passed away on Thursday morning last in the person of Mr John McFadden. Mr McFadden was born in the county of Perthshire, Ireland, on the 10th day of August in the year 1832. When three months old his parents emigrated to Canada and settled in Holland, where he resided until he was 19 years of age, when he moved to the township of Arran. At the age of 22 he settled on lot 1, con B, and commenced to hew a home for himself out of the dense forest. Three years later he was united in marriage to Maria Wolfe of Arran Tp. They resided on said lot clearing the land and enduring the privations and hardships associated with the lot of the early pioneers. In the year 1879 Mr and Mrs McFadden gave up active work on the farm and retired to Walkerton where they lived until Mrs McFadden's death, which took place on March 7th, 1893. After breaking up his home in Walkerton Mr McFadden lived with his son William at Ashwright for six years, and since then he has resided with Howard in the old home where he passed his remaining days. He was an upright, honest citizen, a good neighbor, and was highly respected in the community. He leaves behind him a family of five sons and two daughters: Dr Andrew, in Collingwood; William, in Port Elgin; Howard, in Arran Tp; Warren, in Port Arthur; Dyer, in San Francisco; Mrs D McLean, in Port Arthur; Mrs John Darrach, in Collingwood. The remains were laid away to rest in Ebenezer cemetery on Sunday afternoon beside his beloved wife and one son and one daughter who predeceased him.

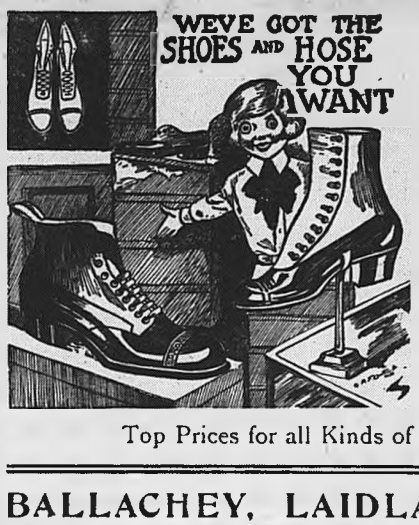
Anness—Bannett

On Wednesday evening, April 4th, the home of Mr and Mrs John Bannett, 2nd of Bruce, was the scene of a very pretty house wedding, when their eldest daughter, Alice, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Mr Angus Anness, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J Anness, of the 10th con. Exactly at 6 o'clock the bride, who was unattended, took her place beside the groom under an arch of evergreens which was resplendant with wedding bells and Union Jacks. The Rev Mr De Mille, of Glamis, performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate friends of the bride and groom. The bride looked lovely in her bridal robe of shadow lace over white mesaline silk, and wearing a boquet of white carnations and lily of the valley. Her travelling suit was of navy blue serge and white hat. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room, where a beautiful wedding repast was partaken of. The presents received by the young couple were both useful and costly. The evening was spent in singing, games and music, after which, amid showers of rice and confetti, mingled with the good wishes of the guests, the young couple left for their home on the 10th Bruce, where they will reside on the groom's farm. They will be at home to their many friends after April 25th.

—Rev W J Watt, pastor of Burgoyne and Dunbarton churches, has accepted a call to Allandale, and the Bruce Presbytery has consented to the transfer. The membership at Allandale is 175, and the salary offered $1,300.

The Store with the Stock

Yes, We Have the Shoes--Hundreds of Pairs of Them



And to say that our prices are right is to put it mildly. The last six months has seen more of an increase in the wholesale price of shoes and leather goods than even the preceding year and a half, and our shoes carry none of that increase.

Men's Heavy Shoes from **$2.75** to **$6.00.**

Ladies' Solid Every-day Shoes, **$2 00** to **$3.00.**

Boys' and Girls' School Shoes, prices from **$1.75** to **$3.50.**

And Fine Shoes of every size, description and price.

Bring your feet in and let us make them comfortable.

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BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

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is obtainable through the aid of perfect fitting glasses

Our spectacles and lenses are guaranteed perfect in fit and focus.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

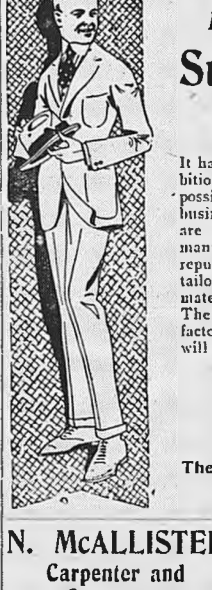
Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician



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Suits and Overcoats

It has always been our aim and ambition to give our customers the best possible satisfaction in the tailoring business. Our Suits and Overcoats are made in a high-class, careful manner. They have earned their reputation from the way they are tailored, as well as from the pure materials from which they are made. The quality has always been a prime factor in our tailoring and always will be. We invite you to inspect our stock.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

Misery in Back, Headache and Pain in Limbs.

Dear Mr. Editor—For more than a year I suffered with misery in the back, dull headache, pain in the limbs, was sometimes constipated and slept poorly at night until I was about ready to collapse. Seeing an account of the wonderful qualities of "Anurio," prepared by Doctor Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., I sent for a box, and before using the whole box I felt and still feel improved. My sleep is refreshing, misery reduced, and life is not the drag it was before. I most cheerfully recommend this remedy to sufferers from like ailments.

Yours truly, W. A. ROBERTS.

NOTE: You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Dr. Pierce and his well-known medicines. Well, this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists of Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "Anurio" has not been on sale to the public, but by the permission of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing Tablet, Dr. Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

I know of one or two leading druggists in town who have managed to procure a supply of "Anurio" for their anxious customers in and around this locality. If not obtainable send one dime by mail to Dr. Pierce for trial package or 50 cents for full treatment.

ENTOR—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

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PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 90	1 90
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	80	85
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	....
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound pats	35	35
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton	....	....

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, April 10th, 1917

Butchers' picked	811	08	$11	75
do common	8 00		9	00
do cows	7 25		10	00
do bulls	7 75		10	00
Stockers, choice	7 00		8	00
do common	6 00		7	00
Heavy feeders	9 00		10	00
Short keep	....		....	
Milch cows, choice	80	00	125	00
do common	....		....	
Sheep, ewes	11	00	13	00
Bucks	9	00	11	00
Lambs	14	00	16	00
Calves	13	00	17	00
Hogs, f o b	16	50	16	75
do fed and watered	16	00	16	25

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Lodge, School and Society Emblems, any size or style of arrangement possible in Cut Flowers, will be made up.

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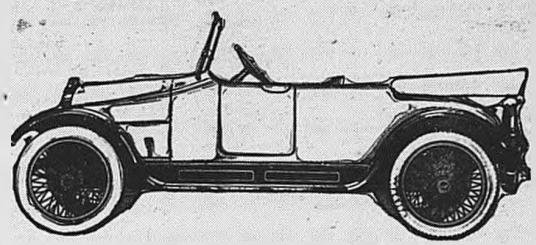
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Style—Comfort Power—Economy

This new Overland Country Club Light Four is a distinctive and smart car in the low priced car class.

The rich gray body, with black fenders and trimmings, is set off to pleasing advantage by red wire wheels that give just the right flash of brilliant color.

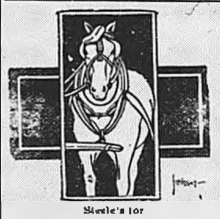
The two comfortable front seats move forward or back, independently, and a spacious aisle between gives free passage to a roomy seat for two passengers in the rear.

For riding comfort, the Overland Country Club is a revelation.

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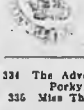
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A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

334 The Adventures of Freckley Porky.. Thornton E. Burgess
335 Miss Theodora's Heart Strings. Annie H. Donnell
336 Anne of the Island.. L. M. Montgomery

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

DIED

BAILEY—At Tara, on April 1st, John Bailey, aged 79 years.

MCFADDEN—In Arran, on April 5th, John McFadden, aged 85 years, 8 mos. and 25 days.

BLACK—At Clifford, on April 12th, Bertha Leslie, beloved wife of M C Black, M. D., aged 48 years and 6 months.



To City, Town and Village Dwellers in Ontario.

Keep hens this year

EGG and poultry prices, the like of which have seldom or never been experienced, certainly make it worth anyone's while to start keeping hens. By doing so you have fresh eggs at the most trifling cost. At the same time you have the splendid satisfaction of knowing that you are doing something towards helping Britain, Canada and the Allies achieve victory this year.

Increased production of food helps not only to lower the high cost of living, but it helps to increase the urgently needed surplus of Canada's food for export. It saves money otherwise spent for eggs and poultry at high prices, and saves the labor of others whose effort is needed for more vital war work.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture will give every possible assistance by affording information about poultry keeping. Write for free bulletin which tells how to keep hens (address below).

"A vegetable garden for every home"

Nothing should be overlooked in this vital year of the war. The Department earnestly invites everyone to help increase production by growing vegetables. Even the smallest plot of ground, when properly cultivated, produces a surprising amount of vegetables. Experience is not essential.

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Address letters to "Vegetable Campaign," Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto

Ontario Department of Agriculture

W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture

Parliament Buildings — Toronto 11

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BROWNSCOMBE—REID—At the residence of the bride's father, on March 28th, by Rev R M Gale, George Wellington Brownscombe, to Emma Madeline, daughter of Mr Wm A Reid, all of Bruce.

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Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—F. P.:—(a) What fertilizer would you suggest for corn in medium soil, and how much? Have no manure. (b) What is the best kind of soil for buckwheat, and when is the best time to sow, and how thickly?

Answer:—(a). For corn on medium soil I would advise "From 300 to 500 pounds per acre of fertiliser carrying 1 to 2% ammonia and 8 to 12% available phosphoric acid. If it is possible to obtain 1% potash, the addition will be of advantage to the crop. A satisfactory method of applying this fertilizer to the corn is to drill it in through the fertilizer dropping attachment of the wheat drill. Such a method of application puts the plant-food into the soil where the material can dissolve. The available plant-food acts on the young crop somewhat the same as whole milk fed to the young calf. It gives it a strong, healthy, vigorous start.

In using fertilizers do not neglect to grow clover or rye on this ground inside the next two years and then turn under a second crop of clover or a fair growth of rye or some other green manure. In using fertilizers you are adding plant-food but you are not adding organic matter or humus. Humus is essential to the producing capacity of the soil, hence must not be neglected.

(b) Buckwheat will do well on most any type of soil with the exception of muck. It is successful sown later than the average farm crops,—even town as late as early June. Probably late in May is be best time to seed it, using from 3 to 5 pecks of good seed per acre.

Question—T. L.:—What is the best fertilizer for strawberries, and when should it be used, on the vines that are bearing this year or the vines to be set out this year?

Answer:—In fertilizing strawberries, good results are obtained by using from 400 to 600 pounds per acre of fertilizer analyzing from 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 12% available phosphoric acid, and possibly 2 to 3% potash. This is best applied when preparing the bed for the planting of the young vines. When the ground has been thoroughly disked this available plantfood should be drilled in through the fertilizer dropping attachment of the wheat drill, or it should be broadcasted over the proposed strawberry bed and thoroughly disked and harrowed in. When the young vines are set they will profit greatly by the added vigor obtained from this available plantfood. As a rule, top-dressing growing strawberries has not been the most profitable way to apply.

Question—M. C.:—What is the best way to get rid of wild mustard?

Answer:—A practicable way to get rid of mustard is to spray the young plants before they come into flower. For this purpose a spray machine such as is used for spraying potatoes might be used. Empty a 100-pound sack of sulphate of iron into a kerosene or vinegar barrel. Fill it up to the chine with water and stir until the sulphate of iron is dissolved. Strain the solution through several thicknesses of cheese-cloth when pouring it into the tank of the spray machine. To be most effective, it is well to apply 50 gallons of this material to the acre. The more powerful the spraying machine the better, since the mist is most effective when divided into finest particles. A pressure of 80 to 100 pounds at the nozzle should be maintained. A two-horse spraying machine will spray from 20 to 100 acres of grain in a 10-hour day. In actual tests which have been carried out, this method of treatment has proven very efficient in killing out the troublesome weed. It does not hurt the grain crop.

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XXX Guernsey Parsnip, fine smooth roots...Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 oz. 50c.
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London Long Green Cucumber (great cropper) .....Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 4 oz. 40c.
XXX Solid Head Lettuce .....Pkg. 10c, oz. 25c, 4 oz. 75c.
Improved Beefsteak Tomato .....Pkg. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c
XXX Scarlet Oval Radish (mild, crisp) ....Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 oz. 50c.
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TRAINING THE PRECOCIOUS CHILD

Great Wisdom is Needed That the Brilliant Child May Be Well-Balanced and Win Success in Later Life.

Whenever we meet an unusually bright or precocious child, there is sure to be some fond and admiring friend or relative hovering near, anxious to "show it off." As a matter of fact, the child of average ability is in much less danger than the backward or precocious one.

The backward child may not be understood or it may not have the most intelligent methods used in its management. For this reason, such a child may fail to achieve as much as he might under favorable circumstances. However, no one expects very much of a deficient youngster, and if he is given healthful surroundings, good care and sympathetic understanding, his handicap may in time be partly overcome.

Very often the child who is exceedingly bright in certain respects is decidedly average or below at some point. It will bulge out on the opposite side. The bulging or noticeable characteristic is pretty sure to be balanced by a dent somewhere. This may be the case with that many people who are really brilliant in some directions are not well-balanced or evenly developed all around.

There is also grave danger that precocious children may be "spoon-fed" by their parents and teachers, crowded with more than their normal capacity. A little boy who was fond of music and who readily and exceptionally well with his violin lessons was urged to long periods of practice and encouraged to take part in many public entertainments. These things were accomplished at the cost of play and sleep. The child developed a nervous trouble and was obliged eventually to give up both school and music.

It is frequently remarked that the pupil who is unusually brilliant in school, winning much favor and many honors, is not always a success in later life. There are reasons why this is often so. If book knowledge comes too early through an extra good memory or the ability to see through a problem quickly, little mental training is given, and when that individual goes out into the world, superficial methods and the expectation of getting much and giving little, do not make for success.

The precocious child is in danger of becoming over-confident, egotistical, lacking in thoroughness, and patronizing in manner. Too often such children do not develop the mental and moral fibre which effort and discouragement, more determined effort and final victory bring out. One star pupil was recently heard to boast that he could stay out of school three days, attend one day, and still keep up with his class. It may be the old story of the hare and the tortoise. He is gaining a contempt for educational advantages and is likely to be handicapped for life with the idea that persistence and concentration of effort are not necessary for him.

Teachers often remark that they are the best instructors in the subject which were hard for them to learn as pupils. They know where the difficulties lie and how discouraging they are.

Great wisdom is needed in handling the precocious child so that it may be well-balanced and kindly and realize the necessity of achieving its own best.



Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 78 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

M. E. S.:—A child four or five years old should drink at least a glassful of water between five o'clock supper and seven o'clock bedtime. Children should get the habit of drinking water both morning and evening. This will prevent a good deal of sluggish action of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and will obviate the need of laxatives, which are used altogether too freely.

F. H.:—1. It is misconception to believe a kitchen should be large. It should be small, compact, cheerfully and sanitarily finished, with cross ventilation, and an abundance of illumination. It should not, of course, be so small as to be cramped or congested. A long, narrow pantry should be studiously avoided. Built-in cupboards in the kitchen might take the place of a pantry and save steps. 2. Any worker desiring to eliminate waste motion and increase her efficiency 50 per cent., can ask herself these questions: Is my table, stool, board, or working surface at the right height? 2. Are my utensils and materials needed for this task all before me when I begin? 3. Do I have to stoop unnecessarily? Do I take useless steps? 4. Are my utensils arranged with proper regard to each other, and to other tasks? 5. Is my position comfortable? 6. Am I using the best and right tool for the purpose? 7. Is the tool properly adjusted and in good condition before I begin work? 8. Am I making any awkward motions, or ones I could omit?

L. N. T.:—Here is an extract from a book entitled "The Efficient Life," which may suit your case. It is a plan that is decidedly worth trying. A tired and nervous mother will often find fault unnecessarily, and cause friction in the home. Give mind and body a real rest every day, as this message advises:—

"Many mothers slave for their children so many hours a day that they have but little energy left with which to enjoy them and love them. As a result, the dullness and drudgery of existence are all they come to experience.

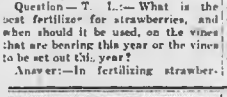
"One mother of five children for years took at least one hour a day for rest and quiet reading alone by herself. Nothing but absolute necessity could induce her to break into this hour.

"The result of this is not only that she had kept her own superb health, but she is a constant joy and inspiration to her children, her husband, and her friends.

"It is true that she might have done more dusting or mending or ironing than she has actually accomplished, but it would have been at the sacrifice of that whole part of her life which meant the most to herself and others."

W. E. K.:—Probably you will find all the good recitations you need in "Jessie Alexander's Platform Sketches." The price of the book is $1.00. As for drills, there are three little volumes you would find useful: "Ideal Drills," "Wilson's Drills and Marches," and "Twenty-five Drills and Several Motion Songs." They are 25 cents each.

R. W.:—How April Fool Day came to be no one really knows. Probably the best guess is that which credits the day to France, the first nation of all Christendom to begin the year on January 1 instead of March 25. Before the change was made the octave of the festival, April 1, was the day on which the celebration culminated, when visits were made and gifts exchanged. With the adoption of the reformed calendar in 1564, New Year's Day was celebrated on January 1, and only pretended gifts and mock ceremonial visits were made on April 1, with the idea of making fools of those who had forgotten the change in date. The custom once started was kept up after its origin was no longer remembered.



Mother Robin's April Fool.

Mother Robin played an April-fool joke on little Sammy Patterson; she played a joke and said "April fool!" at the right time, only of course she said it robin fashion. When any robin laughs after noon and says "Cheer up!" it sounds like "April fool!" and Sammy's robin probably knew what she was talking about.

She said Father Robin came back early that year, and built their nest the last week in March. Ever since Sammy was big enough to have a room of his own near his mother's room upstairs, the robins had built in an apple tree just outside his window. This was the first time, though, that they had come in March.

Sammy did not have to help them so long as March lasted. He sat string on the fence for Mother Robin to use, and bits of wool and rubber. He did everything a country boy could do to help a pair of robins get settled for the season. And they must have been birds of exceptional intelligence for they used the string. And then, the night April came, Sammy forgot about it.

That is, Farmer Sammy forgot the robins. For a few hours was because the first day of April was his day to play jokes on the family and then shout, "April fool!" He had much fun with everyone that day, and was so tired at bedtime that he was glad to believe what the clock said without asking a question.

Sammy's mother went downstairs after he had said his prayers and she had tucked him into bed; she supposed the little fellow would fall asleep in less than three minutes. He did not! The reason Sammy did not go to sleep when he closed his eyes was that he heard a curious tapping at the window after his mother had left the room; a gentle tap-tap-tap! tap-tap-tapping!

When Sammy opened his eyes wide and looked through the window he saw only the trees in the moon, looking pleasant.

Again came that gentle tap-tap-tap! tap-tap-tapping! Sammy sat up and wondered. It seemed to him then as if the man in the moon were laughing, for the man in the moon never seemed far away and Sammy always thought of him as a good friend.

Sammy said afterwards that he knew some one was trying to play a joke on him; he guessed that the very first second he hear the tap-tap tapping. Of course he did not think of Mother Robin. If he had thought of her he would have believed that she was too busy to play April-fool jokes on a little boy.

Tap-tap-tap! came that sound over and over, until at last the little boy called to his father and mother.

"Come quickly, please," he urged, "and come softly, because some one is playing ticktack on my window, and maybe you can catch him!"

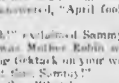
Father and mother came quickly and softly and both of them were laughing. They thought that the neighbors' boys were hiding outside the house with a ticktack. Mr. Patterson laughed because he used to do tricks like that when he was a boy. Mrs. Patterson laughed, because she thought how surprised some one would be when she opened the window wide and said, "What's there?"

Sammy's pretty mother did open the window and did say, "What's there?" But she was the one who was straightway surprised, because no one answered but Mother Robin. Mother Robin had laid one blue egg that morning, and she was on the nest keeping the treasure warm. When Mrs. Patterson said, "What's there?" Mother Robin understood her. Lead from under her wing and answered, "April fool!" cheerfully.

"Here enough!" exclaimed Sammy's father. "It was Mother Robin who has been playing ticktack on your window. Look at that, Sammy!"

Sammy looked. What he saw was a long string dangling from the top of Mother Robin's nest. A nail was tied to the end of the string, and it was that nail that made the tap-tap-tapping noise, indeed by the April breeze.

How Sammy and his father and his mother laughed when they saw that string that Mother Robin had worked into her nest, nail and all! The robin laughed, too, robin fashion.



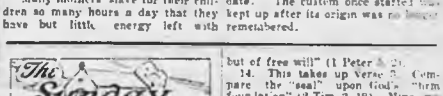
For specific information regarding breeding, feeding, and general care and management of livestock, apply to your nearest experimental farm.

Feed is high, but it is not so high that one can afford to ruin a good pasture by turning cattle on it too early.

Labor on the dairy farms this year is going to be hard to get, and undoubtedly will cost all it is worth. It is a condition that will start many dairy farmers thinking about mechanical milkers.

The earlier calves are taught to eat the better. If the calf is given a small handful of ground oats, with the hulls sifted out, in the bottom of the pail after he is through taking up the milk he will be eating chop before he knows it.

A few years ago it was considered a normal thing for cows to give 2,500 to 3,000 pounds of milk in a year. Today yields of twenty to twenty-five thousand pounds have almost unnoticed. Animal husbandry has become one of the most important and progressive vocations.



INTERNATIONAL LESSON APRIL 15.

Lesson III. Jesus The Good Shepherd—John 10. 1-18. Golden Text—John 10. 11.

Verse 7. In studying the other parables of the Fourth Gospel, it must be noticed that the Evangelist reports parables in a way of his own, fixing upon one interpretation. Here, however, he has given a parable (verses 1-6 in the original form, and these verses are the interpretation. But the parable suggests two whole independent applications, which are given successively without any attention to their incongruity, a thing that matters less to Oriental than to Western modes of speech. In verses 7-10 Jesus is the door true shepherds and false are distinguished according as they enter through the Door, or "climb up some other way." Recall Milton's use of it, describing Satan's entry into Paradise:

"So clomb his first grand thief into God's fold;
So unlike into the church Jewish successors climb."

8. All that came are thieves (more gen. The addition before me was well have been an attempt to explain a hard phrase. He that comes was a special name of the Christ (see John 11. 27; Matt. 11. 3, etc. So the prophet Christ, who [illegible] sheep away. But they did not hear them (verse 8). Robbers (R. V. margin), sheep stealers, who will use violence.

9. This will refer to sheep-pens, as sheep. The true under-shepherd (1 Peter 5. 2-4) makes it his business to find pasture for the sheep. He can go in and go out freely, for he goes through the Door (verse 2). To such as possess salvation for we can be saved only by trying to save others. Compare Phil. 1. 19; 1 Tim. 4. 16. There is a vast multitude of true "pastors" the word is only the Latin for "shepherd" who were never ordained by human hands.

10. Cometh. The special sense still lingers about it from verse 8. Have abundance (margin) Christ never gives just enough: there are always loaves and fishes left over.

11. Here begins what is really a new parable, starting out of the other. A good shepherd, owning the sheep, will risk his life for those sheep when the wolf comes. The hireling has no motive for doing so: his life is worth more to him than his pay! Before, as well as after, this brief parable, Jesus tells us that such a shepherd illustrates what he is to his own. Layeth down. The tense shows that readiness to face death to rescue the sheep is intended: offers or risks comes nearer to the Greek. It is, of course, in the application of the parable that Layeth down becomes true.

12. Whose own. All turns on this. Hence it is that Peter bids the Lord's undershepherds to "shepherd the flock of God . . . not for base love of gain, but of free will" (1 Peter 5. 2).

14. This takes up Verse 3. Compare the "seal upon God's firm foundation" (2 Tim. 2. 19). Mine own know me—Verse 5 is the converse. One recalls the "true Israelite" of John 1. 47 who instinctively recognizes "the King of Israel."

15. This is the note so often struck in John 17: the Lord applies to us a standard actually drawn from his own relations with the Father. It is essentially like Matt. 5. 48 and Eph. 4. 1.

For the sheep—In this context the suggestion is that he rescues his sheep at the risk of his own life. "Risk" we may well say for to Gethsemane he showed that he could conceive of God's finding at the last moment some other way of accomplishing his purpose. But here that possibility is barely in sight. He is sure the offer of life will be taken, as he is sure that knowing best his life he will rise it again.

16. This fold. The chosen People, who thought themselves monopolists of God's mercy. They shall hear and it appears that they are truly his sheep. Then there shall be one flock. The example there shall be one shepherd is made to eight. The difference between the Authorized and Revised's extraordinary blunders fold, a word perhaps the most disastrous translation mistake ever made in history. It was largely responsible for the anti-Christian view that unity consists in external and organized uniformity instead of in love. In Greek the word flock is derived from the most shepherd; the [illegible] is a contraction of the Old [illegible] depreciatory. The One [illegible] Jesus, but each should think [illegible] as Art has so consistently taught [illegible] of as Dean Stanley put the subject [illegible] one worship.

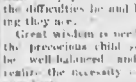
18. Have I may emphasize. In this reading is right, it is another link with Isaiah 53, in which the Lord looks back on his earthly career as closed and going on the cross. Human faith or authority, derived from God. For [illegible] action still from God to man but the right to give or even take the life God gave for his own purpose. Day [illegible] Jesus' sufferings [illegible] good, which justifies this rendering. This commandment. To sacrifice and to resume life alike. Careful study of the Synoptic record of the Passion will show that the Lord was no passive victim. He chose the time of his death (see Matt. 26. 5) and the charge on which he would plead (Mark 14. 61), when his enemies tried their best to escape both—the former because of the people, the latter because such a charge would not appeal to Pilate, the Roman procurator.

The symptoms of spasmodic colic are: Uneasiness, stomping, pawing, throwing himself down, rolling, getting up, etc. The attacks are spasmodic, and during the intervals patient is normal, may appear to want to urinate.

Drench with 1½ oz. each of laudanum, sweet spirits of nitre and tincture of belladonna in a pint of water. Repeat in 2 hours if necessary.

The general indifference to horse breeding at present in some farm sections offers all the more encouragement to those who follow the best popular course and raise horses before they are actually at a premium on the markets.

Brood mares must be properly exercised, preferably with light work but not where there is danger of straining or falling or being crowded between shafts. Watch the mares carefully at foaling. A clean, thoroughly disinfected bright cheerful box stall is the best place to foal a mare, unless the weather is warm and in clean, comfortable grass paddock is available. Yearlings and foals well fed and free from worms will make the greatest and most profitable gains on summer pasture, but if the pasture is short, a grain supplement is a most profitable investment. The secret of successful horse rearing is to keep the animals clean, healthy and constantly gaining in size and weight until maturity.



Sheep will turn to profitable account many waste products than will any other class of farm animals.

A sheep has a low nervous organization, and once neglected gives up with little effort. But kept in thrift with good care it will be as hardy as any other animal.

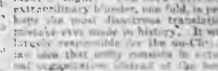
This is the season of the year when sheep need most care and labor. Reasonable attention in the lambing season will save a heavy mortality. A good shepherd will raise a 125% lamb crop.

Don't forget the spring dipping. Although other work may demand attention, yet this is the one place of sheep husbandry that should never be neglected.

Shear fairly early, at least before the very warm spring days arrive, and thus save the eye discomfort and loss in weight. With wool at a possible per pound no better, the greatest care should be taken to produce the cleanest, best fleece and properly to care for the same after shearing. Cooperative marketing will add from two to eight cents per pound revenue from your wool.

Give the lambs an extra good start on grass. A lamb creep in the corner of the pasture and light grain feeding will usually be found most profitable.

Every farmer should develop the muscular system of his children, with good food, exercise and right training. Which shall it be?



The fibre of the Argentine gusto plant having been found suitable for lace manufacture, a lace factory will be established in that country.

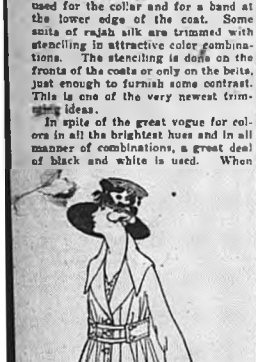
One of the most costly buildings in Benares is a temple for monkeys. The followers of Brahma hold this animal sacred and worship it as a deity.

You Can Do Your Bit in the trenches, in the home, in the office, in the factory, in the store, when the body is nourished with foods that build healthy muscle without overtaxing the digestive organs. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** contains the greatest amount of body-building nutriment at lowest cost. It strengthens the muscles of the stomach and intestines by making them do their normal work in a natural way. A better-balanced ration than meat or eggs, more easily digested and costs much less. Ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. For breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

April Fashions

There is a decided predominance of silks for spring. Among the silks for suits, poplin, rajah and tussur are strongly in evidence, and many novel ideas are noticed in the developments of these materials. On a suit of gold-coloured silk jersey, black velvet was used for the collar and for a band at the lower edge of the coat. Some suits of rajah silk are trimmed with stenciling in attractive color combinations. The stenciling is done on the fronts of the coats or only on the belts, just enough to furnish some contrast. This is one of the very newest trimming ideas.

In spite of the great vogue for colors in all the brightest hues and in all manner of combinations, a great deal of black and white is used. When



7699

A Smart Spring Coat in Barrel Effect

cleverly handled, this combination is always attractive. Solid black and white checked materials with rather large checks are considered smart for coats, both for the long separate coats and for shorter coats to be worn with white serge skirts.

A good many spring coats have taken on the lines of the new barrel silhouette, showing that this effect is not restricted to dresses only. A very smart model is fashioned with a deep band at the lower part, the fullness of the upper part gradually losing itself when it reaches the band. Machine stitching furnishes the finish of this coat, which is shown in the sketch. The material is soft, spring-weight velours, one of the favored spring fabrics.

Ribbons are coming in for a great deal of prominence this season. They are not used only for small accessories such as girdles and collars, but have become much more important and have been employed for parasols and hats. Very wide striped ribbons combining three or more harmonizing colors have been used very effectively to make parasols and to cover the entire crown and top of the brim of light-weight straw hats for sports wear. Matching parasols, hats and handbags made of ribbon or the pretty figured silks, are seen over and over again.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont. Dept. W

Steady Those Nerves!

If it's caffeine—the drug in tea and coffee—that's causing shaky nerves, the remedy is perfectly plain—

Quit both tea and coffee, and for a pleasant, healthful table beverage, use—

POSTUM

Postum is a delicious cereal drink, pure and nourishing and absolutely free from any harmful ingredient.

There's a big army of Postum users who are enjoying better health and comfort since joining the ranks.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

IMPURE BLOOD IN THE SPRING

The Passing of Winter Leaves People Weak and Depressed.

As winter passes away it leaves many people feeling weak, depressed and easily tired. The body lacks that vital force and energy which pure blood alone can give.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an all-year-round blood builder and nerve tonic, but they are especially useful in the spring. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red blood. Returning strength commences with their use and the vigor and cheerfulness of good health quickly follows.

There is just one cure for lack of blood and that is more blood. Food is the material from which blood is made, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills double the value of the food we eat. They give strength, tone up the stomach and weak digestion, clear the complexion of pimples, eruptions and boils, and drive out rheumatic poisons.

If you are pale and sallow, if you feel continually tired out, breathless after slight exertion, if you have headaches or backaches, if you are irritable and nervous, if your joints ache, if your appetite fails and food does not nourish nor sleep refresh you, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make you well and strong. To build up the blood is the special purpose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and that is why they are the best spring medicine. If you feel the need of a tonic at this season give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and you will rejoice in new health, new strength and new energy. Do not let the trying weather of summer find you weak and ailing. Build yourself up now with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the pills that strengthen.

Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and do not be persuaded to take something else. If your dealer does not keep these Pills they will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MUSHROOMS.

They Contain No More Nourishment Than Other Green Vegetables.

We sometimes hear the complaint that by neglecting to use the mushrooms that grow wild in the woods and fields Canadians are wasting an important food. The would-be economists tell us that it is easy to distinguish the edible from the poisonous varieties, and urge us not to despise this food supply, which, like the manna of old, comes overnight and asks only to be plucked and eaten. They sometimes attempt to show that in nutritive value a pound of mushrooms is equal to a pound of beefsteak. That is an exaggeration that the chemist easily disproves.

As a matter of fact mushrooms contain no more nourishment than any other of the green vegetables, and do contain as much or more indigestible material. Protein, which is the muscle building and waste-repairing element of food, contains nitrogen; and so food analysts formerly assumed that they could estimate the protein content of any food by the amount of nitrogen it contained. That is how the mistake came about. Mushrooms contain, it is true, a considerable proportion of nitrogen, but so do crab shells.

Some of the nitrogenous constituents of mushrooms, furthermore, are substances related to protein, but readily converted through putrefactive changes within or without the body into active poisons. The amount of actual utilizable protein is perhaps as much as is contained in cabbage or in other greens, but scarcely more.

A good mushroom, properly cooked, is a very luscious morsel and as such is a welcome addition to the dietary. If you are absolutely sure that the variety that grows on your lawn or in the neighboring fields is of the edible kind, by all means cook it and eat it; it will do you good and start the secretion of the gastric juice by reason of its palatibility. But if you have the least doubt of the innocuousness of the growth—and many poisonous kinds look attractively innocent—you had better leave it alone; the risk since been assured the deciding issue will be fought out: The munition factory; the shipyard; the purse; the wheat field; the potato patch.

One will suggests that, when victory comes, we shall have to thank our hen-coops! This is a long way from the playing-fields of Eton, to which we are supposed to owe our victory at Waterloo!

Still, in a multitude of counsel there is wisdom.

SAWYERS, BOX MAKERS & LABORERS WANTED

FIRSTBROOK BROS., Limited
283 King Street East, Toronto

is too great and the possible gain in nutriment is too slight.

THE SPY CATCHERS.

Ceaseless Vigilance and Perfect Organization of Special Branch.

Closely allied to the Intelligence Services of the Navy and Army is the Special Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department at Scotland Yard, in London, England.

Its activities before the war were considerable—unobtrusively guarding great persons, keeping an eye on anarchists, and dealing with the suffragette movement. But the war has made it at once a great centre for counteracting the German spy menace and many men who have stood blindfolded before a firing-party in the Tower ditch at early dawn have had cause to curse its ceaseless vigilance.

So perfect was its organization at the outbreak of war that it was immediately able to send a detachment of men to work at headquarters in France, while the remainder speedily unearthed the tangled schemes of enemy spies in England.

The Special Branch was originally established to deal with Fenianism in England, and for many years was composed entirely of Irishmen—indeed, up to the outbreak of war it was still largely staffed by men from the Emerald Isle.

Few men know more of what may be called the criminal side of high politics than its veteran chief, Mr. Patrick Quinn, M.V.O.—himself an Irishman. Though the work of himself and his men has been done largely in silence, it has contributed in no small measure to the safety of the Empire.

THE ONLY MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs Timothy Howes, Hillsfield, N.B., writes:—"I have always used Baby's Own Tablets for my three children and I can speak very highly of them as I could not get along without them. Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine I would use for my children." The Tablets cure all the minor ills of little ones and the mother who always keeps a box of them in the house may feel reasonably safe against the consequences of sudden attacks of illness. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Simple Transposition.

Little 4-year-old Bessie was putting on her shoes for the first time and got them exchanged.

Going to her mother, she said triumphantly. "See, mamma, I got my shoes on."

"Oh!" said mamma, "but you have them on the wrong feet."

Bessie looked down thoughtfully and said. "I don't see how that can be. There are all the feet I got."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

WHERE WILL THE WAR BE WON?

Battle of Waterloo Was Won on The Play-Grounds of Eton College.

We disagree and argue about the date on which the war will be won. But there is just as little unanimity regarding the place where victory will assert itself.

First we were told that it would be the Western Front; then the Eastern. Next came the information that the war was being won on the high seas.

All these seemed reasonable suggestions; but look through the following list of places where we have

THE COLONEL SAYS:

"Zam-Buk is a valuable addition to every soldier's kit." This remark was made by Lieut.-Col. A. C. B. Hamilton-Gray, R.C.D., Wellington Barracks, Halifax, N.S. He says further:

"I can speak from personal experience, as I have used Zam-Buk myself for cuts, burns and rheumatism, and believe there is nothing to equal it."

Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm, is a boon to the men in the trenches—it ends pain and heals so quickly, and instant application of Zam-Buk prevents all possibility of festering or blood-poisoning.

Don't forget to put some Zam-Buk in your next parcel to the front. All druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto; 50c. box, 3 for $1.25.

ZAM-BUK

Had Fourteen Fits In One Afternoon

But Is Made Well and Strong By Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. R. J. Thompson, of Uxbridge, Tells the Story of His Terrible Trouble and Almost Miraculous Cure.

Uxbridge, Ont., Apr. 2nd (Special.)—Mr. R. J. Thompson, living near here, had fourteen convulsions in one afternoon. The doctors did not think he could live. Today he is well and strong. He says Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. But let him tell his own story:

"I am delighted with Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Thompson states. "I have only taken eleven boxes and I feel like myself again.

"I was taken ill very suddenly. I ate my dinner and went to take a man home. I just got about three-quarters of a mile when I was taken with a convulsion fit. I had fourteen that afternoon and the third day I had nine more.

"The doctors said I could not live and if I did I would never be able to do anything again, as I had chronic Bright's Disease. But thank God I am doing my own work once again, by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Bright's Disease is the most advanced stage of kidney disease. It can be avoided if the earlier stages of kidney trouble are remedied by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Then and Now.

We are all at times haunted by our own past thoughts, and probably the Kaiser is no exception to this rule. If a copy of Edward Legge's new book, "King Edward, the Kaiser, and the War," just published, should fall into his hands, he will certainly get the jumps when he reads of his old letters. Here is an episode of his accession as German Emperor: "What a succession of joys and sorrows have passed over our family! Here am I suddenly placed by Providence on the mightiest throne of the world to be the guardian of the European Peace. What a splendid task for me to work night and day to administer to the wants and wishes of my people, and to think that the magnificent army obeys my commands!"

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

Give fine days between now and spring to pruning the orchard. Regardless of price prospects this year it will not do to neglect the fruit trees. Neglect this year means poorer returns next year and the year after.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

With a steady winter and continuous blanket of snow, conditions so far are as favorable as they well could be for a fruitful season of production in 1917.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired effect.

C. A. KING, M.D.

There will be no time for repairs to tools or harness after spring work begins. Now is the time to attend to all that sort of thing.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

AN ANCIENT SPORT.

Kiteflying Has Been Favorite Amusement in China for Centuries.

The kite is one of the oldest toys in the world. It appears to have had its origin in China, where for thousands of years kiteflying has been the favorite amusement not only of the children but of grown persons, too. In Japan, Burma, the Malay Peninsula and other Eastern lands, kiteflying has long been as popular with all classes and ages as it is in China. From the Far East the kite long ago made its way to all other parts of the world. The young people of the Far East would consider it as very poor sport to fly kites as plain and simple as those which Canadian boys fly. Their kites are of many shapes and sizes. Most of them represent a bird, or a fish, or a dragon, or some other curious imaginary monster. The framework is commonly made of bamboo, and the covering is colored paper, or, in case of the best ones, silk. Often the kites have tails of great length.

The grown-up people have kiteflying festivals in which all the people of the village join. On such occasions some of the kites are of great size and of most elaborate design. At night they are sent up with long strings of lanterns tied to them. Nor are the people content with kiteflying simply as a pastime. They have contests that rouse great interest—contests in which one person tries to keep his kite in the air longer than his rival can, or contests in which one person tries to make his kite bring down or destroy the kite of the other.

In our times the kite has become a very useful tool of science. Men use it to study the conditions that prevail in the air far above the earth; thus it helps them to forecast the weather. It also helps them in building airships, in taking pictures, in signaling, and in life saving on the coast. The Chinese have long used kites to tow boats, and to drop their fishhooks well out to sea while they themselves stand on the shore.

This Simple Rule Soon Strengthens A Delicate Stomach

It really is unnecessary to deny yourself with pepsin pills or artificial digestives or to live on a miserable nursery diet. If you will observe one easy rule you can eat the hearty, nourishing food that your appetite craves and your body needs. That rule is to take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a half glass of hot water with each meal. Bisurated Magnesia is non-laxative and harmless and possesses remarkable qualities that promptly overcome impaired digestion, fermentation, acidity, catarrhal conditions of the stomach, distress after eating and other stomach disorders. As compared to calcined magnesia, which is certain to form in the stomach, Bisurated Magnesia is the preferred form, especially recommended for stomach purposes. Sold by all druggists.

The amount of moisture in the soil is much below the normal. All the more necessary, then, for early and thorough cultivation for conservation of soil moisture.

MONEY ORDERS

IT is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Alfalfa removes much lime from the soil and grows best on soils well supplied with lime.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Bristles are set in the ends of a new coat hanger so it can be used as a brush.

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES

Book "Patent Protection" Free
BABCOCK & SONS
Formerly Patent Office Examiner. Estab. 1877
99 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL
Branches: Ottawa and Washington



Scientifically Made

EUREKA HARNESS OIL is a scientific preparation.
It is a pure mineral oil, therefore cannot turn rancid.
It contains no acids, and so does not destroy stitching.
Eureka tones up all black leather—makes it bright, pliable and good looking.
THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
Branches Throughout Canada

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

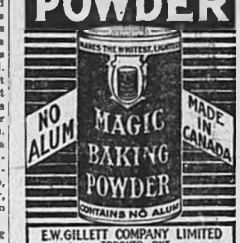
Puts a Stop to all **Distemper**

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind. U.S.A.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

A Willing Victim.

Margaret, aged four, had eaten one of two boxes of berries that her mother had purchased for company. Her mother cried, "What could you do if you had a little girl and she ate a whole box of strawberries?"

"Oh, mamma!" she exclaimed, eagerly, "I'd make her eat the other box."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS and JOB Office for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 12 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand. We can send (or special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 413 Bloor St., Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hoffman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND
For All Boiler Feed Waters
Cyclone Blasting and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements
Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited
Tel. Gerrard 2660
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When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York
Dr. Clay's Pioneer Dog Remedies



ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises. Blood Chafes. It is a
SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE
Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free.
ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted Swollen Veins, Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered.
W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 316 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.



Have a Bottle Handy!

Sloan's Liniment is assigned its place among the trusted family remedies in thousands of medicine closets. Confidence in it is based on the uniform effectiveness with which it banishes the pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, sore stiff muscles, bruises, sprains and strains. Cleaner and easier to use than mossy plasters or ointments. It *penetrates* and relieves quickly *without rubbing.*
At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

GLAMIS

Miss Norah McNally is home from Toronto spending Easter vacation.

Misses Margaret McLennan and Lizzie Campbell spent Thursday in Harriston.

Mrs J H McLennan was in Clifford last week to see Mrs (Dr) Black, who is very low.

Miss Jennie McKeeman is spending this week in Toronto.

Miss Nettie Gunn is home for the vacation.

Mr Tom Thompson, who has been in Guelph hospital for some time, was able to return to his home last week.

Mr J C McCauley went home to Tara for the holidays.

Word came of the death of Mrs Chas Russell, who passed away at her home in Hamilton. Her husband was killed in action a short time ago. The family lived in Glamis about two years ago, and Mr Russell was leader of St Paul's church choir.

Mr Petrie Moffat, who has been teaching near Peterboro, gave up his school at Easter and has gone west to do his bit on a farm.

Born—To Mr and Mrs Robt McLennan, of Melville, Sask., a daughter. Congratulations to Mr and Mrs Jas McLennan on their first grandchild.

Born—To Mr and Mrs Alex McSweeu, on April 9th, a son.

Quite a number of the farmers are making maple syrup. This spring has been very favorable so far.

We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mrs Archie McFadyen, of the boundary.

Misses Jean and Katherine McDermid, of London, are home for the Easter holidays.

PINKERTON

Miss Mary McKee of Stratford, Miss and Celia Campbell of Toronto, Messrs Russell Birrell of Toronto, and R L Gartland of Palmerston, spent Easter at their homes here.

The many friends of Sam Rasburn, a former employee at the flour mills, will be pleased to learn that he has been promoted to the rank of corporal.

Miss Florence Diehl is spending the holidays at her home in Paisley.

Miss Sadie Colwell at Easter at her home in Kincardine.

Mr and Mrs Alfred Faldis and Miss Marie spent Easter at the former's parents' home near M

Rev Mr Cale attended a meeting of Presbytery in Port Elgin last week

The assessor, Mr Cassidy, made his annual visit to the village this week.

Mr Jack Wilson had the Bell phone installed in his residence last week. This makes 22 subscribers on the line.

Mr Bert Elphick returned from the west last week to help with the seeding at his home here.

Mr Wm Thompson returned to his home on Sunday after recuperating a few days at Mr Cecil Garland's.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mrs Archie Bryce is home again after a trip to the coast.

Mrs Morton who has been visiting at Mr John McDougall's, is returning to her home in Port Elgin this week.

Mr Wm Hagerdorn, of 8th con., is very busy in the sugar bush, having seven hundred trees tapped.

Mr Frank Pearce spent a few days at Mr. Thos. Switzer's of Saugeen.

Mr Gordon Kincaid has been employed with Mr Watson McKinnon.

The Patriotic League held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs David Bryce last Thursday.

Wood-bees have been the order of the day in this locality. Some of them end in a dance in the evening which is a very good idea, as it makes the sawa run easier through the day.

Mr and Mrs R. H. Fraser spent Sunday at Williscroft.

GRESHAM

(Intended for last week)

On account of the illness of his wife, Capt (Dr) Misuilis could not keep his appointment to lecture in the church here. The pastor Rev Mr McNab was also absent, consequently there was no service here or in Underwood last Sabbath.

We welcome Mr and Mrs Lea Shipley to our neighborhood.

Parker Brothers are busy making maple syrup at present.

We regret to learn that Mr Allan McKinnon, Sr., is at time of writing very ill.

Miss Beatty, of Huron Tp., visited friends here lately.

Much sympathy is felt here for the family and friends of the late Peter McArthur of Lowat who died last week

The change for afternoon mail service on Route 2 took effect the first of April.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs Rich McGregor, who was sick, is convalescing nicely.

Mr George Brown disposed of a valuable horse lately.

Mr Henry Dent spent Sabbath at his home here with his granddaughter Mrs A. Pace, who, we are sorry to learn, is under the Dr's. care at present.

EBENEZER

Miss Annie Hasbidge, who is attending Normal School in Stratford, is home for the holidays.

Messrs Eph and Will Grant attended the wedding of their cousin, Miss Dolly Potts of Tara, to Mr George Munson of Derby. Miss Potts was an old Ebenezer girl and has a host of friends here who all join in wishing the young couple a long and happy sojourn through life.

Mrs Dalght Potts and children are visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Andy King, of Arran Lake.

Miss Edna Burns, of Gillies Hill, visited at Mr Wm. Grant's for a few days.

Mr R. J McKelvey is laid off work suffering from neuralgia and lumbago. We hope R. J. will soon be able to be on the road again selling machinery.

One of the pioneers of this community passed away last week in the person of John McFadden. The funeral which was held on Sunday afternoon to Ebenezer cemetery was very largely attended. Those present from a distance were Mr Joseph Evans, of Toronto, Dr A C Wolfe, of Durham, Mr and Mrs Andrew McFadden, of Collingwood, and the Misses McFadden of Toronto.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TENTH CON. BRUCE

The weather of the past week was not very favorable for Easter hats and bonnets.

Mr John Caldwell spent the Easter holidays with his daughter, Mrs Bert Atkinson, in Wingham.

Mr Jas Heney, accompanied by his sister, Mrs Adam Case of Hepworth, spent the week end at Mr S Hussey's.

Mr Neil McDonald, jr, made a business trip to Cargill last week.

Mr R Atkinson, of Burgoyne, spent the week end at his home here.

On account of the volume of business done by Messrs Neil McDonald and Edgar Annes in horses and hogs during the past month, there is some talk of having the business tax imposed upon them. Mr Annes had out a load of 7 hogs last week which netted him $303. One hog alone weighed 680 lbs.

Mr and Mrs Alex Shipley, of the 8th, have got settled in their new home. They will be welcome citizens in this neighborhood, as they are both well known here. We wish them success in their new home.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, April 2nd, 1917

Council met on above date, all the members being present. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

A petition was presented signed by five ratepayers of S S No 8, asking the council to appoint an arbitrator to act with one appointed by the council of Saugeen to consider the alteration of the boundaries of S S No 8 and U S S No 7 Saugeen & Elderslie. On motion of Messrs Fraser and Thomson, Mr Wm Grant was appointed.

Lewis—Thomson—That the reeve have charge of 30 sidercad, Elora road and all boundary lines, Councillors Allen and Thomson 15 sidercad and all roads east, Councillors Fraser and Lewis all roads west of 25 sidercad, and that the sum of $200 be apportioned to each division.—Carried.

Allen—Thomson—That the clerk advertise for man and two teams to work on grader, also man to operate same.—Carried.

Thomson—Lewis—That the following accounts be paid.—Carried. Angus Taylor, cutting ice at bridge 5 sidercad, $2; I Shoemaker, ringing on soldiers, $11; David Wells, services as assessor, $80; R J McGill, repairing culvert, lot 24, con A, $2 50; J S Campbell, cement tile, $28 80; Guy Ruthven, wood for township hall, $7; Wm Young, removing ice lot 20, con 5, $2. Wm Pryder, bonus on 35 rods wire fence, $3 50; H J Daley, repairing culvert townline Gall & Eld. $2.

Thomson—Allen—That this board do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in May at 1 o'clock p m, for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

LASTING RESULTS

J. A. GORDON, Arkona, Ontario, says: "You ask me what I think of the Homestead Bone Black Fertiliser. Well I have used it for about five years and the first years I sowed I shut it off once across the field and my neighbor said he could see that strip eighty rods away and you could see it two years after in the meadow, so I think it pays all right."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

BRANT COUNCIL

The municipal council of Brant met at the call of the reeve on the 4th of April. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and declared correct.

Rowand-Gregg—That By-law No. 95 A. D., 1917, a By-law appointing pathmasters, be amended by substituting Albert Lindau Schmidt, instead of Robt. Brockelbank in Div. No. 43, Chris. Koehn instead of Martin Gateman in Div. 47, Chas Roly, instead of Wm. Aiton in Div. No. 53, Wm Shantz instead of Thos. Kerry in No. 63, and appointing Wm. Atkinson in Div. No. 71.—Carried.

Rowand Johnston—That a grant of $30 be made to the Red Cross society workers at Ellengowan.—Carried.

Findley-Johnston—That By-laws No. 96 and 97, A. D., 1917, re Hydro Electric Debentures be now read a first, second and third time, passed, signed and sealed.—Carried.

Findley-Rowand—That the debentures to defray cost of installing Hydro-Electric current in the village of Elmwood be sold to Mr. Alex. Rae at par.—Carried.

Johnston-Rowand—That the Reeve and clerk issue orders on the Treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried.

Hydro Electric Commission, supplies for Elmwood.....	$ 30 30
Miss Mary Kerr, grant to Elora road Red Cross Workers Ellengowan.....	30 00
Ed. Connors, 16ft. Rock Elm lumber	4 32
Anthony Ernest, repairs to bridge at lot 72 Durham road	3 00

Gregg-Johnston that this Council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, 25th day of May, as a court of revision and for general business.—Carried.

M. A. McCallum, Clerk.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 7, Greenock

Sr IV—Jessie Houston, Leslie Boyne, Ethel Reid, Fred Gilchrist. Jr IV—Ellen Reid, Hazel Cruickshank, Tom Fullerton, Millard Bell. Sr III—Ruth Porter, Elwin Keyes, Hugh Houston, Willie Clark, Ogle Nesbitson, George Nicholls. Jr III—Christena Houston, Dolphie Wilson, John Fullerton, Hugh Bell, Dora Smith. Sr II—Nellie Hetzler, Florence Clarke, Amy Keyes. Jr II—Joe Reid, Norman Wilson, Carlyle Taylor, Lovina Clark. Sr I— Mary Clark, Jr I—Gladys Hetzler. Sr Pr— Reta Metcalfe, Wilfred Houston, John Hetrick, Jean Leask. Jr Pr —Ivan Leask, Elmer Osborne, Ivan Reid, Murray Carr.

E B McCURDY, Teacher.

S S No 8, Elderslie

Sr IV—Pass—*Vernon Teasdale, *Emile Teasdale. Failure—*Myrla Kingston. Jr IV— Pass —*Inais Sparrow, *Ivan Grant. Failure—Clifford Hodgson. Jr III— *Mary McKelvey, *Annie Teasdale, Florence Lewis. Pass—George Jerram. Sr II—Pass —Edna Palmer, *Evelyn George. Failure—Wallace Teasdale, *Eddie Wolfe. Sr I—*Tena Lewis, *Jennie Palmer, Tena Walpole, *Clifford McKelvey. Primer (a) — *Viola Sparrow, *Florence Teasdale, Gordon Patterow, *Geo Sparrow, *Roy Palmer. (b)—Bert Walpole. No. on roll 24. No. punctual- 22.

ELLA M LEWIS, Teacher

S S No 4, Elderslie

Sr IV — Pass — Lelia Burns, Norman Hagedorn. Jr IV—Failure—Eric Hagedorn. Sr III—Pass—Phillip Turner, Oliver Mosier, Jean Burns. Jr III—Pass—Ethel Hammond, Minnie Turner. Sr II —Honors—Gladys Pearce, Florence Currie. Jr II—Honors—Emily Burns. Pass —Edna Hammond. Sr I—Pass—Lorence Currie. Sr Pr—Honors—Laurence Tanner.

JEAN M McKERRACHER, Teacher

No 9, Bruce

Sr IV — Pass — Alice Parker, Wesley Nelson, Etta Brown, Roy Glass, R H Mewhinney. Jr IV—Failure—Ethel Wrightman, Lily Brown, Floyd Wrightson. Sr III—Honors—Johnnie Pace. Pass—Minnie Wrightson, Jean Brown. Jr III—Pass —Howard Smith, Alex McDonnell, Helen Wiltig, Arthur George, Carrie Parker, Gordon Koppel. Failure—Willie Smith.

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss Clarice Morin, 23 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from MR. W. McLEOD, Lot 12, Con. 11, Bruce Tp. to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Thursday, April 19th

At one o'clock p.m. the following:

1 Mare 7 years old, 1 mare 8 yrs old in foal to Bert Bickell, 1 Colt rising 2 yrs, rised here from Bert Bickell, 1 yearling colt bred from Bert Bickell, 1 driving mare, 4 CATTLE—1 Fresh Cow 5 yrs old, 1 Cow 6 yrs old due to calve April 21st, 1 Cow 3 yrs old due to calve April 21st, 1 Cow 4 yrs old due to calve May 1st, 1 Cow 4 yrs old due to calve June 21st, 1 Farrow Cow 7 yrs old, 3 Heifers 1 yr old, 3 Yearlings, 1 Calf. IMPLEMENTS—Massey Harris Binder, 6 ft cut, Massey-Harris Mower, 5 ft cut, Massey Harris Disc Harrow, Massey-Harris Seed Drill, Deering Hay Rake, Deering Spring Tooth Cultivator, Set of Drag Harrows, Set of Duck-foot Harrows, 1 Plow 1 Double Furrow Plow, 1 Cutter, 1 Runny, 1 Pair Waggon and Box, 1 Chatham Panel 2 Mill, 1 Root Pulper, 1 Set Lever Cream Separator nearly new, Sling Ropes, Wire Stretcher, Forks and Shovels, Chains and other small articles. HARNESS—1 set Single Harness, 1 Single Harness, 1 Third Horse Harness, 1 Set Light Driving Harness, 1 Set Heavy Chain Horse Harness, 37 bus Banting Wheat, 10 tons Hay. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 Supreme Steel Range nearly new, 1 Kitchener nearly new, 1 Oak Dining Room Table nearly new, 1 Bed Chesterfield nearly new, 1 Cyclone Washer nearly new, Chairs and other small articles.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over that amount 9 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 7 per cent per annum will be allowed for cash on credit amounts. Grain and Hay to be cash. No reserve, as the proprietor is going west.

H. C PEARCE, Auct

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on Lot 8 Elders. Road, Saugeen, a thoroughbred Durham bull. Terms—$1.25, with return service if necessary. ELVEN BROWN.

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on Lot 4 Elora Road, Saugeen, a thoroughbred Durham bull. Terms $4.50. WATSON McKINNON, Prop.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick A. O'Halloran, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lot 19 and W. com S, Elderslie—160 acres. This is a desirable grass farm situate about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HALOAN, Executor, Chesterfield, or D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Swine for Sale

PURE bred Tamworth boar 11 months old, several pure bred Tamworth sows or breeding age, some grade York sows due to farrow in July. ALBERT FALSON, R R No 2, Port Elgin.

Men and Teams Wanted Tp. Elderslie

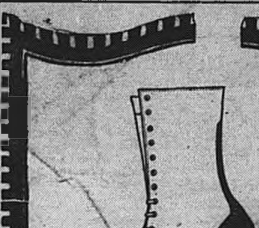
APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to one o'clock on Monday, May 7th for men and two teams to work road grader. ——— to operate same. H. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk, Paisley P O, R R No 2.

Sr II — Honors — Chambers McKinnon, Pass—Earl Hyde, Franklin Mewhinney, Gordon McMann, Joe Mewhinney. Jr II Honors — Bobbie Dougall. Pass — Howard Gottschalk, Harvey Smith. Failure—Stanley Schwass, George McMann. Pr II—Honors—Morris Woods. Archetta McKinnon, Earl McKinnon, Lewis Wrightson. Pass—Mary Morrison, Clifford Roppel, Clifford Smith, Gordon Mewhinney, Edna McMann. P A Pace. A—Alexander Morrison, Leta Roppel.

GERTRUDE McCRAW, Teacher

—Rory McKenzie, the largest man living was born in Ashfield Tp, Huron country, in 1869. He stands eight ft in height and weighs 426 pounds. While still a boy he left home and has seen a great deal of the world, having been in almost every part of the globe. "Donald McGregor," as he is known on the stage in United States, is one of the chief attraction of a travelling show with which he is connected. After fourteen years absence from his relatives, last week he paid a flying visit to his father, Neil McKenzie, at St. Marys.

—The Clifford Express says that 25 hogs were delivered to a buyer in that village on Tuesday of last week by Sir. Marie Bros., of Elora road Carrick, which weighed 6690 lbs, and for which $1032.20 was paid. The price paid $15.45 per 100. The Sir. Marie Bros are progressive farmers and stock raisers. This lot of hogs and ten more not marketed were fed largely on the surplus milk from 14 cows, so that the maximum of profit is realized.



Astoria Shoes

For Men, in the new shapes and colors, Leather and Neolin Soles and Heels.

We have a large variety to select from, and you will find a splendid showing of the "right now" styles.

It's a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Many characteristics distinguish the "Empress" from other shoes. We offer a large assortment of "Empress" brand in the newest models for this season's advanced shoe styles. It's a pleasure for us to show them to you.

H. PFAFF & SON

As You Listen to the Band

in your own home, you realize that the New Edison Diamond Amberola is giving you music more perfect than can be heard in opera house, theatre or concert hall.

Remember that all *Edison Records* are made under ideal conditions—in a specially constructed concert room—far from the noises of the street, where there are no late comers and the inevitable chatter of the concert audience.

The NEW EDISON DIAMOND AMBEROLA

And such Bands as you may enjoy, too!

Highlanders Bagpipe Band
Artillery Band of Mexico
Sousa's Band
Police Band of Mexico
United States Marine Band
Garde Republicaine Band
National Military Band
New York Military Band
and Creatore's Band



The New Edison has the diamond reproducing point, unbreakable and long playing records, superior motors and construction, concealed horns, and the cabinets are made in true period styles, in perfect harmony with the finest furniture.

As usual, Edison owners have everything worth while in the new melodies, the old favorites, selections from the classics, and the popular dance and song hits of the day. Come in and listen to the bands. Get the complete list of Edison Records and tell us just what you want to hear. We'll gladly play your favorite selections—and thank you for the opportunity of letting us demonstrate the unrivalled superiority of the New Edison. 57

PETER McKINNON, PAISLEY, Ont.



Giant Flowering Carnation

FREE!

Address a postcard to us now and receive by return mail a copy of our new illustrated 80-page catalogue of Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Roots, Seeds, Grains, Bulbs, Small Fruits, Garden Tools, etc.

SPECIAL.—We will also send you free a packet (value 15c) of our choice

Giant Flowering Carnation

This carnation is a great favorite; the flowers are large and fragrant and the plants do well outdoors. Transplanted into pots in early fall they bloom profusely from October till the end of May. Extra plants are easily propogated from them by cuttings, "pipings" or layering.

Send for our catalogue and learn of our other valuable premiums. 18

Darch & Hunter Seed Co., Limited, LONDON CANADA



Just like bringing in the outdoors

The skilful painter can bring into your home the soft, beautiful colors of the big outdoors by decorating your walls and ceilings with Lowe Brothers

Mellotone

—the liquid oil paint that is taking the place of wall paper in modern homes.

MELLOTONE colors are rich and warm. They seem to catch and hold the sunshine. They certainly do brighten things up for the indoor hours.

MELLOTONE is fadeless, washable, long-lasting and sanitary. Ask for a color card showing the soft-as-the-rainbow tints.



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
Paisley

Besides hog raising, these gentlemen also make a specialty of feeding up heavy horses at a profit.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 42—No. 10

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 18, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Our Specials for a Week

We invite our customers to call on us and see the various lines, as named below, selected as specials for a week, and we will appreciate the chance to show you these goods whether you are thinking of buying now or later on.

Ladies' Spring Coats Of these we have a nice variety of styles, and the prices range from $5 to $17.

Ladies' Neckwear We are showing a beautiful range of Collars of new designs, ranging in price from 25c to $1.50.

Ladies' Blouses We have Blouses in very new designs for spring. We are showing these in Voile and Marquisette, and range in price from $1.00 up to $2.75.

Silks We have a nice variety of colors and patterns, suitable for dresses or blouses. Prices from $1.00 to $2.25.

House Dresses A nice selection just arrived, to clear at 89c.

Rugs, Curtains and Scrims Of these we have a fine assortment for the house-cleaning season, at special values.

Grocery Specials

Teas Tea is going up in price and is scarce. We still have a quantity at 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c. See our very special—3 lbs for $1.00.

Garden Seeds of All Kinds

Potato and Dutch Set Onions 15c and 25c per pound.

Rush out your Butter and Eggs, as there is sure to be a slump in price.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

"THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS"

Having engaged a No. 1 all-round baker with years of experience, we are in a position to give you better quality and greater variety for the same money. Mr. A. Gilchrist has been working in different cities and small towns, so with his wide experience the public can depend on getting "quality first" and always.

Our Grocery shelves are stocked weekly with FRESH Groceries and many little delicacies, such as Pure Strawberry Jam, Crab-Apple Jelly, Pimento Cheese, Ingersoll Cream Cheese, Plain or Stuffed Olives, Peanut Butter, Horse Raddish, Sardines, Lobster, Herring in Tomato Sauce, and many other little specialties you will find on our shelves.

Butter and Egg Wanted
Highest Prices aid

F. S. MacLachlan

WAR!

Other nations are joining our Allies, and and so sure as our Allies are bound to win, so sure is the ORDERED suit going to win against the FACTORY ones.

We have been fortunate in securing a fine line of patterns, which we can guarantee for color, and of all-wool materials.

Come in and look them over before buying. Prices right with quality of goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank

—Even if the Allies do break up the Hindenburg line within the next few weeks, and even if peace be declared by August, there is going to be a world shortage of food stuffs. The harvest to be reaped by the tillers of the soil in 1917 will not be sufficient to feed all classes of consumers for the ensuing year. Therefore it is important that every man produce as much as he can from the land.

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LOT 8 frame house with kitchen and woodshed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 5 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T H GEORGE, Prop.

—Teamster wanted. Apply to James Stark, Paisley.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Grass farm to rent. Apply to Beaton Wells, Pinkerton P O.

—Grass farm for sale. Apply to the Standard Bank, Tiverton.

—We sell Serges and Ladies' Suitings by the yard. G. B. Irwin, Tailor.

—Grass farm to rent, 20th Greenock Apply to A C McGillivray, Paisley.

—Homestead Fertilizer will improve your crop yields. D. Sparrow agent, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—A dozen patterns in ginghams, good washers—at the old price 15c per yard. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

FOR SALE—Young Clydesdale horse, 3 yrs old. W. E. Jones, lot 14, con. 10, Bruce. Paisley P. O. R R No 4.

—Flour and Feed, Lumber, Coal and Wool. See adv. A Fisher & Son.

—FOR SALE—Young Durham bull, 14 mos old, dark red color. W G Nicoll, Greenock, Paisley P. O. R R No 2.

—Have you tried us for shoes? We have a very large stock for you to select from. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Big Bargain for cash sale. New Sharples Tubular Cream Separator, 500 lbs capacity, at Davison's Hardware.

—Order your coal now, as every month the price advances. A Fisher & Son.

—How about House Furnishing? We can help you brighten up after house cleaning. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—NOTICE—The undersigned has taken over the Massey-Harris repair agency, and a full supply always on hand. J. A. Elmes.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house, Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—COAL—Parties in town or country requiring coal are requested to leave their orders with Neil McArthur, the new agent.

—WANTED—Soon as possible, a young lady to learn office work. Must be able to write plainly and accurate in figures. Apply Drawer A, Paisley.

—Auction sale of young cattle will be held at Desmond's hotel, Eden Grove, on Friday, April 6th, at 2 p.m. No reserve. Albert McNab, prop; John Purvis, auct.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—See our adv. and do not forget to order your coal early. A Fisher & Son.

Bowlers' Meeting

A meeting will be held in the council chamber on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, to re-organize the bowling club. All interested are requested to attend.

To Whom It May Concern

If the person who recently wrote an anonymous letter to another person will kindly make known to the receiver the identity of the writer, the receiver will esteem it a very great favor, and hereby solemnly affirms that such information will be received in most sacred confidence.

Business Announcement

The undersigned having purchased the Flour, Feed and Seed business of Mr E G Eckel, desires to solicit the patronage of the public. Having decided to do a strictly cash business, we give notice that all goods sold must be paid for within 30 days from the date of purchase. We will keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—Mrs Thos Muir and son Teddy are visiting in Toronto.

—Pte. Chris Parker, of London, was home over Sunday.

—Dr Thos O'Hagan was calling on old friends here for a few days.

—Mrs Robt Valentine was here from Southampton on a few days' visit.

—Miss Lily Woods, of Lovat, has gone to attend the Central Business College, Stratford.

—Miss Prudence Kerr returned to Dutton on Saturday after spending the Easter vacation at her home here.

—Miss Mary Webb, an ex-pupil of Paisley Continuation School, was successful in passing the Normal examination.

—Miss May McInnes and Alex D. Sinclair, of the 10th Bruce, have returned after a two weeks' visit to friends in Toronto.

—Pte M H Miller, reported among the list of casualties in Saturday's dailies, is a brother of Mrs John Howe, jr., con 13, Bruce.

—Mr Jas Fraser, of Winnipeg, is down on a visit to his father, Mr John Fraser, who we regret to report is not improving in health.

—Miss Nettie Parker, daughter of Mr Christopher Parker of Greenock, graduated recently as a nurse from St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph.

—The Women's Patriotic League will hold a regular meeting on Friday, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock in Putnam's hall. A large attendance is requested.

—Cephas Kahberge, the most notable representative of the native Indian race in this part of Ontario, died on Sunday week at his home on the Saugeen Reserve.

—Mr L. C. Spofford is moving into the residence lately vacated by Mr G B Irwin. The latter has taken the new apartments above his tailor shop in the woollen mill building.

—Rev Jos Stewart, B A, son of Mr and Mrs W T Stewart, of 14th Greenock, received the degree of B D at the recent convocation in Burwash Hall, Toronto. Rev Mr Stewart is pastor of Drew circuit.

—Mr Stewart McKenzie, who went to Toronto last week to enlist, was accepted as a recruit for the 70th Battery of artillery. Stewart was very much needed on The Advocate staff, but could not be prevailed upon to remain in civilian clothes any longer.

—Mr Wm Mills, a brother of Mr Jas Mills, of 10th Bruce, and Mrs Wm Foster, of the 8th, is now police commissioner of the city of Fargo, N D. That city has the commission form of government, and the election of this former Bruce Tp man is the result of the first trial of the recall provision.

—The following are the officers of Arran Conservative Association: President Jas. Crawford; Vice Pres, Henry Ball; Sec., Alex Vance; Treas. T. G. Monkman; Chairman of polling subdivisions: Burgoyne, Deighton Potts; Arkwright, F. King; Invermay, Jas. Coleman; Hall's Corners, Jas. Berry; Allenford, J. Montgomery; Elsinore, Thos. Johnston.

—"Raise Garden Vegetables" and "Keep Hens This Year," are the headings of appeals made to Ontario urban dwellers to help production. A great many are going to do their best. Between the two classes of producers, however, there is little to be the old Cain and Abel strife arise unless the chickens are kept out of the gardens. Paisley has a by-law, providing that fowl shall not be allowed to run at large, and the probability is that more general enforcement will be called for this year than heretofore.

Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

A. Fisher & Son

WALL PAPERS
At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Money Orders and Drafts are issued by this Bank payable in all parts of the world.

ESTD 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weiners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

The man who does not advertise simply because his grandfather did not, should wear knee breeches and a wig.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Specials

Ladies' House Dresses

Assorted sizes and patterns, regular $1 and $1.50, travellers' samples secured from Geo. Nelson & Co, London. Special . . . . . **.69**

Crepes

Washable, guaranteed fast colors, per yard . . . . . **.12½**

Voiles

Fancy colors, lovely floral designs, per yard . . . . . **.15**

Bungalow Aprons

In light and dark colors, sizes 36-46 in. Five seconds to put on and the entire dress is covered. Special **.65**

Crum's Prints

Best that can be bought. Regular 25c, special . . . . . **.15**

Curtains

25 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2½ yds. long and 40 inches wide, neat patterns. Regular $3.50, special **2.19**

Fancy Voiles

36 in., floral patterns, lovely for summer dresees, worth double, special **.35**

BUTTER, 37c — EGGS, 30c

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Paisley Bargain House

—Walkerton bowlers have re-organized their club for the year, and decided to hold a tournament on Civic Holiday or Labor Day.

—Wiarton town council will buy a car-load of seed potatoes and sell them at cost. Their is another way of helping production.

PHOTOGRAPHING ENEMY TRENCHES

MADE POSSIBLE BY BRAVERY OF FRENCH AIRMEN.

Describing Wonderful System of Trench Photography From Aeroplanes.

The most wonderful photographs of the war are taken in the air, and very few people see them. They do not appear in the picture papers, but they are constantly before the eyes of the generals.

As near as they possibly can be, they are kinema pictures of the daily life in the German trenches. Everything that is going on in the enemy's lines that can be seen by the naked eye is pictured by the marvellous French air photographers, says a writer in London Answers.

If a new gun is put up in a German trench one night, and any part of it shows to the observer in the air, you can make a bet that the flying-men will get a picture of it the next day.

How is it done? It is made possible by a wonderful system of organization, in which every section of the German trenches is minutely mapped out. Every photographer who "goes up" has his little bit of enemy ground to photograph day by day. He sits behind the pilot, with a large camera fixed in front of him.

The Prey of the Germans.

The camera has a very powerful lens, and the snapshots are taken through an aperture in the floor of the chassis. The aeroplane is built more for stability than for speed and fighting.

Its business is concerned solely with photographing. It has to fly low, and is consequently a target for the enemy guns and a prey for the enemy fighting machines.

For protection the aeroplane is attended by fast "chasers," that keep hovering near by for any sign of an enemy plane on the prowl for the scalp of an air photographer.

If he gets back safely his plates are developed. He and the experts who examine the pictures are so used to these daily photographs of the shell-ploughed land and battered trenches that they can piece them together with infinitely greater ease than a jig-saw puzzle. They will detect a slight change in the appearance of one particular trench. When the photograph has been enlarged it will become apparent that extensive barbed wire has been put up since the previous day. In the few hours during the night the Germans have made the trench stronger.

Trench Histories.

Now, this particular trench, like all the other trenches, has its own history all carefully recorded in a book of pictures and records—how many times it has been shelled, how many shells fired, what damage they did, what repairs the Germans did, and so on. The experts, if they cared, could tell you the day and the exact time that trench was last bombarded.

When they discover that the barbed wire has been fixed up, they will simply telephone to a certain battery that "looks after" this little sector, and in two minutes all that beautiful barbed wire will be blown into pieces as small as pins.

Then, a few hours later, our friend the photographer, before it gets dark, will fly out and take another picture just to prove the barbed wire is no more.

The Huns Can't Do It.

The battery commander will write down in his notebook how many shells—six or seven, maybe—it took to do the damage, and will perhaps discover that he might have done it just as well with only five shells. Down it goes in the notebook, and the next time he has to fire at that trench he will save one precious shell.

All this is made possible by the bravery of the French air photographers. It is their business, like that of our own camera-airmen, to tell picture stories every day about the movements of the Huns, and there is very little of importance that can escape the camera when it is in the clouds.

"Happily, our aeroplanes are much too numerous, and have put too much fear into the hearts of the Hun airmen, to enable them to take satisfactory photographs of our lines.

THE LENGTH OF LIFE.

The Secret of Health and Longevity is Moderation in All Things.

Sickness and death have always existed in the world and always will so long as man's physical constitution remains what it is. The body is evidently intended to last only a certain time, although man himself has unquestionably greatly shortened the length of its endurance. The limit of threescore years and ten, set by the Psalmist, deprives us of many years that are our due.

Students of longevity have established the rule that the animal body, including man's, should endure, barring accident, five times as long as it takes it to reach full maturity, as marked by the complete ossification of the bones. In man that period is about twenty years, and man should, therefore, live to round out a century. That he usually lives only a half or three quarters as long is his fault and the fault of his ancestors.

A French writer once asserted that a man is as old as his arteries, meaning that the degenerative changes of old age were dependent upon or measurable by the degree of hardening of the arteries. That is undoubtedly true to a certain extent, but epigrams do not solve problems or even explain facts. It affords slight comfort to know that we are as old as our arteries if we do not know how to prevent them from aging prematurely.

Fortunately, we do know many of the causes of the presenile degeneration that cuts us off before our time. Heredity counts for much. Some families are long-lived; in others, most or all of the members die young. That sounds hopeless, yet we can do much by hygienic living to lengthen our days even if we come of a short-lived family. More than that, we can transmit to our descendants a still higher degree of stamina. The other causes of early aging may be summed up in the one word excess—overwork, mental or physical, worry, overeating and even oversleeping. Moderation (not insufficiency) in all things—eating, drinking, working, playing, sleeping—is the secret of health and longevity.

DYNAMITE AND PEACE.

Donor of the Famous Nobel Prizes Invented a High Explosive.

The Huns were recently boasting that Germany was vastly superior to the rest of mankind because she had been awarded fourteen Nobel prizes, while France and Britain had only been awarded six between them. This statement anybody, if he takes the trouble, can verify for himself; and anybody who does so will find that up to date the number of Nobel prizes awarded to France and Britain, instead of being six, is twenty-one.

The Nobel prizes constitute one of the most piquant things in history, for they were instituted by the late Alfred Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, the first of the line of high explosives which have figured so constantly in all our talk and writing about the present war, and—most piquant of all—one of the big prizes is to go every year to "the person who has done most, or labored best, for the cause of fraternity among different peoples, for the suppression or reduction of standing armies, or for the formation and promotion of peace congresses."

There are five prizes provided, supposed to be given annually, although any one of them can be withheld if no candidate is considered to reach the highest standard. The five subjects are physics, medicine, chemistry, literature, and peace, and it is a fact that Germans have been awarded fourteen science prizes and not one peace prize!

The only English writer who has carried off the literary prize is Mr. Rudyard Kipling, who annexed it in the year 1907. In 1914 it was not awarded, and in 1915 it was divided between two Danes, one Swede, and one Frenchman. The donor was a Swede, and the value of each prize is about £8,000.

ONE WOMAN WORKER IN THE OLD LAND

TICKET-INSPECTOR ON RAILROAD INTO LONDON.

Telling of the Mirth, the Money, the Misery in the Life of a Lady "Jumper."

In pre-war days I used to travel from my suburban home to the City by the District Railway, says an English woman.

And when I was oblivious to everything except the contents of the latest magazine, I would suddenly be brought to earth by a whiskered autocrat standing before me and demanding "Tickets, please!" He would pop in at irregular intervals at various stations, inspect the tickets, and pop out again at the next, stopping-place. Sometimes I would go a month without seeing him, and I have received two separate visits from him in one week.

I conceived an antipathy to this bearded gentleman. I wondered he could not find something better to do than to be constantly popping in and out, worrying honest passengers like myself to show their authority to travel.

Defrauding For Fun.

Now I sympathize with him. For the war having changed everything, I now hold the position once held by my bearded antipathy, and am a lady "jumper," otherwise a ticket-inspector—or should I say ticket inspectoress?—on the District Railway.

We work in pairs, and it is our duty to board trains running anywhere on the strip of line between Barking in the east and Acton Town in the west, with its innumerable branches, to see that the company is not defrauded by passengers travelling beyond their distance, or riding first-class with a third-class ticket.

You may have seen us in our neat blue uniforms, with clippers to clip each ticket we inspect, and the shining black satchel in which we keep the money we take and the little receipt-book for excess fares.

We have to keep a duplicate of all money transactions, hand it over every evening, take the names and addresses of those who refuse to pay, and report any irregularities to headquarters.

I have learned quite a lot since I have been a lady "jumper." One thing is that men and women who attend church regularly, and who would scorn to do a dishonest action in other walks of life, regard the railway company as fair game for fraud. Numberless men whose income runs into hundreds a year will chuckle with glee when they have bested the railway company for three-halfpence.

The Would-be Lady.

My work is full of variety and interest, and I get good money and reasonable hours. When it is remembered that several millions of people use the District Railway every month it is hardly necessary to state that I meet some interesting characters.

I get most fun from the "would-be's"—those people who, to impress their fellows, ride first-class with a third-class ticket.

Women are the worst offenders. A few days ago I overheard a stylishly-dressed matron, who chanced to meet an acquaintance at Charing Cross, explain in reply to a question:

"Oh, my dear, of course I always travel first! I hate those third-class boxes! How people can endure them I do not know."

"Well, I'm going to do it to-day because I've had a bit of luck. In the ordinary course of events I think first-class is an extravagance. We can go down to Ealing together," said her friend.

When the train came in I boarded it from the rear, and before Westminster was reached I had worked my way along to the compartment where the two ladies were chattering.

"Tickets, please!" I said sweetly.

What I had expected happened. The lady who never travelled third-class had a third-class ticket, and as she paid me the balance her face was the color of beetroot.

Threatened With Violence.

I have had proposals of marriage, been invited out to dinner and the theatre, been threatened with violence, and once I was actually assaulted by a man who refused to show his ticket. Had I prosecuted him he would have been sent to prison, for magistrates everywhere are determined to protect women who are doing men's work.

On the way to the stationmaster's office, where he was to be given in charge, however, he chanced to let out that he had just lost his only boy at the front and to drown his grief had taken a little to drink.

Tears came into my eyes. I grasped his hand and told him to go home, and somehow I feel happy even to this hour that I did not prosecute.

It is no easy matter to keep an even temper when your fingers are stiff with cold and you have to write out a receipt for a grumbling passenger, who blames you because the fares have gone up fifty per cent.; but I, at all events, have released one man for the Army.



BRITAIN'S SINGLE OBJECT.

An English Factory Twenty Miles Long and Four miles Wide.

Everywhere I travelled in England I saw new factories being built. In a journey of three hours I saw six different factories of great extent in course of erection in the vicinity of towns and villages where there were no other factories. In the great manufacturing centers new extensions are being built. All these new factories are for the purpose of increasing the munition output, says an American visitor in England.

Although the manufacturing ability of England has been greatly increased, both by greater activity on the part of workingmen and by increased facilities, eighty per cent. of all the manufacturing facilities in Great Britain is devoted to munitions and armaments.

One of the establishments I visited employed 10,000 persons. Seven thousand of these employees were women. It was a small portion of the plant of a great munition concern.

In one factory it was almost impossible to see the boundary wall in either direction, and this factory, filling as several city blocks, is occupied almost solely by women, working at their lathes, producing fuses.

There is one Government munitions works, where they deal with explosives, that it twenty miles in length and averages four miles in width. Contracts for munitions are being made by the Government that will require five years to fulfill.

England is devoted to one single object; that is, to waging this war.

Very Awkward.

The son of the well-to-do family had recently joined up as a private, and was spending his Christmas leave at home.

Returning from a walk, his mother espied a figure in the kitchen with the housemaid.

"Clarence," she called to her son, "Mary's got someone in the kitchen. She knows perfectly well that I don't allow followers. I wish you'd go and tell the man to leave the house at once."

Clarence duly departed to the kitchen, but returned in about half a minute.

"Sorry, mother, but I can't turn him out."

"Can't turn him out? Why on earth not?"

"He's my sergeant!"

THE SENSITIVE APES.

Wild Animals Thrive in Captivity With Exception of Gorilla.

So well do the keepers of the modern "zoo" care for their charges, the wild animals, that much of the sympathy that the visitors feel for the captive beasts is out of place. Any sympathy that soft-hearted person has for captive gorillas, however, is not misplaced, says Miss Ellen Velvin in From Jungle to Zoo.

Many gorillas have been captives, but in spite of the greatest care none have lived more than a comparatively short time. There seems to be no particular ailment from which they suffer; nothing except intense home or heartsickness. They grieve themselves to death.

At first they show some interest in what goes on round them—perhaps because of a feeling that there is some way of escape. After a time they show less and less interest and take smaller quantities of food. There invariably comes a time when they refuse food altogether. Then the case becomes hopeless. They sit with their shoulders hunched up, their knees under their chins and their hands hanging listlessly in front of them or else raised to their heads, as if they suffered from headache. They never lift their sad and weary eyes for hours at a time. If you induce them to look up, there is an expression in their eyes that haunts you, so immeasurably sad and forlorn it is. They even cease the little futile show of temper that previously broke out at intervals.

All the anthropoid or man-like apes, such as gorillas, orange-utans and chimpanzees, are extremely sensitive to surroundings and environments. In order to keep these big apes in good health it is absolutely necessary to give them plenty of company, either of their own kind or of men—anything, in fact, to relieve the tedium of captivity, which they undoubtedly feel. When a chimpanzee gets a new companion he goes into the wildest state of excitement; he thumps the floor and walls, scampers round his cage and screams with delight.

QUEER CRAFT ON TIGRIS.

Used by British Army in Advance to Bagdad.

In their successful advance on Bagdad the British used some of the queerest craft in the world to navigate the Tigris.

These included the heavy teak-timbered craft which the Arab describes as china and of which the ship carpenters attached to the force built 170. These craft carry about 40 tons. They have short, stubby masts and just a bit of sail. Larger craft of similar design are called saffara. A total of 310 boats of these types were used for freight in the advance on Bagdad. These queer craft kept in touch with the advanced base throughout the operations northward from the Persian Gulf.

Other craft used included the "ballam" or canoe, ranging from over 100 tons down to the tiny craft of three-quarters of a ton, which causes Hannah to be described as "The Venice of the East"; the "mashoof," a hollow wedge-shaped craft for navigating the reed mazes of the great marshes, and the "guffah," a round basket, four feet deep and from four feet to nine feet deep and from four feet to nine feet in diameter, made of palmfrond riba held together by juniper wattles.

MANY NEW INDUSTRIES.

Developments in Eastern Canada's Plants Since 1910.

Approximately 75 new industries representing a capital investment of $12,000,000 have been located along the line of the Grand Trunk Railway in eastern Canada during the past year, according to the report of the Commissioner of Industries for that railroad. These industries will employ 10,000 men when in full operation. Extensions of already existing plants representing a capital of $6,000,000 and employment for another 4,000 men, have been made in the same period.

Among the plants under construction is a large refinery at Port Colborne, Ont., for the International Nickel Company of New York and New Jersey. This plant, which will mean an investment of several million dollars, places within the Dominion the refining of invaluable nickel ore and the distribution of the finished nickel, work which was previously done outside of Canada.

Other large concerns selecting locations in this district during the past year were the Dominion Sugar Co., Ltd., at Chatham; British Munitions, Ltd., Montreal; St. Catharines Steel and Metal Co., at St. Catharines; Kellogg Toasted Cornflakes Co., at Toronto; Dominion Dustless Sweeper Co., at Peterboro; and William Kennedy and Sons at Collingwood. These six plants represent an investment of approximately $3,000,000.

Since 1910, five hundred industries, with a total investment of about $100,000,000, have been located along the Grand Trunk Railway, with the co-operation of the railway.

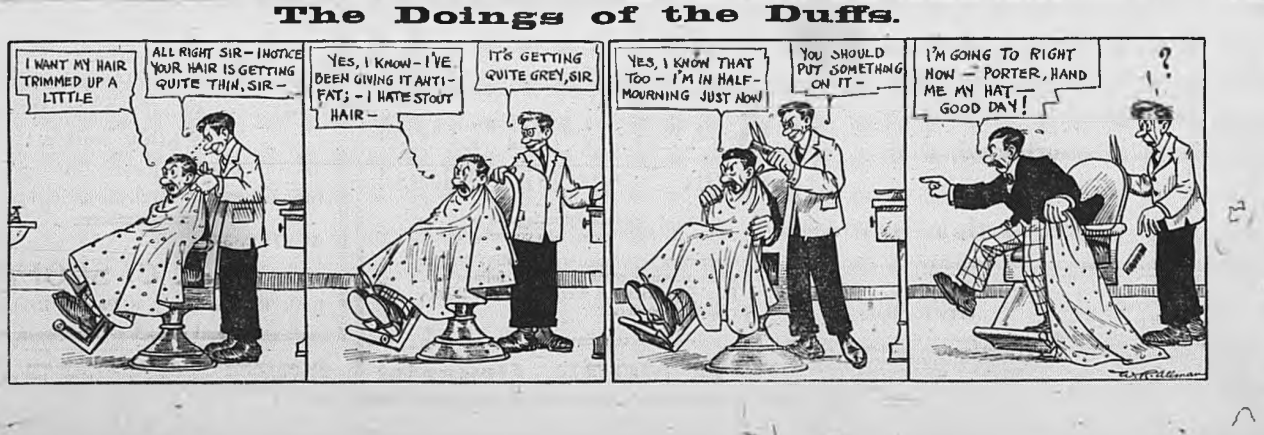
GOLD ORNAMENTS REFUSED.

Bank of France Declines Patriotic Offer of Jewellery.

"Is gold wanted by the Allies?" "No," says the Bank of France emphatically. "Many patriots possessing valuable gold ornaments and others having family jewels have offered to lend these or even sacrifice them on the altar of patriotic duty, says a Paris correspondent. Those who approached the Bank of France with a view to the melting down of gold held in collections or in commerce, met with a quiet 'No need whatever in France,' as a reply. The Bank of France said to inquirers that the gold reserve is satisfactory, and that there was no intention of making tragic appeals for gold ornaments and trinkets to keep up the splendid pyramids of gold in the vaults of the bank after more than two years of outgoings.

"These desperate appeals are left to German financiers in desperate straits. Thus a telegram by way of Switzerland states that the president of the German Reichsbank calls upon all Germans of both sexes to sell at the bank for paper all their gold articles, and to cause all their precious stones abroad to be brought to the excise office for diamonds. The sacrifice of gold and jewels forms part of the necessary equipment of national forces, but the president of the Reichsbank regrets that many citizens do not grasp the necessity of this sacrifice. The Reichsbank does not yet demand the sacrifice of gold ornaments of great historic value or of artistic or sentimental worth, but all other gold jewelry must be forthcoming. So much for the Reichsbank after the firm and confident reply of the Bank of France."

The Doings of the Duffs.



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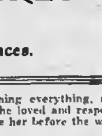
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THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—(Cont'd).

It was to be a grand wedding, much against Violet's wish, and the fashionable world was on tiptoe of expectation. For it was known that Mr. Murpoint was to be made a baronet and that he would take one of the largest mansions in Belgravia and commence a series of entertainments immediately after the happy couple returned from the wedding tour.

Violet's dress was ordered, the bridesmaids chosen, and the tour arranged before Fitz had returned to town from the execution of his little plot with Bertie and Ethel. He called for his letters at his club, and thrust them in his pocket unread; he noticed that men looked rather strangely and almost commiseratingly at him, and wondered what was the matter. Without much loss of time he called at Mrs. Mildmay's and asked for Violet.

Violet was upstairs in her own room, alone and musing, when the maid came to tell her that Lord Boisdale was in the drawing-room.

"Lord Boisdale!" repeated poor Violet, turning pale. "Did he ask for me?"

"Yes, miss," said the maid. "Particularly for you."

"Well," said Violet, sadly. "I will see him."

She was surprised that Fitz should ask to see her after the letter she had written to him, for it was a letter full of true womanly gratitude and kindness, explaining everything, and begging him, if he loved and respected her, not to see her before the wedding.

Now, Fitz had called, she thought, to harass her with reproaches, perhaps to accuse her of cruel insincerity. She determined to be brave and see him, so she went with rather faltering feet into the drawing-room.

Fitz rose at once and came toward her with suppressed eagerness.

"My dear Miss Mildmay—Violet!" he exclaimed, "I have come back, and left Ethel and Bertie the happiest couple in the world! You have heard the news, of course, and you think I have done right? Ah, if you could have seen them when the parson had made them one both turn to me and bless me! Bertie shaking my hand off, with tears in his eyes, and Eth, dear gentle Eth, clinging round my neck and declaring I had saved her! Well, well," and Fitz broke off to wipe with a hasty hand a suspicious moisture in his own eyes. "They are off to Italy, and I left them on the packet looking as happy as a couple of children, and I don't care what the world says and what the earl and countess say; I know I've done the proper thing and those two were made for one another!"

So he rattled on in his eager, simple way, utterly unconscious of the pallor of her face, with its look of astonishment and dread.

For Violet knew by his manner that he had not received her letter, and that she should have to tell him that she had refused him and accepted Howard Murpoint.

"Well," said Fitz, "they sent all sorts of messages to you, and Ethel implored me with tears in her eyes to assure you of her affection and love. Poor Eth, all her troubles are over now, and she's happy. Violet, dear, I hope that you forgive me and think I have done right? And will you make me happy, too, Violet?" and, with an imploring look, he tried to take her hand.

Violet drew it from him and sank on to the sofa. Fitz looked perplexed, and stared.

"You don't speak! You haven't said a word!" he said. "What is the matter?"

"Have you not received my letter?" she breathed.

"No," said Fitz, thrusting his hands into his pocket. "Perhaps it is here; I haven't opened them yet. Oh, Violet, you have not refused me; you don't mean to make me miserable for life! Don't say it!"

"I have written it," said Violet, paler and paler each moment. "I have written a full explanation. It can not be; it is forever impossible. Lord Boisdale—Fitz, I am to marry Mr. Murpoint."

"What?" exclaimed Fitz, "am I dreaming—am I mad? Violet, you are to marry the captain.

Violet rose.

"Let me leave you, my lord! I am so sorry that my letter"—then she turned and tried to leave the room.

But Fitz strode after her and seized her arm.

"Violet," he said, "one word more. I see I am not dreaming, that it's truth you are telling me. But if it is true there is villainy somewhere! You are right to reprove me. Heaven knows I am not worthy of you—but the captain!"

"Violet, if Leicester could come to life again, I would have yielded to him quietly, without a word, for I know you were his. But not to the captain! You never did and you never can care for him, and if you marry him it will be against your will, Violet, listen to me, I implore you. I believe—I am sure within my own heart that the captain, Howard Murpoint, is a rogue and a villain."

"Silence!" said Violet, sadly, yet indignantly. "You forget yourself, my lord! You have no right to say such cruel things, to attack an absent man. Mr. Murpoint will be my husband, and I will not—I dare not listen to such a groundless accusation. Enough! Not a word more. Leave me, I beg, my lord!"

"Yet one word more, I implore," said Fitz. "I will leave you and I will not see you again; but, mark me, I will not let the matter rest, and if you care for Howard Murpoint, as you would have me believe you do, warn him that there is one on his track who will search him to the heart, and who will, cost him what it may, find whether he is an honest man or the rogue he thinks him. Violet, Ethel has escaped his clutches, and you have fallen into them. Escape while there is time, I implore of you! See! I beg you on my knees to take time, to do nothing rashly, to break off this hateful this horrible engagement!"

"If there had been one thing wanting to confirm me in the path I have taken, Lord Boisdale, your words have supplied it. I will do my duty by an innocent man maligned, and be true to him. I will be true to the man I have promised to marry, though all the world rose to slander him."

"Violet, you do not love him!" groaned Fitz.

"No," said Violet. "But, though I have lost the power to love, I can still act with honor."

And, with a sad smile, she left the room.

Fitz rose, stunned and dazed.

He took up his hat and, leaving the house, walked in a maze to Lackland House.

As he was about to enter a footman came up to him.

"My lord, the earl is desirous of seeing you."

"Eh?" said Fitz, who was scarcely conscious of what he was about.

"Upstairs, my lord, in the earl's study."

"All right," said Fitz, and he ascended the stairs with a heavy gait.

Knocking at the study door, he received a cold, stern "Come in," and, entering found Lord Lackland seated in the same chair at the same table in the same room in which he had sat that morning when he informed Fitz that the Lackland estates were mortgaged and that the Lackland purse was empty.

"Good-morning," said Fitz.

The earl bowed with cold politeness. "You have arrived this morning?"

"This morning," said Fitz, "I haven't been in town three hours."

"I am glad of it," said the earl, "as I wished to see you immediately you arrived."

"I left Ethel— —"

"Thank you," said the earl, interrupting him with stately politeness. "I do not want to know anything of your disobedient and unfaithful sister. If I should at any time, I will come to you, who, it seems, is a partner and chief abettor in her misconduct. Be good enough not to mention her name to me."

"But, my lord," said Fitz, who was nearly out of his mind, "surely you do not mean to say that you intend to be hard upon Ethel for marrying where she liked? She has not married a dishonest sweep, or run away with one of the coachmen. Bertie is the best the most famous man in London—"

(To be continued).

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Farmers will find it much to their advantage to sow the varieties which have been tested and recommended by the Experimental Farms or Agricultural Colleges. These institutions have excellent facilities for conducting seed tests. Where 14 varieties are being sown in one community probably 13 farmers are not sowing the most desirable. A great increase in production and profits would result if fewer but more suitable varieties were grown on Canadian farms.



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London—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind and could not read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At times they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and many more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Optic tablets. Drop one Bon-Optic tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. Bathe the eyes in this solution two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note. Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Optic seems to be a very remarkable remedy. The ingredients are printed plainly on the label, so everyone can see exactly what they are getting. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist. In use at the very few private homes I find should be kept on hand for normal use in almost every family. They are Dr. Lewis' Bon-Optic Tablets, Wentle, will no doubt order a supply at once.

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About the House

Fat Economy.

The cost of meat fat is high. It must always be remembered the fat is paid for at the same price as the lean.

Much of the fat paid for dries out of the meat in the cooking and is not sent with the meat to the table. Much of the fat of the meat sent to the table is not eaten. What becomes of it? Much of it never reaches the table again. Too frequently it is fed to a useless dog, dumped into the soap grease, scraped into the garbage pail, or even thrown into the fire and burned.

The thrifty housewife saves every ounce of sweet fat for future cooking, and seldom has to buy special lard or oil for cooking. When any fat cannot be used for cooking, it is converted into soap.

One housewife reports her experience of saving and keeping the different kinds separate for different purpose, as follows:

Beef dripping for potatoes.

Pork dripping for sweet potatoes, gingerbread and ginger cookies; mixed with beef dripping for meat pastry.

Ham, bacon, and sausage fats for soups, vegetables, and things too numerous to mention.

Lamb fat for warming over beans.

Veal fat for omelets.

Chicken, duck, and goose fat for cookies, gingerbread, and spiced cakes.

Chicken fat with a little bacon proved delectable for cooking oysters in.

There is no doubt that a careful saving and use of meat fats lessens the butter bill to a considerable extent.

To Renovate Shiny Serge.

For dark colored clothing wet a piece of new black crinoline and lay over the worn spot. This should be covered with a dry cloth and pressed with a very hot iron. The heat will make the crinoline adhere to the serge, after which it should be pulled away quickly, as you would a plaster, raising the nap of the goods so that it looks dull again.

Reglueing Furniture

If you have never been successful in reglueing furniture so that it will stay glued, you may be more successful by adding a coat of shellac or colorless varnish. It is the dampness attacking the glue which undoes the most careful work, and when this is protected by a coat of varnish (after the glue is dry) you will have no further trouble.

Medicines From Garden.

Every vegetable garden is a medicine chest recognized by physicians as of considerable value in the treatment of diseases. Onions, for example, contain sulphur oil and are recommended for insomnia and as an aid to gastric digestion. They also help to allay rheumatic pains.

Turnips and parsnips have peculiar oily principles which are of value to an aperient and diuretic. They also are said to be good for coughs and hoarseness. Carrots are useful for correcting derangements of the liver. They are excellent as a dressing for painful wounds and swellings.

The tomato exercises medicinal effects not completely explained by the presence of alkaline salts. There is a principal present which, in a concentrated state, produces salivation and a free stimulation of the liver.

Advice to Home-Makers.

The home should be arranged in keeping with the occupation of its inhabitants. The light of bedrooms and the placing of the largest articles should receive careful attention. The lights should be so placed that the light falls upon the person dressing. The drawers should be kept in condition for easy pulling, and rubbing them with soap or paraffin is the means. When putting clothes away, either for Summer or for Winter, time is saved by making a list of each article, of its condition and of the receptacle containing it.

Trotting up and down stairs, especially when little children form part of the family, may be lessened by keeping a memorandum pad and pencil, some of the dusting articles, string and wrapping and writing paper upstairs. The bathroom could be free from clutter. A cleaning cloth, a brush and a whiskbroom should hang handily near the bowl. Every room in the house should have a basket to receive wastage. Plenty of hooks for individual use in the bathroom increase its usefulness.

Many details in the living-room demand forethought. Comfortable chairs should be so placed as to have abundant light for a reader. The settee by the fireplace may be used as a woodbox, and the seat along the window as the storage box of periodicals.

In the dining-room consideration of the children's convenience adds to the comfort of the family. Placing a little table for them near the mother is helpful, and a floor oilcloth under it keeps the rug or carpet clean.

The kitchen is the workshop of the house and has until recently ignored economy of labor and time. There is a logical order for arranging its tools. Articles required for any work should be together and within the worker's reach. The cold pantry, icebox, kitchen cabinet serving table and stove are used together and should be in close and continuous line. The sink should be in a butler's pantry or near the china closet. Always have plenty of table room near the sink. Have a high stool to sit upon while working, for nothing is gained by standing. The majority of experts as to kitchens agree that an area of ten by nine feet is the best size, and point to the compact kitchens of ships and dining-cars as proof of the soundness of their view.

Fish Sauces.

Tomato Sauce.—One-half can tomatoes, one-half onion minced, three peppers. Stew these together ten minutes. Melt one tablespoonful butter, add one heaping tablespoonful flour, strain the tomato on to this. Cook till it thickens, and pour around fish.

Sauce for Salmon.—Thicken one cup of boiling milk with one teaspoonful of cornstarch (or flour) and one tablespoonful of butter rubbed together. Add liquor from the salmon, season with salt, cayenne, and one tablespoonful of tomato catsup. Just before taking from the fire add one beaten egg.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICES - MONTREAL, P.Q.

SEVEN LARGE, UP-TO-DATE MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN CANADA

38 "SERVICE" BRANCHES AND WAREHOUSES THROUGHOUT CANADA

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 18th, 1917

THE NEW FRANCHISE ACT.

The Ontario Franchise Act is now in force. By it every woman over 21 years of age, every soldier of whatever age, and any other man over 21 years left off the Municipal list, will be put on the list which will be prepared by a Board in each County or separated city, composed of five members as follows: 2 judges, Clerk of the County and Surrogate Courts, the Sheriff, and Clerk of the Peace.

In Bruce County, the Board will consist of Judge Klein, Judge Greig, Dr. Clapp, Sheriff Jermyn and Thos Dixon. This Board will name the registrars who shall act as enumerators for each municipality.

The new Act has nothing whatever to do with Municipal voters. If a man he has property is left off the Municipal list he will have only a Parliamentary vote if put on by the Registrar. Part 2 of the Municipal list will entirely disappear. There will be only parts one and two of the Municipal list; Part one for voters at Parliamentary and Municipal elections; part two for absentees who have votes at Municipal elections only. The lists printed in the local Municipalities will, in consequence, be much smaller than heretofore, as the names of no young men without property will appear thereon.

The only qualification to be put on the list by the registrars is to be 21 and a British subject, excepting with soldiers who will be entered on the lists regardless of their ages.

The chairman of the Board of Five shall give public notice of the date on which registrars shall commence their work, and when completed he sends his lists to one of the board to be known as the Clerk of the Board, and he orders 200 copies to be printed, which are to be sent to the same parties as the present municipal lists are sent to, also a notice is to be inserted in some newspaper in or near the municipality that the lists have been prepared and one of the Board shall hold sittings in the municipalities for hearing appeals. The decision of this revising officer shall be final.

The entire cost of this list will be borne by the government, and, of course, these lists will be prepared only every four years or whenever a bye-election is held. The polling places will be arranged in every municipality to accommodate the larger vote, and this will have nothing to do with the municipal polling subdivisions which under the new Franchise Bill will not have to be changed. There is nothing in the new Act to prevent the Municipal Assessors from being appointed Registrars, and the opposition put up an amendment that the Act be changed so that the Assessors must be appointed, but the motion was voted down. It is to be hoped the Board will appoint registrars who will do their work in a thoroughly impartial manner and not bring the Act into disrepute. Of course, if he does there is redress, but it involves considerable trouble. The Act seems to be a good one, but the actual working out of it will be the real test. —Enterprise.

SCHOOL REPORTS

U S S No 10, Bruce & Greenock

Sr IV—B—I G McGregor, John McGillivray. Jr IV—Sandy McGillivray, Archie McGillivray, D J Metcalfe. Sr III—Hazel Vance, Bessie McGillivray. Sr II—Gretta McKay, Annie McGillivray, Harry Metcalfe and Howard McGregor, Christena McGregor*, Myrtle Vance, Edna Vance, Wilfred Dadgeon. Jr II—Reta Nelson, Elvin Roppel, Vena Dadgeon, Tom Gleason, Willie McDougall, Emma Ross, Murray McGregor, Wilfred McDougall. Jr I—Roy McGregor and Walter Lamont, Sheldon Kidd. Sr Pr—Arthur Brownscombe. Jr Pr—(a)—Ray Metcalfe. Jr Pr—(b)—Mildred Maurer.

FLORIE MACLENNAN, Teacher

S S NO 7 & 8 ELDERSLIE & SAUGEEN

Sr IV—Hon—Edgar Tanner, Willie Miller. Pass—Alma Fraser, Harold Fraser. Jr IV—Pass—Aileen Tanner, Jack Winch. Sr III—Hon—Harvey McGill, Gordon Fraser, Mary Winch, Gregor Rudolph. Fail—Clarence Hammond*, Willie Rudolph.* Jr III—Hon—Clifford Tanner, Edith McKinnon. Pass—Bessie Tanner. Fail—John Collins.* II—Hon—Elizabeth Tanner, Isobel Rudolph, Walter McGill, Ian McKinnon. Pass—Hon—May Harcourt, Eldon Fraser. Pass—Evelyn McMillan, Millie Collins. Prim—Hon—Rhoda Fraser, Stewart Boyce, Clifford McGill. Pass—Alvin Harcourt. * Failed in one examination. "Absent from one or more examination.

D D CAMPBELL, Teacher.

No 5, Elderslie

Jr IV—Honors—Harold Sloan 86, Jennie Bradshaw 84. Best Ruthven 82, Maggie Bradshaw 81, Margaret Fenton 75. Sr III—Pass—Muriel Bowie 60. Jr III—Failure—Willie White 58. Sr II—Honors—Emerson Sloan 90, Harry Bradshaw 80, Vera Ruthven 78. Pass—Leslie Thompson 62. Failure—Willie Fenton 50. Jr II—Failure—Vernon Ruthven 30. Sr I—Honors—Earl Sloan 96, Wallace Ruthven 86, Francis Bradshaw 78. Pass—Margaret Walpole 66, Geo Dougherty 61. Primer—Lottie Ruthven. Absent during March Maisie McDermid.

EDNA M RUSSEL, Teacher

DIED

BALLACHEY—At Buffalo, N Y, on April 13th, to Mr and Mrs Geo T Ballachey, a daughter.

STRUTHERS—At Hwai King, Honan, China, on April 13th, to Dr and Mrs G D Struthers (nee Miss Margaret Walks) a son.

MARRIED

CRAWFORD—ROURKE—At the parsonage of the First Methodist Church, Owen Sound, on April 11th, by Rev J W Stewart, Reginald Crawford, of Arran, to Ophelia Hattie Rourke, of Amabel.

ICKLER—MAXWELL—At the home of the bride's mother, on April 11th, by Rev. J. A. Hills, Mr John Ickler, of Teeswine Brant and Elderslie, to Annie May, daughter of Mrs Jos. Maxwell, 4th con Elderslie.

Paid $3,365 for Cow

At the annual sale of the Southern Ontario Ayrshire Breeders' Club held at Woodstock, 51 head of cattle sold for $8,170, an average of $160 each. The highest price paid was for Isaac Edwards & Son's "Beauty of Beechville" which was sold to Wm Legge, of Mitchell, for $3,365. The second highest price paid was for "Lady May II," sold to Laurie Bros, of Agincourt, for $310.

The Store with the Stock

Satisfaction!



Do you ever make a mistake? We do, we are sorry to say, but we always make any mistake right when it it is brought to our attention.

We want every one of our customers to feel that in dealing with us he is following the best course open to him.

We consider that our prices are decidedly reasonable at present, in many cases, owing to the rapidly increasing costs, being below the present factory prices.

We endeavor to give the best of service to our customers. We carry baskets to and from your buggy. We deliver purchases to any place in town. We have a bookkeeper to look up your accounts, take telephone orders, or give any possible information, and in every way we plan to conduct our business to give you the best possible

Satisfaction!

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

The District Representative's Office is now a Farm Labour Bureau

TRADES AND LABOUR BRANCH — Date

Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux

APPLICATION FOR FARM HELP

(To be carefully filled in, clipped out and mailed to your District Representative as per address below.)

SIGNATURE OF FARMER — POST OFFICE — COUNTY

What is your nearest railway station? — Acres in farm — What kind of farming practised? Mixed ... Fruit ... Dairy ...

Mark (X) after help required

SINGLE MEN (two to six months)
Experienced (Tough, Mill, etc.) ...
Fairly experienced (handle Horses) ...
Inexperienced ...
High School boys ...
Wages—including Board, Lodging and Washing. $ ...

SHORT PERIOD MEN (three to six weeks)
Experienced ...
Fairly experienced ...
Inexperienced ...
High School boys ...
Wages—including Board, Lodging and Washing. $ ...

Age Limit ... Length of time help is required ... months, from ...

All engagements subject to two weeks' trial with wages, and railway fare—if advanced.

Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux. Form 11A.

This Coupon is for Every Farmer who is willing to use Help

The Empire must be Fed or we lose this War

As the District Representative of the Department of Agriculture I have orders to do my utmost, amongst other duties, to encourage production of Farm Products and particularly to assist in securing a supply of farm labour.

By a system, I report on both the available supply of labour and the local demand. If the demand exceeds the local supply I have the whole Province to draw on, through the Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux which I represent in this District, and I will do my utmost to see that my District is supplied.

I am satisfied that if the farmers in my District who are anxious to fill a patriotic duty and take advantage of the strong demand there is and will be for every pound of food stuff that can be produced—want or will use the available labour, they can get good help by filling in, clipping out and mailing the above Coupon. But you should do it today.

The Motherland sorely needs food.

Where is the Labour coming from? Everywhere.

It is streaming in to us from all quarters. Thanks to the deep interest shown by the Department of Agriculture, the Public Employment Bureaux, the Organization of Resources Committee, Boards of Trade, etc., a sweeping campaign has been carried on in the Cities, Towns, etc., to arouse the people to a sense of the duty they owe to the Farmer and to themselves to place hand and mind in readiness for a call to work on the land this season.

High School boys, retired farmers, teamsters, warehousemen and business men in thousands, preferably those who were raised on farms, are being lined up.

We are taking great care to impress on them that this means work—not a holiday—and they will all understand this thoroughly. In most cases the workers will be actuated by fine patriotic motives, ready to work and work hard.

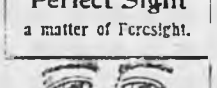
This is a sincere endeavor to co-operate with the farmers to increase food production. We know you Farmers will do your part.

Our boys at the Front must not go hungry.

District Representative
Department of Agriculture
N. C. McKAY
WALKERTON, ONT.

Perfect Sight

a matter of Foresight.



Many cases of eye trouble are cured by early application of proper lenses. Present neglect means future trouble.



A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Grieg—Hall

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at the home of Mrs Hiram Byers on Wednesday, March 28th, at five o'clock, when their youngest daughter, Marian Helen, became the bride of Mr Braxton Gordon Greig. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Watt, B.D. The bride, who was given away by her brother, entered the drawing room to the strains of the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin, and took her place beneath an arch of evergreens and flags. She was daintily attired in a gown of duchess satin trimmed with ivory lace and rose buds, also wore the customary bridal veil, and carried an exquisite bouquet of carnations and maiden hair fern. The groom's gift to the organist was a pretty pearl brooch. After the ceremony and congratulations the bride led the way to the dining room, which was tastefully decorated, where a dainty dejeuner was served. The evening was spent in music and games. The high esteem in which the young couple are held was shown by the many and costly gifts. The bride's going away suit was of navy blue serge with white hat faced with black and willow plume.

Russian Vodka Shipped In

License Inspector White confiscated a couple of cases of unclaimed wet goods at Lucknow last week. One of the cases contained a rare curiosity—Vodka, the famous Russian drink whose manufacture is now prohibited in Russia. This stuff was made in Holland and shipped to a young Russian who is working on a farm, and who having no premises of his own, would have to take the goods into the property of his employer, which happens to be a "public place." The immigrant was told that this was sure to get him and his employer into serious trouble so he allowed the precious liquid to be confiscated. The Vodka is a wicked-looking mixture and by reputation quite as wicked as it looks. Inspector is awaiting instructions from the Department as to the disposal of the liquor.—Telescope.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.



NEW

Spring Styles Are In

With Cloth and Trimmings

The goods on our shelves come from the best mills in England and Scotland—they are the real thing and will not disappoint you.

We purchased these goods early so as to be provided against the great advance which has taken place during the past few months.

Before buying, we ask you to compare our values.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Business College

Students may enter our classes at any time. Commence your course now and be qualified for a position in autumn. During July and August of last year we received calls for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Our graduates are in demand. Write at once for free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

It Pays to Get the Best

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Should not be compared with a great many business colleges of this country. It occupies a far higher level and does far better work. This is one reason for the enormous demand from business firms for our graduates. Many business colleges apply to us for teachers. Right now is an excellent time to enter. Open all year. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Teeswater.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Magee Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mowat Dental store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Anderson's livery barn, Main Street—two doors north of Post Office. Phone numbers—Bell 61, Bruce 118.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. HOPPER, N.G.
W. H. BARNETT, R.S.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$2 10	$ 10
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	80	85
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	35	35
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton		

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, April 17th, 1917

Butchers' cattle, choice	$10 50	$11 00
do common	8 25	9 25
do cows	7 00	10 00
do bulls	7 75	9 00
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 25
do common	6 50	7 00
Heavy feeders	8 00	8 50
Light feeders		
Milch cows, choice	85 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	13 00	14 00
Bucks	11 00	11 50
Spring Lambs	17 00	18 00
Calves	15 00	16 00
Hogs, fed and watered	17 75	17 90

Flowers! Plants! Seeds!

Don't forget that we are headquarters for all kinds of Garden Seeds, Plants for the house or for bedding.

We have the agency for the best of florists in Ontario and all our cut flowers are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Special attention is given to made-up work. A large assortment of wreaths and special designs to choose from.

Lodge, School and Society Emblems, any size or style of arrangement possible in Cut Flowers, will be made up.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Sap's Runnin'

Get your supply of

Sap Pails, Spiles, Syrup Cans and Sap Evaporators

at Davison's Hardware

See the bargain at Davison's this week---one 500-lb. capacity

Sharples Tubular Cream Separator--a Snap!

Sherwin-Williams Paints — Kyanize Stains

W. H. DAVISON

THE NEW SERIES

"CHEVROLET"

The Only Car at Its Price in Canada Fitted with Electric Starter and Electric Lighting Equipment

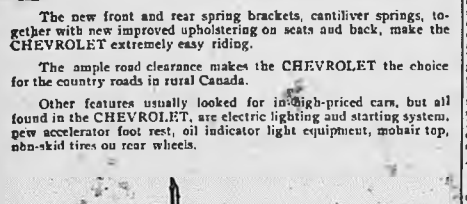
The powerful valve-in-head motor insures CHEVOLET owners of ample speed, with sufficient surplus power to take hills on high gear.

The selective sliding gear transmission, with three speeds forward and reverse, makes motoring a pleasure and facilitates progress in congested traffic and over bad roads.

The new front and rear spring brackets, cantiliver springs, together with new improved upholstering on seats and back, make the CHEVROLET extremely easy riding.

The ample road clearance makes the CHEVROLET the choice for the country roads in rural Canada.

Other features usually looked for in high-priced cars, but all found in the CHEVROLET, are electric lighting and starting system, new accelerator foot rest, oil indicator light equipment, mohair top, non-skid tires on rear wheels.



D. SPARROW, Agent

Paisley Garage

Women War Workers

Young women can render the Country real service by preparing to take positions in Business Offices and Banks and relieve young men for war service.

Fifty thousand men will be called up very soon under the Militia Act for home defence. Who will take their places in Business Offices and Banks? Young women should prepare now at

Northern Business College, Ltd.

Owen Sound, Ont.

Spring Term opens April 16th. Circular free.

C. A. FLEMING, P.C.A., Prin.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

A Lesson in Loyalty

Alexander Stewart, the Harriston man prosecuted for seditious utterances in a conversation with Mr John Rowland of Walkerton, pleaded guilty to the charge when he came up for trial at Guelph assizes last week. He was allowed to go on suspended sentence, on providing $2,000 bonds for future appearance. The judge commended Mr Rowland for making the complaint in this case.

160th the Best Yet

Col. Shannon, the commanding officer of this military district paid a remarkably high compliment to the 160th Bruce Batt. in talking over the phone to President John Rowland of the local Preparedness League on Friday. The Col. referred to the Bruce Batt. not as "one of the best" but as the best battalion which has gone overseas yet. And the Col. more than any other man is in a position to know. —Telescope.

McInnis—Warren

A pretty little 20th century romance is the term we may be permitted to use in alluding to the marriage of one of Paisley's most popular young ladies, Miss May Warren, adopted daughter of Dr and Mrs A R Allen. Last September Miss Warren took charge of a rural school near Chatsworth, and this Easter-tide she became the bride of Mr George Elwood McInnes, secretary of the school section. The marriage was consummated quietly on Tuesday at Owen Sound. The Advocate joins in the chorus of good wishes from the bride's many friends in her old home town.

The Late Mrs. McLay

Miss G McBeath arrived home last week from Milwaukee, where she went when her family received word of the death of her sister, Mrs Angus McLay, in that city. The deceased was the third daughter of Mr Thos McBeath, of Goldie St. and was born and raised on the old homestead, 2nd of Elderslie. She was here last September on a visit to her father and friends. Prior to her marriage 24 years ago she was teaching school. She is survived by her husband and a family of eight children. The cause of her death was pneumonia, from which she had been ill for about twelve days.

160th Are Champion Athletes

The Bruce Overseas Battalion has been winning numerous honors in the athletic contests at Witley Camp. They did the best bayonet fighting that has been done in the brigade, also won out in a tug-of-war with the 134th team, who were never beaten before, and Pte Geo S Stewart, of Paisley, carried off the championship in the heavy-weight wrestling bouts. In the finals George was matched against Sergt Kemp who held the Canadian overseas forces championship in the heavy-weight class. Sergt Kemp is 6 ft tall, and had an advantage of 10 pounds in weight. Needless to say, the 160th soldiers and officers were greatly pleased with the outcome of this contest.

Mrs Robert Cassels

Mrs. Robert Cassels, whose maiden name was Amelia Tiers, passed away on Monday in her 84th year, 17 months after the death of her husband. Mrs Cassels was born in Toronto, lived in Streetsville for 20 years and came with her husband to Elderslie in 1857, the year she was married, and they settled on lot 11, concession 2, where they lived till they moved to Chesley 12 years ago. Their family consists of a son, Dr. W. G. Cassels of the Yukon Territory, and Miss Charlotte at home. Owing to a fall which affected her hip bone, deceased had been an invalid for over 20 years. She bore her affliction with christian fortitude. The funeral service on Wednesday was conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. A. Hetz. Thus another good woman has gone to be with God.

Patriotic At Home and Dance

The "At Home" held on Friday evening in the town hall, under the auspices of the Patriotic League, was, like all other entertainments in aid of patriotic work, a splendid success. With rugs, pictures, curtains and other accessories the hall was transformed into a large, cosy drawing room. The orchestra supplied music, assisted by Mr Barton Raynor of Southampton. A very enjoyable evening was spent with games and cards, followed by a dance after supper. The reading lamp drawn for went to Miss Lilian Trelford, and the can of honey to Bessie Murcer. Tickets sold for the lamp amounted to $11.20 and for the honey $28.50. Net proceeds (about $100) will be used by the Women's Patriotic League for purchasing material to make Red Cross supplies and soldier's comforts. The ladies of the League desire to thank all who patronized the affair and helped to make it a success.

The Late Mrs. (Dr.) Black

That the people of Paisley and surrounding district sincerely mourn the demise of Mrs Black, and sympathize with the bereaved husband, family and friends, was manifested by the large attendance at the funeral on Thursday afternoon. The remains arrived by the noon train, and the service was held in Knox church at 2.30 pm. Rev G C Little, B A officiated, and paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of the deceased. Rev L W Usshi assisted in the service. The casket was covered and surrounded by many rich floral offerings from loving friends and fraternal societies. The pall-bearers were Dr. Allen, G L Carter, H Fletcher, J H Steele, D McArthur and J P Fisher. Interment was made in Stark's Vale cemetery. Mrs Black was born at Middleville, Ontario, a daughter of the late Wm Leslie and Mrs Leslie, and was in her 49th year. She spent most of her girlhood days in Glamis, her mother removing to that place upon her second marriage to the late Thos Pickard. In 1893 the deceased was married to Dr M C Black, and the following year came to Paisley, where they remained until removing to Clifford about 18 months ago. Mrs Black was a most devoted wife and mother. Her life among us was marked by invariable calmness and gentleness of demeanor, amiability and sociability. In fact she was one of those persons who possess characteristics, virtues and graces that exert a refining and ennobling influence upon a community, and become endeared to all. She was gifted in voice and accomplished in music, and lent her assistance freely to musical events as well as to many other worthy interests in the village. It may be truly said that life will never be quite the same to many who knew her, while those who were near to her will long for her with unutterable longing for a mother's counsel and advice and a wife's gentle and loving sympathy. Beside her sorrowing husband, one daughter and one son, Zeta and Leslie, are left to mourn her loss. Her only living sister is Mrs J K McLennan of Glamis, and Mr F H Leslie of Niagara Falls is an only brother.

First Paisley Soldier Returns Wounded

Gr Dan McLeod, the first man from Paisley to enlist for overseas service, returned to town last week, having landed from England about a fortnight before. Gr McLeod enlisted as a piper with a Hamilton battalion of Highlanders in August, 1914, but later transferred to the 11th Battery of Field Artillery, went overseas with the First Contingent, and was in the earliest engagements in which the Canadians participated. He has been twice in the casualty list, shedding his first blood at Ypres. At the Somme he was again stricken down by shrapnel, and so badly were his legs shattered that he will not be fit for service again, and expects to receive his discharge shortly. He is a Scotchman, born in Rossshire, and came to Canada about two years before the war opened. He is a blacksmith by trade, and just prior to enlisting was employed in Heath's shop here. Finding Canada to his liking, he intends remaining in this country. He is a visitor at Mrs N D McLeod's while in town.

—Rod and Gun for April is on the newsstands, and its table of contents reveals much of interest to the devotee of rod and gun. Bonnycastle Dale writes in this issue of "Laddie the Boy Trapper;" A H Haines contributes a story "The Big Hook of Bald Knolls," descriptive of a deer hunt under unusual circumstances in B C; and there are other tales of hunting, fishing and canoeing equally interesting to the lover of the out of doors. "Fishing Notes" edited by Robert Page Lincoln, is replete with up-to-date articles for the discipline of the immortal Izaac while such well known writers as Lieut Townsend Whelen and Chas Ashlan contribute splendid articles on the Guns and Ammunition department of this issue. W J Taylor, Ltd, Woodstock, Ont, is the publisher.

Willys-Overland

Balanced Greatness

Big Four $1190

Light Six $1380

Overland

Prices Effective April 1st

Light Fours
Touring . . $975
Roadster . . $950
Country Club . $1150

Big Fours
Touring . . $1190
Roadster . . $1150
Coupe . . $1750
Sedan . . $2050

Light Sixes
Touring . . $1380
Roadster . . $1360
Coupe . . $1900
Sedan . . $2250

Willys-Six
Touring . . $2000

Willys-Knights
Four Touring $1050
Four Coupe . $1350
Four Sedan . $1850
Four Limousine $1750
Light Touring $1750

All prices f. o. b. Toronto
Subject to change without notice

The Overland Big Four—again improved and refined—is the car that built Overland.

This car for nine years has undergone steady development and refinement with the help and advice of an army of owners which now totals over three hundred thousand.

The unprecedented accumulated experience in building this type of car has taught us true balance as nothing else could—the value of right weight—the true tire, gasoline and oil economy—the utmost attainable riding comfort—the lines that truly express refinement and beauty.

The price is $1190 until May 1st—thereafter $1250.

The Light Six is the same model with changes conforming to approved six-cylinder construction and is likewise an excess value car at the price, $1380 until May 1st—thereafter $1435.

These cars represent a safe purchase at a very considerable saving on a basis of comparative values.

Our April deliveries are limited.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent

Paisley R. R. No. 2

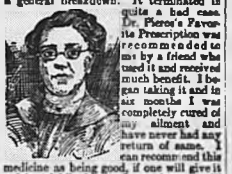


Willys-Overland, Limited

Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Canada

PERSONALS.

Ontario Woman.



Chatham, Ont.—"Some time ago I had a general breakdown. It terminated in quite a bad case. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to me by a friend who used it and received much benefit. I began taking it and in six months I was completely cured of my ailment and have never had any return of same. I can recommend this medicine as being good, if one will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. JOHN ACKERT, 67 Edgar St., Chatham, Ont.

At the first symptoms of any derangement at any period of life the one safe really helpful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Thousands of women in Canada have taken it with unfailing success.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a true friend to women in times of trial. For headache, backache, hot flashes, mental depression, dizziness, fainting spells, lassitude and exhaustion, women should never fail to take this tried and true woman's medicine.

Prepared from nature's roots and herbs, it contains no alcohol or narcotic, nor any harmful ingredient. In either tablet or liquid form. Write Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., to-day for free medical advice.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets not only the *original* but the *best Little Liver Pills*, first put up *over 40 years ago*, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, have been *much imitated* but *never equaled*, as thousands attest. They're purely vegetable, being made up of concentrated and refined medicinal principles extracted from the roots of American plants. Do not gripe. One or two for stomach corrective, three *or four for cathartic.*

Comrades!

If you cannot carry a rifle, you can serve your country on the farm.

"The plow is our hope," declared Right Hon. David Lloyd George, the Prime Minister of Great Britain. The tremendous significance of these words in the face of a world shortage of food must be a matter of concern to all. It points out the path of duty to men and boys unable to enlist in the army but capable of helping to increase production.

Help the farmer increase production

At this supreme hour when ample food production is one of the indispensable means of victory, the country faces a serious shortage of men and boys on the farms. The Department of Agriculture emphasizes the urgency of every man and boy taking to heart this splendid opportunity for patriotic service.

Boys Decide now to help in the war. If you are between the ages of 14 and 18, and have good farm record, you can secure promotion at school by enlisting for farm service any time between April 20th and May 20th.

Parents are urged to encourage their boys to enlist for farm service. The physical and moral welfare of your boy will be advanced by a summer spent close to Nature; an interest will be awakened in an important industry of the country that will be a help to him in his whole future.

Men The Department appeals to retired farmers, to men following no occupation (retired), to business men who can spare at least a portion of their time, to all men who can arrange their affairs so as to help some farmer. Every man is invited to enlist for farm service.

Confer with your District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, or write or visit Ontario Government Employment Bureau, 15 Queen's Park, Toronto. 81

Ontario Department of Agriculture

W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture

Parliament Buildings — Toronto

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—Miss Winnifred Warren has returned to Walkerton on furlough from Honan, Minden, China, where she had been teaching the children of the missionaries. She is a daughter of Mr and Mrs Jas Warren, of the county town.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.



Henry G. Bell.

Question—F. A. B.:—Can you tell me the cause of scabby potatoes and how to treat ground so as to prevent potatoes from becoming scabby? My potatoes seem to grow fairly well, but are always very scabby.

Answer:—Scab on potatoes is a disease caused by a parasitic fungus. When once it gets into the soil it remains there for some time. Potatoes should be grown in a rotation and should be kept off soil known to be infected with scab. It is not advisable to use wood ashes or lime on ground to be put to potatoes, as they make conditions right for the development of the scab. Fresh manure tends to produce suitable conditions for growth of scab.

If potatoes are planted on clean ground and treated with either formalin or corrosive sublimate at a cost of $1.00 to $1.50 per acre, no scabby potatoes will be present. The formalin treatment may be used, but we prefer the corrosive sublimate treatment, since it controls a number of other diseases besides scab. It is as follows: Dissolve four ounces of corrosive sublimate (purchased at any drug store) in 30 gallons of water. Soak the seed potatoes one and one-half hours before cutting. It is advisable to dissolve the corrosive sublimate in one or two gallons water and add sufficient to make up 30 gallons. This had best be done two weeks before planting and before potatoes sprout. The mixture can be used but four times, after which it should be thrown away, and a new lot made up. It should be prepared in wooden vessels. It destroys iron or tin. Since it is a deadly poison it should be kept away from stock and children. Do not feed any left-over potatoes that have been treated.

Question—E. L. M.:—How much corn for silage should be sown to the acre, and how far apart should the rows be?

Will corn in drills produce more silage to the acre than if sown in hills?

Which is considered the best method of seeding?

Has the corn planter any decided advantage over the ordinary seeder?

Answer:—The rate of planting corn for ensilage depends largely on the fertility of the soil. Plant closer on rich than on poor soil. The rows should be planted at whatever distance is convenient for cultivation, usually not closer than 36 inches. Corn can be planted closer for ensilage than if desiring for husking. If the ground is fairly rich drop the seed from 8 to 10 inches apart in rows. If much corn is wanted in the ensilage, it should be planted farther apart than if forage is the main consideration. More ensilage will be produced in drills than in hills. Unless the ground is likely to be extremely weedy, we would advise drilling for ensilage.

The ordinary corn drill is the best machine to use for seeding, especially when the corn drilled. I am not quite certain just what is meant by "the ordinary seeder," but if a "job" or hand planter is meant, one important advantage the drill has is that the corn can all be planted at a uniform depth.

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Canada's Best Seeds

Rennie's Prize Swede Turnip, for table or stock ....4 ozs. 20c, lb. 65c
Rennie's Derby Swede Turnip, biggest cropper .....4 ozs. 20c, lb. 70c
Perfection Mammoth Red Mangel, for stock .....4 ozs. 15c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 46c.
Yellow Leviathan Mangel, good keeper, ..4 ozs. 15c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c
Rennie's Jumbo Sugar Beet, for feeding .....4 ozs. 15c ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c.
Improved Early Ohio Seed Potatoes .....Peck $1.00, bus. $3.60
High Grade Longfellow Yellow Flint Seed Corn...Peck 85c, bus. $3.25
High Grade Compton's Early Yellow Flint Seed Corn.....Bus. $3.25
High Grade White Cap Yellow Dent Seed Corn....Peck 75c, bus. $2.75
High Grade Wisconsin No. 7 White Dent Seed Corn.....Peck 75c, bus. $2.65.
Select Yellow Dutch Onion Sets .....lb. 25c, 5 lbs. $1.70
English Multiplier Potato Onion Sets .....lb. 30c, 5 lbs. $1.40
Gold Medal Gladioli Bulbs (no two alike) ....10 for 85c, 100 for $6.00
Rennie's Mammoth Squash, specimens 40 lb. weight .....Pkg. 25c
XXX Scarlet Round White Tip Radish ....Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
XXX Melting Marrow Table Peas (dwarf) .....4 ozs. 15c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. $1.90.
Round Pod Kidney Bush Butter Beans ..4 ozs. 15c, lb. 55c, 5 lbs. $2.40
Cool and Crisp Table Cucumber .....Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 4 ozs. 40c
XXX Early Table Sugar Corn (very fine)..Pkg. 10c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. $1.90
Rennie's Fireball Round Table Beet ....Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
XXX Early Summer Cabbage (heads 12 lbs. each)..Pkg. 10c, oz. 30c
Rennie's Market Garden Table Carrot ....Pkg. 10c, oz. 25c, 4 ozs. 75c
Early Yellow Danvers Onion, black seed .....Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c, lb. $1.90.

Seed Corn and Potato Prices do NOT include freight charges.

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Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 75 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

R. S. A.:—1. Probably the best vine to plant at a brick wall is Boston ivy. For a wooden wall the old-fashioned Virginia creeper is excellent, also Japanese Kudzu vine, and Trumpet vine. The last named has gorgeous orange red red flowers. For the verandah, there is nothing lovelier than the wistaria. Buy one plant each of the blue and the white and train them to intermingle. They bloom profusely in June. Another splendid flowering vine is the clematis jackmanii, bearing large purple flowers in July. The Japanese clematis has a small white flower and blooms in September. The climbing honeysuckle blooming in July, and the Dutchman's pipe make a good shade 2. For a hardy white rose choose Frau Karl Druschki; for crimson, Alfred Colomb; for yellow, Persian yellow; for pink, Mrs. John Laing. 3. Shrubs which bloom very early are forsythia or golden bell, and the flowering almond of which there are three varieties, red, pink, and white. The althea has a late season, from July to October, and is a handsome compact shrub attaining eight feet, and comes in four varieties of double flowers, blue, pink, red and white.

B. E.:—1. To preserve your spools of sewing silk, make a box two by four by ten inches, making the top serve as a lid. Cover with cretonne or linen. In each end make two grooves, two inches apart, and insert sticks slightly smaller than the inside of a spool. On these arrange your left-over spools of sewing silk, and whenever a special color is needed you can find it very easily on your spool.

file. 2. Have you tried giving each child a little plot of ground for a garden? Most children take delight in growing flowers and vegetables; it is a health-giving occupation, and is highly recommended as teaching thrift to boys and girls, to say nothing of patriotism in times like these. Of course, they will need oversight and encouragement, and it might be well to offer a prize for the best kept garden. Allow the children to take turns in supplying flowers for the house vases and vegetables for the dinner-table.

G. W.:—In "Comedies for Young Folk," there is a play entitled "The Hereford Benevolent Society," arranged for seven girls and one boy, which might suit you. "How the story Grew," for eight girls, and also "Aunt Deborah's Fuss Luncheon," for seven girls, would probably answer your purpose.

C. C. M.:—1. A wedding veil may be composed of tulle, of net, or of lace. 2. The bride's relatives occupy pews on the left side and those of the bridegroom on the right side of the central aisle. 3. If your daughter wishes to invite her Sunday school class, why not utilize them as flower girls? There will be plenty of wild flowers to be had, which they could carry in fancy baskets. In that case they should lead the procession, followed by the ushers, then the bridesmaids, and the maid-of-honor, and lastly the bride with her father. When leaving the church, the flower girls walk first, followed by the bride and bridegroom, then the best man with the maid-of-honor, and the ushers and bridesmaids.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON APRIL 22.

Lesson IV. Jesus Anointed at Bethany—John 12. 1-11. Golden Text—Mark 14. 8.

Verse 1. Six days—Counting Passover and the day of the journey; we should say "six." It was Sunday—that is, Saturday evening—when he arrived, and sat down to the evening meal. Bethany—Mark 14. 3 suggests that he did not stay in Martha's house; the little party was at "Simon, the Leper's"—no doubt one of the Lord's grateful healed ones. A further hint that he did not stay with Martha may perhaps be seen in Mark 11. 12: imagine Martha letting him go away hungry in the morning! The reason would be, that his enemies would know where to seize him, and he meant they should not do it till the eve of the Feast.

2. Martha served. It was Martha's way of working out a love as deep as Mary's, and the best way, until Jesus himself expressed his own preference (Luke 10. 42).

3. Mary. Most men not identify the women; it is suggestive that he records the work that made her deed immortal (Mark 14. 9), and the ointment's name! John has one of his hints of the duty, like a woman's, to be named) who was a sinner, an entirely unfounded Latin tradition made her Mary of Magdala. Pure spikenard—the adjective is most important, as a name for an ointment, or perfume, is often misleading, though the margin is less unlikely. The Greek is pistic, which may be a local name, from the place where this perfume was made. Rod. Mark says he got this name from Luke 7. 38. An ingenious unproductive picture brings all three together and makes Mary of Bethany, the woman who "loved much" because she had been "forgiven greatly." The Evangelists, concerned with more important matters, do not satisfy our curiosity; why the Synoptists name neither woman we cannot tell.

4. Judas Mark only tells us that "some" said this, and at the end of the episode that Judas went to the high priests with his infamous offer. The suggestion is that the loss of this excellent opportunity finally decided the Wretch. How easily he could have persuaded Mary that the Lord would prefer to have the money given to the poor! Then he could have gone away with nearly three times as much as the high priests' thirty shekels! Believer, him up (margin). Only once (Luke 6. 16) is the word traitor used. The other is correctly rendered; it is the verb used in Gal. 2. 20 and makes us think more of the Divine purpose than of the black deed that was over-ruled to fulfil it.

5. Three hundred shillings. The Roman denarius (Mark 12. 15). Estimated by the size of the silver coin, the assumed total would be some fifty dollars.

6. This light on Judas's character is given us only here. Starting like the rest with a vehement conviction that the Master was the destined King of Israel, Judas imperceptibly came to put that earthly kingdom first, while they put him first with growing personal devotion. Hence he saw what they never saw, that the earthly kingdom was not coming and the discovery wrecked him. Worldliness, thus entering, dragged him down, and this verse shows what he has come to. Box (margin).—The word occurs often in vernacular texts accessible since the Revised Version was published: it means a box for holding small articles. Took away—Beyond question the right rendering.

7. Suffer her—Translate (as the same word in Mark 14. 6), "Let her alone; let her keep it." The phrase in John is a condensation of words which Mark gives more fully. It would be better understood if we placed it after Mary had just begun, supposing the protest to have started as soon as she broke off the neck of the hermetically sealed flask. Both Mark and John make it clear that this is "the day of preparation for burial" (so read). The margin, and the reading adopted in the American Version are alike impossible expedients to cut the knot.

8. Poverty is therefore inevitable—like war—and will be while the world lasts! So some wise folks argue from this passage; anything can be got out of the Bible if one has a mind to try! But a little common sense is not a bad qualification for an interpreter.

9. This account of the common people's coming prepares the way for the Triumphal Entry. The writer sees the significance in their detachment from the Jews, which precipitates action on the part of the alarmed hierarchy.

10. Chief Priests—Read High Priests: it is the same word in the plural. There were several ex-High Priests living, whose deposition by the Romans did not make them any less high priests in Jewish eyes. And there were priests of other families from which the High Priest was always taken. Took counsel—We know nothing of the results; they may well have succeeded.

Horse Sense

Bone spavin is generally indicated by well-marked lameness for a few steps or further, then going sound until again allowed to stand, a bony enlargement on the front, inside and outside part of hock.

Treat, blister with 2 drams each of biniodide of mercury and cantharides mixed with 2 oz. vaseline, repeat in about 2 weeks. If this fails to cure have joint fired and blistered.

The tractor fit- in with the spring work in a way that is hard for the horses to do. The horses have spent the winter in comparative idleness and are not in condition to go out and do the hardest kind of work. They will tire, while the machine will not.

More horse power is necessary for the use of larger machinery, which in turn does farm work more thoroughly and at a lower cost per acre or per ton of crop. More horses, heavier horses and horses in better condition all through the working season will lower production cost. Prepare the horses in the early spring for a hard summer's work by regularly exercising and gradually increasing to heavier work.

Poultry

HOW TO SET A HEN.

As the time approaches for the hen to become broody or set, if care is taken to look into the nest it will be seen that there are a few soft, downy feathers being left there by the hen; also the hen stays longer on the nest when laying at this time, and on being approached will quite likely remain on the nest, making a clucking noise, ruffling her feathers and pecking at the intruder. When it is noted that a hen sits on the nest from two to three nights in succession, and that most of the feathers are gone from her breast, which should feel hot to the hand, she is ready to be transferred to a nest which had been prepared for her beforehand. The thermal temperature of a hen is from 106 to 107 degrees F., which varies slightly during incubation.

Dust the hen thoroughly with insect powder, and in applying the powder hold the hen by the feet, the head down, working the powder well into the feathers, giving special attention to regions around the vent and under the wings. The powder should also be sprinkled in the nest.

The nest should be in some quiet, out of the way place, where the setting hen will not be disturbed. Move her from the regular laying nest at night and handle her carefully in doing so. Put a china egg or two in the nest where she is to set, and place a board over the opening so that she cannot get off. Toward the evening of the second day quietly go in where she is setting, leave some feed and water, remove the board from the front or top of the nest and let the hen come off when she is ready. Should she return to the nest after feeding remove the china egg or eggs and put under those that are to be incubated. If the nest, are slightly darkened the hen are less likely to become restless. At hatching time they should be confined and not disturbed until the hatch is completed, unless they become restless, when it may be best to remove the chicks that are hatched first. In cool weather it is best not to put more than ten eggs under a hen, while later in the spring one can put twelve or fifteen, according to the size of the hen.

Among the advantages of keeping pure bred fowls as compared with mongrels are: better results in breeding; more opportunities to dispose of eggs for setting, at high prices; uniformity in the eggs and a better appearance of the flock.

Sunlight, ventilation, fresh air; these are the prime essentials to success with incubator-hatched chicks. Fowls may survive for a generation or two without full provision for all this, but they gradually lose vitality and eventually die off.

Young chicks should not be given food that is liable to become soggy before it is digested.

The remains of the yolks in the newly-hatched chick will keep the bird alive without other food for over two days.

An occasional drink of sour milk will be beneficial to young chicks, as the lactic acid in sour milk attacks the organism which causes white diarrhoea.

Chicks that die before they are two days old are usually weaklings, which could not be saved easily. They probably come from eggs that had too hard a shell or else from eggs laid by diseased hens.

For young chicks provide lots of light, and warm air, a south exposure, and light, dry mill for scratching. The pens or brooders must be roomy and built so that sunlight will get in. By cleaning these often, chicks are not liable to suffer from lice and other vermin.

One of the chief causes of trouble with chicks is overfeeding. Overfeeding can be noticed at once, for the chicks will lie down a large part of the time. A healthy chick will always scramble into the thick of the crowd when food is offered.

Hogs

Farmers who intelligently feed and care for their pregnant sows, so as not to overfeed them with fat, but instead give them foods for the development of bone and muscle, are on the right road toward the production of strong, healthy litters. Their piggy-ness programme, however, does not end here.

Two weeks before farrowing, the sow should be put into a farrowing pen so that she will become acquainted and contented in her new quarters. The farrowing pen should be dry and free from drafts. Provide the pen with a good tight mash of 2 x 4 inch planks set eight inches from the wall and eight inches from the floor to prevent the sow from crushing the pigs against the wall. Use only a small quantity of bedding; leaves or straw are preferable. See that the sow has plenty of fresh water.

It pays to keep the sow quiet. Assistance at the time of farrowing should be at hand if the sow is nervous and need not be helped if she is getting along well. In cold weather put the newly born pigs in a well warmed basket, and after farrowing is over the pigs should be placed with the sow, care being taken that each one gets a teat. When the afterbirth is passed, it should be removed from the pen at once and burned or buried.

After farrowing the sow should have nothing but water and a little thin slop for the first day. The feeding for the first three or four days should be light, and the time consumed in getting the sow on full feed should be from a week to ten days, depending on the condition of the sow and the size and thrift of the litter. It takes plenty of sow's milk to make healthy growing pigs. If the pigs begin to scour, feed the sow less and give her plenty of strong lime-water.

It is very necessary that the little pigs have plenty of exercise and all the sunlight that can be given them. Do not allow the pigs to run out during a cold rain. If possible, provide green feed or roots. These keep the sow healthy and cheapen the ration. Encourage the pigs to eat grain after they are three or four weeks old. Build a creep for them so they can feed alone. At this age feed for bone and muscle. Give them all the skim-milk you can. If skim-milk is not available, give them some meal and plenty of pasture in season. In about eight or ten weeks the pigs will have practically weaned themselves.

Sheep Notes

The wool growers of Ontario still have an opportunity this year of disposing of their crop at even less expense than those of other provinces, who co-operate under provincial management, provided they send their product to the central grading and selling station at Guelph. The charges made by the other provinces have been $1.00 for membership and one cent per pound for the handling of the wool, while in Ontario the price will be, in all, five cents per fleece, to cover insurance on the wool, cost of twine, and wool sacks, cartage at Guelph, and all labor involved in handling the wool.

With handling done at this small price, and the market for the wool right at their door, the Ontario sheep men will have an advantage over the men of the Western Provinces that will offset the latter's advantage in cheap growing of the wool. The Westerners have such confidence in their system of marketing this product, and are so satisfied of the superiority of the East as a place for marketing, that they use this year renting a warehouse in Ontario and paying the freight from the West to Ontario, in order that their wool may be marketed here. The knowledge of this fact should be enough to induce all Ontario wool growers to take part in the new movement immediately by applying to the secretary of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association for application forms and rules governing these co-operative sales.

The Early Potato.

For the earliest crop only the most vigorous seed should be selected as conditions are not so favorable to the starting of the plant, in early spring as slightly later.

For the early crop a well-drained, fairly light soil should be chosen and cultivation should be deep so as to encourage cleanage through the early weeks of the plants' growth as the weather at that season is usually wet.

Before planting potatoes in an untried soil it is well to test for sourness by the litmus paper method, and if lime is needed, add it. The sets for the early crop should not be put in deep as the potato needs heat, light and air in growing. A depth of two to three inches is sufficient for the early planting though five inches is better for the main crop, which is planted when the ground becomes warm and dry to a greater depth.

For quickest results, the seed potatoes should be spread out in a light cool place, for some time before cutting, so that short sprouts may form, then at least two sprouts should be left to each set. Cutting sprouted seed must be done by hand and carefully, so as to avoid breaking the sprouts, and as a matter of fact no machine will satisfactorily take the place of the good hand worker for preparing potato sets, especially when the price of potatoes stands as it does at present.

Results of previous years show that at nine weeks after planting, in an early section, one may look for a good price in any year, and the early crop should be well worth growing in 1917.

Bedtime Stories

Phoebe's Namesakes.

"Phoebe! Phoebe!" called little girl Phoebe, imitating little bird phoebe on the clothes wire above her head. "I've a namesake, Aunt Alice, a name-sake that is a little bird!"

"You have more than one in the bird world, dear," returned Aunt Alice.

"Why, who are the others?" asked Phoebe.

"See if you can search them out by yourself," said Aunt Alice.

One morning on her way to school Phoebe caught a sound that made her stop and listen.

Yes, there it came again! A crisp, gentle little cry of "Phoebe! Phoebe!"

"That's not Phoebe Gray!" she thought excitedly. "It must be one of my other namesakes. Oh, oh, there it is! Why, it's a chickadee! That's not the chickadees' song. I thought they were all gone, anyway."

Phoebe could hardly wait until the close of school to tell Aunt Alice of her discovery.

"Chickadees do have a phoebe note in spring," said Aunt Alice. "So now you have two of your friends. You should hear your third namesake whistle, 'Pewit phoebe's soon, too."

"I never heard that song," said Phoebe. "I don't believe I know the bird that sings it."

"Oh, yes, you do," merely answered Aunt Alice. "You saw one the other day."

Phoebe sent about the woods and fields chanting softly to herself, "Pe-wit phoebe! Pe-wit phoebe!" and at last one day she recognized an answer.

"I've got it! I've got it!" she ran shouting to Aunt Alice. "It's the meadow lark. I always thought it said 'Spring o' the year,' though."

"You can make it say either," Aunt Alice replied.

A few days later Phoebe and Aunt Alice were walking along the roadside together. Fifteen or twenty goldfinches were warbling and whisking about overhead.

"Aren't they pretty?" cried Phoebe. "But, Aunt Alice, did you hear that?"

"A little note that sounds like a faint 'phoebe'?" said Aunt Alice. "Yes, it certainly does, though usually the goldfinch's song is a tinkle or a jingle of shells, and in the fall it is more like 'Chilee, chilee!' all day long."

"Well, I've found four namesakes anyway!" cried Phoebe. "That's a good many for one little girl, isn't it?"

Chicks should not be fed before 24 hours have elapsed after hatching, but fine sand should be available as soon as possible. This helps digestion.

A Wisconsin cow at 19 years of age produced 427 pounds of butterfat for the year. She had been fed silage all her life. There, says a The Breeders' Gazette, is the answer for the occasional skeptic one still hears sometimes saying that silage is not a success, that the acid destroys the teeth, and eats out the lining of the stomach.

Believe in Preparedness? Are you ready for Mr. Germ? Catching cold is a crime. Fortify yourself against cold germs and other germs by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**, the food that supplies the necessary warmth and strength to resist disease. A better balanced ration than meat or eggs at a much lower cost. For breakfast with milk or cream.



Made in Canada.

POINTERS FOR GARDENERS.

Practical Advice for Amateur Growers of Vegetables and Flowers.

It is desirable that the frost should leave the soil of the vegetable garden as soon as possible, therefore anything that prevents the full force of the sun's ray reaching the soil should be removed. Warm sun and rains will soon rid the open spaces of all frost, and dry them sufficiently to justify digging.

Clear the ground and give the sun a chance if you are anxious for an early start in the garden. Rubbish heaps, boards, straw or litter of any sort on the surface of the garden will tend to keep the frost in the soil where these coverings exist long after the exposed surface has become frost-free. Litter is scattered over the surface of perennial beds to keep the frost in as long as possible. This is done because alternate thawing and freezing is injurious to these permanent plants. In most cases the covering should remain until the spring is sufficiently advanced so that anything in the nature of a heavy frost is unlikely.

There is no reason why an attempt should be made to turn over the whole garden at once. A much better method is to first dig a plot sufficient for radishes, lettuce, cress, onions, etc. This plot should be raked smooth, firmed and planted just as soon as it is ready. It will be ready for planting when the soil has become warmed up and not one minute before.

Garden seeds are too expensive this season to be wasted, but that is what will happen when the amateur fails to mix his commercial fertiliser with the soil in the furrows. If the seeds come into contact with the fertilizer, all their vitality will be burned out of them. This is a common error and explains why a great many seeds fail to sprout. The seedsman is not always to blame.

A common cause of poor results in vegetable gardening is too deep planting of the seeds. Germination will be much better in the spring when the plan of shallow planting is adopted. Later in the season, when the soil becomes warm, the seeds should go in deeper. With large seeds like peas and corn, it is often advantageous to sow them in a little trench, filling it in as the plants grow until the ground is level.

Put all your wood ashes on the garden, and if you get any quantity of soot when you clean out your furnace or chimney spread it around the roses or the aster plants.

Gathered The Materials.

"Grocery butter is so unsatisfactory, dear," said Mrs. Youngbride, "I decided to-day that we would make our own."

"Oh, did you?" said her husband.

"Yes; I bought a churn and ordered buttermilk to be left here regularly. Won't it be nice to have really fresh butter?"

Grape-Nuts

contains the rich supplies of phosphate of potash grown in wheat and barley.

Its mission is therefore clear and plain—it supplies what ordinary food lacks.

And it does its work in a sturdy, straightforward, dependable way, as tens of thousands of its users can testify.

"There's a Reason"

BROTHERS IN THE TRENCHES.

War Has Broken Down The Class Distinctions of Peaceful Days.

To illustrate the fact that soldiers of very different social classes, after fighting side by side, often become affectionate friends, the author of Notes on the War, a Frenchwoman, tells the following story:

A very jovial young soldier used to entertain his companions most delightfully by his irrespressible gayety. One day his spirits failed. When one of his comrades asked the reason, he said:

"In time of peace I am a clown in a music hall. It's my business to entertain people; but to-day I got a letter from my wife telling of the illness of our two children. She can't go out to work, and things look black. That's why I can't joke to-day."

Some days later the same comrade said, "You are merry to-day. What's happened?"

"Why, a letter from my wife says a man called and handed her three hundred-franc notes from his client, M. Jean Breton; so things are bright again for us. But who can M. Breton be?"

The other soldier was silent for a moment, but finally said, "Don't worry, mate. I am Jean Breton. I am rich enough to afford it. Now cheer us with one of your comic songs, please."

What He Was Going To Do.

Princess Patricia of Connaught has an autograph album and in her childhood days, she used to rule this book out into neat little divisions, one for each signature. When she asked the Kaiser to write his name, he scrawled it right across the page, and surrounded it with three bold circles—quite irrespective of the neatly-drawn little departments. At the time Princess Patricia was much grieved, but from subsequent events she considers this page of her album a symbol of what the "All Highest" was going to do to Europe.

SPRING IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

A Tonic Medicine is a Necessity at This Season.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an all year round tonic, blood-builder and nerve-restorer. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these pills helps to make new, rich, red blood. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, erysipelas and many other troubles are most persistent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood most seriously needs attention. Some people drug themselves with purgatives at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but it does not cure anything. On the other hand Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood which reaches every nerve and organ in the body, bringing new strength, new health and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE CABBAGE WORM.

How to Combat the Ravages of This Destructive Enemy.

The common cabbage worm, the most destructive insect enemy of cabbage and related crops begins its depredations as soon as the young plants are set out in the spring. Steps to combat it should be taken at an equally early date. Spraying with a solution of two pounds of powdered arsenate of lead, four pounds of arsenate of lead in paste form, or one pound of Paris green to fifty gallons of water should be begun as soon as the plants are set out and should be repeated as often as examination of the plants shows it to be necessary.

The common cabbage "worm" is the first generation usually develops on wild plants.

Hand picking may be practised successfully in small gardens. Where sprays are employed they should be applied in a fine mist, since coarser applications tend to gather in drops on the leaves and run off.

larva of a white butterfly having black tipped wings. The butterflies appear on warm spring days and continue about gardens and fields until after several severe fall frosts. Eggs are laid on cabbage and related plants where they hatch in from four to becoming full grown in from ten to fourteen days after hatching. Three it eats voraciously and grows rapidly,

For Wideawakes to Memorize.

Say, boys, did you ever stop to think
That we are the coming men?
That we've only a few short years to prepare
Ourselves for the work, and then
The fate of the world will rest in the hands
Of those who are boys to-day?
I tell you it makes a fellow feel that
He wants to be armed for the fray!
We can not afford to hamper ourselves
With habits that work us harm;
We need to be true of head and heart,
With a steady, strong right arm:
We need to be men—real, honest men,
With a love of life and its joys,
But ever ready to stand for the right;
And in order to do that, boys,
We've got to begin right now, or else—
No, I am not "Preacher Ben,"
And don't let's forget in our work or our play
That we are the coming men!

SATISFIED MOTHERS

No other medicine gives as great satisfaction to mothers as does Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are equally good for the newborn babe or the growing child. They are absolutely free from injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm—always good. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Morneau, St. Pamphile, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and am well satisfied with them and would use no other medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DIVIDING THE SPOIL.

Accident Which Foretells Similar Horrors in Shell-Swept Europe.

Greediness wiped out half the population of a small village in China, according to Capt. Fritz Uttmark There were only thirty people in the village, a retired spot on the Hwang River, and of the thirty, fifteen were instantly killed.

The Chinese government had been making experiments with some new shells. A mile from the village a company of soldiers had been doing target practice with the shells, and had then been sent to garrison a fort some distance away. During the target practice the soldiers would not let the villagers get nearer than half a mile to the guns, and the people, all ignorant coolies, had no idea what the shouting meant.

Some months after the target practice had ceased and the villagers had forgotten about it, two coolies, digging in a field, came upon a bright, round object. It was very heavy, and pointed at one end. Neither knew what the object was. As a matter of fact it was an eight-inch shell that had not exploded.

"It is mine," said the man who had dug the shell up.

"No, it is mine. I saw it first!" cried the second coolie. "You would not have known it was there if I had not seen it."

"And you would not have seen it if I had not dug it up."

For half an hour the two argued, each advancing his claim in high-pitched, squealing tones. At last they agreed to let an aged Chinaman, who was said to be very wise, settle the question for them.

"You must divide it equally," was the verdict of the old man.

Then came the question as to how they should divide it. They tried to break it with a rock, but the shell could not be crushed that way.

"Let the blacksmith divide it," suggested the old man.

To the blacksmith they went.

"I do not work for nothing," declared the smith. "I will divide it into three parts: one for the man who found it, one for the man who saw it first and one for me."

That arrangement had almost been decided upon when the old man who had given the decision in the case objected. If the blacksmith was to have a third, then he himself ought to have a piece for settling the dispute.

"Divide it into four parts," urged the man. "One for the finder, one for the man who saw it first, one for the blacksmith and one part for me."

To that they all agreed.

By this time the entire village had become greatly excited, the relatives of all four men crowding into the little blacksmith shop to see that justice was done. The blacksmith laid the shell on his anvil, and round him gathered all the people of the village. He swung his heavy hammer in the air and brought it down on the shell.

Bang!

The explosion killed all but two of the coolies who were in the blacksmith shop and injured half a dozen others who were standing at the door and the two windows.

For a long time the Chinese government could not find out the cause of the accident. The natives were convinced that a miniature sun had fallen from the clouds and, offended by the rough handling it had received, had become angry, and annihilated the guilty ones with their relatives and friends. The mystery was not explained until a small part of the shell casting was found.

THE CONTINENT OF LONDON.

At the Hub of the Empire Are Found All Sorts and Conditions of Men.

It is curious how ignorant the born Londoner is of his own city. All the wonders of the world are gathered in London, yet the Cockney takes long journeys in order to see them elsewhere.

In peace times, he would go to France, to Belgium, to Norway, to Switzerland, while all the time he could take a 'bus and visit these countries in London, though certainly minus their natural scenery.

But the essential atmosphere was to be found within a short radius of Piccadilly Circus. How many Londoners could say off-hand where to find the Swiss Quarter, the Scandinavian Quarter, the Chinese Quarter, the Russian Quarter, the Dutch Quarter, the Armenian Quarter, or what now remains of the German Quarter?

Wherever the Continental peoples wander they take their own country with them and reconstitute it, while the Belge invariably fits himself into native backgrounds. Thus you will find the true Paris in Soho; the real Russia at Stepney and Bethnal Green; the glamor of Italy in Clerkenwell; the spirit of Holland in Spitalfields; the mysterious Orient in Limehouse; Norway, Sweden, and Denmark in Shadwell; Switzerland off Tottenham Court Road; the repellent atmosphere of Germany in Great Charlotte Street; and the Armenian Settlement is—well, I wonder how many Londoners can locate that interesting colony?

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs a very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

River Beds

In Siberia some of the rivers are said to flow over ice many years old and almost as solid as rock. A tributary of the Lena is reported to have a bed of pure ice over nine feet thick.

After the Movies Two Eyes for a Lifetime Means to See Vivid Stage, Real Star Scenes—Motion Pictures, Sports, Scenic Beauties, Nature's Wonders—Refreshed, Strengthened by Motion Pictures Treatment. Get one for me that first day and start. Give your Eyes as much Joy and Pleasure as your Teeth and with the same Regularity. **Care for Them. You Cannot Buy New Eyes!** Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.

Adversity sometimes gives a man courage; prosperity too often takes it out of him.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Preserving Eggs.

Chinese ship fresh eggs long distances in good condition by coating them with a paste made of sea salt, vegetable ashes and water.

MONEY ORDERS.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Read all the Books on every Shelf. But to your Thinking for yourself.

Russia's Railway Plans.

The Russian Council of Ministers has approved a plan for constructing 20,770 miles of new railway during the next five years at a cost of $300,000,000, says the New York World. A revolutionary Government which is concerning itself with these projects of peace is apparently on a substantial foundation.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

SAWYERS, BOX MAKERS & LABORERS WANTED

FIRSTBROOK BROS., Limited
253 King Street East, Toronto

Post Orderly (to last-joined recruit, whose letters, addressed "Mr. Jones," having caused the former much trouble in discovering the right owner)—My lad, every man has a rank. You must tell your friends to put 'Private' on your letters. "Very good, Sergeant." The next letters arrive: "Strictly Private—Mr. Jones."

A Great Sight.

The old gentleman beamed upon the little boy who stood on the crest of the hill one night at twilight, a happy, contented smile on his lips.

"I am very pleased to see you watching the beautiful red glow of the setting sun, my little man," he said, patting the youngster's back. "Do you watch it every night?"

The little lad chuckled.

"No, I am not watching the sunset, but I'm waiting for the train to come in."

Montreal Man Tells Wonderful Story

Bad Case of Bright's Disease Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

George Sullivan, Who Suffered From The Dread Disease for Two Years Gives Credit for His Recovery to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Montreal, Que., Apr. 9th. (Special.)—Completely cured of that most dreaded of all diseases, Bright's Disease of the kidneys, Mr. George Sullivan, 284 de St. Valiers St., this city, is spreading the good news that he found his cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I suffered from Bright's Disease for two years," Mr. Sullivan states in an interview. "I was unable to work for weeks at a time. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors without receiving any real benefit and received outdoor treatment at the Montreal General Hospital.

"I was feeling very badly discouraged when a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using three boxes I was much better. I kept on till I had used nine boxes, when I was completely cured.

"Naturally I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills a wonderful remedy."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They cure kidney diseases of all kinds from backache to Bright's Disease. The proof of this is their growing popularity in Canada for over a quarter of a century. If you haven't used them ask your neighbor about them.

Spite is anger which is afraid to show itself, it is an impotent fury conscious of its impotence.—eight days.

The caterpillar is velvety green, about the color of the cabbage foliage.

Good roads make better markets, better schools, better churches, better neighbors and better living.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bay of Islands, J. M. CAMPBELL
I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Springhill, N. S. WM. DANIELS.
I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert Co., N. B. GEO. TINGLEY

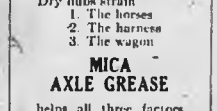
"What are these?" "Elderberries, mum." "Oh," said the young housekeeper, "I want some young berries, please."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Nowadays.

"So it's the fifth grade for you now, Louie? Will you be in fractions or decimals?"

"Neither, sir. It'll be in beadwork and perforated squares."



MICA HELPS THE HAUL

Dry hubs strain
1. The horses
2. The harness
3. The wagon

MICA AXLE GREASE

helps all three factors in the haul.
It smooths the axle surface.
MICA is the important part of axle grease.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

HAVE YOU ECZEMA?

Would you like to end that terrible itching, that burning pain; to heal those horrid sores?

You have tried all sorts of fatty ointments, lotions and powders. Put them aside now and give Nature a chance as represented by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is made from herbal essences; it is a natural healer. It is not something you have to send to the end of the world for, and pay a heavy price! Every druggist will sell you Zam-Buk and for 50c. only. Just give it a fair trial and incidentally give yourself ease by the quickest route. See name on box:—

ZAM-BUK

ISSUE No. 18—'17.



Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

Must Coin a Word.

Being no longer "subjects," for the time being at least, the Russians are embarrassed to find that their language contains no such word as "citizen," or its equivalent.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 12 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED

SAFE—QUICK—CLEAN—THAT'S why my Ideal Lamp Filler sells everywhere lamps are used. Fills all flat-wicked lamps without removing chimney or burner. Send to-day and try one. $1. postpaid. Refunded if unsatisfactory. Men and women can profitably handle our goods. Write for information. Dreer Factories, 300 Main St., Trenton, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand, $12.00 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 413 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—BLACKSMITH FLOOR-man; good wages and steady work to a good man. Apply Hendrie & Co., Limited, Hamilton.

BOYS WANTED

To sell JACK CANUCK—the greatest weekly paper in Canada. Make big money in spare time. Write at once.

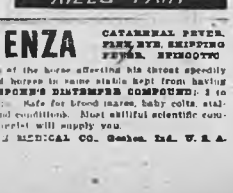
IMPERIAL NEWS CO., Ltd.,
27 Queen St. East, Toronto.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND
For All Boiler Feed Waters
Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements
Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited
Tel. Garrard 2600
90 Medee St. Toronto



BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York



Sore shoulders, lame back, stiff neck, all pains and aches yield to Sloan's Liniment.

Do not rub it. Simply apply to the sore spot, it quickly penetrates and relieves. Cleaner than musty plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin.

Keep a bottle handy for rheumatism, sprains, bruises, toothache, neuralgia, gout, lumbago and sore stiff muscles.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN



INFLUENZA CATARRHAL FEVER, PINK EYE, SHIPPING FEVER, PNEUMONIA

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND; 2 to 6 doses often cure. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound your druggist will supply you.

Spohn MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Miss Carmen McGill, student at Clinton Collegiate, spent the Easter vacation with friends on this line.

Alex Keith has gone to Owen Sound to take a position there.

Misses Maude Dawson, Jessie Young and Jessie Robertson are successful high school pupils at the recent exams. Congratulations.

Miss Mary Gregus spent last week with Brampton and Toronto friends.

Miss Mabel Lillico of Sudbury, and D C of Toronto, were Easter visitors at the home of their parents here.

Miss Susie Fortune, of Vesta, is attending her sister, Mrs W Manley, who is at present suffering from lung trouble.

The farmers of this locality who have a sweet tooth are all busily engaged making maple syrup and sugar, and report a very good tree this season.

Miss Linton, teacher of S S No 2, is spending vacation at Toronto.

Mrs D Keith and her daughter Miss Mary visited Owen Sound friends last week.

Miss Janet Blue spent part of last week with her cousin, Mrs W Young.

Thursday evening last marked the scene of a jolly gathering at the home of Mr Wm Robertson and his sister Miss Isabella, when about 90 of their friends and neighbors gathered to present them with a mirror and also spend a social evening with them before they leave this con. Mr David Walks was chairman. A short program was enjoyed by all. The chairman first called on Miss Jean Keith to read an address and Mr Robertson was presented with a writing desk, and Miss Robertson with a comfortable couch. Messrs Alex Campbell and Thos Smith, jr, made the presentation. Mr Robertson spoke briefly on behalf of himself and his sister thanking his neighbors for their kindness, also reviewing his sojourn of 23 years spent here. Messrs B Wright, D McGill, Jas Vencise, W J Allen, S M Ewart and Alex Robertson were all called on for short addresses. A Scotch song was given by T A Patterson and a couple of patriotic selections by the school girls. A substantial lunch was served by the la ies and the remainder of the evening was spent in social chit chat and dancing. To many friends here wish that Mr and Miss Robertson may long be spared to enjoy their new home wherever they may locate.

Word has come to relatives here of the death of two former residents of this con —Mrs Arch McGregor of Medora, Man. formerly of lot 21, con 3, who is a sister of Arch Lillico; and also Jas Boyd of Calgary, who was a son of the late John Boyd, formerly of lot 18, con 2.

In a letter to his parents, Mr and Mrs D Walks, written in England on March 23rd, Signaller Jack Walks stated that the Bruce Batt were all in readiness to cross the Channel and do their duty in quelling the foe.

Robt Jefkins spent Sunday with Tara friends.

Mr and Mrs Geo Hope attended the Maxwell-Ickler wedding last Wednesday.

The school board of No 13 have made some improvements at the school by putting on new outside doors and arranging the windows so that they draw down from the top.

Angus Taylor, of Cantire, is busy in this section with the sawing machine.

Wonder when winter 1917 will be over.

Mr and Mrs Geo Somerville and Miss Ida, of Cantire, were calling on friends here recently.

Mr and Mrs Fenton, of Gillies Hill, visited friends here last week.

On returning from Chesley on Saturday afternoon Mrs A Dawson and daughter Maude met with an accident. The horse took fright at something near the railway track and jumped back, breaking a shaft of the buggy. As Mrs Dawson is an extra good driver the horse did not get away, so there was no serious damage done.

Mr A Young and Mrs C Smellie are both under the weather these last few days.

At Wm Robertson's sale last week the prices ran high. Cows went from $50 to $114, sheep at $29, and a flock of hens sold for $50.

GLAMIS

Mr John Howson of Toronto spent a few days with his sisters, the Misses Howson.

Miss Maggie McKinnon is visiting her sister, Mrs John McDougall, on the 8th of Bruce.

Mr Gus McKinnon, of Wallaceburg, spent last week with his parents, Mr and Mrs John McKinnon.

Mrs J K McLennan left for Clifford as soon as word came of the death of Mrs Black.

Mr John Ferris is confined to the house at present, and is under the doctor's care.

Messrs Edgar Pickard and T A Pickard of Toronto spent a couple of days visiting friends here.

Quite a number of our Glamis folk attended the funeral of the late Mrs (Dr.) Black of Clifford, whose remains were brought to Paisley for burial on Thursday last. Mrs Black was well known here and very highly esteemed. The news of her death brought sadness to a good many hearts, although not unexpected, as she had been ailing for several months. Her friends knew that they would have to give her up, but we know that for her death is gain. She will be much missed by the sorrowing ones left behind.

Miss Mary Webb is teaching school near Southampton.

Miss Mabel Kirkton spent last week at her home here.

Jessie McLean, of Tiverton, spent the holidays visiting her old schoolmates around O'Neil's.

Mrs Jessie McDougall and two sons and M McDowell spent the week end at Mr Alex McSween's.

The Red Cross Society postponed their meeting on Thursday last on account of the funeral of the late Mrs Black.

Mrs Robert Jackson and his mother are moving to Kincardine this week. Rob. is going to work Kenneth McKenzie's farm.

PINKERTON

The funeral of the late Mrs Robt Johnston took place on Monday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs N Garland, to Douglas Hill cemetery. Mrs Johnston had reached the ripe age of 93 years, and died at the home of her son Alexander in Meriotte, Mich. Among the friends from a distance who attended the funeral were Mr and Mrs Alex Johnston, Mr Dave Johnston of Montana, Messrs George and Melville Johnston of Toronto, Mrs Walker and Mrs Stuart of Parkhead. The funeral was largely attended and was conducted by Rev Mr Gale.

Another shipment of Red Cross supplies was made this week by the local Society: 84 prs socks, 1 pr wristlets, 22 suits pyjamas, 6 quilts, 9 feather pillows, 6 pillow covers and 2 towels.

Another of our young men has responded to the call of duty and enlisted last week in the signalling corps. We refer to Spr Russell Birrell, who, on completing his examination at Toronto University, enlisted in the above named corps. He goes shortly to Ottawa, where he will train for a short time before going overseas.

School re-opened on Monday, with Miss Florence Diehl of Paisley in charge.

BURGOYNE

On Wednesday evening of last week the congregations of Burgoyne and Dunblane churches met in the church at Burgoyne to spend a social evening with Rev and Mrs [illegible] on the eve of their leaving for [illegible] new field of labor at Allandale. A very enjoyable programme of sing-[illegible] instrumental music and recitations, interspersed with a few speeches from the more prominent members, Mr and Mrs Watt were asked to the platform, when the following addresses were read and presented to them:

TO REV MR WATT:

DEAR MR WATT—We, your friends, have assembled to acknowledge in a simple way, on the eve of your departure for other fields of labor, your faithful services, your work for us, and your loving kindness as our pastor. During the past six years you have ministered unto us faithfully, giving a service of love and song to all our families. Whether in joy or sorrow, in either we have found you always at hand and ready to serve. Truly, the harvest has been great and the laborers perhaps have been few, but to you as chief laborer surely God has had a most faithful servant. We know that the charge of Burgoyne and Dunblane churches has combined heavy duties and we know that it has not always been possible for you to set aside much time for study among your scholars. While we regret deeply your departure from us, we rejoice that your services is to be rewarded in that you have been called to an important charge where at the same time it will be possible for you to set aside time for preparation and for further study. Your work among us has been blessed of God. We acknowledge the sincerity of your efforts, and have profited and been led to joy in the Word of God through your teaching and loving service. We have shared, and old and young take this opportunity of acknowledging the past you have strived to help lead us all to closer communion with God. We ask you to accept this purse of gold as a slight token of our appreciation, and accompanying it is the heartfelt wish of us all that God will bless you and be with you proper you, and finally receive you all to himself. Signed in behalf of the congregation by John Coleman, John Thomas, W J Mellor, Alex Melachlan, Alex Geddes, Alfred Burgess, Jas H Webster, A J Rowland, Jas C Wallace.

TO MRS WATT:

DEAR MRS WATT—We, the members of the W.M.S. Missionary Society of Burgoyne church, have learned with deep regret of your removal from our midst. You have been faithful as our leader, and in our intercourse with you we have learned to love you. Your removal causes a break in our ranks which will not be easily filled. Our sincere hope and [illegible] God will bless you in your new sphere of service in the wish of a host of friends at Burgoyne, and we only trust that [illegible] as you go. As a token of our [illegible] we ask you to accept this [illegible] Signed on behalf of the society, Signed [illegible] Mrs W J Mellor, Secy; Margaret McDougall, Treas.

Mr Watt made a very feeling reply on behalf of himself and Mrs Watt, stating that they were taken wholly by surprise, Mrs Watt left last week for her new home, Mr Watt to follow on Monday of this week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

We have had another winter, the sleighs were out again. This is surely a late spring for Canada.

Messrs Bert Doulop and Hector McGillivary have been sawing wood for the past few days.

Mr Russell Cumming has returned home after spending two years with his uncle, Jos Stoddart, in Elderslie. Mr Eldon McGillivray has been engaged as his successor.

Mrs Esther McGillivray is home after spending two months with her sister in Dornoch.

Mr. Eli Barnes has gone to work for the summer with Mr J. McCulloch, Saugeen.

Mrs Alex McGillivray and two daughters of Port Elgin spent Easter week at their home here, and returned to Port on Saturday.

Mr John A. Howe sold a team of horses, also Mr Geo Scott sold one. Looks as if horses are still on the move.

Mr Thos. Foster lost a valuable horse last week.

LARGER HEADS—RIPENED EARLIER

A. NERRON, Dorchester, Ontario, says: "I used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer on oats this Spring, leaving one drill width across the field unfertilized, and could see a difference of about a foot in the length of straw, and much larger heads. The grain on the fertilized part of the field ripened one week earlier than on the unfertilized part and was much better quality.

This was my first year using fertilizer and after getting such satisfactory results I intend using fertilizer again this coming Spring.

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

BRUCE TOWNSHIP

Mr John Hyde, jr of 7th Bruce, has two cows only, and both of these have this spring had twin calves. This is surely boasting production of the stock. The quartett of young bovines are all healthy and pretty.

The Thos Turnbull farm on lot 26 Bruce Saugeen has been bought by Mr Thos Hueston for $6200. This is a good property.

The officers of Bruce Tp Conservative Association are: Pres. John Nelson, Jpres; John Nuttall, Sec-treas; John Nelson, Asst-treas.

The demise of Mr Peter McArthur, of Lorne, caused a gloom which was felt over a large part of this township as he was widely known. He was a man of most kindly and genial disposition, and though quiet and unassuming, he made many warm friends and retained their respect and esteem throughout his life time. A great many from this township attended the funeral. The pall bearers were all neighbors of deceased, who visited him often during his illness: Messrs Neil McLeod, John McKay, Alex McGillivray, Hugh Fleteher, Thomas Temple and Hugh McGuinnan.

At the annual convention of the North Huron Sunday School Association at Paisley on May 7th, 8th, it was decided to organize the Tp of Bruce, with the object of promoting the growth and efficiency of the Sunday Schools by means of conventions and institutes and such other special agencies as may from time to time be adopted. Mr Fred Scrimgeour is the Tp organizer, and he proposes that a meeting be held in the Methodist church, Underwood, in the first week of May. All pastors of churches and superintendents of Sunday schools in the Tp are requested to be present on this occasion to organize and conclude arrangements for a convention in June, 1917.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TURNER'S

Miss Margaret Clark was home from Toronto for Easter holidays.

Mr and Mrs Wm Meikle have moved into Port Elgin where they bought a house.

Miss Bruce spent the Easter holidays at her home in Lindsay.

Rev Mr Harris preached in North Bruce and St Andrew's on Sunday.

THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-tives" Builds Up The Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-tives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way *it builds them up and makes them feel better all over.* They may be taking "Fruit-a-tives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-tives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the *wonderful tonic properties* of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

MUNSON—POTTS

Saturday, April 7th, was the scene of a very pretty wedding at the home of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs H T Potts, Tara, when the marriage was solemnized of their youngest daughter Dolly to Mr Geo H Munson. Rev W S Daniels of the Methodist church performed the ceremony in the presence of twenty-five guests, relatives of the bride and groom. Promptly at the hour of twelve the bride entered the drawing room with her father, who gave her away, and took her place beside the groom in an alcove banked with evergreen, palms, ferns and flags. The bride was attired in a beautiful gown of ivory satin trimmed with chiffon and seed pearls. Her long veil was caught to the hair by a cluster of orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lillies of the valley. The groom's gift was a sunburst of pearls. Their only attendant, pretty little Dorothy Potts, niece of the bride, was ring bearer, dressed in pale pink carrying a basket of pink sweet peas, her gift from the groom being a locket and chain. Miss Annie Munson, sister of the groom, played the wedding march, her gift being a pin set with pearls. After congratulations the bride led the way to the dining room where a dainty wedding dinner was served. The table and room were prettily decorated with pale pink carnations, sweet peas and tulips. The happy couple left shortly after for Toronto and other points, the bride travelling in a navy blue suit with lemon silk crepe de chine blouse, and a neat little tuscan hat. They received many beautiful and useful gifts, including several cheques. On their return they will take up their residence on con 12, Derby.—Leader.

BRUCE TP. COUNCIL

Bruce Tp Council met in the Township Hall on above date, pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of previous meeting read, adopted and signed. Communications read and dealt with: 1 and 2—From the Dominion Alliance, Ontario Branch, re petition to Dominion Parliament for Dominion prohibition, and soliciting co-operation of council by signing petition and forwarding.—Granted, and reeve and clerk authorized to sign in behalf of Council. 3—From Norman Robertson re certain Inverhuron lands.—Dealt with. 4—From C M Bowman, M P P, stating the Government had not yet brought down the resolution as to women's votes, but would forward copy as soon as available. 5—From W A McLean, Ontario Department of Highways, re the appointment of a superintendent of highways for the township.—No action. 6—From the Hydro Electric Association, soliciting membership.—No action. 7—Account from from W G Cole, for $40 for flasking and straightening bell.—Passed.

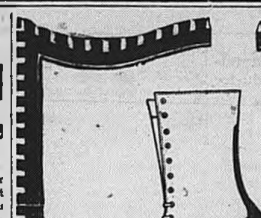
Geo H MacKay was appointed pathmaster in div 32 instead of Geo Tennyson, who has moved out of the div. A number of accounts passed. Committees authorized for tenders for certain bridges, and council adjourned to meet on the 26th day of May next as a court of revision and for general business.

J G MACKAY, Clerk

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Corp. Roy Thompson, son of Mr Jas. Thompson of Port Elgin, is among the list of recent casualties. He was seriously wounded. Lieut Wm Scanlon, son of Rev Dr. Scanlon, pastor of Port Elgin Methodist church, died from wounds on April 10th.

—The Durham Review in mentioning a new lamp to be erected with steel frame by Mr Jas. Petty, 2nd con. Normanby, says: This is the first in this district that we have heard of and marks the beginning of the change from the old, so-called "frame" barn, to the more modern steel structure. It is a far cry now to look back to the old log barn with handspikes, bolts, shids, "corner men," etc., at its erection.



Astoria Shoes

For Men, in the new shapes and colors, Leather and Neolin Soles and Heels.

We have a large variety to select from, and you will find a splendid showing of the "right now" styles.

It's a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Many characteristics distinguish the "Empress" from other shoes. We offer a large assortment of "Empress" brand in the newest models for this season's advanced shoe styles. It's a pleasure for us to show them to you.

H. PFAFF & SON



"My housework is lots easier

since hubby painted this old kitchen floor with

Lowe Brothers

Hard Drying

FLOOR PAINT

All I need to do is go over it with my dust mop and it looks clean as a pin. No more back-breaking scrubbing for me."

HARD DRYING FLOOR PAINT is made in a variety of attractive colors. Sold in whatever size cans you may need. Easy to apply and dries quickly. Ask for complete color card.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

Paisley

722

How to avoid Operations

These Three Women Tell How They Escaped the Dreadful Ordeal of Surgical Operations.

Hospitals are great and necessary institutions, but they should be the last resort for women who suffer with ills peculiar to their sex. Many letters on file in the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., prove that a great number of women after they have been recommended to submit to an operation have been made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here are three such letters. All sick women should read them.



Marinette, Wis.—"I went to the doctor and he told me I must have an operation for a female trouble, and I hated to have it done as I had been married only a short time. I would have terrible pains and my hands and feet were cold all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was cured, and I feel better in every way. I give you permission to publish my name because I am so thankful that I feel well again."—Mrs. FRED BEHNKE, Marinette, Wis.

Detroit, Mich.—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was so run down with female troubles that I could not do anything, and our doctor said I would have to undergo an operation. I could hardly walk without help so when I read about the Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others I thought I would try it. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and used them according to directions. They helped me and today I am able to do all my work and I am well."—Mrs. THOS. DWYER, 969 Milwaukee Ave., East, Detroit, Mich.

Bellevue, Pa.—"I suffered more than tongue can tell with terrible bearing down pains and inflammation. I tried several doctors and they all told me the same story, that I never could get well without an operation and I just dreaded the thought of that. I also tried a great many other medicines that were recommended to me and none of them helped me until a friend advised me to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first bottle helped, I kept taking it and now I don't know what it is to be sick any more and I am picking up in weight. I am 30 years old and weigh 145 pounds. It will be the greatest pleasure to me if I can have the opportunity to recommend it to any other suffering woman."—Miss IRENE PROTHEROE, 1923 Manhattan St., North Side, Bellevue, Pa.

If you would like special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.



Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 48

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCH, R. H.S.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hearn, deceased, offer for sale the west half (W½) of lots 19 and 20, con. B, Elderslie—100 acres. This is a desirable grass farm situate about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HEARN, Executor, Chesterboro, or D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Men and Teams Wanted Tp. Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to one o'clock on Monday, May 7th for man and two teams to work road grader, also man to operate same. R. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk, Paisley P O, R R No 3.

A Monthly Income Policy
— IN THE —
DOMINION LIFE

will continue your wages after death.

Independence for Life

purchased by easy instalments, can be obtained for your wife and family. For particulars write to

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER

District Manager Listowel, Ont

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises, lot 6, con 6, Elderslie, a pure-bred Durham bull. Terms $3.00, with return privilege if necessary. ELVIS ELLIS.

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on Lot 6, 4th Conc. Road, Glenelg, a thoroughbred Durham bull. Terms $3.00. WATSON MORRISON, Prop.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 17

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 25, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Our Specials for a Week

We invite our customers to call on us and see the various lines, as named below, selected as specials for a week, and we will appreciate the chance to show you these goods whether you are thinking of buying now or later on.

Ladies' Spring Coats Of these we have a nice variety of styles, and the prices range from $10 to $17.

Ladies' Neckwear We are showing a beautiful range of Collars of new designs, ranging in price from 25c to $1.50.

Ladies' Blouses We have Blouses in very new designs for spring. We are showing these in Voile and Marquisette, and range in price from $1.00 up to $2.75.

Silks We have a nice variety of colors and patterns, suitable for dresses or blouses. Prices from $1.00 to $2.25.

House Dresses A nice selection just arrived, to clear at 89c.

Rugs, Curtains and Scrims Of these we have a fine assortment for the house-cleaning season, at special values.

Grocery Specials

Teas Tea is going up in price and is scarce. We still have a quantity at 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c. See our very special - 3 lbs for $1.00.

Garden Seeds of All Kinds

Potato and Dutch Set Onions 15c and 25c per pound.

Rush out your Butter and Eggs, as there is sure to be a slump in price.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

"THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS"

Whether you buy or bake bread you are giving your body the best food at the cheapest price of any food on the market today. There is more real body builder and strength producer in a loaf of bread sold at 9c than any other article at twice the price. Therefore buy all the bread you can eat and keep down the cost of living.

Our Groceries

are always fresh. Remember our Black Tea at 40c per lb, and Green at 30c. These are special prices.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest Prices Paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Tailoring Talk

A man can't be held responsible for his peculiarities of build, but he can control the sort of clothes that go on his back. Our clothes are custom-tailored to fit your form and your personality—the one sure way to safeguard your appearance at all times.

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

—The clubhouse at the Kincardine bowling green was burned down one night recently. The contents included about 25 pairs of bowls, shoes, lawn mowers, &c., and all were destroyed. The Reporter says the fire was apparently the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $500.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 5 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T. H. GIBBONS, Prop.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States and Great Britain $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged 5c per inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes concerts, garden parties, &c. Notices less than 25c. Business advertisers 5c per line, per adv., less than $1. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GIBBONS.

—Grass farm to rent. Apply to Beaton Wells, Pinkerton P O.

—We sell Serges and Ladies' Suitings by the yard. G. B. Irwin, Tailor.

—Housemaid wanted—No children in family. Apply at once, Box 214, Paisley P. O.

—Homestead Fertilizer will improve your crop yields. D. Sparrow agent, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McClotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Have you got your new Spring Hat? If not, we want to show you some. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Big Bargain for cash sale. New Sharples Tubular Cream Separator, 500 lbs capacity, at Davison's Hardware.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—NOTICE—The undersigned has taken over the Massey-Harris repair agency, and a full supply always on hand. J. A. Elwes.

—FOR SALE:—New two-storied stucco house, bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—COAL.—Parties in town or country requiring coal are requested to leave their orders with Neil McArthur, the new dealer.

—Women's and children's wash dresses in good variety at reasonable prices These save you time and worry.—Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Motorists will be glad to know of the new public garage opened in connection with Sinclair's Hardware. See their advt. in this issue.

—Remember Saturday, May 5th. Have your waste paper, rubbers rags and pasteboard ready for the collectors at the back door when they call Saturday morning.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies, Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

The undersigned having purchased the Flour, Feed and Seed business of Mr R G Eckel, desires to solicit the patronage of the public. Having decided to do a strictly cash business, we give notice that all goods sold must be paid for within 30 days from the date of purchase. We will keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's which grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

I. O. O. F. Anniversary

The Oddfellows will attend the Baptist church on Sunday morning next, when the anniversary sermon will be preached by Rev. M Neilson. Members and visiting brethren will meet at Ahrens Lodge hall at 10 30 and march to the church.

Taken to Hospital

Mrs Devine, who is believed to be in her tenth year, and has been sick for some time with pneumonia, was taken to the County Hospital on Thursday last. She was accompanied by Mr D Eason, who says the old lady stood the journey well.

—How Ontario's potato crop dwindled in the last two years is shown by the official reports. In 1914 the crop was 23,000,000 bushs, 13,500,000 bushs. in 1915 and 7,000,000 in 1916.

—Miss Barbara McAllister of Gillies Hill is visiting friends in Walkerton.

—Mr John McMillan has bought the O'Hagan farm, west halves of lot 19 and 20, con B, Elderslie.

—Mr George reports the recent sale of Mr Alex Rose's farm, lot 30, con 8, Bruce to Mr W G Nicoll, of Greenock.

—The Red Cross Workers of No. 15 Bruce shipped last week—19 flannelshirts 23 suits of pyjamas, 54 pairs of socks.

—Old papers, rags, rubbers, &c, for Red Cross collection may be left at Gibson's store any time from now to 5th May.

—A meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Putman's Hall on Friday, 27th, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

—Mr. Harry Wagner and son John, of Newton, were up for a few days, visiting old friends, guests at Mrs. Storrie's, Rose Street.

—Misses Birdie and Myrtle Watson, of Detroit, were home recently for a week visiting their parents. Mr and Mrs S Watson, Victoria St.

—Mr Joe Heath has sold the blacksmithing business here with the intention of going west, and has rented the shop to his former partner, Mr Jas Brown.

—Sam Babcock is accepted for the forestry draft of the 222nd Batt. He went to Galt for examination also to Guelph, and came back on Friday night in khaki, on last leave. The soldiermen start for overseas at once.

—Mr and Mrs J A McArthur have got settled in their new and commodious home on Queen St south. The erection of this residence fills in another blank space and makes that part of the village more attractive and substantial in appearance.

—The Woman's Patriotic League purpose sending socks to our boys in the trenches. In order to do this they are asking for a shower of socks on May 5th (Sat). Yarn will be furnished at the Library. Every one who can knit please make an extra effort for that date.

—Mr and Mrs Walter F Bolger, of Charlotte, Mich., are over on a visit to Ontario friends, and spent a couple of days renewing acquaintances in Paisley, guests at Mr I Cruickshank's. Mr Bolger was station agent here a few years ago, and is now travelling agent for a section of the G T R in the U S.

Mr. John B. McCallum, of Hibbing, Minn., in renewing his subscription to The Advocate, says: "We are enjoying very prosperous times in this mining country at present, and think it will last for some time to come. We find your paper very interesting, as it keeps us in touch with all the people around Paisley."

—The old building on Church St., which was once Sinclair & Blackburn's sawmill and planing factory, is being torn down by Mr J S Dewar, who will use the material for building purposes. This was in its day one of our best industries. That was in the lumbering period of our development. Large quantities of logs were floated down the Saugeen river and held in booms, and the saws would be heard the greater part of the summer. Of late years the building was used as a hovestable.

—Jack McLeod, of Calgary, who recently returned to England after recovering from wounds, contracted mumps shortly after arriving there and was sent to Clivedon hospital, where he occupied the cot enclosed by the ladies of his old home town of Paisley. This is almost as notable a coincidence as that in which Miss Pollock, a former Chesley girl who went to England lately as a Red Cross nurse, had a brother as her first patient. The brother had enlisted in the west and they had not seen each other for several years.

Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

A. Fisher & Son

WALL PAPERS
At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



EST'D 1873

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts, of manufacturers, farmers and merchants.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at every Branch. 235

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY
Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining. Mortar Color, Etc.

Spring and Summer Ready-to-wear Goods
for
Ladies, Misses and the Kiddies

We have just received a large shipment of these goods which are now on display. Bought at last year's prices, the values are to say the least, exceptional. Don't take our word for it, come to our store and see the goods and then judge for yourself, whether or not you can save money here. And these are only a few of the good things we have to offer you. We have a big stock of other lines from which you can select your spring and summer requirements at money saving prices. But we urge an early inspection as the stock is sure to go quickly, and early shoppers will get the pick of the assortment.

Good quality beach cloth dress with collar and cuffs of same material. Trimmed with white and red silk cord. Pearl buttons, open front. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Each **1.50**

Child's Coverall Apron. Made of good quality print with white binding, pocket, belt at back. Sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years ..... **.39**

House Dress—A serviceable, well-made and neatly fitting dress. Made of good quality washable print in assorted attractive patterns. Long sleeves, collar and front of waist trimmed with white. The skirt is four gored and has a wide pleat down centre front. Piped with white at waist line. Sizes 36 to 42. Each ..... **.95**

Strong Chambray Rompers, three colors assorted. Button on back, strong elastic bloomer leg. White binding on neck. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Each ..... **.39**

White Twill Middy with long sleeves and large sailor collar, neatly laced down front, cuffs on sleeve with button. Sizes 36 to 42. Each **1.00**

Beach Cloth Middy, Norfolk, two pockets, pique collar and cuffs, detachable belt, pearl buttons, assorted sizes, 36 to 42. Each **1.25**

Special lawn waist, fancy embroidered collar, pleated front, plain cuffs, pearl buttons. Sizes 36 to 42. Each ..... **.50**

Child's Middy, made of plain white middy cloth, long sleeves and sailor collar, reinforced front, colored lace, one pocket. Sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Each .. **.49**

Coverall Apron, kimono style, made of good quality washable print, neck, sleeve, pocket and belt piped with white bias binding. Sizes 36 to 42. Each ..... **.50**

Close, neatly fitting Coverall Apron of first quality prints, assorted patterns. Button, with tie string at back, pocket ..... **.49**

Apron Dress of assorted good quality prints, gathered at waist and finished with back belt, pocket, open to waist at back, three buttons, neatly trimmed with white binding. Medium and large sizes only. Each..... **.69**

New Style Kitchen Apron. Bib over head, trimmed all around with white bias binding. Easily put on and taken off. Length 46 inches, button at back, assorted Chambray, Gingham and Print materials. Each ..... **.25**

Four Gore White Pique Skirt, finished with wide pleat down centre. Patch pocket, three button trim in front, waist measure 22 to 32, length 38 to 42. Each **1.00**

Four Gore White Twill Skirt, finished with wide pleat down front, patch pocket, three button trim in front, waist measure 22 to 32, length 38 to 42... **1.00**

Child's Dress, made in good quality print in light and dark patterns, low neck, short sleeves, waist, sleeves and front trimmed with piping to match. 2 button front, gathered skirt. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years..... **.25**

White Pique Middy Dress, made from fine white pique, low neck, sailor collar with middy lace, plaited skirt with tuck at top of skirt. Sizes 4 and 6. Each **.85**

White Pique Middy Dress as above, only sizes 8, 10 and 12. Each **1.10**

Print Middy Dress, good quality print, assorted patterns, collars, cuffs, short sleeves, plain skirt with tuck at top of skirt. Sizes 4 and 6 years. Each..... **.65**

Print Middy Dress as above in sizes 8, 10 and 12 years. Each..... **.85**

Print Kitchen Apron, 36 inches long, assorted colors, width at bottom 30 inches, bust 42 inches, pocket trimmed with white binding. Each..... **.25**

BUTTER, 36c — EGGS, 35c

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Paisley Bargain House

—In dealing with a charge against a hardware store for selling a rifle to a minor, a Guelph magistrate gave the warning to parents, who, under the law can be held liable, even on presenting a child with an air rifle.

CROWN LIFE

The volume of applications for new insurance during 1916 was by far the Greatest in the History of the Company. That is the best evidence of public esteem.

Let us send you some fresh Insurance facts

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts



Given life time service. Is made of the best steam Hog Is steel fence wire, all impurities burned out, all the strength and toughness left in. Makes the fence elastic and springy. Will not sag or break under sudden shocks or quick atmospheric changes. Galvanized to prevent rust. Coating will not scale, crack, peel or chip off. Can be erected over the most uneven ground, without breaking, bending or kinking. Every joint is locked together with the well-known "Peerless" Lock. The heavy stay wires make it unnecessary to use as many posts as other farm gates, poultry fencing and ornamental fencing. Agents nearly every where. Agents wanted in unassigned territory.

THE BANWELL-HOXIE WIRE FENCE CO., Ltd.
Winnipeg, Manitoba Hamilton, Ontario

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—(Cont'd).

"Thank you for the information," said the earl. "I know nothing of Mr. Fairfax, and I do not wish to add to my knowledge. Be kind enough to leave the subject where it is; it is one that is extremely distasteful to me. I wished to see you on business. Here are a number of bills—they have all been contracted by you—I pass them to you for payment."

Fitz stared at them.

"My lord," he said, "I cannot pay these! You know that it is impossible!"

"I have nothing to do with that," he said, coldly. "You are over age, you were twenty-two last month; you are liable, I believe."

"I am liable, I know," said Fitz, in despair, "but, of course, sir, I have always looked to you."

"And, I believe some time back, in this very room, I warned you that you could no longer do so. I have my own bills to pay, and I cannot concern myself with any others. Be good enough to take them away; they litter my table."

"But," said Fitz, "I cannot pay them, and you know that I cannot. What is to be done?"

"I regret that I cannot inform you. I should advise you to pay them, or in all probability the creditors will endeavor to compel you."

"In other words they will put me in prison."

"I cannot say: I know nothing about it. May I remind you again of the conversation which I before mentioned as taking place between us in this room: I ventured to advise you; my advice was not taken; you can not be surprised at my reluctance to repeat that advice."

"Is it my fault that Violet Mildmay very properly refuses to enrich a ruined house by marrying the poverty-stricken eldest son and heir, who, love her as he does, is utterly unworthy of her"?

"Your fault!" retorted the earl, with icy scorn. "I know, nothing of your affairs, but unless I am grossly misinformed it is your fault that Ethel has married a boy and refused a millionaire; that is enough for me. Go in the course you have before you, Lord Boisdale. Go in the path you are treading, and find yourself a penniless debtor, rotting in jail; it is perfectly indifferent to me. I have pointed out to you the secret of success—you have scourned it or failed to get it by rank foolery. I have done with you! Lackland Hall and money will last my lifetime; afterward it can go to the dogs, which I can see already at your heels. I am busy and therefore compelled to wish you good-morning."

CHAPTER XXIX.

We left Leicester and Mr. Thaxton, assisted by Stumpy, carrying Job to the nearest magistrate.

When Leicester had, as well as he was able, removed his disguise, and Job saw that Leicester was alive and in the flesh, he had shown the greatest joy, and that notwithstanding the impersonal peril which Leicester's whim had placed him in.

After a time, when Job reflected upon all the consequences which would fall upon himself, he grew wonderfully quiet, and sat at the bottom of the cart sullen and moody.

"I suppose I'll be hanged," he said, "and I deserve it; but I'll tell the whole truth, Maester Leicester, every word of it."

"In that case," said Leicester, "I will do my best to shield you from punishment."

"I'll turn King's evidence," said Job, with a grin. "I won't turn on the boys; but I'll be even with the captain, curse him!"

As the morning broke they had left the ruined chapel a long way behind, and were nearing Tenby. At this point Mr. Thaxton pulled up, and desired Leicester to step out of the cart, as he wished to say a word to him.

Leicester alighted, nodding to Job, warningly.

"Do not attempt to escape," he said; "I warn you."

"You leave him to me, sir," said Stumpy, cheerfully and significantly, and Leicester followed Mr Thaxton.

"It has just occurred to me, or rather I have been thinking of it all the way, that you are under a warrant still, Mr. Dodson! Any moment you are liable to arrest. There is a hundred pounds reward, remember, and so large an amount makes men keen. In Tenby there are many men who know you—or at least must have seen you often; you may be detected."

"Not through this disguise," said Leicester.

"Not through that disguise; but by your voice; you cannot disguise that sufficiently. I should have known you by it. Better stay out of the way quietly a while until Job's deposition is taken."

"Very well," said Leicester, "I follow your advice to the letter. All I want is to be near those I love and protect them until that villain is under lock and key. Then it does not matter what becomes of me," he added, sadly.

"Hem!" said Mr. Thaxton, "I think I know what is the matter. I have heard of Miss Mildmay's engagement, but that may be put right."

"Not by me," said Leicester, in a low voice. "I love her still, but I will not interfere with the quiet happiness which she enjoys. Fitz is a better man than I—and—but, there, let us talk no more of it," and he jumped into the cart.

At that moment, while Mr. Thaxton was starting the horse, they heard the noise of wheels behind them, and before they were aware aware of it a small, high gig was close beside them.

"Hello!" called out a voice, which Leicester seemed to recognize. "What, is it vegetables? no, small party enjoying themselves. Oh! what's that? A man handcuffed!" And before any one could prevent him he had dropped from his own gig and jumped into their cart.

"I know your face, my man," he said to Job, "and yours too, sir, if I'm not mistaken. You are a lawyer, Mr. Thaxton—concerned in the little affair at Penruddle; may I ask where you are taking this man—Job is his name, I think?"

Mr. Thaxton glanced at Leicester, apprehensively.

"You are quite right," he said, "The man's name is Job, and I am a lawyer. I detected him robbing this gentleman—a Spaniard—and his servant, and I am assisting them to take him to the nearest station."

"But you have the advantage of me," continued Sir. Thaxton. "For, although I seem to know your voice, I do not recognize you. May I ask upon what ground you thus exercise your curiosity?"

"Oh," said the stranger, with a laugh, putting off a large beard which had nearly concealed his face, "I'm Detective Dockett! You know me now, I suppose."

"He won't run away," said Mr. Dockett. "He'd follow me down a coal mine, or up in a balloon. Yes, I'm going on to Tenby, sir. I've had a little smuggling job on here. Perhaps I can do something for you in Tenby? Rum case that Penruddle murder, wasn't it? I suppose nothing has ever turned up, sir?"

"You are the person to know best about that. You were engaged in the case. No, nothing more ever transpired: No doubt Mr. Leicester Dodson committed the deed, and was killed himself in the struggle. But it is a painful case—and I don't like to talk about it."

(To be continued.)



FOR HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION,

INDIGESTION

Nearly all our minor ailments and many of the serious ones, too are traceable to some disorder of the stomach liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, dizziness, heartburn, flatulence, headache, constipation, and a host of other distressing ailments, you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to the work they have to do. It is a simple matter to take 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, yet thousands of former sufferers have banished indigestion, listlessness, constipation, and all their distressing consequences on just this simple way. Profit by their experience. As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unsurpassed.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

THE NEW 1.00 SIZE CONTAINS 3 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE TRIAL SIZE SOLD AT 50c PER BOTTLE.

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

FOR BREADS—CAKES PUDDINGS—PASTRIES

About the House

Preparing Rhubarb.

The spring months bring in an abundance of nature's best gifts, the fresh fruits.

Rhubarb is the earliest of our native fruits, it contains valuable mineral salts of an acid nature, which have very beneficial effects upon the liver and kidneys by causing a free secretion of bile. This is very desirable after the prolonged winter when, through lack of exercise and eating rich foods, these organs become sluggish and inactive, producing the so-called spring fever, which is nothing but a lack of energy and ambition, due in many cases to a torpid liver.

Eat freely of this very desirable fruit. Its tonic properties are a valuable addition to the diet. Below are a few methodods of cooking rhubarb:

Rhubarb Baked in Casserole.—Wash and drain a bunch of rhubarb, then cut in one-inch pieces. Put in a casserole and add one-half a cup of brown sugar. Place a lid in position and bake for three-quarters of an hour. Do not add any water. This is delicious. The casserole confines all the aroma of the fruit, so that none of it escapes.

Rhubarb Pudding.—Two cups stewed and sweetened rhubarb. One cupful bread crumbs. One-half teaspoonful nutmeg. Mix thoroughly and then pack in a well-greased mold. Steam for one hour and serve with hard sauce.

Rhubarb Roll.—Drain all liquid from enough cooked rhubarb to measure two cups, then make dough as follows: One cup flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, two tablespoonfuls shortening. Six tablespoonfuls milk or water. Sift dry ingredients, then rub in shortening. Mix to dough with milk or water. Roll on floured pastry board one-quarter inch thick. Now spread the drained rhubarb over the dough, leaving a space of one inch all around the edges. Now roll like jelly roll and then put in a well-greased baking pan, pouring over the roll: One-half cup rhubarb juice and one-quarter cup of sugar. Bake in a moderate over for forty minutes. This roll may be eaten hot or cold, with a sauce made from the rhubarb.

Rhubarb Sauce.—One cup rhubarb juice, one-half cup sugar, one tablespoonful cornstarch. Cook until clear, usually about five minutes. Serve hot or cold.

Rhubarb Dumplings.—Prepare a dough, using the recipe given for rhubarb roll. Cut after rolling in four-inch squares. Fill the squares with pieces of uncooked rhubarb cut in one-inch blocks. Fold over the dough, then tie in dumpling cloths and boil or steam for twenty-five minutes. Serve with sweet cream sauce.

Use of a Stencil.

Stencilling is one of the daintiest, yet easiest, method of decoration.

The uses to which a stencil can be put are almost too many to mention; all kinds of articles for personal wear can be so treated, such as scarves, dresses, sunshades, hands, etc., and for the home such things as lamp shades, cushion covers, curtains, bags, hangings, table covers, etc.

A useful little stencil to purchase is based on the wild rose and is very simple to work out; it can be applied to various articles, such as scarves, covers, curtains, bags, shades, etc.; the stencil is repeated, of course, as often as it is thought desirable—this will depend upon the nature and the size of the article that is to be decorated.

The colorings used for this stencil may be varied, such as red and green, pale pink and green; the coloring will depend upon that of the rest of the room. If the stencil is to decorate a hanging or cover, and if for dress purposes it will depend upon the general color scheme.

Some oil colors will be needed, one or two stencilling brushes, and if the work is to wash well it is wise to buy a bottle of stencilling medium.

Put out on an oil plate or palette, some Alizarin crimson, white, lemon chrome and blue.

If the material to be decorated is delicate pin it down with drawing pins on to clean white blotting paper, then pin the stencil in place.

Economy A National Duty.

It is said that Canadian women scarcely know the rudiments of economy. Though this may be too strongly expressed, it is certainly true that considerable quantities of food are wasted in the average Canadian home. This may be due to ignorance or carelessness, or both. But if the women once grasped the fact that conserving our food supply is, in a very real sense, war work, and a definite duty to the country, more intelligence would be brought to bear on the problem. There is a tendency to put the emphasis on patriotic work outside the home to the neglect of national service which is waiting for us in the kitchen. No appeal has been made for us to undergo hardship in our eating. All that is asked of the women is that they serve simple, wholesome meals, eliminating all available waste. This avoidable waste may be summarized as follows:

(1) Loss through poor cooking, (2) cooking in larger quantities than necessary, (3) buying materials of small nutritive value, (4) food out of season, (5) buying imported foods, (6) buying staple foods in too small quantities, (7) buying more of some foods than can be used before spoiling, (8) buying cooked foods that could be more cheaply prepared at home, (9) failure to make use of left-overs, (10) careless seasoning and unattractive serving, (11) too many meat dishes and too few cereal, egg, cheese, milk and fish dishes.

Utilizing Old Linoleum.

Don't throw away old pieces of linoleum. Trim the edges, punch holes evenly in each end, bring ends together, lace up with leather thong or ribbons, bind top, make a round wooden bottom and you have a decidedly handy waste basket, which can be kept clean inside and out by washing.

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"THAT'S THE POLISH"

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SHOE POLISHES

10¢ -BLACK-WHITE-TAN- 10¢

F. F. Dalley Co. of Canada, Ltd,
Hamilton, Can.

The "Groundwork" of Health, Comfort and Economy

when days are wet and "all out-doors" is sloppy, is a good pair of rubbers, rubber boots or rubber farm shoes.

The sure guide to good rubber footwear—your guarantee of service and protection—is one of these Trade Marks:

"JACQUES CARTIER" - "GRANBY"
"MERCHANTS" - - "DAISY"
"MAPLE LEAF" - "DOMINION"

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SEVEN LARGE, UP-TO-DATE MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN CANADA

88 "SERVICE" BRANCHES AND WAREHOUSES THROUGHOUT CANADA

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

has never been offered as "just as good" as some more famous brand; for Sixty Years it has itself been that more famous brand—and deservedly.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

Man's Staff of Life is the whole wheat grain—not the white, starchy centre of the wheat—make no mistake about that—but be sure you get the whole wheat grain in a digestible form.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains all the tissue-building, energy-creating material in the whole wheat, steam-cooked, shredded and baked. A perfect food for the nourishment of the human body. A better balanced ration than meat, or eggs, or starchy vegetables, supplying the greatest amount of body-building nutriment at lowest cost. For breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

Dainty Afternoon Frocks

The fluffy afternoon frock is to divide honors with sports clothes this season. While we know that sports clothes are all-important, that their charms are indeed legion, and that no woman who considers herself as having the least pretensions to being fashionable will be without a goodly assortment of them this year; yet, in spite of all this, we must acknowledge that there is a touch of severity about them that creates a craving for the contrast of dainty, frilly, lingerie frocks.



A Charming Way of Developing the New Bordered Fabrics

Silk marquisette is combined with charmeuse in many dainty dresses of the more elaborate kind. The firmer material takes, seemingly, the less important part, but it really is quite important, forming the background, as it were, to bring out the sheer material to greatest advantage. It may be used in a band at the edge of the skirt and in touches on collar and cuffs, or it may be used for a skirt with a long overdress of the sheer material falling over it. Georgette crepe is another of the dainty materials employed in this manner.

The crepe de Chine dress is to come in for more attention than it has had for a long time. Crepe de Chine is to be one of the most popular fabrics for spring and summer dresses. No one will regret investing in a dress of this material, seeing that it has so many advantages, among them that of being a material which can be laundered very successfully. When so many of the present materials must be dry-cleaned, a dress which can be laundered and look just as fresh as new is a great boon to those whose incomes do not permit of many extravagances.

Smart Bordered Fabrics

Among the fashionable designs used in dress materials borders appear very frequently. The bordered fabric with a design scattered all over the surface is one of the most striking of the new effects. Borders on plain materials have been used largely before, and they are again favored this season, but the border around an all-over design is the very newest fashion. Both the embroidered and the printed effects are looked upon with favor. The colors show the same tendencies noted in the other spring and summer materials; that is, they are quite gay and often combine several bright tones.

One of those fascinating bordered fabrics is illustrated in the sketch of an afternoon dress for a young girl. This shows by far the simplest and not the least effective way of using such materials. The border goes around the bottom of the skirt, and makes the belt, and a strip of it is applied around the edges of the sleeves, forming a veritable frame for the figure.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto. Dept. W.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—A Tonic is All You Need.

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches, and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in spring is a tonic that will make new blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new blood which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Maude Bagg, Lemberg, Sask., says: "I can unhesitatingly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and tonic. I was very much run down when I began using the Pills, and a few boxes fully restored my health."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Some Helpful Maxims.

He is truly happy who makes others happy.

You can pass into the temple of honor only through the temple of virtue.

Continual cheerfulness is a sign of wisdom.

The goddess of fortune dwells in the feet of the industrious. The goddess of misfortune dwells on the feet of the sluggard.

Clean hands are better than full ones in the sight of God.

Hypocrisy is a sort of homage that vice pays to virtue.

Health and understanding are the two great blessings of life.

Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes him.

Nothing is well said or done in a passion.

He that overcomes his passions overcomes his greatest enemies.

Solitude is the despair of fools, the torment of the wicked, and the joy of the good.

It is a principal rule of life not to be too much addicted to any one thing.

Gain got by a lie will burn one's fingers.

A great man scorns to trample on a worm or cringe to an emperor.

Luck will carry a man across the brook if he is not too lazy to leap.

There is no one luckier than he who thinks himself so. Better suffer a great evil than do a little one.

Experience is the father of wisdom and memory the mother.

Doctor—You cough more easily this morning. Patient—I ought to, I practised nearly all night.

Auntie: "Is your father asleep, Elsie?" Elsie: "His eyes is, auntie, but not his nose."

HEALTH POSTUM FIRST

Scientific facts prove the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee is harmful to many, while the pure food-drink—

POSTUM

is not only free from drugs, but is economical, delicious and nourishing

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, Postum is highly recommended by physicians for those with whom tea or coffee disagrees.

Postum is especially suitable for children.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

Tells Just What They Did For Her

Well Known Lady Makes a Statement Regarding Dodd's Kidney Pills.

She Had Numerous Troubles, All of Which Came From Diseased Kidneys and Found a Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ayre's Cliff, Que., Apr. 16th.—(Special).—Mrs. W. Coules Macdona, of The Farm, a member of one of the oldest families living in this neighborhood has consented to give the public the benefit of her experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from overwork," Mrs. Macdona states, "and I suffered for two years. I was treated by a doctor, but the results were not satisfactory. My joints were stiff, I had cramps in my muscles, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I was heavy and sleepy after meals. I had bad headaches, my appetite was fitful and I was always tired and nervous. I was depressed and low-spirited, I had a bitter taste in my mouth, in the mornings and I was often dizzy.

"I perspired with the least exertion and I often had sharp pressure or pain on the top of the head. Then rheumatism was added to my troubles. I have taken just two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they have done me good, not only in one way, but in many. Even my rheumatism is much better."

Mrs. Macdona's symptoms all showed that her kidneys were wrong. If you have similar symptoms try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

ARSENICAL FLY POISON.

Warning on the Danger of Using Poison Composed of Arsenic.

Dr. Ernest A. Sweet, Past Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service, is the author of a government health bulletin on "The Transmission of Disease by Flies," which contains a timely warning on the dangers of arsenic fly poison. Dr. Sweet considers their use a menace which threatens every home. That the fly poison peril is a real one is proved by the fact that the American Press has recorded 106 child poisoning cases in the last three years.

Dr. Sweet advises his readers to destroy flies some other way than with arsenic fly poison. He says: "Of other fly poisons mentioned, mention should be made, merely for the purpose of condemnation, of those composed of arsenic. Fatal cases of poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are far too frequent, and owing to the resemblance of arsenical poisoning to summer diarrhœa and cholera infantum, we believe that the cases reported do not, by any means, comprise the total. Arsenical fly destroying devices must, therefore, be rated as extremely dangerous and should never be used, even if other measures are not at hand."

The Japanese do not sleep on European beds, but on many thick, soft puffs piled one on top of each other upon the floor. For bed covering they use more of the same kinds of puffs. It is said that the Japanese emperor has twenty such puffs. One of these which covers him is made in the shape of a kimono and has a velvet collar. Probably he creeps inside of this, if he feels cold in the night.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Teacher: "Robert, how is it you haven't learnt your lesson? It couldn't have been so very hard to learn." Bobby: "No, please, teacher; it wasn't because it was so hard to learn, but because it was so easy to forget."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Soothing. Sold by Druggists. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago.

The birds are arriving in town and countryside. Why not kill the worthless alley cat and at least bell the petted house cat?

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Peculiar Bird.

The mound bird of Australia makes a large mound sometimes 150 feet in circumference, and its eggs are deposited in it at a depth of five or six feet.

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring. Antiseptic—Stops blood-poison. Soothing—Eases pain and smarting, etc. Pure—Best for baby's rashes. Heals all sores.

50c. box. All Druggists and Stores

ENTERPRISES OF ROYALTY.

Long List of Crowned Heads Who Are Engaged in Business.

The King of Spain is the proprietor of a large motor and bicycle factory near Madrid. The Kaiser runs a cafe at Potsdam, close to his castle-gates. His All-Highest also receives dividends from a large beer brewery in Hanover; and he is the sole owner of the big and flourishing porcelain works at Cadinen, which return him a profit of about 9 per cent. on a capital of $600,000.

King Peter of Serbia owns a shaving saloon and chemist's shop in Belgrade. Before the war, his majesty was the agent for a well-known French motor car. The Queen of Holland supplies from her dairy, near the palace at Het Loo, a large proportion of milk consumed by buyers in Amsterdam. The King of Wurtemberg draws a net profit of at least $50,000 a year from the hotels he runs in the Beach Forest.

The beautiful Queen of sorely-stricken Rumania started, a few years ago, a factory for manufacturing toothpicks. So successful was this enterprise before the war, that her majesty was able to make quite a comfortable income out of it.

The Czar of Russia is a timber merchant. The Duke of Wurtemberg owns perhaps the largest corset factory in the world. The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar is a butcher, and, like all Huns, does a flourishing business. The Archduchess Frederick of Austria invested nearly $2,500,000 in a candle-making factory near Budapest. The King of Denmark confines his commercial ventures to the stock exchange, and has made many considerable "deals."

The King of Sweden has a large interest in a Stockholm brewery. A large brandy distillery fascinates the new Emperor of Austria, who has put quite a large sum of money into this industry, which thrives remarkably well in the ramshackle empire. King Albert of Belgium, when a young man, courted fickle fortune as a reporter on an American paper at a salary of $15 a week. The King of Bulgaria enjoys the reputation of being the shrewdest and wiliest of all royal business men. He owns theatres, cinemas, tobacco factories, dairies, and has made considerable sums on the Austrian stock exchange.

The Largest Tree.

It is said the largest tree known, in thickness, is a partly decayed chestnut in Sicily, which is sixty feet across. Mexican cypress and the Oriental plane have reached forty feet. This puts the California big tree and the baobob in the background, but the big tree is of greater bulk in combined height and girth and the baobob is thickest in relation to height.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY

When the baby is ill—when he is constipated, has indigestion; colds, simple fevers or any other of the many minor ills of little ones—the mother will find Baby's Own Tablets an excellent remedy. They regulate the stomach and bowels thus banishing the cause of most of the ills of childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Paul Dinette, Chaneville, Que., writes: —"I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers as I have used them for my little one for constipation and diarrhœa and have found them an excellent remedy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Where the Mother Was.

A young lady was walking in the country one day, when she came upon a boy about to climb a tree. There was a nest in the tree, and from a certain angle it was possible to see in it three eggs.

"You wicked little boy!" said the girl, "are you going up there to rob that nest?"

"I am," the boy replied coolly.

"How can you?" she exclaimed. "Think how the mother will grieve over the loss of her eggs."

"Oh, she won't care," said the boy; "she's up there in your hat."

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

Girls of Chili.

The Chilean girl's reason for being is marriage, and one of her earliest lessons is that woman's place is indeed the home and that man is ordained her master. Old maids have a particularly horrid time in Chili and most of them take the veil. There is little else for them to do, for they can't all become school teachers and no other career is open for the woman who does not marry. Women journalists, doctors, lawyers, stenographers and clerks are practically unknown.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

GILLETT'S LYE



Careless.

It is the law of a school in a town near Boston that only children born in that town shall attend. One little girl in this town was born while her parents were at their vacation in the country. This made her ineligible as a pupil of this school. In telling a playmate about it when she was old enough to understand the situation the child said:—

"You see, I was born while I was on my vacation.'

PAIN ? NOT A BIT ! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.



This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

After Brazil, Colombia exports more coffee than any other country, its annual shipments being about 132,000,000 pounds. The amount is reported to be produced by 125,000,000 coffee plants, and each plant is valued at 30 cents.

MONEY ORDERS

PAY your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

It is stated that the amount subscribed by Dublin to the War Loan was in the neighborhood of $10,000.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

John Herbert Pollock, Deanfield, has been appointed a justice of the peace for the county of Londonderry.



For Stiff Neck

Apply Sloan's Liniment *without rubbing* to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy.

Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c, and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

Their Bond of Sympathy.

The taxi swayed and narrowly missed a policeman, then swerved again as it dashed past another taxi, and in so doing just escaped collision with a lamp post.

"Please be careful," pleaded the lady occupant of the cab. "This is the first time I have ever ridden in a taxi."

"Madame, you have my sympathy," gasped the driver. "This is the first time I ever drove one."

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES NEW AND SECOND Hand. $12.50 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 612 Bloor Ave., Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 25th, 1917

—The daylight saving scheme is again in effect in European countries for the summer. The people of the American continent do not seem inclined to adopt this innovation. We note, however, that the Canadian Credit Men's Association purpose asking the Dominion Government to pass a law that will be be effective between dates to be mutually decided upon. Canada and the United States should move together in this change.

—There is no getting away from the production cry of the season. The crop outlook of the world indicates a smaller acreage to harvest from, and therefore a shortage of products that are required to feed the people. There should be no land allowed to lie uncultivated where help of any kind sufficient to do the work connected with seeding, cultivating and harvesting can be obtained. Within the limits of this village there are fields that promise to go to waste unless the urgency of the food call is heeded. We understand the Women's Patriatic League are launching a campaign to grow potatoes and other vegetables that could be shipped to soldiers' hospitals or like institutions. The project is a commendable one, worthy of support and encouragement. Every little counts in a time like this. Riverside Park may yet figure in the yields of 1917 crop.

IMPROVED HIGHWAYS CHEME

Plans for improvement of the main roads of Ontario are now receiving the attention such an important movement deserves. It is proposed to begin the organized work by first establishing a central route through Ontario from Windsor to Toronto, thence eastward to Quebec. The municipalities in western Ontario are alive to the advantage of being located on such a highway, and there is much rivalry as to what route the Windsor to Toronto stretch should take. The southern towns of St Thomas, Woodstock, Brantford, Paris and Hamilton were first named to be linked up by the proposed Provincial Highway, but the more central towns and cities of London, Stratford St Mary's, Woodstock, Kitchener, Guelph, Acton and Brampton desire a route to be fixed farther north. Bruce county would naturally be more interested in the Guelph plan, as we would be afforded more direct connection there via the Elora road, which has been the main artery of road travel from Southampton to Guelph ever since this part of the country was opened for settlement in 1854. On Thursday last delegates from those municipalities desirous of having the Guelph route adopted waited upon Premier Hearst in Toronto and presented their claims. The Premier stated that no new road building would be undertaken during the war, but when the construction of a Provincial Highway was undertaken the Central route would be considered with the other. Wm McDonald M P P., who takes a great interest in the Good Roads question, represented Bruce Co at this meeting, and referred to the Elora Road as a trunk line from the north. This trunk line would receive 60 per cent from the Government for construction, and 60 per cent for maintenance. It would also induce the county to build other leading roads connecting with the Elora road, and thus form a network of good roads through Bruce County.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

Scores of times we have heard our own Ontario educational system denounced in unmeasured terms, some of which were of course very unreasonable. We have long been of the opinion, however, that our system is not properly adapted to the needs of this country. It aims to make professional men of the students rather than farmers, and the tendency is admittedly towards driving young men and women off the farms rather than keeping them there. The Advocate has gathered from various sources a good deal of information as to what is being done in the way of introducing agricultural education in Canada and United States, and this information is given below:

At present there are in the Province of Ontario 10 high schools, 6 collegiate institutes and 5 continuation schools conducting classes in agriculture and the number is rapidly increasing. These schools are located in different parts of the province and represent 15 dirent counties. The attendance upon the classes is optional at present and the introduction of the courses into the schools is also optional, consequently the establishment of agriculture as a part of the high school course will proceed only so fast as public opinion will permit. The number of students now receiving agricultural instruction in the high school is about 800.

At the end of the second year of the course there is a departmental examination which may be counted as a pass subject. In 1916 about 180 spirants took the examination. This work includes experimental laboratory work, relating to the fundamental principles of agriculture, and is made as practical as possible.

A course in the middle school is also provided and is arranged for two years, but where conditions are favourable and students are able to carry the work, it is possible to cover it in one year. There is, therefore, practically a four-year course in agriculture arranged for the high schools, and the equipment is paid for by special grants distributed by the Education Department when the requirements are fulfilled.

A further provision is made for agricultural education by the establishment of a "department" in the high school under the management of an Advisory Council of men engaged in Agricultural pursuits. Such schools as provide the accommodation to carry on the department, are intended to be the fore-runners of regular Agricultural High Schools. Quoting from the regulations we have this statement: "When the public interests necessitate Agricultural High Schools they will be duly established and liberally aided by the Government."

At present one high school has organized a department and two others are making arrangements to do so. It should be said here that liberal financial encouragement is given by the Education Department towards establishing and maintaining not only a department in agriculture but also, on a similar basis, a department in household science.

County agricultural schools have been established here and there in the United States but they have not proved a success. They have become agricultural high schools. It was found that these schools could not secure the attendance because the courses did not lead anywhere except back to the farm. An ambitious student upon entering an agricultural high school is encouraged by the fact that this course may lead to a profession if he wishes. After taking the course, however, he may go back to the farm but he is attracted by the fact that there are other doors open to him.

Minnesota has now 175 agricultural high schools and no county agricultural schools. Wisconsin had several county agricultural schools, but has now only one. In Michigan the county agricultural schools have not been a success and there is now only one left. These three states are pushing as fast as possible the agricultural high school, which is nothing more than a high school giving a good course in agriculture. We have now in Ontario 21 schools and this number would be increased enormously if agriculture were recognized as an elective subject for matriculation. In the three States mentioned agriculture has a standing similar to that of other studies and may be offered for matriculation. The chief reasons why it is not introduced more rapidly are because of an extreme difficulty in securing qualified teachers, and because the subject has the standing of only an option, not being recognized at all in matriculation and being only a bonus for the teachers' examinations.

In conclusion it might be said that the influence of agricultural classes is already being felt, for, in several instances, boys passing the entrance are attracted to the high school for a year or two, knowing that they will receive some instruction on the principles of agriculture. In schools where such classes are not yet introduced, boys they pass the entrance, for if they go similarly situated stop school when back to the farm the high school has little to offer.

The Legislature of Alberta propose to spend $100,000 for schools of agriculture, and build four additional schools. Hon. Duncan Marshall, in explaining the policy of the Government with regard to agricultureal education, said that at the end of the war they wanted to be ready to give every young man and young woman in Alberta a chance of getting such an education and training as would enable them to better discharge their duties to the country.

THE PRODUCTION CAMPAIGN

No doubt the campaign for greater production of food stuffs, being carried on by the Organization of Resources Committee and the Ontario Dep. of Agriculture, will result in some good but it has all along seemed to us that just the right kind of appeal is not being made.

The information as to how to produce more, and the effort to get together the men who want work and the farmers who want men is effort well directed, but the average farmer is not moved by the patriotic appeal to produce more because the country and the Empire need more.

The farmer looks upon the whole matter as a business proposition and asks: "Will it pay?" That is the way the makers of munitions and of army boots and clothing look at the work they are doing for the army. Before starting they are first assured that the enterprise will be profitable. Can the producer of foodstuffs be blamed if he wants the same assurance?

There are, however, many farmers who are quite wrong-headed regarding the situation, or who do not appear to appreciate the opportunity which this year presents. We have heard of a man who said that he certainly would not produce more, and that if all farmers would cut down on production they would get more for what they did produce. That idea, of course, will be acted upon by only a few, and they will lose by it.

Others may be lacking in enterprise and simply fail to "make hay while the sun shines". Such are in the same position as the manufacturer who stuck to his old lines and didn't bother going into the munition-making business. Such are not only losing the present opportunity, but they are very sure to have good reason to regret this want of enterprise in the lean years which are sure to follow the war.

Let such consider the facts of the present time and they will see that any expansion they can make by hiring more help at higher wages or by extra effort on their own part is sure to be well rewarded.

It is estimated that forty million men are engaged in the actual fighting in the war, while twenty million men and women are producing munitions and clothing for the soldiers. Many of these play millions were formerly producers of food. From that line of work they are now withdrawn leaving great regions idle.

[Not only that, but in our own country there has been in the past few years a great falling off in the amounts of food stuffs produced. The acreage of wheat, oats, barley and potatoes was nearly 365,000 less in 1916 than in 1915, and the yield declined by more than 73 million bushels. Between 1914 and 1916 the yield of potatoes fell from 26,717,567 bushels to 7,468,439 bushels.

In the face of these facts, what likelihood is there of low prices, or an over production? There is no prospect whatever.

Some complain that help is scarce and wages high But if wages are high, prices also are high. The hired man who helps to produce a bushel of wheat worth $200 or a bushel of oats worth 70c., a two-hundred-pound hog worth $30 or a cow worth $120, is entitled to higher pay than when his work resulted in only half these returns. In spite of higher pay to hired help and increased general expenses, production of food stuffs never before was as profitable as it is now.

There is no use in saying that the prosperity is more apparent than real. Bank deposits and the number of automobiles and victrolas being bought by farmers tell a different story.—Lucknow Sentinal.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON

Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th., 1915.

"I suffered for a number of years with *Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back*, from strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and *after using the first box I felt so much better* that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy".

W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Expensive Drain Repairs

The council again has to spend a lot of good money for opening up the drain that carries off the surface water from lots on corner of Queen and Church Sts. This drain is an old wooden one put in by the township of Elderslie years before this village was incorporated. When it caves in and ceases to work a small lake forms behind P C Kennedy's shop, which becomes a pestilent pool in summer, and a menace to the health of the community. The drainage must be provided and it is the general opinion that new drain would be less expensive in the end than continual repairing of the old one. The break in the drain has been located, and found to be caused by a large telephone pole being planted on top of the box.

Appreciates the Socks

From "Somewhere in France" the following note was received by Mrs John McInnes, 10th Bruce: DEAR MADAM—Just a few lines to thank you for the socks I have just received through our quarter-master. They are just what us Tommies need, for if we do not have lots of good socks our feet will not stand the rough going. I thought it would be no more than fair to let you know how much we appreciate things like that. You ladies have the hardest part, for when we do anything worth while we get some credit for it, but you have to watch the boys go away and then do your bit on the quiet, with never a one paying any attention to you at all. But believe me, the boys are all more than grateful to you for what you are doing for us here, for we are all glad to get something to remind us of our homes far away, and a good pair of home knit socks is about as good as anything I know of. Thanking you again for your kind interest in us boys.—832,420 SPR A D HARTT.

Donations Ackowledged

To the Editor of The Advocate: The treasurer of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives desires gratefully to acknowledge receipt of the following contributions received from Paisley by the Field Secretary of the National Sanitarium Association: Collection $6 05; $5 00 each—J J Fisher; $2 each—J R Laidlaw, Mrs Cheves, Miss R Miller, Mrs J S Burchill, D McKenzie; $1 each—S M Ferguson, J J Jacques, Colin McArthur, Thos Muir, A A Sinclair, D Thomson, F S McLachlan, Adam Scott, Geo Craig, Rev A J Crighton, W R Barnett, Dr Gage, J H Steele, G B Irwin, P C Ryan, T H George, H B Putnam, A Galbraith, Miss Ina Galbraith, Dr Allen, J S Dewar, S F Ballachey, I Shoemaker, H Pfaff, P McKinnon, P Carter, L C Spofford, Rev L W Diehl, Geo Thompson, Miss P Scott, Geo Grant, J H Glover; 50c each—P B More, Donald Johnston, W Stark, J A McArthur, Miss M Glidden, A Pelend, R Fullerton, Miss M Ross, Mrs Hogg, H E McGregor, P Ditsher, Rev M Neilson, G A Davidson, Miss M E Boyle, Mrs C Malloch; Cash 51c—total $66 21.

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Wash Goods



YOU CAN WASH OUR WASH GOODS

Ginghams

We have 20 patterns of last year's stock, which mean better colors than are now procurable, at the old price. Per yd ..... .15

Many patterns of new stock in beautiful designs, the best we can buy ..... .18

Prints

A few patterns of the old stock still left at per yd..... .14

Dozens of new pieces, English, Canadian and American manufacture, the best dye procurable, per yd..... .16 to .22

Steel Clad Galatea

The reliable material for Children's Wear, House Dresses, etc. Good patterns. Per yd ..... .18 to .25

Shirtings

In Oxfords, Rock Fast Drills and Galateas, the old dependable quality, .15 to .30

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Glasses for Near By
And Glasses for Distance.



Some find glasses perfect for reading but useless for distance.
We supply double vision glasses.
When looking out,
you see through the upper section, which is just right for distance,
and when looking down,
you see through the lower, which is suitable for near work.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

Ox-cart Rides

The Kinardine Review tells of a span of oxen pulling a lumber wagon through the streets of that town a few days ago. The owner, Mr Ed Forrester, had as his chauffeur Mr R A Pollock, who for the time being was the cynosure of every eye, also incurring the envious glances of erstwhile shoppers, who might be mere possessors of a Reo or a Ford. This reminds The Advocate scribe of perhaps the most exciting road adventure of his life, when as a small boy pleasure rider on a cart load of wood drawn by a yoke of steers, the bovines set out to break the speed limit on the 5th sideroad, Elderslie. The young joy rider was dropped squarely in the middle of a water puddle on the pure mud road, making quite an impression upon the earth. There were no bones broken, nor even flesh bruised, but that boy's condition could best be described as being "of the earth earthy," and we've never been able to shake off that baptism. We've never yet had a spin in a modern gas wagon that gave us the thrills of that ox-cart ride.

Sergt. Babcock In Blighty

Writing from London on April 9th, Sergt A E Babcock says: "Have arrived in Blighty at last. Left France on April 3rd and came to London via Boulogne. I couldn't call the journey pleasant by any means, as it is always a long tedious ride through France. It is beyond expression the amount of traffic on the lines of railway running into Boulogne. Well, I arrived in old London the next day, stopped over night, and in the morning took the train for Bramshott camp. Arrived about 10 p m. I met a number of the old 18th boys, including Stewart Daniels and Alex Bine. They are looking well and were rather surprised to see me. I stayed one day at Bramshott, then my leave came through, so I left there on the 7th, with passage booked for Edinburg. Arrived in London at 4 p m. The next morning I went by underground to King's Cross station, only to find the time had been shifted ahead one hour (daylight saving scheme) so will have to wait till 8.30 p m to-night. When I arrived in London this time I met Norman Allen. He has grown since I saw him last. He is sergt in the dental corps at Witley. I understand the 160th are there yet. Will look them up when I get back to camp again, as we are only seven miles from there."



NEW
Spring Styles Are In
With Cloth and Trimmings

The goods on our shelves come from the best mills in England and Scotland—they are the real thing and will not disappoint you.

We purchased these goods early so as to be provided against the great advance which has taken place during the past few months.

Before buying, we ask you to compare our values.

G. B. IRWIN
The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
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Attention, Motorists!



Having opened a public garage in connection with our business, we solicit a share of your patronage.

Repair Work Absolutely Guaranteed

We carry a full line of accessories for all makes of cars. Gasoline, Oils and Greases, Storage Batteries.

We Advise Goodyear Tires
TRY US FOR SERVICE!

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

Eggs

The price of eggs is keeping up, and we expect to see them a good price all summer.

Butter

Now the weather is cool make your butter in prints and small rolls.

Potatoes

Are scarce and high in price. If you have any to dispose of, call on us before you sell.

Onions and Beans

You can hardly get.

If you have any Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Onions or Beans to sell, bring them to our store, where you will get the very best price in **trade or cash.**

"We satisfy others, why not you?"

F. CARTER & SON

Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Crockery

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Sherwin-Williams Paints

Sap's Runnin'

Get your supply of

Sap Pails, Spiles, Syrup Cans and Sap Evaporators

at Davison's Hardware

See the bargain at Davison's this week---one 500-lb. capacity

Sharples Tubular Cream Separator--a Snap!

Kyanize Stains

W. H. DAVISON

Make Sure of your "Chevrolet" by Ordering Now

Factory Away Behind with Orders---Price May Advance Any Time, Owing to Scarcity of Steel, Materials and Labor



The unprecedented demand this spring for CHEVROLET cars has already placed the factory away behind with orders, compelling us to ask our patrons to order NOW to ensure immediate delivery.

The CHEVROLET car is the lowest price motor car in Canada with complete Electrical Equipment.

When you buy a CHEVROLET you do not require to put on extras. You get everything—Electric Starter—Electric Lights—Speedometer—Ammeter—Rain Vision Ventilating Wind Shield—all the comforts and advantages to be found in any car—yet the price is the lowest in Canada.

The demand for CHEVROLETS this year is due to their splendid record last year. They have made good under all conditions. They stand up. They give their owners a perfect, uninterrupted, economical service. They can be operated at the lowest possible cost and are practically free from repairs. No car in the world has the "pep"—the "get away," that the CHEVROLET has. In traffic they are handled with ease by lady drivers and when speed and power is wanted you have it in abundance. No other car is so easy on tires.

YOU WANT A CHEVROLET—MAKE SURE OF IT—ORDER IT NOW. HAVE THE FULL SUMMER'S ENJOYMENT OUT OF IT. NOTHING WILL GIVE YOU AS MUCH PLEASURE FOR SO LITTLE COST.

D. SPARROW, Agent

Paisley Garage

Women War Workers

Young women can render the Country real service by preparing to take positions in Business Offices and Banks and relieve young men for war service.

Fifty thousand men will be called up very soon under the Militia Act for home defence. Who will take their places in Business Offices and Banks? Young women should prepare now at

Northern Business College, Ltd. Owen Sound, Ont.

Spring Term opens April 10th. Circular Free.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

DEATH OF MRS. SAUNDERS

Sometimes a visitation of the grey messenger of death is more merciful than relentless, and so it appears in the case of our aged and most respected postmistress Mrs Saunders, who passed away on Thursday morning last after a long period of helpless invalidism. The deceased was stricken with paralysis a number of years ago, and gradually sank to a condition of total prostration. Throughout the years of her helplessness, she was most tenderly and attentively waited upon and comforted by the members of her family. Mrs Saunders was the eldest daughter of the late S T Rowe (the first settler on the site of Paisley) by his first marriage. She was born at Dunham, and being left motherless at birth, she lived with her grandmother at Durham until she was thirteen years of age, and then came to her father's home in Paisley. In 1863 she was married to Mr James Saunders, then principal of Paisley school, who a few years later was appointed postmaster. At his death in 1883 Mrs Saunders was made postmistress, and held the office ever since, the service given mainly by the assistance of her daughters (and of late years by her son-in-law, Mr J R Laidlaw) being so efficient and satisfactory that the people of the community at no time were disposed to deprive her of the position by having another appointment made. While her home and family were the objects of her greatest love and devotion in life, Mrs Saunders' sympathy was all embracing, and many in dire need in the trying early days in this community were given ready help at her hands. She was from girlhood connected with the Church of the Ascension. Of her family of nine children, four daughters survive her—Mrs S A St Geo Simons, of Toronto; Mrs J Sutherland, of Guelph; Mrs S M Hutcheson, of Unionville, Mrs F N Allen, of London—all of whom were here for the funeral, with their husbands, except Mr and Mrs Hutcheson, who could not be present, but their daughter, Miss Ada, came. The funeral on Sunday was very largely attended. Service was held at the home of her son-in-law, Mr J R Laidlaw, and was conducted by Rev L W Diehl, assisted by Rev Mr Crighton. Interment was made in the Paisley cemetery. The pallbearers were—P Carter, C Briggs, M Daniel, A B J Simons, R J Nelson and S Ballachey.

THE CRITIC IN THE CONGREGATION

(Christian Guardian)

We wonder if there is a congregation anywhere which has not from one to half-a-dozen vigorous, voluble and effective trouble producers of this kind! It is so easy to sit in the pew and pick flaws in the preacher. There is always something wrong either with what he says or the way he says it. Either he is no student or he is too much of a student; either he is not an eloquent speaker or he is too fluent; he speaks too low or he shouts too much; he stands too still or he moves about too much; he is too solemn or he smiles too much; yes, there is always plenty of room to find fault with the preacher.

But suppose the preacher is really perfect there is still the choir, and it sorely vexes some of us. Sometimes the voices do not blend, or the music does not suit the voices, or the lack of practice is very evident, or while the technique is perfect the soul is lacking. And then the choir is always smiling, or whispering, or passing papers, or doing something it ought not to do, and the critic sees it all and does not fail to mention it.

And when the critic gets tired of dilating upon the preacher's shortcomings and the choir's manifold defects, there is always the sexton and the church member to pick to pieces. The church is usually too hot or too cold, there is too much ventilation or there is none at all, the light isn't just right, or the church acoustics are defective, or the color scheme is an artistic atrocity. And then the people are the most frigid souls you ever met, or else they pester you with their unwelcome attentions; they are too aristocratic and too dressy, or they they are altogether too common and too dowdy; they have no spirituality and are woefully worldly, or else they have too much religion and are altogether too pious.

If a man has the critic's eye and ear, the critic's heart and tongue, there is no preacher living or dead, and no church of this generation, or of any other, concerning which he cannot utter disparaging criticisms, and possibly truthful ones. Sometimes, of course, the criticism is wholly unjust, and wholly uncalled for, but in many cases it may be strictly true, and yet, whether true or not, its effect may be largely evil and wholly foolish.

The farmer who ploughs does not quit ploughing because one horse naturally walks a little faster than the other, nor because the horses occasionally show symptoms of ill-temper, nor because the team tires out too quickly. He knows that he has to plow with that very team, and he makes the best of it. And the man who runs a factory does not give up in despair because he finds that his foremen are not as competent as they should be, or his workmen not as reliable as he could wish. He simply makes the best of the material which is available. There is no perfect horse, there is no perfect factory, and there is no perfect church, and constant fault-finding, instead of improving matters, usually aggravates the evil complained of.

And yet it is well to bear in mind that improvement depends upon criticism, or at least upon recognition of imperfections, and there should be on the part of everyone a constant struggle to get rid of defects and to increase efficiency. But this criticism must be well-timed, sympathetic, and not too often-repeated if it is to be effective, and as a rule the man who is really busy improving himself has not much time to spend on his neighbor's shortcomings. Usually work—hard, earnest work—is the best cure for criticism. The busy man forgets to find fault. If you feel like criticizing, you had better take hold and work, and before undertaking to turn the world upside down you had better have a thorough house-cleaning at home.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

—Orillia Packet: Great news! The Paisley shawl—dear old grandmother's shawl!—is coming back. What a sensible, serviceable, comfortable wrap it was, to be sure. Too sensible, one might almost have feared, to be revived in these degenerate days. Even yet this page admits a measure of skepticism. If the dear ladies do re-adopt the Paisley, they will probably bundle the whole of it around the neck, while their legs are left all but bare nearly up to the knees; or they will carelessly throw it in a sort of rope over the left shoulder and trail one end behind them on the walk.

BORN

NICHOL—In Eldersl ie, on April 21st, to Mr and Mrs Thos. Nichol, a son.

MARRIED

RODY—QUAST—In Chesley, on April 4th by Rev V L Schantz, Mr. Ben Rody and Miss Hilda Quast, both of Brant.

DIED

SAUNDERS—At Paisley, on April 20th, Mary A Saunders, widow of the late James Saunders, in her 73rd year.

JOHNSON—At Paisley, on April 21th Isaac L Johnson, aged 69 years 10 months and 21 days.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$2 20	$ 25
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	85	85
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	
Potatoes, per bus	2 50	2 50
Butter, in pound prints	33	35
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton		

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, April 24th, 1917

Butchers picked	$11 40	$11 80
do common	8 75	9 30
do cows	8 00	10 00
do bulls	7 75	10 00
Stockers, choice	7 60	9 25
do common	6 00	8 25
Heavy feeders	9 00	10 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	85 00	120 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	12 00	13 00
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Had Terrible Pains in Kidneys and Back.

Dear Mr. Editor—I want to write you about "Anuric." I was very sick, could hardly be up; I was in bed most of the time. Had terrible pains in my kidneys and back, so much so that I had to scream sometimes when I was sitting down and wanted to get up, the pain was so great. I had tried a well-known kidney medicine but it didn't help me. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets so I thought I would try them. I took only one box of the Tablets, and my back is now free from pain and I can work and take care of my family. I feel I cannot say enough for this medicine. Sincerely, Mrs. WM. KELLER.

NOTE: This "Anuric" is adapted especially for kidney complaints and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine and urinary troubles. The physicians and specialists at Dr. Pierce's great Institution, at Buffalo, N.Y., have thoroughly tested this prescription and have been with one accord successful in eradicating these troubles, and in most cases absolutely curing the diseased kidneys.

Patients having once used "Anuric" at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, have repeatedly sent back for more. Such a demand has been created that Dr. Pierce has decided to put "Anuric" in the drug stores of this country, in a ready-to-use form. If not obtainable send one dime by mail to Dr. Pierce for trial package or 50 cents for full treatment.

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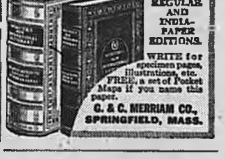
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ORKNEY ISLES HELD IN PAWN

HOW ORKNEY AND SHETLAND BELONG TO BRITAIN.

Giving an Interesting Bit of History Which Is Not Generally Known.

It is not generally known that the Orkney Islands, though supposed to be part and parcel of the British Empire, are in reality held by us exactly as the pawnbroker holds the watch of the impecunious individual who has temporarily parted with that useful article. These islands are only held by us in pawn, and Norway, as it were, holds the ticket.

Long ago Orkney, together with the Hebrides on the west coast of Scotland, belonged to Norway. After the battle of Largs, Norway ceded the latter to Scotland for a cash payment of 4,000 marks and an annual tribute 100 marks. This tribute, known in history as the Annual of Norway, has to be paid regularly under a penalty.

Payment Refused.

In 1397 Norway, Sweden and Denmark were united under one crown, and when Christian became king of the united realms Scotland had neglected the annual payment for forty years, incurring a penalty of over 40,000 marks. King Christian promptly sent in his account for the whole sum, with a request for immediate payment.

Scotland declined to pay, and as King Christian insisted a rupture between the two countries seemed inevitable. The King of France, however, who happened to have alliances with both countries, used his influence and suggested a marriage between Prince James of Scotland, afterwards King James the Third, and Margaret, King Christian's daughter, trusting that such a union would lead to a friendly settlement.

Marriage Arranged.

After much haggling the marriage treaty was arranged and the princess' dowry fixed at 50,000 florins; 10,000 to be paid within the year and the Islands of Orkney to be pledged for the other 40,000.

Only 2000 florins was paid, the Shetland Islands being pledged for the remaining 8000—and there the payments stopped. Though unable to pay, King Christian would on no account accede to the permanent cession of the islands, and it is quite certain that he intended to redeem them, as he was quite entitled to do, for so late as 1668 the plenipotentiaries of Europe declared that the islands were still redeemable. However, neither he nor any of his successors have been able to do so, and that is how Orkney and Shetland belong to Britain.

But supposing that the present ruler of Norway produced the ticket along with the money due and demanded back these islands, it would be interesting to know what would happen.

DEATH RATE IN BRUSSELS.

Twelve in Every Thousand Die Each Month in Spite of Relief Efforts.

Appalling figures have just been received pointing out the situation in occupied Belgium, with more convincing details, perhaps, than has been given before. In the city of Brussels twelve people out of every thousand die each month, and practically every death is traceable to starvation.

This is the condition that obtains in spite of the two and a half years of ceaseless efforts on the part of the Belgian Relief Committee.

And to make matters worse, it is women and children, aged men and women, cripples and the helpless who are the victims. It is those whom the soldiers of Belgium had to leave behind when they went out to fight the battles of humanity.

These are the conditions that the Belgian Relief Committee is asking the people of Canada to help better. The Belgian Relief Committee—the same committee that has its work to do in Belgium—has its offices at 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, and in practically every town in Canada where contributions to this great relief cause may be sent.

NEW RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

Former Royal Family Are Virtually Prisoners Under Constant Guard.

The Imperial Winter Palace in Petrograd, one of the most gorgeous buildings in the world, where formerly were held the brilliant affairs of the autocratic Russian court, is to be the scene of the first great decisive step toward the liberation of Russia from the shackles of political bondage. The palace has been seized by the Russian revolutionists and will be put to Government uses. Instead of the imperial standard the red flag of the revolution now floats above the edifice which was once the home of the ex-Czar.

Russian women are to get the ballot. Announcement is made that it has been settled that women shall vote for members of the Constituent (National) Assembly.

Among the precious jewels in the crown jewel room of the Winter Palace is a diamond-studded scepter that cost $1,200,000. The Orloff diamond, formerly the property of Empress Catherine II, 185 karats fine, is valued at $225,000, not to mention the priceless quality of its historic associations. A crown ordered by Empress Catherine I is valued at $550,000.

In addition there are millions of dollars' worth of diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearls, gathered from all parts of the world in the course of the last century and a half.

The Winter Palace was completed in 1764, but part of it was destroyed by fire in 1837. It was restored during the next two years and made finer than ever. The building is 500 feet long, 385 feet wide and 95 feet high. The grand ambassandorial staircase, constructed of Carrara marble, is one of the architectural wonders of the world.

The last of the Romanoffs was under detention at Tsarskoe-Selo, literally "Village of the Czar," a town situated about forty miles from Petrograd, and containing a Royal residence. The former Czar, the Czarina, the royal couple's only son and their four daughters are now housed in the palace. Every deference has been shown all these members of the former royal family.

The ex-Emperor is under constant guard and no one is allowed to communicate with him except on permission by the provisional Government. The former Czar's dagger was taken away from him when he was interned. The one-time ruler of all the Russians is described as "pale, haggard and nervously restless." He frequently bursts into tears and bemoans the fate of himself and family.

Pumping Out Holland.

Holland has called electricity to its aid in its never-ending fight against the encroachments of the sea. In January, 1916, tremendous storms from the west drove the North Sea into the narrow bottle neck of the Zuider Zee. Because of a simultaneous windstorm from the north, the pressure became so great that the dikes gave way and the Waterland region of Holland was flooded. Only the elaborate system of inland dikes and drainage canals and hastily built coffer dam kept the flood from the larger cities. As it was, the flooded area reached almost to Amsterdam. According to the Edison Monthly, three and one-half billion gallons of water covered the land. The existing pumping stations had a capacity of twenty-eight thousand cubic feet a minute—one quarter, perhaps, of what was needed. In the emergency the Dutch decided to use electrically driven centrifugal pumps stationed at many points throughout the flooded area. The floods occurred on January 14. By March 31 the pumps had been built, the motors delivered and installed, the cross-country electric cable had been stretched from Amsterdam and the work of drainage had begun. By the end of April all the polders had been drained, and in another month the lower lakes were emptied. Thus modern pumps and electric motors did all the work in four and one half months, whereas it took a year and a half to clear the land of the flood of 1825, which covered a smaller area.

The bayonet was so called because it was first made at Bayonne in France. The modern bayonet is a short sword (about one foot in length) which fits on to the barrel of the rifle. When not in use it is carried in a scabbard hanging on the left of the soldier's belt.



A New Photo of Prince of Wales at the Front.

The heir to the British throne joined the army four days after the war began, August 8, 1914, as a second lieutenant of the Grenadier Guards. In the following November he went to France as A.D.C. to Sir John French, and on the 18th of the month was promoted to lieutenant. In March, 1916, H.R.H. was temporarily transferred to Egypt as a staff-captain to the commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. On being promoted to his regimental captaincy, he was, last October, posted as a general staff officer, second grade, at army headquarters in France. The Prince of Wales, who has been under fire in the trenches, as published soldiers' letters relate, has twice been mentioned in despatches. Sir John French "mentioned" him for special work as a liaison officer at Neuve Chapelle, for zeal and thoroughness in the performance of duty, and his deep interest in the men's welfare. Sir Douglas Haig "mentioned" him more recently "for gallant and distinguished conduct in the field."

Fur Production in Canada.

Canada's rich resources in fur-bearing animals formed her earliest commercial attraction, and, through generations of energetic exploitation, the fur industry has occupied an important position in primary production. Of recent years it has become increasingly evident that the permanent preservation of this source of wealth demands the much more rigorous protection of fur-bearers. One of the essential requirements is the collection of accurate statistical data of fur production from year to year, as a reliable index to the increase or depletion of our resources. Such a system is already enforced in several provinces, where trappers and fur dealers are licensed and compelled to make annual returns as to their operations. Similar measures should apply to every important fur producing region of the Dominion.

Post Office Deficit Accounted For.

Helen was the little daughter of a thrifty woman, who always took advantage of bargin sales.

One day the little girl rushed home from the post office, and said to her mother:

"Mammu, you can get a five-dollar money order at the post office for five cents."

WHEN THE MOOSE CHARGED.

Thrilling Incident of a Hunting Trip in Quebec Province.

In a Book-Lover's Holidays in the Open, Col. Theodore Roosevelt takes his readers into the less familiar corners of both North and South American. Many of his experiences were exciting, but perhaps the most thrilling was his encounter with a bull moose when on a recent hunting trip in Quebec.

When we were half a mile from the landing, he says, we saw a big moose on the edge of the shore ahead of us. He looked bigger than the one I had shot that morning, and his antlers were rather more palmated. We paddled up to within a hundred yards of him, laughing and talking, and remarking how eager we should have been if we had got already got our moose.

At first he did not seem to notice us. Then he looked at us, but paid no further heed. We were surprised, but paddled on past him; we supposed that he did not realize what we were. But another hundred yards put us to windward. Instead of turning into the forest when he got our wind, the moose merely bristled up the hair on his withers, shook his head and walked along the shore after us. Plainly he meant mischief. So we turned the canoe round and paddled on our back track. But the moose promptly turned and followed us along the shore. We yelled at him, and Odilon struck the canoe with his paddle, but with no effect.

For more than an hour he thus kept us from the shore, running to meet us wherever we tried to go. The afternoon was waning, and a cold wind began to blow. He was not a pleasant-looking beast to meet in the woods in the dusk. We were at our wit's ends to know what to do. At last he turned, shook his head and, with a flourish of his hoofs, galloped—not trotted—for fifty yards up along the little river that paralleled the portage trail. I called Arthur's attention to that, as he had been telling me that a big bull never galloped. Then the moose disappeared at a trot round the bend. We waited a few minutes, cautiously landed and started along the trail, watching to see if the bull were lying in wait for us. Arthur told me that if he now attacked us I must shoot him at once or he would kill some one.

A couple of hundred yards on, the trail led within a few yards of the little river. As we reached that point a smashing in the brush beyond the opposite bank caused us to wheel; and the great bull came headlong for us. Arthur called to me to shoot. With a last hope of frightening him I fired over his head, without the slightest effect. At a slashing trot he crossed the river, shaking his head, with his ears laid back and the hair on his withers bristling.

"Tirez, m'sieu', tirez; vite, vite!" called Arthur, and when the bull was not thirty feet away I put a bullet into his chest, in the sticking point. It was a mortal wound, and stopped him short.

I was sorry to have to kill him: but there was no alternative. As it was, I only stopped him in the nick of time, and had I not shot straight at least one of us would have paid forfeit with his life. Even in Africa I have never known anything except a rogue elephant or buffalo, or an occasional rhinoceros, to attack so viciously or with such premeditation when he was neither wounded nor threatened.

Work.

Let me but do my work from day to day,
In field or forest, at the desk or loom,
In the roaring market-place or tranquil room;
Let me but find it in my heart to say,
When vagrant wishes beckon me astray,
"This is my work: my blessing, not my doom;
Of all who live, I am the one by whom
This work can best be done in the right way."

Then shall I see it not too great, nor small,
To suit my spirit and to prove my powers;
Then shall I cheerful greet the laboring hours,
And cheerful turn, when the long shadows fall
At eventide, to play and love and rest,
Because I know for me my work is best.

—Henry Van Dyke.

WAR DOGS DOING THEIR BIT.

Remarkable Feats That Trained Dogs Are Doing on Battlefront.

The Germans entered the war with hundreds of dogs trained to perform various services. They had the dogs that did what the St. Bernards used to do, namely, hunt out perishing man, and bring their friends to them. They had also scouting dogs, and dogs that would growl or bristle at the approach of a stranger. They had dogs that would recognize an enemy, by what means we do not know, but maybe by his uniform, and seize him if the opportunity arose.

In the matter of training their dogs for war the Germans, as usual, led. France, however, copied very quickly. The Belgians, always animal-lovers, had made use for years of the dogs that dragged their rapid-fire guns in time of war as they dragged their milk wagons in time of peace. It was not long before both Belgians and French had established a dog service in the army quite equal to that of the Germans.

Some of the things the dogs have been taught to do remain almost miraculous even to those who are not altogether ignorant of the brain-power that may be developed in a dog. For instance, a dog at a listening post, whose business it is to give warning of the approach of an enemy, has been taught to do so not by barking or even by growling, but merely by pricking his ears or scratching on the ground.

He has been taught to cross ground that is being swept by shell and bullet carrying despatches, to continue even after he has been wounded. He has been taught, in some cases, to distinguish between an offensive and a defensive, to know when to hurl himself upon an enemy patrol, and when to lie close to the ground to let the Boche pass.

In one authenticated instance an English Airedale, at his master's bidding, seized a bomb that had fallen in a trench and rushed with it into the open. The dog was blown to pieces, but the lives of a dozen men were saved. They are taught to work sometimes for two days and two nights without rest. They are taught to ignore the trench rats, a particularly hard job to teach a terrier, and to make no sign whatever unless a German approaches.

They can see and hear further than a man, and at night they have frustrated scores of surprise attacks. Their services in the past couple of years of trench warfare have been invaluable, and we are glad to learn that on more than one occasion particular dogs have been mentioned in official French despatches, and have even been decorated.

GERMAN FRIGHTFULNESS.

Some of the Means Employed by the Enemy to Injure Civilians.

Tempting French children with poisoned candy is the accusation made against the Germans again, as it was in Serbia and Rumania. The candy drops from the skies, so to say, which appeals the more to childhood. The police of Barle-le-Duc, where the American flying corps was stationed formerly, and of Besancon, have warned the people to forbid children from eating candy from boxes of sweetmeats which they may find. The packages of bon-bons are dropped by German aviators, it is alleged, and the sweets contain arsenic and other poisons. Moreover, it is charged that packets filled with tubes containing the germs of contagious diseases are being sown by Teuton flyers. The curious and incautious open such a packet and the germs, if the report is to be credited, infect all those near.

The French troops easily defeat the Germans' attempts to poison them by tampering with drinking water. Medical officers, keeping pace with the advanced troops, examine all springs and wells and mark poisoned water "drinking forbidden."

Meantime fresh water is piped along just behind the advance guards. The Germans usually throw dead horses into the wells, but sometimes they use arsenic.

Too Much Water.

George was hampered by a mother whose idea of godliness was cleanliness. Notwithstanding the frequent baths to which he was condemned George thrived exceedingly. One day a neighbor remarked on his rapid growth. "Yes," said George; "that's ma's fault. She waters me so much!"

ODD MENTION.

Selection of good seed won't help you if you let the hoe rust.

To keep the good dinners coming the cook must have plenty of raw material. See that she has them.

When wood is dry is the time to store it in the shed. Your wife can not hurry dinner with wet wood.

Have you made the last payment on the farm mortgage? Then get a release and have it recorded.

All Frenchmen can cook and are not ashamed of it. How many Canadian farmers can say the same?

Condemn no man unheard, for illness or lost courage may bear the likeness of laziness. Put hope in the man.

Life's success is not measured by acres or dollars in the bank, but by the comforts that you have every day.

If the robins do police duty over your orchard don't object to the cherries they take. They have earned them. Set more trees.

50 per cent. more than the May hatch, and the May hatch is worth 100 per cent. more than the June hatch.

Be ready at all times to drop everything and run when an animal or fowl is hurt, and apply "first aid to the injured"; and be sure to learn what to do beforehand.

A word to the young man with the big ambition: Put a little money in the bank or invest it somewhere so that it will bring in a regular return. It goes better than the clock. You don't have to wind it up—it runs on night and day and always works for its owner's good.

Wood and Water.

The destruction which the war has wrought in British forests has caused many an artist to shed unpatriotic tears. Yet the scarring of beauty spots is merely one objection to tree-felling on a large scale.

The rains which refresh the earth, and which are essential to its productivity, are largely influenced by the effect of forests on the upper atmosphere, and—to carry the danger of tree-felling to its fantastic limit—if every tree in the world were felled the earth would indeed be a parched planet!

Many ideas have been held in regard to rain, and many experiments worked out. People used to ring church bells during dry seasons, hoping the concussion would bring rain. The effect of gunfire upon weather is still a debated point. Not long ago the wine-growers of Italy and Austria feared for their crops, and induced their Governments to try "weather shooting" on a big scale. The results were unsatisfactory, though they did not shake everybody's belief in gunfire as a rain producer.

The Fruits of Perfection.

"Be good," observed the wrinkled philosopher, "and you will be happy."

"Prove it!" challenged the young man of the world.

"Why, that is quite simple! If you hate you will be hated. If you are greedy your appetite will grow beyond your capacity to feed it. If you steal you will never enjoy possession. If you sneer at others be sure they will sneer at you. Then, thousands of dilgestions are ruined by irritability, and more people have died from fear of cholera than from the disease itself."

"Tush!" retorted the young man of the world. "You hate your master and sneer at him. You are a perfect pig at meals; and I saw you once stealing an apple from your neighbor's garden. As for irritability, didn't you snap at me just now when I slammed the door, and aren't you for ever coddling yourself for fear of pneumonia?"

"Quite true," said the philosopher. "I have never spent a really happy day in my life."

And the young man went, pondering, on his way.

Bird of Sweetest Song.

It is said the larks of Scotland are the sweetest singing birds of earth. No piece of mechanism that man has ever made has the soft, sweet, glorious music in it that the lark's throat has. When the farmers of Scotland walk out early in the morning they flush the larks from the grass, and as they rise they sing, and as they sing they circle and higher and higher they go, circling as they sing, until at last the notes of their voices die out in the sweetest strains that earth ever listened to.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.



Henry G. Bell.

Question—G. H.:—If I plow in a full crop of clover, would I have to do this in the summer to get the full benefit of it, or would it be as good if I let it grow on till the fall? Or, on the other hand, would it be as good if I took a crop and plowed in the aftermath? I have no stock except fowls and two horses, therefore little stable manure. However, I intend to use a lot of phosphate.

Answer:—At the present price of food and its universal scarcity in most sections, I would advise G. H. to feed the first crop of clover and plow in the aftermath. If he does not have enough stock to consume the clover it will pay him to make the hay and sell it, and to buy feed and plantfood in the form of fertilizers. Since he has little manure I would advise him to use a fertilizer containing 2 to 4% ammonia, 8 to 12% phosphoric acid, and if he intends to plant potatoes, truck or root crops, from 1 to 3% potash. This will supplement the plantfood in the soil and that turned under by his clover. It is very questionable, and especially at the present price of practically all farm feed and produce, if anyone can plow under a full crop of clover or any other cover crop, for that matter. Apply the fertilizer at the rate of 200 to 400 lbs. per acre.

Question—H. B.:—What distance apart should the rows of Indian corn be planted and what distance in the rows? How many kernels should be put in a hill? I wish to get as much ripened corn as possible.

Answer:—The farther south we go the farther apart the rows of corn and the greater the distance between the hills. For instance, in the Southern part of the United States the rows are frequently five feet apart and four feet between the hills. As we come North this is reduced to at least 36 inches and some men even plant closer.

The number of kernels to the hill and the distance apart depends very largely on the type of corn and the fertility of the soil; ordinarily the richer the soil the closer the corn can be planted.

H. B. says he wishes to get as much ripened corn as possible. If he does not care for the size of ears he can plant much closer than if it is large ears that he desires. The Nebraska Experiment Station, U. S. A., found that 3, 4 or 5 stalks to a hill gave practically the same yield but the weight of ears was less with four than with three and still less with five than with four. One plant to the hill gave but two-thirds as much corn as did three plants. Two plants gave 10 bushels less to the acre than did 3, 4 or 5. The corn was planted in hills three feet eight inches apart each way.

I would recommend that H. B. plant his corn 36 inches apart each way, unless the soil is extremely fertile when he might plant a little closer, and plant three to four kernels to the hill. If he wishes to drill it, the stalks should be ten to twelve inches apart in the row, unless the soil is exceptionally fertile, when this distance may be reduced to 8 to 10 inches.

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Early Valentine Bush Beans, ready to pick in 35 days, 4 ozs. 15c, lb. 40c	
Early Model Blood-red Table Beet	Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 60c
First and Best Cabbage, solid heads	Pkg. 10c, oz. 30c, 4 ozs. 90c
Early Gem Red Table Carrot	Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c, 4 ozs. 65c
Citron for Preserving, red seeded	Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 4 ozs. 40c
Early Malcolm Sweet Table Corn	Pkg. 10c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. $1.90
Prize Pickling Cucumber (great cropper)	Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
Earliest Wayahead Head Lettuce	Pkg. 10c, oz. 30c, 4 ozs. 90c
Early Hackensack (Sugar) Musk Melon	Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c
Richard Seddon Bush Garden Peas	4 ozs. 15c, lb. 40c, 6 lbs. $1.75
Select Yellow Dutch Onion Sets	lb. 25c, 5 lbs. $1.70
Earliest Scarlet Olive Radish	Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, 4 ozs. 30c
Extra Early Milan Turnip (earliest grown)	Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
Giant White Feeding Sugar Beet, for cattle	4 ozs. 15c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c
Rennie's Giant Yellow Intermediate Mangel	½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c
Rennie's Derby Swede Turnip, for stock feed	½ lb. 37c, lb. 70c
Improved Jumbo Swede Turnip (Elephant)	½ lb. 37c, lb. 70
Rennie's Kangaroo Swede Turnip (very hardy)	½ lb. 35c, lb. 65c
High Grade Compton's Early Yellow Flint Seed Corn	Bus. $3.25 8 bus. for $16.00.
High Grade White Cap Yellow Dent Seed Corn	Bus. $2.75
Earliest Six Weeks Seed Potatoes	Pack $1.00, bus. $3.50
Extra Early Eureka Seed Potatoes	Pack $1.00, bus. $3.50

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Rennie's Seed Annual Free to All.
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Also at MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

A. M. S.:—1. In the vacant spots in your flower border plant perennial phlox in white, pink and yellow. They like the sun. It is always wisest to buy large plants. 2. Spraying is the best way to water plants. This not only keeps them clean, but, as you know, plants absorb moisture through the pores of their leaves, and they are therefore much benefitted by spraying. 3. Dahlia roots should not be put into the ground until the weather is settled and the ground warm. They are very liable to rot in wet and cold ground. 4. Did you ever try cannas for the large bed in the centre of your lawn? Cannas being large plants need space to show up to the best advantage, and require very rich loamy soil and heat. The flowers are very showy, but are not suitable for cutting as they are so tender and easily bruised. If the bed is eight or ten feet in diameter, place a ricinus (castor oil plant) in the centre, surround with two circles of cannas, say, the inner circle King Humbert, outer Alphonse Bouvier; and geraniums for the base or outside circle. As the canna is a tender plant it cannot be transferred to the permanent bed before June 1st. It flowers during July, August and September. Be careful to cut out all dried blooms and seed pods. It encourages freer blooming.

K. McL.:—1. Here is a remedy for brittle nails which I hope you will find effective: Oil of pistache, ½ ounce; refined table salt, ½ dram; powdered resin, ½ dram; powdered alum, ½ dram; white wax, 1½ drams; carmine, 1½ drams. Rub well into the nails at bedtime, also after bathing the hands. 2. Lotion for red, oily nose: Sulphur precipitate, 1 dram; spirits of camphor, 1 dram; glycerine, 1 dram; rose water, 4 ounces. After bathing the nose in very hot water, mop the lotion on with absorbent cotton. 3. The amount of water required by the body daily is sufficient to balance the loss through the skin, kidneys, lungs and other excretory organs. This has been shown to be about two and one-half quarts, the amount depending much upon the temperature of the air and the amount of work done. Part of this water is derived from the food. 4. A good ointment for dry skin is made of lanolin, two ounces; boroglyceride, one ounce; cold cream, six ounces. 5. Whether one should drink hot or cold water before breakfast depends upon whether the gastric juice is too acid or not sufficiently acid. If one's stomach does not make enough hydrochloric acid, she should drink a little cold water half an hour before meals, because this will stimulate the gastric glands. If one has too much acid she should take a glassful of hot water half an hour before eating.

H. M.:—If your little girl's school reports are not so good as you would like, the reason may lie in her physical condition. It is not at all likely that she is wilfully lazy and inattentive. The first step would be to have the family physician make an examination for eye defects, adenoid growths, dental diseases, and things of that kind. If she is free from these, it will be necessary to look elsewhere for the cause of her failure to do well at her studies. In the first place, is she properly nourished? Does she take just the right quantity of food at meals and of the kind suited to her age? She should not be permitted to nibble between meals or to have too much candy. Too much food causes poisoning of the brain, while too little or of unsuitable variety causes the brain to function freely owing to lack of nourishment. In the second place, are you allowing her to have too much "fun" out of school? If she remains up late at night, and does not get sufficient sleep in a well-ventilated room she will be unfit for school work because of physical exhaustion. As to automobile rides, it is true that they furnish plenty of fresh air which is good, of course, but long and frequent rides keep the child in a state of nervous tension and excitement, which is the reverse of good. In short, the manner in which you are bringing up the child must be scrutinized to discover the cause of her backwardness at school.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
APRIL 29.

Lesson V. Jesus Welcomed As King —John 12. 12-26. Golden Text—John 12. 13.

Verse 12. The common people (margin)—John is sharply distinguishing the masses from the "classes."

13. The branches—Specially associated with Tamernacles, the most joyous of the Feasts. Hosanna—"Save!" (Psa. 118. 25), a prayer addressed to God. It had come to be used rather like our "Hurrah!" but with a religious tone like "God bless you!" He that cometh—The Messianic name. In the name—Join with Blessed.

14. Found—Mark tells us how. This was a case of deliberate fulfilment of prophecy: he would claim before the people the peaceful royalty that the animal suggested. The horse being the symbol of war—it was used for nothing else—the ass represented peace: there is no suggestion of lowliness about it, however true it is that he came in humility (Matt. 21. 5).

15. See Zech. 9. 9. The context is all concerned with the abolition of war. Is not this the kind of "Second Coming" that we are called to think and pray and work for? It is an intensely practical ideal—which is more than can be said for some "Second Advent" dreams.

16. Glorified—For John this "glory," or complete self-revelation, culminates on Calvary.

17. The crowd that saw the great Sign is busy telling those who had not seen it.

19. Here is the turning point of the story. The Pharisees are everywhere the Lord's real enemies, who won their purposes by making the powerful but apathetic hierarchy do their foul work for them (John 11. 47-53). Here they are pictured as in despair. No more vivid evidence could be given of the completeness of his triumph. They little knew that the appalling deed they contemplated was to be the Divine way of truly enthroning him over the world—a vaster world than they could see!

The Dairy

That one source of sediment in milk does obtain even under the most rigid conditions possible in a cow stable is evident from an examination of any sediment disk through which the average milk has been passed, and there is no doubt that thorough straining will add to the cleanliness of the product even after all possible precautions have been taken. The presence of slime in the separator bowl after skimming is another sign that some dirt has found its way into the milk between the time of its secretion and its arrival in the machine, provided the receiving or supply can has been clean up to the time when separating started.

The separator no doubt removes a great deal of the foreign matter that occurs, but is incapable of throwing out much of the undesirable bacteria that accompanies the dirt which enters the milk at milking time, so the importance of cleanliness in caring for the cow and for the milking utensils is very great indeed.

The assurance that milk delivered at the dairy, where pasturization takes place, is free, or reasonably free, of sediment, should be worthy of consideration by the wholesale purchaser who, in his turn, should reap a benefit from the ultimate consumer to whom he can guarantee this milk as having been clean, and thus safe from the time it leaves the cow's udder until it arrives at the consumer's residence.

The farmer's part of the undertaking to supply pure, wholesome milk must start with the taking of precautions previous, even to the secretion, of the milk. He should satisfy himself fully that his cows are entirely healthy; and in order that the small amount of dust that will inevitably get into the milk pail may be as harmless as possible, he must provide for a plentiful supply of sunlight in his stables. Then if the cattle are always kept as clean (or a little cleaner) all the year round, as they would keep themselves on a good, well-drained pasture field, and the milkers obliged to wear well-washed clothes, and take a bath frequently, the chances of the milk being satisfactory are pretty good. Of course, aeration of the milk and thorough cooling must also be attended to.

Mother's Method.

The bright boy in khaki was dilating on the woes of Army life.

"Yes," he said to his old mother, "we don't get much in the way of fancy foods, or anything like that. Our camp cook's all right on stews and soup, but he can't go beyond them. The other day, you know, when I went back, I took a cutumber with me, that I was going to share with one or two of the boys. I give it to the cook, and asked him to get it ready for us, and what d'you think he did with it? Put it in the oven and baked it."

"Oh, poor boy!" said the fond mother. "A pity I couldn't have been there to look after you, I'd have belled it lovely for you!"

Poultry

Sell off all hens in their third year, as soon as the rush of laying is over.

The last call for hatching is now on. Chicks hatched after the first week in May cannot be expected to prove good winter layers.

Brood chicks that are closely housed and fed too heavily are very likely to develop weight too fast in proportion to their strength.

It will cost the farmer no more money to raise pure-bred poultry than it will to grow scrubs.

Turkeys do best when kept separate from chickens. If the two are kept together the turkeys are likely to take chicken diseases.

Dampness, lice and filth are deadly foes to poultry of any kind.

Since hens on range produce more eggs at a lower cost and fewer young hens die than do those kept in confinement, poultrymen are urged to provide outside yards with plenty of green feed for laying hens. Hens on range produce 15 to 44 per cent. more eggs at a feed cost of 15 to 30 per cent. less per dozen than hens kept in confinement.

In Spring fowls require more careful attention than at any time in the year. All the accumulated debris of winter lies on the surface. Then comes a warm spell, and the surface of the ground gets muddy, while the filth of winter sticks to everything that touches it. This is the time to keep the hens dry and to give them straw to stand on and to work in during the day.

Horse Sense

There are two forms of strangles or distemper, viz., regular and irregular strangles. The symptoms of regular form are: cough, unthriftiness, fever, difficulty in swallowing, nasal discharge, spellings between jaws or about throat, which form into abscesses. In irregular form the same symptoms occur, with less difficult breathing, and the abscesses may form any place, externally or internally.

Attend to comfort, apply poultices of antiphlogistine to throat, lance abscesses as soon as ready, give 2 or 3 drams hyposulphite of soda out of a spoon 3 times daily, do not drench. If breathing becomes very difficult send for veterinarian.

Go easy with the horses at the start and see that collars fit.

Mares in foal should be given regular work but not overwork.

Farm horses usually could haul larger loads on the country roads if waggon tires were wider, and less damage is done to roads by wide tires.

Different horses require different kinds of foods, the same as different people; study each horse and see what kinds of food he does best on.

It is a lot better and cheaper to feed and care for stock so that they will be in good health, than to pay doctor to get them back to the standard after they once get down.

Hogs

The man who keeps cows is well fixed for raising hogs.

Hogs will eat alfalfa hay, and pay well for it. That was proved the past winter on many farms where economy was practised by substituting hay for part of the corn and tankage or other millfeed which it was customary to feed.

It is essential that the brood sow be fed a well balanced, succulent, nutritious, milk-producing ration while suckling the litter. Dairy by-products, such as skim-milk, buttermilk or whey together with meals such as shorts, ground oats, barley, oil cake and the like, are all highly suitable for the feeding of the sow at this season. These are also splendid feeds for the litter at weaning time. If dairy by-products are not available, digester tankage may to some extent supplement these feeds.

Kitchen slops, ground barley and shorts formed the greater part of the ration of a pig which took first prize at a recent show. The pig had the run of an alfalfa pasture, with a stream at the foot of the hill in the same lot.

A nation which does not realize and does not fulfil its duty of service to the world has not reached the highest conception of national life.

SWEET CHERRIES: SOILS AND VARIETIES

G. A. Robertson, St. Catharines.

Sweet cherries are yearly increasing in popular favor; and this popular favor will increase or diminish only as the product put on the market is good, thereby increasing the demand; or poor, thereby decreasing the consumption. Not many years ago the sweet and so-called sour varieties were marketed at practically the same price per basket; the sweets are much more difficult to produce and to market than the common or sour varieties; and an impetus was given to planting the sour cherry at the expense of the sweet; since then the sour cherries have decreased steadily in price and the sweet have increased until now a sweet cherry orchard in full bearing is a decided asset to any farm.

Location: Sweet cherries should be planted on a deep, dry, well drained soil. No other tree fruit will respond any better to good treatment, but planting on an unsuitable soil is disastrous, and a wet subsoil will prove fatal. Therefore, when choosing a location, a high, dry, sandy, or gravelly knoll is best, and a proper system of underdrainage will prove beneficial. Close proximity to a town where a requisite number of good pickers may be had, and frequent and rapid shipping facilities is desirable.

Sweet cherries bloom very early, varying in the last few years from say as early as the 23rd of April, and sometimes as late as the 10th of May. Most of our popular varieties bloom heavily and set freely; when in full bloom a few hours of hot sunshine assisted by the presence of myriads of bees will set a fair crop. This may be followed by a week or ten days of cold wet weather, with perhaps a few degrees of frost, but if properly set the calyx of the blossom forms a little blanket to protect the tender fruit, and this drops only as the cherry swells or as the stem of the improperly fertilized fruit shrivels and drops; hence planting an orchard near a body of water which will modify the temperature, will often insure a crop when a few miles inland a few degrees difference in temperature may shorten it materially, if not destroying it entirely for the season.

Varieties: In choosing the varieties from a commercial standpoint, annual bearing is the most desirable, and couples with this a fruit that is good size, color and flavor and also good in shipping quality. The tree should be a rapid grower, strong and hardy. The varieties that so far I have tried that conform to this standard named in the order of ripening are: Black Tartarian, Napoleon Bigarreau (white), Elkhorn and Windsor. I have also fruited Lambert which ripens after the Windsor, and is promising, being of good size and flavor, and I may also add Bing, both of these being grown in the west, the latter ripening about the same time as Elkhorn, and is an excellently flavored cherry.

Bedtime Stories

The Rainy Day.

I want the sun to shine again,
I want the rain to stop.
It marches like the feet of men—
Drop-drop, drop-drop, drop-drop!

I do not like the rain a bit,
I do not like the mud.
The cows all turn their backs to it,
And sadly chew their cud.

I press my nose against the pane
Until my nose is flat,
But all I see is just the rain—
Pat-pat, pat-pat, pat-pat!

I want the children out again,
I want the weather fine.
I don't know how to wait till then—
I want the sun to shine.

When I Spank My Dolls.

From my dolls I have chosen three (whom I consider sisters) of whom I am going to write a story. Emmeline, who is the oldest, is a lovely girl with long, dark curls. Unfortunately she has a high temper. The next in size is Winifred, who is quite different from Emmeline. She has short light curls that shine in the sun like gold. Winifred has a very loving disposition. The youngest daughter, Laura, has short, brown curls. She is a sweet, mischievous little girl.

One Wednesday we had planned to go on a picnic. Wednesday dawned bright and clear. We were all dressed, the lunch was packed, when Winifred suddenly exclaimed:

"Where is Laura?"

Where was she? The naughty girl! I will tell you.

Little Laura had been told by her mother never to go near the flypaper. Now Laura had not meant to disobey. She just thought she would like to count the flies on the flypaper before she went on the picnic.

She knew where a sheet of flypaper was, so she went into the parlor, which was dark at that time. Little Laura tumbled over a cushion on the floor and she fell. Her head went into something sticky. Now she knew!

Laura was frightened. She ran upstairs and hid in a closet—her pretty brown curls one sticky mass.

They hunted everywhere. At last Emmeline looked in the closet where poor Laura was hidden.

"Laura Brownel You're a nice mess! What has happened?" she cried. With that she pulled Laura out and was shaking her in a high temper, when I, their mother, came in.

Emmeline turned and when she saw me she let go Laura and looked very much ashamed. Laura was frightened and asked me if she was going to be spanked, but I said, "No, Laura, you do not deserve to be spanked. Emmeline does."

I then took Emmeline, who was crying, and spanked her and put her to bed.

Laura came and told me the story. Then I took her and Winifred to the barber shop, where Laura's curls were cut off. When I returned, Emmeline said:

"Mother, aren't you going to punish Laura?"

"Look at her, Emmeline, and tell me if you do not think she is punished enough," I answered.

Emmeline looked at Laura, who was standing there feeling the head which the barber had robbed of its curls. She was crying. Emmeline really felt sorry for Laura and promised that she would not have "temper" again and she didn't. Laura was never mischievous again. We all missed the picnic that day!

Care of Orchards This Year.

The British embargo placed upon apples and canned fruits containing sugar may be a serious blow to our Ontario growers. If this year a good average crop is harvested in all parts of the continent, as appears reasonable to expect, our local markets will have to dispose of all of the fruit that ordinarily goes overseas and a vigorous advertising scheme will be necessary to again introduce our quality fruit to the Canadian consumer. Low grades and poor varieties are bound to be at a decided discount this fall. On account of the great prevalence of scab in 1915, it would be poor economy to leave all the spraying out. If the grower of necessity has to cut down labor, and has no San Jose scale or very few oyster shell bark lice, the dormant would be the best spray to leave out.—Fruit Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Mollifying a Creditor.

One of Hawkins' principal creditors was a man named Joy, and one morning the impecunious undergraduate awoke to find this worthy tradesman seated in his bedroom.

He was rather taken aback, but not in the least nonplussed, and he greeted the intruder with a smile, saying cheerily:

"This is indeed a pleasant surprise. Sorrow may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning!"

The creditor looked at him blankly for a moment, then his face was illuminated with a beaming smile, and, slapping his thigh, he cried delightedly:

"Why, that's very good, very good indeed, sir. And now I'll say good-day to you, sir, and leave it to your consideration to settle my little bill as soon as you can."

GLAMIS

Mrs McDermid received the sad news on Thursday last of the serious wounding of her son Dan. This is the third time he was wounded.

Mr Hector McLean and his mother spent Sunday at Mr C McDougall's, of Underwood.

We were pleased to see Mr Currie out on Sunday, after being laid up with lumbago.

Mr Jim McCormick who was attached to the Royal Navy and went overseas the beginning of the year, returned last week and will go on to Edmonton. Jim's health prevents him from remaining overseas.

Miss Jennie McKeeman, who was in Toronto, returned last week.

Miss Sarah McKenzie of Markdale, is keeping house here for her brother, Mr John McKenzie.

Mr Neil McFadyen of the boundary has brought home a small boy from the home to raise.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GRESHAM

Capt (Rev Dr) Minnifie delivered a lecture in the church here on Sunday last well worthy of note. He was accompanied by his wife and Mr and Mrs McKee of Kincardine.

Miss May Nelson returned home last week after a long vacation with friends in the west.

Jack Rose and L McLean Young went sucker fishing this week. They reported the fishing poor but they managed to get a succor on the road.

Quite a number took in the box social at Underwood on Tuesday evening and all report a good time.

The teacher, Miss McLennan, made a business trip to Port Elgin last week.

Mr and Mrs Geo Fullerton, of Paisley, motored out to Mr and Mrs Wm Parker's this week with their new car.

Mr Jack Irwin purchased a fine young team last week.

Our teacher, Miss Megraw, spent the week end under the parental roof at Paisley.

Mr Lachie McPhail is having a carload of cattle shipped up from Toronto this week.

Miss Agnes Brown and Miss Cruickshank and other friends spent Sunday at the home of Mr and Mrs J G McKay.

Mrs J R Aitchisin, of Clifford, returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs A Wood.

The wife of Capt Minnifie was drowned at Kincardine on Monday, and Capt Minnifie was injured in trying to save her. Consequently the meeting at Underwood on Tuesday night had to be cancelled.

PINKERTON

A banquet in honor of Russel Birrel who last week enlisted in the Divisional Signalling Corps and who will proceed overseas almost immediately was tendered on Tuesday evening by the Red Cross Society. The Red Cross presented him with a pair of socks and the gentlemen of Pickerton with $5. Mr W D Cargill, M. P. P., acted as chairman.

Lieut. Harold Pinkerton spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Cora Cleghorn, who has been visiting her cousin Miss Hattie Gale, returned to her home in Kitchener.

A large number from here attended the V P Social at Mr Harvey Clark's and report an enjoyable time.

Mr Jos Gale left on Friday for Alma where he will work on a farm during the summer.

Mrs Rev Walker of Owen Sound is visiting friends in the village.

Mr Dave Johnston of Montana and Mr Alex Johnston of Meriotta returned to their homes on Saturday.

TWELFTH OF BRUCE

Some of the farmers are ploughing again. The nice rain has started the grass to grow, and the flowers to bloom again.

Mrs McLeod, sr., is under the weather with a bad cold. We hope to see her round soon again.

Mrs. D Walks, of Hiderale, and son Jas. were calling at Mr. Alex H. McGillivary's while on their way to Tiverton to attend the funeral of her sister Mrs. P. J. Brown.

We are pleased to hear that little Eddie Howe is improving nicely after undergoing a slight operation last week.

Messrs. Alex Mc Gillivary, and Jno. A. Howe were sawing wood with the buzz-saw last week.

CARRIED BEETS THROUGH DROUGHT

ALFRED KOSE, Belle River, Ontario, says:

"I bought several tons of Homestead Fertilizer last Spring and used some on Spring wheat. It did exceptionally well—yielded beyond everybody's expectations. I also used a ton on twelve acres of sugar beets sown with a beet drill with a fertilizer attachment. It was remarkable how it helped the growth, and during the dry spell of weather my beets remained green and thrifty while my neighbor's beets that had no fertilizer became yellow.

I find Homestead Bone Black fertilizer does even more good than claimed for it."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

McNab's Hotel, Chepstowe, April 16th, 1917

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: J Corbett, Kincardine town line account, $190 49; W H Davison, 60 ice spikes for Stark's bridge, $1 75; Jas Symon, cutting ice at Symon's bridge, $2 50; Jos Huffman, 2 days breaking road and shovelling snow, $2 50; Thos O'Hagan, breaking road on 8 1 35, $2; John Cameron, postage for treasurer, $3; J J Cassidy, part salary as assessor, $50; D McNab, room for council meeting, $2; Rody Cooper, repairing culvert, $1.

Sawyer—Campbell—That the foregoing accounts being found correct, be paid and that the reeve sign checks for the same—Carried.

Paisley town line account was read and laid over till next meeting.

Communication was read from Mabel Nelson, sec'y of the Red Cross workers of U S S No 10 Bruce & Greenock, to grant to assist in their work. The clerk was asked to write for further particulars.

A report was read from W Megraw re condition of road at foot of Stark's hill. The reeve and G W Gilchrist were instructed to examine and if necessary repair the same.

Communication was read from the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, asking the council to petition the House of Commons and Senate of the Dominion of Canada to pass as a war measure an act prohibiting the manufacture in and the importation into the Dominion of Canada of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, and the sending or carrying of any such liquors into, and the delivery or receiving of any such liquors in any province or area in which the sale of such liquors for beverage purposes is prohibited.—Ordered to be filed.

Campbell — Sawyer — That By-law No 545, known as the Keake Drain By-law, be now read and finally passed, with assessment as per Judge Grieg's order attached.—Carried.

By-law No 545 was duly read and finally passed.

Gilchrist—Symon—That this Council do now adjourn to meet at Pinkerton on Monday the 28th day of May as a Court of Revision and for general business.—Carried.

THOS. H PERDY Clerk.

$265 Fines for Whiskey at a Dance

Gordon Gregg, a young farmer near Wiarton played the jolly good fellow with whiskey he took to a dance in Amabel township on the night of March 24th. He got the boys by express, and took a few flasks along to the dance. The sequel was that some of the boys got fu'. Inspector White got wind of breaking the prohibition law up north, and went after the fellows who had been liquoring up. He had them up before Magistrate Miller of Wiarton. Gregg and two others pleaded guilty to the charge laid, Gregg being fined $250 and costs for taking liquor to a public place and for giving it to a minor. The others got $10 and costs for imbibing the moisture.



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Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

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W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of Samuel Amos Babcock, of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, laborer, insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above named insolvent, Samuel Amos Babcock, laborer, has made an assignment of his estate to me for the general benefit of his creditors under the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chap 151.

A meeting of creditors will be held in my office, Town Hall, Paisley, on Friday, the 4th day of May, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors and for the ordering of the estate generally. All persons claiming to rank on the estate must file their claims with me on or before the 12th day of May, 1917, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets thereof having regard to those claims only of which I shall then have received notice.

DAVID FOURESTER, Assignee,
Paisley, Ont

Dated April 23rd, 1917

Bruce Women Stand for Independence

Chesley, April 23—The Bruce County women have declared their independence of party politics. Pending a meeting of the provincial organization, the sub-executive of the W C T U of this county, at a meeting held in this town, pledged itself to support only those candidates who will support advanced legislation for the safeguarding of the home. They will demand of the candidates that they work to secure amendments that will prohibit the marriage of the feeble-minded, that will provide for the appointment of women judges to deal with juvenile offenders, and for the appointment of public health nurses to the provincial board of health.

Taking "To Arms"

The States since entering this great European war is being hard hit by Cupid. Thousands of young men, fearing compulsory enlistment, it is said, are securing marriage licenses and springing that old one "Don't Let us Old Maid, Molly" to such good effect that the American ministry is working overtime uniting this "Sweet bunch of daises" in holy wedlock. Rather than sign a service card and take up arms in defence of this country, these yellow backs are slapping their signatures onto the matrimonial register and taking to arms somebody's darling, who should worry like a fly on a tanglefoot oasis when she considers what she's annexed to for life. One sad-faced ex-Walkerton boy whose name we withhold in respect to his relatives here, has become gun-shy and enlisted with Cupid instead of joining the ranks of Hun destroyers, his name appearing in the matrimonial columns of an American journal which reached this office this week.—Herald and Times.

Explanation of Lunar Display

Barrie Examiner: A most unusual lunar display was seen for a couple of hours on Saturday night and attracted a great deal of attention. Around the moon was a huge circle, in which were set at right and left sides in direct line with the moon large spots of light somewhat like "sun dogs" only much brighter. From the moon itself four distinct bars of light radiated, so that the lunar orb seemed to be set in the middle of a big cross. People wondered what the portent of these strange signs might be. A street preacher warned his hearers that it meant the end of the world, while several others saw in it bad storms, severe cold and other conditions undesired at this season of the year. W H Buttery, the weatherman says that these spots on either side of the moon are called "parasheneal" and are caused by the presence of very fine particles of snow or frozen vapor in the upper atmosphere. These are very seldom seen in this latitude and he had never noticed a display of this kind at all approaching that of Saturday night.

Some London Sights

Pte Dick Mills, of the 166th in a letter to his parents, tells something of his fortnight's visit to London. He and his chums boarded at the Marble Arch, which is a swell place run mostly by Canadian girls, one of whom is from London, Ont. The building is a very large one, all built of marble. It was the home of Lady Allan, who gave the house and the servants for the use of the soldiers. Westminister Abbey, the Parliament Buildings, the King's horse stables, London Tower, St. Paul's Cathedral were among the places visited. St Paul's is where Lord Roberts Nelson, Florence Nightingale and other notables are entombed. They still have the vacant spot in which Lord Kitchener was to be buried, but all they have on the place is his sword. Saw the King and Queen, and all the royal family driving through the street. There is some class to their carriage, which is mostly all gold. It weighs 14 tons and is drawn by eight bay and right cream horses. The King lifted his hat to all the soldiers as he passed, and they cheered him. Also were at the Zoological gardens and every place else we could think of going. Judging from the extent of the underground railway system Pte Mills formed the idea that half the city must be below the surface. Some places the railways are nearly one hundred feet down in the earth, going under the Thames river. These roads are nice to travel on.

Stylish Models for Spring



Our Shoes have long been recognized as the standard of quality. They have the style that makes them attractive and comfortable in fit, possessing all the qualities of high priced goods. Ask us to show you our latest lines in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

Empress

Groceries When wanting Groceries do not fail to give us a call. We can satisfy you in any article.

H. PFAFF & SON



The Wizard who put Music into millions of homes

As you sit in your own home and listen to the stirring strains of a military band—or the liquid, luscious notes of a far famed singer—do you realize the thanks that you, and all other music lovers, owe to Thomas A. Edison? As you know, Mr. Edison invented sound-recording and sound-reproducing instruments. It was due to his genius that millions of homes are able to enjoy everything in music.

It was due to Mr. Edison's efforts that you—no matter where you live—may have the great artists, the famous bands, the cleverest entertainers, the brightest public speakers, right in your home.

For more than thirty-six years, Mr. Edison has developed and improved the Edison Phonograph and Edison Records.

The NEW EDISON
DIAMOND AMBEROLA

—the latest development of his phonograph—with its diamond reproducing point (requiring no needles)—has a softness, a richness, a velvety smoothness, a wealth of delicate overtones, that cannot be obtained with any instrument using metal needles, which must be changed with every record.

You really must hear the Edison to appreciate it to the full. Won't you come in and let us play some of your favorite pieces for you? 58

PETER McKINNON, - - PAISLEY, Ont.

Here's help in decorating your home inside and outside



People judge you by your home. A beautiful home, well decorated outside and inside is not only a pleasant place to live—but commands the respect and admiration of your friends and neighbors.

Good decorating results require good taste plus good finishes, plus proper skill in applying. You can get expert advice on all three if you consult us about

Lowe Brothers

Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, Stains

In the selection of paint for the exterior it is economy to use **Lowe Brothers "High Standard" Liquid Paint.** It is scientifically-made paint that gives perfect protection with lasting beauty. "High Standard" Paint spreads and goes" farther than cheap paint—sets in a close tight coat—resists years of wind, sun and wet—fails only by gradual wear—leaves a good surface for repainting.



You will always get good paint where you see this sign.

For the walls and ceilings, use **Lowe Brothers**

"High Standard" Mellotone. Its rich colors rest as well as delight the eyes. It is fadeless and washable—not easily scratched or marred—and decidedly economical.

For refinishing furniture, floors and woodwork, **Lowe Brothers Varnicol** comes in colors to match usual finishes. Easy to use—economical.

For varnish that wears, retains its brilliancy and depth of lustre, choose **Lowe Brothers "Little Blue Flag" Varnish**—one for every purpose.

For solid colors on old floors use **Lowe Brothers Hard Drying Floor Paint.**

If you have a decorating problem we'll be glad to help you.

Sinclair's Hardware
Paisley

770

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Carrell P.O

Court Saugeen, C.O.F., No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brothers are welcome.

A. E. ARTHUR, C.R.
WM. ARMER, R.S.

Men and Teams Wanted Tp. Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to one o'clock on Monday, May 7th for men and two teams to work road grader, also team to operate same. H. H. PEARCE, Tp Clerk, Paisley P.O., R R No 2.

A Monthly Income Policy
— IN THE —
DOMINION LIFE

will continue your wages after death.

Independence for Life

purchased by easy instalments, can be obtained for your wife and family. For particulars write to

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises, lot 8, con 8, Elderslie, a pure bred Ingram bull. Terms—$1 00 with return privilege if necessary. ELVIS BIRD.

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on Lot 4, A Pure bred Angus, a thoroughbred Durham bull. Terms $1 00 with return privilege. ANDREW McKAY, Prop.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 19

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 9, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Specials for another Week

Beginning Thursday, May 3rd, we will offer special values for one week in

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps

Men's Suits Regular price $22.00, special price for one week $17.50; regular $18.00, special $14.49; regular $16.00, special $12.98; regular $12.00, special $9.89; regular $10.00, special $7.90.

Boys' Suits We have a good range of Boys' Suits. See our line regular price $6.50, special for one week $4.79.

Shoes We have a good variety of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, and although prices are soaring high, we are still able to offer very special values for one week. See our Men's Working Shoes, regular $3.75, special for one week $3.39; Men's Fine Shoes regular $3.50, special $3.05; Men's Muleskin Shoes regular $2.10, special $1.75. Boys' Shoes—In these we have good values. See our special for one week at $1.95.

Hats We have a full range of Men's and Boys' Straw and Felt Hats. Have a look at our leader that goes as special for one week at $1.49.

Caps Our stock of Caps is complete. Newest styles, and well assorted in colors. We offer one of our most saleable lines as a special for one week at 50c.

While the above are our specials, don't forget to have a look through our general stock. See our splendid range of

Dress Materials for Summer Wear

Have a look through our

Hosiery and Glove Department

See the nice range, received this week, of

Children' Dresses

Our Grocery Stock is always complete. We have still left a quantity of our special Teas—3 and 4 lbs. for $1.00

All goods named as Specials must be paid in Cash or Produce when sold.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

ON account of the tremendous high price of flour **I have decided for the present to stop Baking Bread**, and have bread shipped in. I am also taking the wagon off the street, but will continue to deliver bread to my regular customers and anyone else who sees fit to give us their order. I will to keep Pastry on hand and will continue to give my customers the very best treatment we possibly can give.

I have a **small quantity of Flour** on hand which I will dispose of at a reasonable price. Get my price before buying elsewhere. Special price in five bag lots.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest Prices Paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Tailoring Talk

A man can't be held responsible for his peculiarities of build, but he can control the sort of clothes that go on his back. Our clothes are custom-tailored to fit your form and your personality—the one sure way to safeguard your appearance at all times.

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

Paisley Court of Revision

TAKE NOTICE that the Court of Revision to try all complaints in regard to persons wrongly placed upon or omitted from the roll, or assessed at too high or too low a sum in the assessment for 1917, will be held at the council chamber of this town on Monday, 4th June next. J G GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 2 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T H GEORGE, Prop.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Tailoress wanted at once, also girl to learn tailoring. G B Irwin.

—Convenient lot to rent for garden. Apply to Mrs W McDonald.

—A quantity of hay for sale. Apply to J J Bradley, 4th Elderslie, Paisley P O.

—Housemaid wanted—No children in family. Apply at once, Box 214, Paisley P. O.

—Homestead Fertilizer will improve your crop yields. D. Sparrow agent, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. G. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melliotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Have you got your new Spring Hat? If not, we want to show you some. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—A quantity of seed oats grown in 1915, at lot 38, townline Saugeen and Bruce. D J Porter.

—Highest price for beechbiles, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—NOTICE—The undersigned has taken over the Massey-Harris repair agency, and a full supply always on hand. J. A. Elwes.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—Women's and children's wash dresses in good variety at reasonable prices. These save you time and worry.—Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Motorists will be glad to know of the new public garage opened in connection with Sinclair's Hardware. See their advt. in this issue.

Mothers' Day, Sunday, May 13

The unusual large assortment of cut flowers on hand. H M Norish, Florist, Walkerton, phone 118.

—As I am leaving for the west I am placing all accounts in the Standard Bank for collection. All not paid on or before June 1st will be placed in court for collection. J. A. BOATH.

—F Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—NOTICE—The party who took a quantity of cedar rails off my property, lot 6, con 12, Greenock, is known, and is hereby notified to return same at once, or prosecution will follow. Geo Craig.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—Miss G G McLEAN representative of the PEMBER STORE will be at Belmoral Hotel on Wednesday, May 16th, with the finest stock of human hair goods for ladies and gentlemen. Miss McLean is capable of suiting every lady and gentlemen and will give them the best satisfaction in every case. Remember the date.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Peter McArthur, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named Peter McArthur, who died on or about the 5th day of March, 1917, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to W H Barnett, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 25th day of May, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the 25th day of May, 1917, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and that he will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims he will not then have received notice.

Dated at Paisley, this 1st day of May, 1917.

W. H. BARNETT,
ROSCOE TEEPLE, } Executors
D. FORRESTER,
Solicitor for said Executors.

—Watch for the comedy of "The Young Village Doctor" to Paisley this month.

—Mr Wm Sergison, of St Thomas, was in town for the week end.

—Mrs A Jack has returned from a visit to her daughters at Alma and Elora.

—Mr Geo Welsford, of Cargill, was visiting Paisley friends over Sunday.

—Mrs John McInnes, 16th Bruce, has returned from visiting friends in Southampton.

—Mrs B Rathwell, of Dunsville, is a visitor at the home of her aunt, Mrs J Esplen.

—See supplement to this week's issue for school reports, village council, and other news.

—Rev G C Little attended a meeting of Hamilton and London Synod, held at Brantford last week.

—North Bruce Liberals meet at Tara on Friday, May 18th to select a candidate for the Dominion House.

—Miss Olive Pentland returned to her home at Parkhill on Monday, after a visit at the Baptist parsonage.

—Arthur McDonald, son of Mrs Wm McDonald is employed as assistant to the station agent at Southampton.

—Mr and Mrs J S Cruickshank were up to Amabel last week attending the funeral of a uclee who died there.

—A carload of potatoes was shipped from Hepworth a few days ago for which the farmers received $3.25 per bag.

—Mrs J Bailey and children left for Medicine Hat, Alta, on Tuesday, and will spend the summer with relatives in the west.

—Mrs Emma Knox who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs C E Brigham, for the past five weeks, has returned to Toronto.

—Miss Nellson has recovered nicely from her recent operation and left on Monday to spend a few weeks with friends at Stratford, Parkhill and other points.

—Mr and Mrs R A Watson, with sons Fred and Marshall, went to Niagara Falls last week to visit another son Melrose, who has been very seriously ill with pleuro-pneumonia.

—Miss Ida Hopper, daughter of Mr J M Hopper, Ellengowan, is home from Harbourd Collegiate, Toronto, on farm leave for the balance of the term, having passed the required exam.

—Mr Ed Bell, from Griffin Creek, Peace River, arrived here a few days ago on a visit to his father, ex-councillor Bell of Elderslie, and other friends. Mrs Bell has been down for some time.

—Miss Mary McTavish, of Chesley, was over visiting her uncle, Mr Don Munn, Goldie St, on Saturday. On Monday Miss McTavish went to Toronto, where she will spend the summer.

—The Rev H E Stillwell, returned missionary from India, will give an address on "missions" in the Baptist Church, Paisley, on Wednesday evening, May 16th, at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

—The full page adv. in this issue brings to our readers the official appeal for greater production for 1917. All who have not already become convinced of the necessity of increasing the food supply should read the page carefully.

—Mr L W Keeling, formerly of Paisley Cont school staff, has enlisted with the Dir Signal corps at Toronto. He has been attending University, and is spending a couple of weeks at his home in Cargill before reporting for military duty.

—Mrs Minty, of Roosaville, Sask, is at the home of her brother, Mr Wm McLean, Ellengowan, and will remain for a few months. Mrs Bainbridge, of St Louis, Mich, another sister, was over on a short visit, returning to her home last week.

—NOTICE—The village council hereby gives notice to any parties who desire land for gardening that a number of vacant streets will be available for that purpose, and in the event of these all being taken, part of the Exhibition Park may be opened. Application to be made to the property committee of council. Jas H Steele, Reeve.

BORN

MACLACHLAN—At Paisley, on May 6th, to Mr and Mrs F S MacLachlan, a son.

WRIGHTSON—In Bruce Tp, on April 28th, to Mr and Mrs John Wrightson, jr, 4th con, a daughter.

DIED

CRAWFORD—In Arran, on May 1st, Maurice Crawford, aged 60 years.

GRAY—In Elderslie, on May 6th, Mrs Helen Gray, widow of the late John Gray, aged 78 years and 7 months.

GEDDES—In Owen Sound, on April 29th, Mary Ann Geddes, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Geddes, formerly of Arran Tp, aged 37 years and 3 months.

WALL PAPERS

At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

FARMERS

Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank. 238

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

For the Women Who Plan Helpful Service

Smartest Little Wash Dresses

Not a bit too early to be thinking of your new Wash Dress. All pretty styles, moderately priced . . . . . .25, .50, .75, 1.50

Fancy Voile Waists

Very handsome, embroidery panel trimmed with lace insertion, Eton effect, Fashion's newest . . 1.50

Dainty Spring Neckwear

We think the way to deserve your preference is to be constantly picking up for you the new ideas as they come out. Never were such lovely creations at such easy prices. New Suit Sets, Waist sets, big range of new Collars and Ties. The Assortment is complete. . . . .25, .50, .75, 1.50

Special Sale of New House Dresses

At 69c. "Northway Special." A splendid fitting House Dress, made from the best English Ginghams and Prints, very best colors. Size 34-46. Wonderful special price 69

BUTTER, 37c **EGGS, 37c**

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Paisley Bargain House

—Mr A T Edwards has sold his farm on 9th con Elderslie, to Mr Jacob Stellit, of Chesley, for $5,000, and bought a property in Chesley from Mr Stellit for $7,000.

—Chesley Patriotic Association is arranging to secure a carload of potatoes which will be sold at cost to those needing them for planting.

SOLVING THE EASTERN RIDDLE

SUCCESS IN MESOPOTAMIA BEGINS A NEW ERA.

Real Significance of the Bagdad Victory and Its Vital Bearing On End of War.

The capture of Bagdad has not aroused the attention it deserves. It means much more than people imagine. It means the collapse of the colossal aims for the achievement of which Germany went to war.

Germany aspired to world-dominion. The attainment of that end involved the destruction of the British Empire, says an English writer. That result could only be encompassed by command over the routes to the East. Bagdad was the key to one route; Alexandria the key to another route. With Turkey as an ally, or, rather, as a complaisant vassal, Bagdad automatically passed into German hands; and with Serbia overrun, and Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria subject to the will of Berlin, the great highway from Hamburg to the legendry capital city of the Caliphs flew the German Eagle.

Dreams and Desires.

From Syria our possession of Egypt could be disputed, and the alternative route to the East, via the Suez Canal, menaced.

The public have heard a great deal about Pan-Germanism, the dream of those who conceived Germany entering upon a world empire, compared to which the visions of Alexander the Great, Cæsar, and Napoleon were but modest aspirations. The first step in that dream was to secure control of the road from Hamburg to Bagdad. Given that control, the seventy million Germans commanded the services of another hundred million Austrians, Hungarians, Turks, and Balkan peasants, generally.

The Bubble Pricked.

With a base at Bagdad, the strongest military Power in Europe could look across Persia into India, for through Persia, the Kaiser's military chiefs have argued, lies the most convenient road for the invasion of our Eastern Empire.

If, then, to hold Bagdad was all-vital to Germany's schemes, its loss must represent a crushing disaster. The dream-fabric of world-dominion has dissolved into thin air, our route to the East is once more secure, and we need have no fear for the safety of India.

It is because these conclusions are clear to the educated German mind that their newspapers to-day mourn the fact that the city around which so many centuries of history have clustered has passed from the soldiers of the Padishah into the hands of Feringhis.

End of Turkish Rule.

The knowledge that the British Flag waves over Bagdad surges through all the whispering galleries of the East, proclaiming the restoration of British prestige, and our triumph over the German challenge. To the Mohammedan world it is a signal that British might after nearly three years of war is undiminished, and to the Arabs—ever unwilling servitors of the Turks—it is the promise of release and emancipation.

The Turkish Empire is dealt a mortal blow. And what destroys the Empire of the Turks also destroys the ambitions of the Germans, for the success of all their projects has hinged on the preservation of the crazy Turkish autocracy.

With Bagdad in our possession, we remove the gravest menace to the great route between East and West. In the old and famous city we protect India just as much as in the 120 miles of front we hold in France we protect the British Isles.

Forty Years' Scheming.

In a military as well as in a political sense no gain could have been more striking than the capture of Bagdad by General Maude's British and Indian troops.

We do not defeat Germany at Bagdad, for the issue as between the great army of the belligerents must be, decided mainly in France; but we defeat the plot, organization, and preparations which have occupied the Germans for forty years.

Had we listened to her peace proposals at the end of the year, Germany—even without retaining one single inch of territory in France, Belgium or Russia—would have won the war and realized her aims, seeing that if she had not conquered her enemies she had conquered her allies, and so passed the great highway from Hamburg to Bagdad under her control.

To wrest the Eastern links of that highway from her control it was necessary that the war should go on, and three months after the German peace proposals were jubilantly announced in the Reichstag the terminal of the great highway from West to East stands under the British Flag.

All the trade that swarms over the caravan routes of Persia will assemble at Bagdad, and British organization should make the road from Bagdad to Teheran one of the greatest arteries of commerce in the East.

The wealth of Mesopotamia and Persia is at present largely unexploited. In these regions there is untold mineral wealth. British engineers will make the untapped mines yield up their treasures.

Our Greatest Coup.

With a proper irrigation scheme Mesopotamia could become one of the world's chief granaries. Just as British rule has brought smiling prosperity to Egypt, so British rule will transform Mesopotamia for the benefit of the Arab population. Intimate relations with India will be established to the mutual benefit of either.

The capture of Bagdad is, with the exception of the German colonies, the first definite military result accomplished by the British.

It is a result which stands in the minds of the public for something tangible. They have read for thirty-two months of the capture of this trench and that trench, of a village here and a village there; but, looking at the map in the West, they have seen that, despite these means, the German line has only inappreciably moved.

A New Era Beginning.

But in the capture of Bagdad no question of the mere seizure of trenches has entered. Here was a city, one of the most renowned in history, standing on the threshold of two Empires—one the Persian, only the shadow of its former self; the other reeling under the shock of five years' constant war, but still strong, the occupation of which the Kaiser and his military advisers for years have preached was necessary to German ambitions, and the strenuous fight for which plainly indicated its importance. If we could win that city, argued the man in the street, obviously we should win the equivalent of a great and far-reaching victory.

And to-day Bagdad is ours, and by all the signs it is destined to remain ours for ever, along all the country connecting the city with the Persian Gulf.

When the war is over the development of Bagdad should grow apace, and in all the bazaars of the East they should speak of its progress. Its Arab and Jewish population may confidently look forward to a new era of prosperity, recalling Bagdad in its palmiest days, nor should the time be far distant when Bagdad, rightly occupying the importance it deserves in the British Empire as one of the great key-positions in the East, may justly be spoken of as a second Cairo.

THE SUBMARINE "AT HOME."

Station Where Undersea Boats May Be Repaired and Supplied.

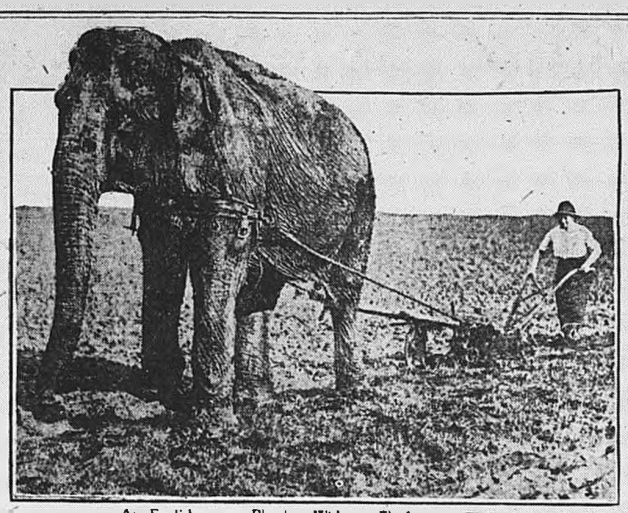
What is a "submarine base"?

Well, such a base is, in a word, a supply and repair station for undersea boats. Craft of this kind are very elaborate and exceedingly delicate pieces of mechanism; they are liable to need tinkering at frequent intervals.

Hence there must be a machine shop on shore at the service of the boats when at intervals they return from cruises. There must also be a storehouse containing all kinds of supplies and spare parts for the submarines. Most important of all, there must be tanks of fuel oil.

Usually there is attached to the base a "mother ship"—a good-sized steamer, with machinery aboard for making emergency repairs. The steamer also carries dynamos, which may be used for charging the batteries of the boats—though at sea the charging is accomplished by the oil engines that propel the submarine when on the surface.

When it is not practicable to establish such a shore station, the "mother ship" may be utilized temporarily as a floating base.



An Englishwoman Plowing With an Elephant in England

THE SEVEN MEN WHO MATTER

SEPTETTE WHO DIRECT THE WORLD-WAR.

Personalities and Responsibilities of the British War Executive.

Just now, in this country, there are Seven Men who Matter. Those seven men are more important to every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom than anybody else.

They are the seven who direct the war. They throw armies of millions where they like, says London Answers. They can call our gigantic fleets off the enemy, or they can use our great Dreadnoughts and our wasplish destroyers and submarines to keep the stranglehold upon Germany until she gives in.

The Seven Men Who Matter are the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George; the Money Minister, Mr. Bonar Law; the Labor Minister, Mr. Arthur Henderson; the two Empire Ministers, Lord Curzon and Lord Milner; and two fighting chiefs, Sir John Jellicoe and Sir William Robertson.

The Centre of Our Hopes.

They sit in a plain room, behind a rather dingy front, in one of the shortest and greyest little streets in England. In a room at No. 10 Downing Street, the brain of the British War Executive is constantly at work.

There is the war brain of the Russian troops over in Petrograd; there is the war brain of France in Paris; there is the army direction of the mountain-fighters of Italy in Rome, the city of the seven hills; but there is one war-direction brain that is more important than all—it is the brain of the Seven Men who Matter!

Absolute Authority.

The Seven sit nearly every day in conference; the Five sit every day. In both cases they are able to call in men who know various sections of all the various departments connected with fighting on the sea, on the land, or in the air. Suppose for a moment that the British War Cabinet has to consider the striking of a terrible blow at the enemy in some new theatre of war. The Five meet at No. 10 Downing Street. Admiral Jellicoe hurries across from the Admiralty, in naval uniform and peak-cap, and carrying despatch-boxes. General Robertson hurries across Whitehall from the War Office. The British War Council is complete.

The Prime Minister, seated at the head of the table, says:

"We want to do so and so in such and such a region of the vast theatres of war."

Doing It Now.

General Robertson replies that he can spare so many hundreds of thousands of troops to carry out this new phase of the war.

Can they be fed? Instantly, with the ease of a man reaching down a hat from a peg, a profound expert on the rationing of great armies is brought in.

"In how many days can you provide the food for, say, a quarter of a million of men at such and such a place, so many hundred miles from any big source of food supply?"

Clearly and quickly the answer is given.

Can that number of men be transported to that place by sea? Admiral Jellicoe looks after that. With his fellow-experts at his beck and call, he informs the War Cabinet, with marvellous speed, how many transport-ships there are available, how many of the German submarines have been destroyed by us in that particular region, and what measures we have ready to make the voyage of great armies of men across the waters almost as safe as a trip on a penny-steamer to Kew Gardens on a summer afternoon.

Behind the Scenes.

Are there rifles, ammunition, field guns, heavy artillery, shells, hand grenades, steel rails, Tanks, trench timber, leather, iron, copper, explosives and other engines and instruments of war ready in sufficient quantity for the equipment of such a force? Instantly great experts who have spent a lifetime in equipping armies, and great masters in the science of ordnance, and heads of vast munition factories are called into council.

Thus, the new blow at the enemy is decided upon, and all is got ready in smoothness and silence behind the scenes.

Sometimes it is a matter upon which it would be desirable to call into conference Sir Douglas Haig, the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army on the Western Front. Sometimes it would be well to consult the knowledge and experience of General Nivelle, the head of the great French Army, which is fighting shoulder to shoulder with our British heroes in France. Silently, without the world or the people of London knowing a word about it, these two great Army Chiefs are brought over to Downing Street. They consult with the Seven who Matter.

Their Records.

Sir Douglas Haig can be in the neighborhood of the trenches in the face of the enemy at six o'clock in the morning, and in secret conclave with the British War Cabinet at three o'clock the same afternoon. Not until he has gone back, and has arrived safely at the headquarters in France, does the Government announce in the daily papers that he has been here.

Who are these seven men?

The Prime Minister has been about a quarter of a century in Parliament, and held one great office after another in British Cabinets. Mr. Bonar Law is the most gifted debater in Parliament, and is now Leader of the House of Commons. Lord Curzon has been Viceroy of India, ruler of two or three hundred million people. Lord Milner was a big expert on taxation and Inland revenue before he went out to do great Imperial work which led to the establishment of the enormous Union of South Africa under British rule. Mr. Arthur Henderson became Labor Adviser to the Government under Mr. Asquith; now he is the Labor member of the War Cabinet.

Responsible to Posterity.

There is little need to say much about Admiral Jellicoe. He commanded the fleet which secured the safe transport of seven millions by sea.

General Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, has risen from the lowest rank in the British Army to the high position he now holds.

The public knows much of the careers of the Seven Men who Matter, but, until now, practically no light has been thrown upon their daily silent work. It is the work that is crushing the enemy. On their secret decisions depends the safety of the Empire. On their wisdom depends the very food we eat. Without the forces marshalled by these seven men the work of our gallant and powerful Allies would be in vain, and the British Empire would go down in ruins.



WHY CANADA MUST GIVE TO BELGIANS.

All Belgium to-day is divided into two parts, a field of battle and a refugees' camp. The photograph shows where most of the able-bodied men of Belgium are to-day. They are sacrificing their all in the name of their country and of liberty by resisting the invader who has destroyed so much of the beauty of their land. And with their allies they have stopped the enemy. These soldiers of Belgium are shown receiving the decoration of the Order of Merit for their bravery.

But in the meantime what has become of the wives, the children and the aged parents of these heroes? A glance at the photograph shows that a wide range of ages is represented. Yet there are besides the Belgian women thousands, nay, hundreds of thousands of Belgians who are too old or too young to fight. Bereft by their men folk they have been left hopeless, saved from starvation and death only by the loving care of their friends abroad.

And this work is never ended, will never be finished until the last German is driven from Belgian soil. Until the day of victorious peace the women and the children and the aged of Belgium, must be fed by Britain and Canada with the United States through the relief workers who are devoting their entire time and energy to the cause. Contributions are needed daily and whatever their size they will be gratefully received by the Central Belgian Relief Committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, or the local committees.

THE TREES OF FRANCE.

Hush, little leaves, your springtime dance,
Sigh for the murdered trees of France,

Rooted deep were their sturdy forms,
Joying both in the sun and storms.

Friends were they of the peasant folk,
Friends whom the birds and kine bespoke.

Ever they gave while slow years wheeled
Shade and shelter and fruitful yield.

Spoil are they of destroying lust,
Not of the battle stroke or thrust.

Prone they lie on the Hun's black path,
Done to death by his thwarted wrath.

They are a garden still to see,
They are the world's Gethsemane!

Hush, little leaves, your springtime dance,
Sigh for the murdered trees of France.

Free Milk Record Forms.

Two five-year-old cows in a dairy herd where cow testing is practiced made two widely divergent records in 1916. One gave 6,616 pounds of milk and 264 pounds of fat, the other gave 8,370 pounds of milk and 288 pounds of fat. This means twenty-seven dollars difference in income between the two. The owner did not expect to find such a difference. Yet who but the man among his cows all the time should best know their possibilities? Is there as much difference as that between two cows in your herd? Cow testing will help you to know, and will help you to save time, labor and feed. For if you retain only the best cows, you keep those that you are sure will repay you handsomely for all you expend on them. A request to the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa, for milk record forms should state whether you want those for daily or three days' weights per month; they are free for asking.

A GLIMPSE AT GAZA.

1917 Will See Britain in Control of Cradle of Christianity.

Here is a vivid idea of the importance of Gaza reached by our victorious British troops:

"Gaza is the southern counterpart of Damascus. It is a site of abundant fertility on the edge of a great desert—a harbor for the wilderness, and a market for the nomads; once, as Damascus is still, the rendezvous of a great pilgrimage; and as Damascus was the first great Syrian station across the desert from Assyria, so Gaza is the natural outpost across the desert from Egypt.

The Bedouin from a hundred miles away come into the bazaars for their cloth, weapons and pottery. The inhabitants were characterized as 'lovers of pilgrims,' whom, no doubt, like the Damascenes, they found profitable. As from Damascus, so from Gaza, great trade routes travelled in all directions—to Egypt, to South Arabia, and, in times of the Nabatean Kingdom, to Petra and Palmyra. Amos curses Gaza for trafficking in slaves from Edom."

No man or woman has a right to look on while others are struggling for what is equally important to them.—The Prime Minister.

The Doings of the Duffs.



THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXIX.—(Cont'd.)

"Young man, just get into my gig, will you, and follow on after."

When they got near the village he stopped the horse and unfastened Job's bonds.

"Now you get home, Mr. Job," he said, quietly, and fixing a significant glance upon Job's face. "You go on as usual, and keep your eyes open and your mouth shut. See. I trust you, because I know you know me. I'm Detective Dockett of her majesty's police, Scotland Yard, and when I trust a man and find him false, I go for him, and put my hand on him if he's at the other end of the world—I've such a long arm—and when I've got him I don't led him go till he's had a taste of her majesty's jail and skilly. But there, I needn't tell you what I can do, for you know me."

Job nodded suddenly, and looked up at Leicester.

"I don't want no threats," he said. "I'll do my duty by Measter Leicester there if I swing for it."

And, with an affectionate glance, he hurried off.

"Now, gentlemen," said Mr. Dockett, pleasantly, "we must break up the party. I think you had better get back to town, sir; we shall want a lawyer directly."

"Very well," said Mr. Thaxton.

"As for you, sir, of course, you're under arrest! I've got your word for that."

Leicester nodded.

"Then I think, sir, you and your man will go to Sanderson's—where you were before, you know—and wait till the evening. I'll come to you. By the way, I haven't had the pleasure of your man's acquaintance."

Mr. Dockett looked hard at him and turned aside.

"Ah!" he said. "I don't know him, I think, but I may some day, and very good friends we shall be."

Stumpy suppressed a groan, then suddenly tore off his wig and with a desperate recklessness exclaimed:

"'Tain't no use. I know it ain't! You'd find it out some day, sooner or later! Here I am, sir!"

"Eh?" said Mr. Dockett, with genuine astonishment. "Why, hang me, if this isn't a regular pantomime! You're the man who was split upon by the general and got it for life?"

Stumpy nodded his head desperately.

"Right you are," he said. "Put 'em on," and he held out his hands for the handcuffs.

Mr. Dockett, however, seemed to enjoy the joke so much as to be incapable of doing his duty.

"Well, this isn't a pantomime," he chuckled. "No, no; I don't want you yet, go with that gentleman, if he'll have you——"

"That I will!" said Leicester, laying his hand upon Stumpy's hand. "He has been faithful and honest to me, let the rest of the world say what it will."

"Go there with him then, sir," said Mr. Dockett, and he turned, with a cheerful nod, to the village.

Stumpy, however, ran after him and, laying one hand upon the side of the cart, whispered a few words in the detective's ear.

"Eh?" said Mr. Dockett. "The general's not dead! Is it true? Come!" and his eyes sparkled. "Where is he?"

But Stumny, having succeeded in exciting the hitherto calm officer into something like eagerness, ran back and joined Leicester, leaving Mr. Dockett driving toward the village and muttering:

"Not dead! Is it true, I wonder? Heaven! if he isn't how I should like to have the collaring of him. So the general's not dead! It's too good to be true!"

CHAPTER XXX.

From the moment Mr. Dockett, the detective, discovered our hero things took a clearer and more promising aspect.

While Leicester and Stumpy were left at Penruddie Mr. Dockett repaired to London and set about his task with a zeal and cunning highly commendable.

In the first place he appeared one morning in the city, dressed after the fashion of a simple and wealthy country squire.

He made his way to the offices of one of the companies over which Howard Murpoint was director, and inquired for that gentleman.

The clerk told him that Mr. Murpoint was not in the city at that early hour, and would probably not arrive until one o'clock.

Mr. Dockett waited patiently, and at last the great man arrived.

Mr. Dockett was shown into the great man's parlor and announced his business.

"I am," he said, "in search of a good investment. My name is Squirrel, and I've had a large sum of money left me, which I don't quite know what to do with. My lawyers tell me I must put it in the three-per-cents, but I thought that you, being a great city man, would be able to show me a better investment than that. So I made bold to come and ask you."

The captain had often been applied to for advice as to investments, and, after the first slight surprise, saw nothing suspicious in the country squire, and in his pleasant way informed him that he certainly could assist him.

Then he told Mr. Dockett that he could not do better than put his money in this and that company, and concluded by mentioning all the financial schemes in which he was interested.

Mr. Dockett listened attentively and jotted down the names of the companies in which the captain was concerned, and then, thanking him gratefully, took his leave.

From the offices he repaired to a small room in Scotland Yard and rang a little hand-bell.

It was answered by another detective, very much like Mr. Dockett, but with more of the city air about him.

Mr. Dockett and he shook hands, then Mr. Dockett said:

"Gilles, I've got a city job on. Look here, do you know anything of that gentleman?" and he passed a slip of paper upon which Mr. Howard Murpoint's name was written.

Mr. Giles smiled.

"Everybody knows him, Mr. Dockett," he said.

"Ah, but do you know anything of him in the way I mean?"

"Well," hesitated Mr. Giles, "perhaps I may have my suspicions."

"Exactly; and perhaps I have mine. He's got too much business; too many wires a-pulling; when I see one chap with so many concerns all running on I begin to think that it's shaky."

"Exactly," said Mr. Giles. "I don't know anything against Mr. H. M.; he's a great and powerful man, but I dare say I can find out if you set me to it."

"That's just what I want," said Mr. Dockett. "You get at it at once; I'll take him at the West End, you watch him at the city, and directly you find anything that even looks wrong let me know. You needn't spare the money; this is a job that will afford a thou or two."

"I understand," said Mr. Giles, and almost without another word he took his departure.

From that hour there was a bloodhound upon Howard Murpoint's track, a ferret ever worming and prying and nosing into his business. There was always a thin, quiet-looking man mixing with his clerks, getting hold of his private letters, holding open his carriage door, catching his visitors as they entered his office, and dogging him through every hour he spent at office or at chambers.

Mr. Giles was at work, and no bloodhound could be thirstier and more eager, no ferret more restless, and no lynx more watchful.

At home at the West End another bloodhound was watching him there.

When the great man came home to his palatial residence that bloodhound would watch him enter, and then, in the guise of a porter or a policeman, drop into his kitchen and chatter with his servants. If Mr. Howard Murpoint walked the room all night the bloodhound learned it from the chambermaid.

Every scrap of paper which fell into his waste-paper basket found its way into the hands of Mr. Dockett, and Mr. Howard Murpoint never gave a party or attended one without Mr. Dockett's knowing it, and sometimes being present.

(To be continued.)



Too Much Dessert.

In the average family the dessert problem takes up more time than the more substantial courses.

Traveling through a farm district recently, the writer found that the particular branch of cooking in which women were most interested was the making of cakes and desserts. At a demonstration lecture at a western university before 600 women the whole time was devoted to serving afternoon tea and showing how the cakes and ices and other desserts should be made.

Now I do not wish to disparage the arts of confectionery and the making of delicious sweets, but I do think that perhaps our women over-emphasize the need and time for making desserts. Many girls proudly boast that they can make cake and fudge and concoct delicious, if overly rich, salads, but can these girls make equally good bread, prepare meats so that they are luscious and tempting and stew the plainer fruits so that they are wholesome and attractive?

I have said often that meats and vegetables are more poorly cooked in this than in any other country, and this statement is based on extensive travels abroad. On the other hand, we seem to emphasize the need of puddings, pie, cake and wrongfully stimulate too great an appetite for them in our families.

If we want to classify the family according to taste, we might well begin with father, who feels the meal is incomplete unless he has a hearty triangle of pie at the end. Now, there is nothing about a good pie to be criticized, but it is the one dessert which must be well made in order to be wholesome, and, second, it does take a considerable amount of time.

Just by it should be a staple dessert in many a home cannot be fathomed, since all dietitians agree that the crust is not wholesome if eaten frequently or on top of an already generous meal. Then there is the child who will not eat the rest of his meal because he is so anxious for dessert, and whose taste has been educated beyond simple desserts like rice pudding, cornstarch or fruit and who desires more elaborate puddings with sauces and, worst of all, whipped cream.

Whipped cream in itself is unobjectionable, but when added to another food which is sweet and fat the combination often proves disastrous to one's liver! The cream itself is practically all fat, so that it should never be used with desserts which contain a large amount of fat or sugar in some other form.

It is the exceptional dinner among middle class families across the Atlantic which has anything for dessert except fresh fruit, cheese and crackers. Or stewed fruits which are called "compotes" may be served with a small offering of tiny cakes. There is much in favor of this simple type of dessert which would mean so much less work for the housemaker and fewer overburdened digestions. Fruit, either fresh or canned, without much sugar, is the dessert which could be served every day and which would be by far the most wholesome for children and old people, who particularly need the salts and mineral values that food offers.

Another more wholesome plan is to make a combination salad dessert at the end of a hearty meal. So many delightful salads can be made even in winter or between seasons, that one often wonders why another course is passed after the salad. A sweet dressing may be used, especially with fruits, and if accompanied by crackers or wafers and the cup of coffee or tea the stomach really should not crave or need anything else.

Menus For The School Children's Dinner.

1. Eggs, boiled, coddled, poached or scrambled; bread and butter; spinach or other greens; cake.

2. Beef stew with vegetables; milk; crisp, thin tea biscuits; honey.

3. Dried bean or pea puree; toast; baked apple; cookies.

4. Vegetable-milk soup; rice with maple sugar and butter or with milk or cream.

5. Potato chowder; crackers; jelly sandwiches.

6. Cold meat; creamed potatoes; peas, bread and butter; frozen custard or plain ice cream and plain cake.

7. Lamb chops; baked potatoes; bread and butter; sliced mixed fruits; cookies.

8. Baked omelet with spinach, kale or other greens; bread and butter; apple sauce; cake.

9. Milk toast; string beans; stewed fruit; cake.

10. Boiled potatoes; codfish gravy; bread and butter; lettuce; custard.

Casters for the Kitchen Table.

The most convenient thing in my well-equipped kitchen, says a good housekeeper, is the table, which is movable. We bought four ordinary casters, which we fitted in the legs of the table, so it can easily be rolled to the sink to receive the dried dishes, then to the pantry, where they can all be "placed" with a single effort (thus saving much walking back and forth), or to the stove when canning fruit, etc. You will find such a movable table a great source of help in the conservation of energy and valuable as a time saver.

The Right Way.

To give your blouses and handkerchiefs an exquisite, subtle, fresh and flowery odor, put a small piece of orris root in the rinsing water when washing them.

To cool a fevered patient, add a little bicarbonate of soda to bathing water.

To keep moths away and to give to it a wholesome and pleasant odor, put branches of arbor vitae in your winter clothing before storing it away.

To prevent green vegetables from boiling over drop a piece of dripping the size of a walnut into the center of them just as they commence to boil.

To make a tight shoe more easy try laying a cloth wrung out of hot water across the place where it pinches. This should be renewed several times till the moist heat has caused the leather to mold itself to the foot of the wearer.

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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 9th, 1917

—The Advocate has for a couple of decades back consistently been doing its little bit towards establishing in its own constituency a political and economic sentiment in favor of state ownership of all public utilities. We are therefore ready to hold up both hands for the recommendation to nationalize three of our great company owned railways and consolidate them with the National Transcontinental and the Intercolonial. In July last a royal commission of three men was appointed to inquire into the general problem of transportation in Canada. The revolutionary recommendation that the whole Grand Trunk Railway, also the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern should all be taken over by the Dominion Government and made part of a great publicly owned system along with the National Transcontinental and the Intercolonial, was made by two members of the commission. They propose that the system be operated by an independent board of five commissioners on a strictly business and economic basis, free from the danger of all political interference. The report was presented to Parliament on May 2nd and only awaits the return of Premier Borden to be dealt with. Canada has according to this Commission's report, given aid to railways to the extent of nearly one billion dollars. Now there are these mentioned corporations in need of more assistance. The old Grand Trunk has been paying dividends to its stockholders when the money should have been expended on the railway, and today the whole system would require an expenditure of thirty millions to put in good running shape. The Toronto News, after reviewing the subject, says:

The inevitable conclusion is that with so much at stake in all the roads the Government should take over the Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways and link them up under Commission management with the National Transcontinental, Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railways. This departure would give the Canadian Government a larger unified transportation system than the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in fact the largest in the world outside of Germany. The project can apparently be financed without any fresh issue of Government securities by the simple expedient of mortgaging the unencumbered Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railways. Sir Henry Drayton and his colleagues insist on the absolute divorce of the system from politics and on its management by an independent non-self-perpetuating Board of five, including three railway experts, a representative of the employes, and a business man. If we accept the conclusion of the Commission the proposed Government system will, under capable direction, begin to pay its own way within a few years. The Daily News believes that with reasonable public support for this great enterprise the Government will undertake it without delay. Early action is necessary to avoid the recurrence of a grave breakdown in transportation during next autumn and winter. It is probable that the solution of the transportation problem only awaits the Prime Minister's return.

—The prices of wheat on Winnipeg grain exchange are no real indication of those being paid to the farmers in the west, says a despatch from Moosejaw. A farmer brought a load of No 2 Northern into that town on Friday, and he had to accept $1.22 a bushel or take it home as the elevators had stopped buying. The price of flour, however seems to be boosting on the basis of Winnipeg wheat quotations. This is where the millionaire milling companies win both coming and going and the producing farmer loses both going and coming. Government food control is what is required in this country right now. Wheat is now dancing around the three dollar mark in the speculative market, although every elevator in the west is reported to be full of the real stuff. The making of bread is becoming such a precarious proposition that many Ontario bakers are shutting down their ovens. Canada has a real food problem, and it's about time the politicians either get down to business or get off their seats in the House of Commons and allow some good business men to take the job. If there's any country in the world that's in a more impotent political condition than Canada at the present time we don't want to know anything about it.

—Million of bushels of grain have been saved for food purposes by the enactment of prohibition in Ontario. The Ottawa Government have the opportunity before them of doing their bit in solving the food problem by making prohibition Dominion wide.

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

PARL NOTICE that by statute fowl are not permitted to run at large. Further take notice that all manure piles must be removed at a thorough clean up of premises made by the 15th day of May. Transgressors will be prosecuted. By order of council and Board of Health. J GIBSON, Town Clerk.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Unused Paisley Streets for Gardening

The Paisley council have decided to offer unused streets to those who desire to do their share in the production campaign. See the Property Committee about it, if you feel like working as a food soldier.

Women's Institute Officers

At the annual meeting of the Women's Institute on Thursday afternoon, Mrs Chas Briggs was re-elected President; Mrs D McGregor, 1st Vice Pres; Mrs John McLean, 2nd Vice-Pres; Mrs Robt Coan, Sec'y-Treas.

The 160th on Coast Guard in Scotland

Although it was reported that the 160th had gone to France, all the latest letters from boys of the battalion at Witley Camp say that our battalion is likely to be placed on guard duty on the coast of Scotland. There would be something really romantic about the men of Bruce defending old Scotia.

Seriously Wounded

Mr and Mrs Colin McGillivray, 12th Brnr, received official intimation on Saturday by wire that their only son, Pte Alex McGillivray, had been seriously wounded in action in France, and was seriously ill at No 5 Casualty Clearing Station. He had received gunshot wounds in face and hands. Pte McGillivray enlisted with the Mounted Rifles in the west, and had been in France only a few weeks.

"The Young Village Doctor" Coming

The dramatic club of S S No 14, Bruce, who have so acceptably entertained very large audiences at several places, will give their play "The Young Village Doctor," in Paisley town hall about May 24th under the auspices of the Women's Patriotic League. The dramatic club provides almost the entire programme for the entertainment, free of cost, the proceeds to go for Red Cross supplies.

Once Lived in Paisley

Mr W B Clement, who died in Walkerton hospital on April 26th, was somewhere between 78 and 80 a hotelkeeper in Paisley, also at Ellengowan. He was born at Brampton, came to Bruce Tp as a child, and was the first apprentice to the printing in Walkerton. Part of his life was occupied as a sailor, and for about 25 years farmed in the west. After retiring he came back to Walkerton, and a few years ago he married Miss Elizabeth Armstrong of Paisley, who survives him.

A Stalwart Family

Three members of the Briggs family had a reunion at Paisley last week. They were:—County Constable R Briggs of Walkerton, his nephew, Mr W P Briggs, travelling passenger and freight agent of the G T R of Charlotte, Mich. and another relative, Mr Chas Briggs of Paisley. When the three of them stood at the street corner they looked big enough to "lick" any police force on the map. W P Briggs weighs 310 lbs, but is so tall that he is not more than ordinarily stout. The combined weight of the three men was no less than 740 lbs. Broad shoulders and big frames seem to be a common heritage of the Briggs family who are all big men.—Telescope.

Patriotic and Hospital Givings

The sock shower rolled for by the Women's Patriotic League on Saturday brought in 84 pairs of socks, besides donations of cash, towels, pillow cases, shirts, etc.—The W P L last week sent 28 parcels to the Paisley boys in France, containing socks and other comforts, services of the four different churches contributing.—The Elora Road North Patriotic League shipped 54 pairs of socks, all knit in April. Along with these was sent a large quantity of cake, maple syrup and other dainties for the boys at the front.—Knox Church Patriotic Society sent this week to Walkerton Hospital 18 feather pillows with cases. The feathers were contributed by Mrs H S Petrie and Miss Petrie.

To Train and Recruit at Walkerton

A big recruiting campaign to obtain reinforcements for the 160th Battalion, which has now crossed over to France, has been launched in the counties of Bruce Huron and North Wellington, with headquarters at Walkerton, where the men will be sent and trained as fast as they can be enrolled. Walkerton will therefore soon assume a decided military aspect again, and the marshalling and training of troops will once more be staged here. The recruiting campaign over this big territory has been placed under the direction of Major Geo Nelson of Elsinore, a former officer of the 32nd Battalion, and who has returned after being wounded at the front. Lieut Harold Pinkerton, and other returned Bruce soldier, will have charge of the campaign in the Walkerton district.—Herald and Times.

Address by Honan Missionary

Rev Mr Luttrell, missionary from Honan, China, occupied the pulpit of Knox church on Sunday evening, and delivered a strong appeal on behalf of Christian mission work among the people of that great oriental nation which is just becoming alive to its place in the world. The speaker said in the course of his address that China is yet far from being a republic in the real sense, but it cannot resist the great world movement towards democracy. One reason why the Chinese have never become a warring nation is that Confucious taught that a soldier belongs to a lower grade of society and had a debasing influence upon a nation. But to-day the standing of the soldier is rising in the social scale. German officers and instructors have been teaching there not only the German military code with the high-action gone-by, but also the German ideals, and conscription is already on the statute books of China. It may be that civilization depends upon sending missionaries to teach Christianity. It is a country of wonderful agricultural and other natural resources. The mineral deposits are immense, and there is a great industrial development ahead. The Chinese would make the best soldiers in the world if properly led. It is of vital importance to the rest of the world that the changing character of the people should be moulded to conform to the highest ideals. The greatness of the Chinese nation is best indicated in the fact that it has maintained its integrity for 4,000 years, which is longer than any other nation of the earth. The work of converting this people to Christianity is not a petty one, but a glorious privilege, and one that requires the best powers of the men who are sent as missionaries.

—Southampton council will prepare five acres of the park and allot it free to citizens for potato ground. The seed potatoes are to be paid for in the fall. Mr C M Bowman, M P P, meantime is financing the purchase of seed, and has already procured 125 bags.

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. MARRIOTT

78 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont., August 9th, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from *Liver and Kidney Trouble*. Having read of "Fruit-a-tives", I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 3½ years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. *I have not had an hour's sickness* since I commenced using "Fruit-a-tives", and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain".

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Shoes Must "Make Good"

The same as men.

There is a competition among shoes—or rather the manufacturers — that is pretty good for you people.

It shoes you and your family with the best shoes in the world without it costing you a cent more than it has to.

Of course you expect us retailers to gather these shoes that are the winners in this war of competition, and **that is what this store is constantly doing.**

Our claim is that every time you have a shoe need you ought in justice to yourself let us supply it.

Our stock exemplifies all the prevalent shoe newness. It contains the latest shoe thought of the leading manufacturers.

F. CARTER & SON

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th

Every

TUESDAY

"ALL RAIL" - also by

THURSDAY'S STEAMER

"Great Lakes Routes"

(Season Navigation)

Your Future is in the West

The fertile prairies have put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who wants a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via

Canadian Pacific

Information from Ticket Offices: 141-143 St. James St., Phone M 8125, Windsor Hotel, Windsor and Place Viger Stations.

Tenders for Gravel

TENDERS will be received by the clerk up to Tuesday, 15th May, for the supply and delivery of good street gravel at a sum per cubic yard, by rail to Paisley from various stations to be delivered when and where required. No tender necessarily accepted.

J GIBSON, Town Clerk

Paisley, May 7th, 1917

The Store with the Stock

Three Pairs of Shoes for the Price of One

OUR SHOES WILL PLEASE YOU



Outing Shoes

Will reduce your boot bill for summer wear, and you can save your good leather shoes for the fall. All kinds—

For Men, Women and Children

Youngsters' Shoes—Slippers and higher top, in black, white and tan. Prices from 75c to $1.25

Boys' and Girls' in different styles. Prices from 90c to $1.35

Women's and Men's, suitable for all purposes, black, white or tan. Prices from $1.00 to $2.00

These shoes are comfortable and durable. Many have solid heels and leather insole, making them very easy to wear.

Let us show them to you.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

EYE

EXAMINATION FREE

Defects scarcely noticeable in children assume dangerous proportions with advancing years.

A proper correction now will prevent serious complications later.

Are You to be Married Soon?

If so you will find here all such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for the bride, bridesmaids and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician



Just a line on

Greys, Blacks and Blues

A Beautiful Selection

Call early

For that Suit You Want for the 24th of May

Tailoress wauted at once, also girl to learn tailoring.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

WHY SUFFER WITH BACKACHE, KIDNEYS OR RHEUMATISM NOW?

Letter Tells of Long-looked-for Prescription.

Dear Readers—If I can do any good in the world for others, I wish to do it, and I feel that it is my duty to write about the wonderful results I received from the use of "Anuric." I was suffering from kidney and bladder troubles, scalding urine, backache and rheumatism, and feet and ankles swelled so that at times I could not walk without assistance. Had taken several different kinds of kidney remedies but all failed. I sent for a box of Dr. Pierce's newest discovery, "Anuric," which I received by mail in tablet form. I soon got better and am convinced that this popular new medicine is good. I wish to recommend it to my neighbors and everybody suffering from kidney troubles.

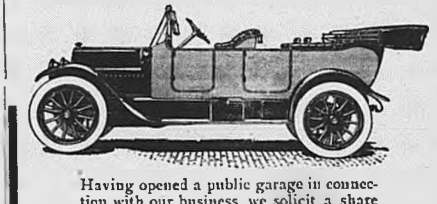
MRS. M. J. SARGENT.

NOTE: You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Dr. Pierce and his well-known medicines. Well, this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing Tablet, Doctor Pierce has finally decided to put it into the stores, or send 50 cents for large trial package or $2.50 cents for full treatment.

Simply ask for Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic and reconstructor for any one, besides being the best blood-maker known.

Attention, Motorists!



Having opened a public garage in connection with our business, we solicit a share of your patronage.

Repair Work Absolutely Guaranteed

We carry a full line of accessories for all makes of cars. Gasoline, Oils and Greases, Storage Batteries.

We Advise Goodyear Tires

TRY US FOR SERVICE!

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

—The Preparedness League of Walkerton are furnishing land and seeds for any who will grow potatoes on a share basis of 50-50. The League is getting the potatoes from Irwin Bros, who are shipping in a car from the west.

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Business College

Students may enter our classes at any time. Commence your course now and be qualified for a position by midsummer. During July and August of last year we received calls for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Our graduates are in demand. Write at once for free catalogue

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop
two doors north of the Balmoral Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
are unexcelled.

A Typical Case

The holder of Policy No. 21 was assured on the Ordinary Life, reduction of premium plan. His premium was reduced by 12 per cent. in each of the years 6-10, by 28 per cent. in each of the years 11-15, by 40 per cent. in each of the years 16-20, and a reduction of 50 per cent. in the years 21-22. In the 22nd year we found that there was sufficient surplus to the credit of the policy to cancel all premiums. The assured was notified and at his request a paid-up policy, but STILL PARTICIPATING, was delivered to him.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont

It Pays to Get the Best

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Should not be compared with a great many business colleges of this country. It occupies a far higher level and does far better work. This is one reason for the enormous demand from business firms for our graduates. Many business colleges apply to us for teachers. Right now is an excellent time to enter. Open all year. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY CONTINUATION SCHOOL

April Examination—Lower School

John Brown 70 per cent, Velma Winch 68, Roberta Stark 67, Lorne Cargill 66, Winnifred Megraw 66, George Neilson 64, Jean Cameron 59, Katie MacGillivray 57, Alan Shoemaker 55, Beulah Ruthven 54, Wilmer Barnett 54.

Model Entrance—Isabel Cameron 62.

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM III

Sr III — Honors — John Scott, Willie McLennan. Pass—Mary Parker, Mearle Hepburn, Bella Stark, Eva McMahon, Ella Brown, Lillian Haff, Viola Evans, Clarke Fullerton, Rifleda McPhail. Fail—aCatherine Pearce, aHilda Bell, aGilbert Little, aRoss McKenzie, aClarence Flood

Jr III—Pass—Marjorie Bird, Della Bant, Angus McKinnon, Howard Blue, Hazel Hay, Reta Leeson, Oscar Hopper, Phemie Morland, Sherwood Collins, Hugh McArthur, aNellie Watson, John Sutherland, Wilfred Hay, aJack Shoemaker. Fail—aGrogan Irving, Howard Pearce, aRosella Clayton.

a—Absent from part of work.

M E BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Edna Brown and Greta Fleming (equal), Mary Fletcher, Melville Brown, Lloyd Gregg and Teddy Muir (equal), David Leitch, J D Babcock. Pass—Paul Olsher, Russell Grant, Charlotte Sutherland, Burton Irving and Verna Rae (equal), Mary Sutherland.

Jr II—Honors—Gladys Bird, Rhea Irving, Bruce McKenzie, Sadie McKinnon, Wilfred Shoemaker, Leola Hepburn. Pass—Lucile Gage, Jean Grant, Isabel Pearce, Jack McArthur, George Fleming, T W McKinnon, Dora Nicholson, Alvin Blue, Jack Pearce and Harry Flood (equal), Gordon Bailey, Archie McKinnon. Fail—Gervais Heath, Clifford Marshall.

Sr I — Honors — Annie Olsher, Viola Fleming, Wallace Brown, Velma Rae. Pass—Stanley Ellis, Elmer McLeod, Alma Tooke, Howard Bant, Mabel Nicholson, Arthur Murcar, George Clayton. Absent during part of the month—Burton Irving, Charlotte Sutherland, Mary Sutherland.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Phoebe Heath, Nadine Gregg, Mary McArthur, Henry Parsons, Willie Sutherland, Lena Maxwell, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Murcar.

Class B—Willie Tooke, Grace Stark, Merle McGregor, May Little, Helen Fleming, Hilda White, Rennie Bell, Mary Flood, Harry Lyon, Gertrude Bant, Albert Brown, Ross McArthur, Gillies Bigger, Dorothy Fisher, Reta Brigham, Colin McArthur, Donald Jacques, Howard Davison, aWilmer Irving, Elmer Clayton.

Class C—Viola Stoddart, Lily Mink, aBilly Glover, Margaret Ellis, Hazel Evans.

Class D—Louis Diehl, Harry Mitchell, George Olsher, Merton More, Bruce Shoemaker, Lydena Nicholson, Eddie Maxwell, Margaret Bailey, aAngus McArthur.

Class E—Bertie Heath, Annie Grant, Andy Sutherland, Nellie Boettger, Isabel McArthur, aJim Davison, a Tom Muir.

Low because of absence marked a.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

S S No 1, SAUGEEN, ARRAN & ELD

Sr IV—Robbie Scott 71, Harold Fleming, Helen Hamilton, Willie McDougall. Jr IV—Pearl Quigley, *Fraser Scott, *Mabel Grant. Sr III—Geo Thomas 78, Milburn Fleming, Lily Bryce, Violet McDougall, *Flora McLean. Jr III—Margaret McKechnie 76, Beatrice Scott, Tracy Thomas, Allan Quigley, *Harvey Grant. Sr II—Frances McDougall 76, *Dugald McLean. Jr II—Edna Fraser 76, *Hugh McLean. Sr I—Jean Scott 72, *Dave McKechnie, *Florence Fleming. Sr Pr—Marie Thomas, Maggie McLean. Jr Pr—Earl Quigley, Murray Grant. Those marked * were absent for one examination.

R NOONAN, Teacher

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV — Honors — Edna Megraw, Bessie Nelson. Pass—Eva Acton, Alice Watson, Annie Ritchie. Jr IV — Clara McMorran. Sr III—Roy Teeple, Moir Hay. Jr III—Bertie Ritchie, Viola Megraw, Reta Cottrill. Sr II — Bessie Davison, Jim Culham and Clarence McKeeman (equal), Louis Thomson. Jr II — Lily McKeeman, Jean Hay, Emma Culham, Jack Cottrill. Sr I—Jim Nicholl, Beatrice Lyon, Johnnie Thomson, Edith Davison.

DONALDA GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 7, GREENOCK

Honors 75 per cent, pass 60. Sr IV—Jessie Houston 86, Leslie Bain 84, Ethel Reid 76, Fred. Gilchrist 65. Jr IV—Ellen Reid 75, Hazel Cruickshank 68, Tom Fullerton 62, Millard Bell 47. Sr III to Jr IV—Bob Porter 71, Elwin Kews 68, George Nicholls 66, Hugh Houston 66. Recommended — Ogle Needham 58, Willie Clark 56. Jr III to Sr III—Christena Houston 72, Dolphe Wilson 61. Jr III—Dora Smith 51, John Fullerton 49, Hugh Bell 39. Sr II to Jr III—Nellie Hetzler 78, Florence Clarke 67. Sr II—Amy Keys 46. Jr II—Joe Reid 75, Norman Wilson 48, Carlyle Taylor 38, Lovina Smith (absent). Sr I to Jr II—Mary Clark 65. Sr I—Gladys Hetzler. Sr Pr to Jr I—Reta Metcalfe, Wilfred Houston, John Hettrick, Jean Leask. Sr Pr—Elmer Osborne, Margaret Foster, Ivan Leask. Jr Pr—Ivan Reid, Murray Carr, Mildred Osborne, Jack Clark, Eva Osborne, Monta Taylor.

E B McCURDY, Teacher

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMS

The time-tables for the annual departmental examinations have just been issued. The Lower Schools, which includes entrance into Normal Schools and Faculties of Education, Model entrance and senior public school graduation, senior high school entrance and English-French Model entrance sits between June 12 and June 22. The Middle and Upper Schools, including Middle School entrance into Normal Schools, Upper School entrance into Faculties of Education, pass matriculation, honor and scholarship matriculation, sits between June 7 and June 29. German authors and composition figure conspicuously on the list of matriculation subjects.

The junior high school entrance and junior public school graduation diploma examinations are held between June 15 and June 22.

The junior high school entrance examinations for 1917 will be held on June 20, 21 and 22. The junior public school graduation examinations will be held on June 15 to 22.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c.

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Women War Workers

Young women can render the Country real service by preparing to take positions in Business Offices and Banks and relieve young men for war service.

Fifty thousand men will be called up very soon under the Militia Act for home defence. Who will take their places in Business Offices and Banks? Young women should prepare now at

Northern Business College, Ltd.
Owen Sound, Ont.

Spring Term opens April 10th. Circular free.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dr. Mules assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of pork factory. Phone numbers—Bell 82, Bruce 115.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Gitmie P.O.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. HOPPER, N.G.
W. R. BARNETT, R. S.

(OVER)

Supplement to The Paisley Advocate

MAY 9th, 1917

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Court Saugeen, C.O.F.
No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARMER, R.S.

Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

A. Fisher & Son

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	2 50	2 50
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	85	85
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 10	..
Potatoes, per bus.	3 00	3 00
Butter, in pound prints	35	35
Eggs, fresh, per doz	37	37
Hay, per ton		

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, May 8th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$11 40	$11 85
do common	8 75	9 25
do cows	8 50	10 50
do bulls	8 50	10 75
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 85
do common	6 25	8 25
Heavy feeders	9 75	10 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	85 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	10 00	12 00
Bucks	5 50	6 00
Spring Lambs	19 50	19 50
Calves	11 25	12 75
Hogs, f o b	16 25	16 25
" fed and watered	16 75	17 00

FARMERS SHOULD HAVE PRICE FIXED LIKE SHELL MAKER

How Government Could Guarantee Great Production

"If the Government would guarantee the farmers prices for their wheat, potatoes and other crops, like it does the munition factories, production would be greatly increased," stated Archie Limon, a prominent farmer from the Strathroy district. "I have talked to a number of farmers, and they all have the same story, that they cannot afford to take a chance and pay sky high prices for help that is in the majority of cases inexperienced, and then get but a small price for the crop.

"I know a number of farmers who are predicting that potatoes will be 50 cents a bag this fall, and declare that there is no money in it for them to pay high wages and a high price for seed.

"Take wheat for instance, If the Government came out with a guarantee that it would pay $2 per bushel for wheat, you would be astounded at the acreage put in, even though the season was a poor one. And why shouldn't the famers be guaranteed a price on their crops? At the present time wheat is just as much munitions as shells are. If the farmer is to compete with the shell makers for help, he must know just what he can get for his production. The shell makers do not take chances on their money, but the farmers do."

Mr Limon went on to state that as far as could be ascertained from 700 to 900 acres in Caradoc Township would be planted out with "spuds," although the farmers were going to have some difficulty in harvesting them. One farmer, Herb Davidson of Mount Brydges, who did not grow a potato last year, has bought enough seed for twelve acres. A number of the farmers are putting in five acres at least.

A farmer at Mount Bridges stated that if the Government would guarantee him $2 per bag for potatoes he would put in his whole farm of 200 acres into the Irishman's delight.

"The trouble with the farmers," concluded Mr Limon, "is that they have been fooled so often with help that they have come to the conclusion that the best thing to do is to get in what crop they can without outside aid. It is disheartening to get eight or ten acres torn up for potatoes and in the middle of getting them in have your man pick up for town and the munition factory. If the Government wants greater production let it guarantee the farmers a certain price and it will get the crops."—Advertiser.

Failure of Voluntaryism

Col John A Cooper

"We have tried the voluntary system. We tried it in the best form it could be tried, and we found it a failure, uncertain, unreliable and inadequate. It puts a burden on the patriotic citizen and lets the unpatriotic citizen go free. It takes four sons from one man's home and leaves four sons in another man's home. We find it expensive because it brings married men in when single men should be doing the work. It is wasteful because it takes men from industry who should not be taken, and leaves men who might better be on the firing line."

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met Thursday, 3rd May, at 8 p m, all present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

Communications read: From Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, stating that a man would be sent to Paisley and report on our present condition of electric lighting as to its efficiency free of expense to the municipality; from Frick Coal & Coke Co of Buffalo, and from C F Dunn of Detroit, quoting coal prices; from the Salvation Army, requesting monetary assistance; from military district, London, Ont, requesting co-operation in procuring recruits for home defence.

Logie—Sparrow—That this council request the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario to furnish this council with an estimate on the delivery of 50 h p, more or less, and what the cost would be of installing a distribution system to furnish house, commercial and street lighting and power.—Carried.

Houston—Pearce—That this council at the request of military district No 1 assist in every possible way in recruiting for the Canadian Defence Force now being made in this district.—Carried.

Houston — Logie — That this council consider it necessary on account of the extra gardening this year that the law governing the running at large of fowl be rigidly enforced, also the law regarding general cleaning up of premises.—Carried.

Pearce—Logie—That the clerk order a carload of coal for use at the pumping station from the Frick Coal & Coke Co at their price quoted—$4 per ton at the mines.—Carried.

Houston—Sparrow—That this council meet as a Court of Revision on Monday, 4th June next, at 10 a m.—Carried.

Houston—Pearce—That payments be made as follows: Murdoch Leitch $45, C E Wilkins $8 90, Weighmaster $61 18, Paisley Electric Light Co $41 28, C E Wilkins 54c, Thos Irving $2, W Sparrow $20 35, Thos Sparrow $21, Wm Pearce $9 60, Oscar Stoddart $5 80, John Stoddart $4, John Munn $3 80, Can Consol Rubber Co $13 85, D Sutherland $4 62, David Eason $1 35, Mrs Rolston $1 50, Mrs Graham $10.

ARE YOU GOING WEST THIS SPRING

Who, bear in mind that the Canadian Pacific offers especially good train service with the finest possible equipment including Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars to Winnipeg and Vancouver by one of the most picturesque routes in the World. If a trip is contemplated, apply to any C. P. R. Agent for full particulars or write W B Howard District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—The postal authorities send a warning that bogus subscription agents are working. People generally would be better off to send their money to the local newspaper office. The local publisher can get you any paper or magazine you want, and you have someone to refer to if anything goes wrong.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $1.60 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 15. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

Who Got hit by that Brick?

Timothy O'Brien, while passing down Main street one morning, was hit on the head by a brick which fell from a building in process of construction. He was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition, but was soon survived sufficiently to send for a lawyer. Some days later he received a call from his lawyer, who informed him that he had settled the case, whereupon he peeled off seven crisp, new one hundred dollars bills. "How much did you get?" questioned Tim feebly. "Twenty-five hundred dollers," replied the lawyer, complacently. "Twenty-five hundred dollars, an' you give me sivin hundred!" screamed Tim. "Say, who got hit by that brick, you or me?"

WHAT AMERICA STANDS FOR

Two vaudeville artists appeared on the stage of a California theatre. Said one to the other, producing a French flag, "What does that stand for?"

Answer: "It stands for liberty, politeness and kindness."

Then producing a British flag, asked, "What does that stand for?"

Answer: "It stands for justice, liberty and equal rights to all"

Then producing an American flag, asked, "What does that stand for?"

Answer: "I do not know, but I do know it has stood for a good deal this last two years."

Prices 25 Years Ago

The Shelburne Free Press quotes from its fyles the following prices, which prevailed there a quarter of a century ago. The prices are: Flour $4 50 per bbl, fall wheat 80c per bus, spring wheat 76c, barley 35c to 37c, oats 26c and 27c, peas 56c, hay $6 to $8 per ton, butter 15c per lb, eggs 9c doz, potatoes 20c bag, dressed hogs $5.50 to $6, turkeys 9c lb, geese 6c, ducks 7c, chickens 6c, lard 10c.

—The Hydro-Electric Commission engineers have mapped out a scheme for supplying power in this section of Ontario, which includes not only the towns on the Saugeen, but municipalities as far west as Wingham and Kincardine. It is understood that Chesley will be taken off the Hugenia system, the power for all towns of this district to be supplied from three power plants on the Saugeen.

—The number of blacksmith shops in Ontario decreased from 4000 to 2500 in five years was the statement at a horseshoers' convention in Toronto recently. The decrease has been largely made up by improved machinery.

(OVER)

Famine and World-Hunger Are On Our Threshold

ONTARIO

"— in the nation's honour, heed! Acquit yourselves like men. As workers on the land, do your duty with all your strength!"
—Lloyd George.

THE CRISIS

France, England and Italy in peace times did not depend upon America but on Russia, Roumania and Bulgaria for most of their breadstuffs. With these sources closed the crisis of the hour demands that we see that our soldiers and the Motherland are fed.

Everyone in Great Britain has been put on limited rations: meat is prohibited one day a week and the making of cakes and pastry has been stopped. Further restrictions are anticipated.

Bread has gone to 28c per four-pound loaf in England, for the first time since the Crimean War.

Lord Devonport, British Food Comptroller, proposes taking authority to search the houses of Great Britain to prevent food hoarding.

Forty million men, less the casualties, are now on active service.

Twenty million men and women are supporting them by service in other war activities.

In the last analysis, the land is bearing this burden.

One million tons of food-carrying ships have been torpedoed since February 1st, 1917.

Germany's hope for victory is in the starvation of Britain through the submarine.

Canada's sons will have died in vain if hunger compels the Motherland's surrender.

The land is waiting—the plough is ready—will we make the plough mightier than the sword?

Will we help the acres to save the flag?

World-Hunger Stares Us in the Face

David Lubin, representative of the United States to the International Institute of Agriculture—maintained by forty Governments—reports officially to Washington that the food grains of the world on March 31st, 1917, showed a shortage of 150,000,000 bushels below the amount necessary to feed the world until August, 1917. He declares it is beyond question that unless a greater acreage is put to crop in 1917 there will be WORLD-HUNGER before the 1918 crop is harvested.

The failure of the grain crop in the Argentine Republic, which is ordinarily a great grain-exporting nation, resulted in an embargo being placed, in March, 1917, upon the export of grains from that country to avert local famine.

The United States Department of Agriculture, in its official report, announces the condition of the fall wheat crop (which is two-thirds of their total wheat crop) on April 1st, 1917, to be the poorest ever recorded and predicts a yield of 244,000,000 bushels below the crop of 1915. The 1916 crop was poor. Even with favorable weather, the wheat crop of the United States is likely to be the smallest in thirty-five years, not more than 64% of the normal crop.

Under date of April 10th, Ogden Armour, executive head of Armour & Company, one of the world's largest dealers in food products, stated that unless the United States wishes to walk deliberately into a catastrophe, the best brains of the country, under Government supervision, must immediately devise means of increasing and conserving food supplies. Armour urged the cultivation of every available acre. The food shortage, he said, is world-wide. European production is cut in half, the Argentine Republic has suffered droughts. Canada and the United States must wake up!



Hunger Tightening His Grip
—New York Evening Mail

People are starving to-day in Belgium, in Serbia, in Poland, in Armenia, in many quarters of the globe.

Famine conditions are becoming more wide-spread every day.

On these alarming food conditions becoming known, President Wilson immediately appointed a Food Comptroller for the United States. He selected Herbert C. Hoover, to whom the world is indebted as Chairman of the International Belgium Relief Commission for his personal direction of the distribution of food among the starving Belgians.

Mr. Hoover is already urging sacrifice and food restrictions, for, as he states, "The war will probably last another year and we shall have all we can do to supply the necessary food to carry our Allies through with their full fighting stamina."

The Problem for Ontario

The land under cultivation in Ontario in 1916 was 365,000 acres less than in 1915.

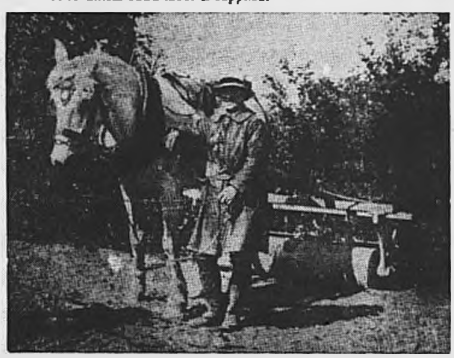
Consider how much LESS Ontario produced in 1916 than she raised in 1915:

	Year	Acres	Bushels	1916 DECREASE Acres	1916 DECREASE Bushels
Fall Wheat	1916	704,867	11,942,050	105,315	2,704,941
"	1915	811,182	14,647,011		
Barley and Oats	1916	529,886	12,258,960	24,432	7,504,160
" "	1915	562,318	19,863,120		
Peas and Beans	1916	95,513	1,243,979	31,461	799,070
" "	1915	126,913	2,043,049		
Corn	1916	258,338	12,747,072	51,441	9,043,424
"	1915	309,779	21,790,496		
Potatoes and Carrots	1916	139,523	7,408,189	34,411	5,858,594
" "	1915	173,934	13,267,023		
Mangel-Wurzels and Turnips	1916	42,792	9,756,045	8,006	15,600,308
	1915	50,798	25,356,353		

Other crops show as critical decline.

Reports from Ontario on the condition of fall wheat for 1917 are decidedly discouraging.

As there is an average of not more than one man on each hundred acres of farm land in Ontario, the prospects indicate even a still smaller acreage under cultivation in 1917 unless extra labor is supplied.



—Photo from London (Eng.) Bystander.

A 15-year Old Girl at Work

Miss Alexandra Smith, one of the thousands of British women workers on the land. She recently won an All-Comers' Champion prize for plowing.

Food Production is the Greatest Problem the World Faces To-day

Owing to destruction by submarines, ocean ships are scarce.

It is much easier to protect shipping between Canada and England than on the longer voyages from India or Australia.

One vessel can make twice as many trips from Canada to Britain as from India, and four times as many as from Australia.

Therefore, every ton of food stuffs grown in Canada is worth to the Motherland two tons grown in India or four tons grown in Australia.

Why the Call to Canada is So Urgent

If this country does not raise a big crop this year, not only will the people of Canada suffer but the Motherland and her Allies will suffer and their military power will be weakened if not paralyzed. Therefore, the right solution of the present war problem comes back to the farm, as to a foundation upon which our whole national and international structure must be built and maintained.



The Second-Line Trenches
—McCay in The New York American.

The farmers know that they are the last reserve, and that the soil on which crops are grown is the strategic ground on which wars are decided. To their care is entrusted the base of supplies.

To enable the farm to do the work two factors are essential. The *first* is Time. Whatever we are to do must be done at once. Nature waits for no man. The *second* is Labor. Many farmers cannot plant the acres they would because they cannot get the necessary help. Many are afraid to increase their acreage because they fear they would not be able to cultivate and harvest an unusual crop after they have raised it. If they are to do the work that is essential for them to do, the last man in each city, town and village must be mobilized at once.

Every man not on Active Service can help. In every city, town and village are men who, by their training on the farm, or by their present occupation, can readily adapt themselves to farm work. These can render no greater service to the Empire at the present time than by answering the call of the farm. Capable men and boys willing to learn should not allow their lack of farm experience to stand in the way.

Can the employer render a more signal service in this crisis than by encouraging these men to help the farmer to cultivate every available acre, and by making it easy for them to go?

Ontario's farm lands are waiting—the implements are ready—the equipment is complete—the farmer is willing—all he needs is labor.

So short is the world's food supply that without increased production many in Canada must go hungry, and even with enormously increased production we cannot expect cheap food. The world is waiting for our harvest.

If peace should be declared within a year, the food conditions will be no better, for the accumulated hunger of the Central Empires must be met. This will absorb a large part of the world's supply.

We do not know when this war shall cease. It is endless—its lengthening out has paralyzed the thought and conception of all men who thought about it and its possible time of conclusion. Three months—six months, we said; nine months, a year, we said; and yet two years and eight months have passed their long dreary and sanguinary length and there is no man who can tell how long this gigantic struggle may yet last.

Lloyd George, in a letter addressed to farmers throughout the Empire, said:

"The line which the British Empire holds "against the Germans is held by those who WORK "ON THE LAND as well as by those who fight "on land and sea. If it breaks at any point it "breaks everywhere. In the face of the enemy the "seamen of our Royal naval and mercantile marine "and the soldiers gathered from every part of our "Empire hold our line firstly. You workers on land "must hold your part of our line as strongly. Every "fall day's labor you do helps to shorten the struggle and brings us nearer victory. Every idle day, "all loitering, lengthens the struggle and makes de-"feat more possible. Therefore, in the nation's "honour, heed! Acquit yourselves like men, and as "workers on land do your duty with all your "strength!"

So, for the honor of Canada's soldiers in France—and for the glory of our New-born Nationhood—let it be said of Ontario's citizens that, in the hour of our greatest need, their response was worthy of their sons.

We owe a great debt to those who are fighting for us.

Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Chairman: His Honour, Sir John S. Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario; Vice-Chairman: Honourable Sir William H. Hearst, K.C.M.G., Prime Minister of Ontario; N. W. Rowell, Esq., K.C., Leader of the Opposition; Secretary: Albert H. Abbott, Esq., B.D.

We Must Produce More Food

Farm Crop Queries



Henry G. Bell.

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—W. E. A.:—**Have a piece of land I do not wish to work this season except to summer fallow. Can I plow it about June to kill weeds, and sow it to oats or anything else good for pasture? By not pasturing it too close and turning it under in the fall, will land be in good shape for next year?**

Answer:—If you intend to summer fallow the land, I would advise you to plow it sooner than June, probably early in May, and keep it harrowed and disked about once in two or three weeks, so as to root up the young sprouting weeds and to preserve a dust mulch which will prevent the escape of the water from the soil. If you wish to establish a temporary pasture I cannot advise you better than to try the mixture advised by Prof. Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College. He advises sowing 88 lbs. per acre of a mixture composed of 51 lbs. of oats, 30 lbs. of Early Amber sugar cane and 7 lbs. of common red clover. Professor Zavitz says to sow this early in May. The oats and the Early Amber sugar cane can be drilled in through the regular grain drill and the clover seed through the grass and clover seeder attachment of the grain drill. At Guelph this mixture has been found to be ready to carry cattle the late in June. This pasture has carried more than one steer to the acre and in 1911 was successfully used to maintain milk cows. If this material is not pastured down too close it will form a valuable addition of humus to the soil if turned down late in the fall. Land under such management as outlined should be in good shape for next spring, if plowed fairly deeply in the fall.

Question—M. C.:—**Kindly tell me how I can get rid of thistles and quack grass.**

Answer:—The killing of thistles and quack grass requires heroic methods. Plenty of muscle, horse flesh or gasoline used through a tractor will kill them. The top of the plant serves much the same purpose as the lungs of animals, so that if the plant is deprived of that vital part it must soon die. If this principle is kept in mind both thistles and quack grass can be killed.

No one method will work in all soils, and in all locations. If the thistles are cut down and not a single spear allowed to come above the surface, they must soon die from lack of power to breath in air and ability to digest food. Usually some form of clean cultivation is the best method either with a crop or by bare fallowing. The thing to do is to outline a systematic plan of attack and to keep in mind at all times the fact that you must keep every leaf cut off.

The same persistent methods apply to the killing of quack grass. However, if the quack grass is in sod it is best to plow the ground shallow during the summer, say about three inches deep. For this it is advisable to use a special type of plow with a Scotch bottom having a real long gradually sloping mold board. This permits the easily turning of the sod. The next thing to do is, within a week or ten days, go on the land with a disc and thoroughly cut up the land. You should disc this every ten days or two weeks until fall when the quack grass will be completely killed out. Don't count the number of times you go over the land. Keep on going, going, going, until every spear of the grass is killed out.

Question—J. G.:—**What is the comparative food value of oats cut while green and cured and fed in the winter as hay, especially as a milk producer?**

Answer: — The following is the analysis of oats cut in the milk stage:

Oats cut in milk stage and fed as hay in winter.

	Water	Ash	Crude Protein	Crude Fibre	Nitrogen Free Extract	Fat
Oats in Milk	14.0	6.7	9.9	27.4	41.3	2.8
Oats in the Grain	10.4	2.2	11.4	10.4	63.4	4.4

It is seen from the above analysis that oats cut in the green stage make a very good feed for all classes of livestock. They should not be fed alone to milk cows but supplemented with alfalfa hay and concentrates in the form of bran, cottonseed or oil meal. The chances are that better results will be secured and perhaps a larger quantity of food can be harvested if the oats instead of being sown alone are seeded with Canada field peas.

Question—A. S. L.:—**I am thinking of planting a few acres in strawberries for the market. What is the best soil, fertilizer, and variety of plant and the best time to begin? A detailed answer will oblige.**

Answer:—Strawberries are not overly particular as regards the soil in which they grow; however, they will usually do best on soil that is suitable for potatoes. They should be grown in a rich, friable seedbed well supplied with humus in order that there may be a reasonably good supply of moisture held in the soil. Strawberries are not very hard on the soil. A ton of strawberries is worth say $200 and only takes from the soil about 85 cents worth of plantfood, yet because their growing season is so short, the soil must be well supplied with available plantfood. This is best done by getting the ground ready a year ahead of time. Pick out the place where you expect to plant the strawberries and cultivate it to a hoed crop covering the ground before this crop is put in with anywhere from 20 to 40 loads of manure to the acre. Absolutely clean cultivation is necessary in order to free the land of weeds. If manure is available that is well decayed and free of weed seeds, ten to twelve tons to the acre may be applied before planting the berries and re-enforced with from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of commercial fertilizer to the acre. A good fertilizer for strawberries should analyze about 2 to 3 percent. ammonia, 8 to 12 percent. phosphoric acid and 4 to 6 percent. potash, if it can be purchased. This analysis is suitable for a good sandy loam soil. If the ground is extra thin and manure is not available a little more ammonia should be used in the fertilizer and more pounds to the acre applied.

The ground should be plowed late in the fall if possible and allowed to lie over the winter and preferably plowed again early in the spring and thoroughly worked down to prepare a fine, firm seed bed and to eradicate all the weeds possible.

In the choice of varieties, the soil, climate and market must be considered. Varieties, that under certain conditions of soil, climate and market, may prove profitable, may under changed conditions prove worthless. In selecting varieties the beginner should be guided more by the advice of progressive growers in his community than by what catalogs say. If his land is early he may find profitable plants from the early varieties such as Crescent, Parton's Eclipse, used in Dunlap, Warfield's and Beder Wood. If his land is late he will find it more profitable to plant some of the later varieties such as Sample, William Belt, Commonwealth and Brandywine. Just as soon as the planting is finished cultivation should begin. The first two or three cultivations should be rather deep so as to remellow the soil trodden down in planting. All later cultivations should be shallow. The land should be cultivated at least every ten days and after each rain.

If you will write and get the Annual Report of the Secretary for Agriculture, Halifax, Nova Scotia, for the year 1910, you will find therein two splendid articles on strawberry culture that go quite a good deal into detail regarding best methods of handling this crop.

May Flowers.

The people talk of windy March
And of the April showers.
And how these two are sure to bring
The welcome Maytime flowers.

But I am sure that both these months
Are failures as to weather,
For every year they seem to get
Most sadly mixed together.

There's rain in March and April wind;
The snowstorms get all twisted,
Which makes it clear that Maytime flowers
Come forth quite unassisted.

Use Fertilizers Freely.

It costs time, labor or money to plough or spade up a garden and to get the best return for the labor or expense it is absolutely necessary to purchase seeds of the very best quality. These can be had from seedsmen with established reputations. To sow cheap seeds or seeds of doubtful quality is to invite failure.

After the seeds begin to grow labor must be expended in cultivating and keeping the weeds down.

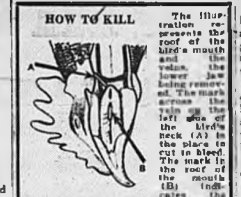
It is very gratifying after a season's hard work to harvest a large crop of flowers or vegetables of superior quality and contemplate how well the work has paid.

The starting point of success is first to get the soil well pulverized and as deeply as possible; second, to sow good seeds; third, to use fertilizers liberally. Using fertilizer is similar to depositing money in a savings bank. All the original deposit or investment is returned and the liberal use of fertilizers pays many times better interest than any savings bank. It is folly to try to make good gardens without the liberal use of fertilizers and the hoe or some similar implement.

PREPARING POULTRY FOR MARKET

It Pays in Dollars and Cents To Add The Finishing Touches To Produce Intended For Table Use.

(By F. G. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman.)



From the original drawing by Dr. A. R. Wickware.

Putting the finishing touches on a product before offering it for sale yields the greatest proportionate return of any labor done on the average farm. This lack of "finish" is nowhere so clearly seen as in our poultry products as shipped to market.

To prove that producers do not put the care they should on their poultry products before offering them for sale, one may visit any market and he will find that a large proportion of the poultry exposed for sale exhibits a carelessness that no other business could stand. Good farmers who follow a systematic crop rotation, who conserve all the available moisture in the soil, who never market a bullock except in a finished condition, seem to forget all their business principles when poultry is being disposed of, and think only of getting rid of them in the quickest and easiest way possible.

There are comparatively few exclusive poultry plants, and experience in Canada, as a rule, has not been encouraging to that system. But farmers could make considerably more revenue from poultry if they would take even ordinary care in the preparation.

Preparation—Its Value.

The time it takes to prepare produce before it is shipped from the farm is time well spent. No matter what is being sold, it should never be sent from the farm until it is in the best possible condition. Especially is this true when produce is intended for table use.

Well-finished broilers or roasters cost less per pound to the producer than those that are poorly fleshed, and they are much more palatable to the consumer. Though he may have to pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more per pound for such, as a rule the edible portion really costs less.

The Old System of Marketing Dressed Poultry—Its Defects.

Possibly nine-tenths of all the dressed poultry produced has found its way to market through what is sometimes called "the system," the outstanding feature of which has been the lack of system. The peddler or country store was the first handler; there was no encouragement to be careful, for the same price was paid for all, good and bad. In some cases the producer broke away from the system and shipped direct to the dealer but did not prepare his birds as he should. In many cases the birds were bought by a middleman on a commission basis, and too often the quality was not good and there was absolutely no grading. This system, or rather lack of system, in selling meant, and still means, a lower net return to the shipper, because of lack of uniformity, poorer quality and numerous commissions.

Fortunately such producers are becoming fewer every year, but they have been responsible to a large extent for the condition in which produce arrived on the market and for the state in which it has been exposed for sale, even in some of our larger cities.

On one of these markets visited by the writer there was hardly a bird young or old that could not, by a very little attention, have been improved, at least in appearance. Chickens were there in dirty crates, chickens of all colors and sizes. There were old hens that were lousy, hens with scaly legs and some that looked as if they might die before the axe came. There was not one live bird in the lot that one could relish on the table after seeing it as it was. Nor were the dressed birds much better. They lacked that neatness and finish that makes one wish he were carving one for his dinner. Many were thin and those that were fairly well fleshed were poorly plucked. The skin was torn or blotched from scalding, some were bled, some had lost their heads, and some had their necks dislocated.

If all the dressed poultry that goes into the market was of an appetising appearance and of good quality, the producer would get a better price, and the consumer would be willing to pay for something he could enjoy eating. It is a good object lesson for the producer to see what his produce looks like just before it goes into the consumer's hands. If he saw it, he would sometimes wonder how it brings as big a price as it does.

Warm weather and long hauls, coupled with rough handling in transit all have a share in depreciating the quality, but it must be borne in mind that produce never arrives on the market in better shape than it leaves the shipper.

Why intelligent farmers will persist in selling their poultry in anything but the best of condition is hard to explain. Possibly present-day conditions could not help but create a carelessness that has left the trade in its present state.

There is, however, no reason for letting it remain there. The careful producer should get a higher price for his good quality products than does his neighbor who cares nothing about how his are produced or where they are marketed.

Inferior Produce—Who Loses Thereby?

There is less reason every year why producers should put up with this state of affairs. By more care in production, through co-operation or direct communication with better markets, better prices may be received by the producer and more satisfaction given to the consumer, but the first step is for the producer to produce a higher and more uniform quality, for all producers, whether their product is good or bad, lose on any bad produce that goes on to the market.

The producer loses on this because the dealer loses on the poor quality and he cannot pay as much for the good, for on it he has to make good his loss on the poor; the bad produce has already cost for transportation which comes out of the producer; these poor quality birds are retailed and the producer again loses by the decreased consumption. Not a package of dressed poultry is offered for sale but either helps or hurts the selling.

It is quite probable that many a chicken dinner has been changed to beef because of the way these products are exposed for sale and the producer is first responsible for this and is the heaviest loser.

Inferior Produce—Who is to Blame?

Though it has been pointed out that the producer might improve his product and his methods of selling, it must not be imagined that he alone is guilty. Each person who handles the product even to the consumer is sometimes at fault. Though it is possible to improve the quality delivered by the producer, it too often happens that stuff that is good when it leaves the farm is spoiled before it is eaten.

It might therefore be noted that all, from the producer to the consumer, are more or less to blame for the condition of the poultry market and every link of the chain should be strengthened, though the wholesaler and the producer are the two most important. However, as it is the producer that we are writing this information for, it is his responsibility that we are emphasizing.

The Improved System—Its Methods and Advantages.

Thanks to demonstrational work and to co-operation among the producers, better business methods are being adopted. Conditions in some sections are greatly improved but the work has only started and this improvement must become more general if producers are to get the returns they ought. The demand for good stuff is steadily increasing and with it the price. Fifteen years ago farmers occasionally sold poultry for 6 to 8 cents a pound. Now dressed poultry sells for 12 to 20 cents a pound and in some cases much higher. There seem to be few industries that promise brighter prospects to the farmer than poultry managed on a business basis.

In some sections farmers are co-operating, thus putting on the market a more uniform product in better condition and at less expense; more care is being taken in the production and finishing, and consumers are discriminating more in the quality they purchase. Some of the middlemen's commissions are being eliminated and the producer and the consumer are coming closer together.



A CASE OF CRATE FED, WELL PACKED CHICKENS.

Fourteen in this box but they are well fleshed, uniform in size and packed tight.



Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

M. M.:—1. For a home wedding the bridal party should enter the room in the following manner: The clergyman leads, followed by the bridegroom and best man. When he reaches the place before which the bride and bridegroom are to stand for the ceremony he turns and faces the people and the bridegroom and the best man stands at his left hand, also facing the guests. When they have taken their places the bridesmaid enters the room, followed by the bride, who rests her arm on the left arm of her father. As she advances and reaches the place where the bridegroom stands he steps forward and offers her his left arm. Her father steps to one side and the bride and steps to the side of the bridegroom. All five now face the clergyman, who performs the ceremony. After the father has given his daughter in marriage, which he does by a simple nod of acquiescence when the clergyman asks who gives her in marriage, he steps back and joins his wife, who is standing near. After the clergyman has given the blessing he steps to one side and the bride and bridegroom turn and face the guests, the best man and bridesmaid taking their places, one on each side of the newly married pair. The family and friends then advance to offer their congratulations and after all have spoken to the bride and bridegroom the wedding breakfast is served, after which the happy pair, if in wedding clothes, change for travelling costumes and start amid a shower of friendly confetti and old shoes. 2. Displaying the presents is entirely a matter of personal taste. Some persons do not care to do so, but it has come to be considered quite the thing, and it is very pleasant for the guests to see them, when they have been well arranged. It is in perfectly good form, therefore, and is practised at most weddings. 3. The bride should acknowledge each present herself. If the donors are kind enough to think of you, you should be gracious enough to acknowledge them yourself.



INTERNATIONAL LESSON MAY 12.

Lesson VII.—Jesus The True Vine—John 15. 1-16. Golden Text—John 15. 5.

Verse 1. We have another instance here of John's habit of compressing parables by fusing the parable and the interpretation. Matthew would have omitted the references in these two verses to the Father and the Son, and added their exposition at the end. True vine—The adjective "true," or "real," becomes here practically "ideal"—that which alone answers to all the thoughts the eye of Jesus sees in the parable.

2. In me—This parable may possibly be the starting point of the highly concentrated phrase "in Christ," repeated in varying forms some seventy times in Paul's letters, and constituting the very kernel of his theology. Cleanseth—Not by pruning, which is in the first clause: it is a washing that is meant.

3. Clean, as in the Greek, recalls cleanseth in verse 2. The teaching which Jesus has given them throughout their discipleship has achieved its purpose for those eleven men: are clean. The whole vine, including the branches from blight and parasites, and prepared them for more abundant productiveness, which is their only reason for existence.

4. And I in you—Just as Paul is always setting by his great formula "in Christ" the complementary "Christ in me." It was no figure of speech, or pious phrase for him the Master was literally living his human life over again within his soul. And nothing less will ever give real life to any of us. Except ye abide—"There is this mysterious property in the branches of the spiritual vine, that they can cut themselves off, as Judas had done. Nature does something, and grace does more; but grace may be rejected" (The Cambridge Bible).

5, 6. The whole vine, including the branches. Paul has the thought with another figure when he calls the church the body of Christ, each Christian being a limb or organ of it. Bear much fruit—The verb is that of Matt. 3. 8, and quite possibly we should render "produce nothing," keeping up the figure.

6. This is the parable of John the Baptist (Matt. 3. 10). "A metaphorical description of the fate which awaits an unfaithful disciple. He is like a useless branch which is broken off and thrown away, and after it gets withered and dry is consumed as firewood."

7. Observe how this illuminates prayer, which is not mere petition, but a vital harmony with God. Such union with God in Christ will make it impossible to ask what is out of accord with the Will, except in the spirit of Jesus in Gethsemane. If a man thus blessed does ask something that God does not will, it shall be done unto him still, in that something better will come. The same interpretation of the tense is supported by the fact that it is used in John 13. 31, 32, where also the Lord speaks of his object as attained. And be my disciples—Again: A disciple who does not bear fruit is not entitled to the name.

9. Hath loved . . . have loved—Read loved: as throughout John 17, the Lord is speaking of his earthly life as prime in the past. Abide ye—This implies "even as must ye love me": his love for them must act and react. My love—"Primarily, the love which I have shown, and, in a secondary sense, the love with which I inspire you with his love in verse 10" (The New Century Bible).

10. Note how the idea of love as a mere emotion is put away. It is always a powerful motive. "To keep his commandments not only proves our love for him, but secures his love for us" (The Cambridge Bible). See especially Paul's description of its energies in 1 Cor. 13.

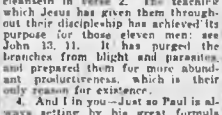
11. My joy—Jesus has already even before he "endured the cross" (Heb. 12. 2). They are invited to enter into the joy of their Lord." The words presume that they have enough of it already to long for more: to see a redeemed world have become a supreme ambition with them.

12. This takes up John 13. 34: its repetition recalls the story of John in his extreme old age carried into the church and never saying anything but "little children, love one another." The family love of the disciples of Christ is God's new way of meeting the hitherto unabidden command, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself": compare 2 Pet. 1. 7.

13. This great verse sweetens bereavement for multitudes of us in the horror of this war. In dying his own life to make a mode for their imitation, he intimates that he is about to give the highest possible proof of his love by laying down his life for them" (The New Century Bible). No man . . . a man—It is safer to render no one . . . one—the word man is not there.

14. Friends—So does James (2. 23) connect Abraham's great name "the friend of God" with his doing God's command.

15. Here again the case of Abraham comes in. "Shall I hide from Abraham that which I am doing?" says Jehovah (Gen. 18. 17). Even so here the Divine Friendship is marked by Christ's taking them into confidence. That he would no longer call them "bondmen" did not prevent them from claiming that title as a glory; thus James 1. 1, Phil. 1. 1, etc. Compare the phrase in a fine old prayer, cui servire regnare est, "whose slaves are kings."



The Foolish Hen.

"Please give me a piece of your bread," said the cat to the old hen that was trying her best to eat a loaf of bread that was almost as big as she was. It was far more than she needed for herself.

The old hen only ruffled up her feathers and clucked something that could not be understood, as the poor, hungry cat had to go without.

"Please give me a piece of your bread," granted the little pig. But the old hen only ruffled up her feathers, took her big loaf and turned off to one side where she thought she would not be bothered.

"Please give me a piece of your bread," said the pigeon, as it flew down from the fence right by her side. The old hen was getting very angry by this time. She flew at the pigeon, and scared the little thing out of the yard.

"Please give me a piece of your bread," said a big, old dog. The old hen only ruffled up her feathers, as usual, and started at the big dog; but he did not mind that. "If you will not give me a piece, I will take it all," he said, as he started toward the big loaf.

The old hen seized the loaf of bread in her mouth and started on a run, but the dog could outrun her. She saw that she would have to do something quick, so she spread her wings and tried to fly over the fence. But just as she got to the top of the fence a little bird perked at the loaf; and away it went tumbling back to the ground; and in her fright, instead of landing on the fence, she fell right into a barrel of water. Farmer Perkins happened along and took her out, almost dead.

The cat, the pig, the pigeon, the dog and the little bird all had a good feast off the old hen's loaf, and it was a long time before she was able to eat another crumb of bread.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN THE SPRING

Cured by Toning the Blood and Strengthening the Nerves.

It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation, that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital changes in the system, after long winter months, may cause much more trouble than the familiar spring weakness and weariness from which most people suffer as the result of indoor life, in poorly ventilated and often overheated buildings. Official records prove that in April and May neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy and other forms of nerve troubles are at their worst, and that then, more than any other time, a blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic is needed

The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless, for the system really needs strengthening, while purgatives only gallop through the bowels, leaving them weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine, for they actually make the new, rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves, and thus cure the many forms of nervous disorders. They cure also such other forms of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, weakness in the limbs, as well as remove unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact they unfailingly bring new health and strength to weak, tired and depressed men, women and children.

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PULVERIZED FUEL.

A Means of Utilizing Western Coal on Railway Locomotives.

The Prairie Provinces have large reserves of coal, but much of it is unsuitable for railway fuel on account of its liability to cause fires by sparks from locomotives. During recent years experiments have been made respecting the use of pulverized fuel for locomotives. It has been used for several years in connection with certain metallurgical work and found to be of great economic importance. The tests made on locomotives show that the use of pulverized coal is more efficient than the ordinary method of burning coal and, in addition, does not cause smoke, cinders or sparks. Its use would not only be an economy, but would add largely to the comfort of the passengers.

The following shows the increased use of this kind of fuel on locomotive service during 1916:

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway has adapted, to the use of pulverized coal, an Atlantic-type passenger locomotive and is now operating it in its regular passenger-train service between Chicago and Milwaukee. The Delaware and Hudson Company has just put into freight service a new Consolidation locomotive (probably the largest of this type in the world), equipped to burn powdered coal. The Delaware and Hudson Company is also installing a complete fuel-drying, pulverizing, storage and disbursing plant, and equipping its stationary boilers at Olyphant, Pa., for burning the waste tailings from anthracite culm banks.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway is installing a complete pulverized-fuel preparing plant at Parsons, Kan., and applying equipment for burning pulverized coal and lignite in its stationary boilers and locomotives.

Various other steam railways, including the Atcheson, Topeka and Santa Fe, Grand Trunk, Southern Pacific, Kansas City Southern, Chicago Junction, and Central Railway of Brazil, are now considering the use of pulverized fuel for locomotive service. The last named railway has already decided to adopt it, after an exhaustive three months investigation made in the United States.

The railway fuel problem in central and western Canada is an important one and, considering the rapid introduction of pulverized fuel on railways in the United States and the economy to be effected by its use, it will be only a short time before such locomotives will be used in Canada.

The answer to the Health Question often lies in a change of table drink

HEALTH FIRST — Drink POSTUM — There's a Reason

The New Modes

New Fancy Collars

While collarless styles are fashionable, dainty collars have by no means been discarded; on the contrary, this is an accessory made very much of. Some of the new shapes fall in rather long points over the shoulders, others are pointed in front and square at the back, and the familiar sailor collar is ever present. Fine voile, marquisette and handkerchief linen in white and colors are used for the new collars. Some are hemstitched by hand, others by machine, and on almost every one there is some touch of hand embroidery. Double collars are usually made with the upper one of some color and a white one, a little larger, under it.

The high stock collar is being worn by smart women as much for sports as for use with tailored costumes. Usually it is made of pongee or some heavy silk with ends that cross in front of striped or figured silk.

For sports wear a white silk blouse with one of these collars and a skirt matching the figured or striped silk in the collar, make a very attractive cos-



tume. This idea is also carried out in linens and the new figured cotton materials which are so smart for sport skirts. Instead of the high stock collar, some open-neck blouses are worn with graceful four-in-hand ties made of the skirt material.

The vogue of the one-piece dress means the vogue of the separate coat. The stunning model designed on the lines of the bowling pin, to correspond with the present silhouette, is particularly good style. Developed in lightweight sand-colored velour it will be practical for mountainside or seashore, while in dull-surfaced satin it will prove a splendid motor coat. McCall Pattern No. 7753, Ladies' and Misses' Coat, in 3 sizes; small, 34 to 36; medium, 38 to 40, and large, 42 to 44 bust. Price, 20 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS CURE CONSTIPATION

Childhood constipation can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus curing constipation, colic, indigestion and the many other minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Louis Morin, St. Paul du Buton, Que., writes: "My baby suffered from constipation but thanks to Baby's Own Tablets he is a fine healthy boy to-day. It gives me much pleasure in recommending the Tablets to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DEMOCRACY EVOLVING.

This is Not a War of Nations, Races or Peoples, But of Principles.

None of us who watched, over in Europe, the rise of the world war, dreamed for one moment that it was merely a clash between racial ambitions and greeds. It was plain enough to any one who had studied his Europe that it was something darker and deeper—going to the root of organized life, writes V. Thompson.

German apologists kept insisting it was a trade war; that Germany was fighting for her life because she was fighting for her commerce and her trade routes.

Germany was indeed fighting for her life, but for her life as an autocratic, militaristic power, bent upon holding down her own people and upon mastering more than her share of the world.

What she fought for was Krupp rule—at home and abroad. And what rose against her, world over, was the tide of democracy.

I could never understand why this fact was not clear from the beginning. To one who knew the nations of Europe it was clear as the sun. This was not a war of nations, races, peoples. It was a war of principles. It was fought not to decide questions of territory, trade, spheres of influence. It was fought to decide whether the future is to belong to the weapon or the man—to Krupp or to humanity.

What is being proclaimed on the battlefields of Europe and Asia is this:

The future belongs to the book and not to the sword.

It belongs to life and not to death.

It belongs to the common man and not to any arrogant gang of war lords and parasitic kings.

Here is the meaning of it all:

Man has determined to be the master of his own civic destiny.

This is democracy's war.

The thrones are tumbling down. The age-old royalties buttressed up by tyranny and corruption are crumbling like bad mortar.

And the end of this war will be only the beginning of mightier revolutions, changes, upheavals.

For good or ill humanity is taking its destiny into its own hands, sweeping away the old props and subterfuges of king rule and Krupp rule, and advancing toward the most tremendous adventure in democracy the world has ever known.

The great war—that tumbling down of czars and kaisers and aristocracies—is merely part of the dark strategy of democratic evolution.

The common man is proclaiming his kingship.

TOURING ALASKA.

The C. P. R. Is Making Preparations for Record Traffic.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is preparing for a record tourist traffic to Alaska this summer, it has been announced.

The "Charlotte," one of the largest of the Pacific boats now operating between Vancouver and Seattle will be requisitioned for two extra trips.

The first real effort to attract tourists to Alaska was made by the Company last year. So successful was the initial effort that with the additional facilities completed by the railway, the tourist business to Alaska is expected to increase each season.

On account of the war, which has curtailed tourist traffic to Europe, American tourists welcome the opportunity to "tour Alaska," the passenger officials assert. Many points of interest are in pleasing contrast to European tourist centres.

Inquiries for information regarding the route to Alaska centre on Alert Bay, B.C., where American tourists desire to see the activities of the Indians. Here are many of the most elaborately carved totems in America. The Indian village of Bella Bella also is prominently mentioned in inquiries from tourists.

Alaska, during the tourist season, which extends from June 15 to Aug. 15, is not, as is generally believed, a bit of sea ice here, a snowy mountain there, a studded pine or a polar bear to relieve the monotony, but a combination of the fjords of Norway and the Alps of Switzerland.

Skagway, Alaska, is 1,000 miles from Vancouver. In addition to its novel and interesting attractions, Atlin, one of the places of call on the trip, the climate is such that it is believed it will became one of the world's greatest summer health resorts.

She Was Shopping.

A lady had been sitting in a furniture shop for nearly two hours inspecting the stock of linoleums. Roll after roll the perspiring assistant brought out, but still she seemed dissatisfied. From her dress he judged her to be a person of wealth, and thought it likely that she would have a good order to give. When at last he had shown her the last roll, he paused in despair.

"I'm very sorry, madam," he said apologetically, "but if you could wait I could get some more pieces from the factory. Can you call again?"

The prospective customer gathered her belongings together and rose from the chair.

"Yes, do," she said, with a gracious smile, "and ask them to send you some with very small designs, suitable for putting in the bottom of a canary's cage."

Spring Days are Joy Days for the man or woman who is wise enough to jump from the heavy foods of Winter to the cereals, fruits and green vegetables of Spring. Two or three **Shredded Wheat Biscuits** with berries and milk and some green vegetables make a delicious, nourishing meal. Puts the body in top-notch condition for the day's work.



Made in Canada.

FRENCH WAR BADGES.

Soldier Carries His Whole Military Record Upon His Uniform.

A correspondent who has just been in Paris gives some interesting gossip about the arm-badges worn by the French soldiers. In the British Army there is only one, the thin gold strip denoting that the wearer has been wounded. The French have many, and a man carries his whole military record open to the view of all. Indeed, said my friend, a uniform unadorned, and too spotlessly clean, often calls forth an ill-concealed gesture of disdain.

For instance, an inverted "V" high on the right sleeve means "wounded," and a new one is added for each wound. A "V" right side up on the same sleeve merely means "sent home on account of sickness." On the left sleeve the "V" indicates length of service, one for the first year and one for every succeeding six months. Recently there has been created a new distinction, which is very highly prized. This is a narrow horizontal band, and means "six months at Verdun."

In addition to these individual symbols and distinctions, there is a kind of collective emblem of which every Poilu is very proud. This is the twisted tassels of red and green—the colors of the War Cross—which all members of regiments "mentioned" for gallant service have the right to carry from the left shoulder. In addition to all these, of course, there are the individual medals and decorations, like those in our Army. But the French carry the badge idea much further than the British do.

CLOGS NEXT?

They May Become Common in England Through Scarcity of Leather.

Before long the sound of clogs may be as familiar in the South as in the North of England. The Army is using up so much leather that there is a big shortage for civilian footgear.

The Eastbourne Guardians have already recommended people to buy clogs, says an English writer. One member even went so far as to suggest that we ought to go barefoot!

In the average household the noise of clogs would be a novelty, but a number of people are already staunch devotes of the wooden sole. This is particularly the case in the North of England and South-West of Scotland. The clog is also worn largely by factory workers and servants in certain parts of France, Holland, and Ireland. In France they are called "sabots."

One advantage of clogs is that they are cheap; another, that they keep the feet dry in dirty weather. In London, however, they will take some getting used to, and we may ask Mary Ann to walk in her stockings until she hears us stirring!

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

Fish as a Farm Crop.

Among the new things in farming fish culture promises to prove a source of profit and to provide another food resource for the nation. In time every farm home should have its own fish pond stocked with bass, perch, sunfish or other of the warm water fishes, and where cold running water is available there may be pools in which rainbow or brook trout will thrive. Fish farming is a practical means of increasing the farmer's income and of adding variety and lower costs to the consumer's meals.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

WARS FOUGHT BY BOYS.

More Efficient and Suffer Less From Hardships Than Elders.

Wars are fought by boys. It has been the case since the earliest fighting. In Europe, where the demand for men has been so great, older men have been forced into the armies, but the fact remains that wars, for the most part, are fought by boys.

One of the most pathetic things in connection with a war is the tender age of those engaged in it. It moves the heart of the hardest man to review a line of troops and to take note of their boyish appearance. And yet the boys are more efficient than the older men; they make better soldiers; they do not suffer from the hardships to the extent that do the older men; they have more endurance. So the only way to prevent the employment of boys in an army is to do away with war—which hasn't been done away with up to this time and which can't be done away with until Europe comes to the conclusion that war is useless and stop fighting.

She is Always Ready To Tell Reason Why

She is Recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Miss E. Demers States They Cured Her of Sick Headache and Rheumatism From Which She Suffered for Six Months.

Hull, Que., April 20th (Special)—Cured of chronic indigestion, sick headache and rheumatism, from which she had suffered for six months, Miss E. Demers, of 190 Maisonneuve St., here, gives all the credit for her cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills. She is recommending them to all her friends who suffer from kidney troubles of any kind.

"I am always ready to tell what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me," says Miss Demers. "I am never without them in the house. My case was one of the worst.

"I had tried several medicines from the doctor and was getting no better when I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took seven boxes and all my rheumatism, sick headache and indigestion was gone.

"When my father saw how much good Dodd's Kidney Pills had done me he began to take them for kidney trouble. He is better now."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys. Healthy kidneys strain all the impurities, all the poison, out of the blood. They are the greatest of all tonics.

"Going to plant potatoes in your garden this year?" "I thought I would, but when I looked up the way to do it I found that potatoes have to be planted in hills, and our yard is perfectly flat."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Great Tom, the chief bell of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Eng., is only tolled on the death and the funeral of any of the royal family, of the bishop of London, the dean of St Paul's, or the lord mayor.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once. I am never without it now.

Yours gratefully,
MRS. C. D. PRINCE.
Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

"Of all forms of productive capacity there is none more vital, indispensable and steadying than the application of human industry to the cultivation of the soil. And if there is one point at which order seems beginning to emerge from the present confusion of our political and social aims it is precisely with regard to this fundamental necessity of making a better use of the greatest of all natural resources."—Viscount Milner.

MONEY ORDERS

When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

"I Fear No Foe!"

"We've come," said the chairman of the local committee, "to ask you to take this nomination. The city needs a man like you—strong, brave, self-reliant, owning no master, fearing no man."

The great man was visibly touched.

"I'll not deny," he said, "that your kind words have shaken my resolution. I trust that, if elected, I may justify your confidence and prove that I am indeed strong, brave, self-reliant; that I own no master and fear no man. Suppose you wait a minute till I see if my wife will let me accept."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The best yeast in the world. Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Cato recommended that the soil of a farm be good and fertile; also that near it there be plenty of laborers and that it be not far from a large town, moreover that it have sufficient means of transporting its produce, either by water or land. This advice, although 2,000 years old, still holds good.

After the Movies Use Eyes for a Lifetime Motion is for Tired Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy Stands Unequaled Specific for Refreshing—Restoring. Murine is a Favorite Remedy for over Half Century. Safe and smart. Give your eyes a chance. Keep your eyes clear and healthy; make as your Tonic. Use it in the Home or Nursery. Cure for Them. You Cannot Buy Better. Eye Eyes! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago. for Free Book

Officer—We saw most of the objects of interest in Egypt, including the Pyramids. They're covered with hieroglyphics. Gardener—Well, sir, I hope you used the insecticide I sent you. That 'ud do fur 'em.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Generally speaking, the depth to plant should be four times the diameter of the seed.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

JOB PRINTING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

HELP WANTED

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good work and distance charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co. Montreal

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand $12 and up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 613 Spadina Ave., Toronto

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

American Pioneer Dog Remedies

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. IN CANADA

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Fell Evil, Quitter, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR. the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 515 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.



MAKES HARNESS STRONG & TOUGH

EUREKA HARNESS OIL makes harness strong and tough.

This mineral oil not only takes dirt out, keeps dirt out. It fills the pores of the leather.

That is why a harness treated with Eureka is tough, pliable, shiny and new looking

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited
Branches Throughout Canada

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

WORMS

"Worms," that's what the matter of you. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Compound will remove the worms, improve the appetite and tone 'em up all round, and don't [illegible] and blood. Full directions with [illegible] druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

ISSUE No. 18—'17.

PINKERTON

Miss Merlin, Masters Frank and Claro Donnelly of Toronto are holidaying at their home here.

Rev Mr Gale attended Synod meeting in Brantford last week.

Mrs N Garland and Mrs A Johnstone are visiting friends at Park Head.

Mr and Mrs R Trotter returned to Toronto on Wednesday, where they have secured a restaurant.

Mr Alf Fiddis is having a well drilled at his residence in the village.

Football is again in vogue on the village green this summer, a football having been procured this week.

Mr Tom Richardson has been laid off work owing to sickness.

Mr Wm Atkinson of Brant is engaged at ditching at Garland Bros'.

Lieut Harold Pinkerton of Walkerton spent Sunday at his home here.

We understand that Miss Sadie Colwell has given up her position at the store here.

The ladies of the Red Cross wish to thank Mrs J W Moffat for her kind donation of a beautiful cushion to the local society.

TWELFTH CON. BRUCE

This has been a very backward spring for seeding. Looks as if we are going to have snow flurries all summer.

Mrs Herron was visiting at Mr Cottrill Morris's last week.

Mr Duncan Beaton has erected a new windmill on his artesian well.

Mr and Mrs Colin McGillivray received a cable on Saturday last informing them that their son Alex had been seriously wounded in France

Mr and Mrs Mac McArthur of Paisley spent Sunday at the home of his mother on this line.

Mr and Mrs Eby autoed out from Port Elgin to Mr Geo Scott's on Sunday.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr J S Campbell has gone to the west on a business trip.

Miss Edna Sparrow is home from Owen Sound.

Our local drover, Mr Harry McTavish turned out a bunch of cattle, on the Adams farm last week.

Mr John Brown had one of his hands badly injured last week, the result of a kick from a horse.

Mr David Bryce sold one thousand dollars' worth of cattle to Mr Wm Calhoun, of Dobbinton.

Mr Richard Pearce, the faithful green hauler, and his patient team, are making their trips again.

GLAMIS

Mrs Robert McFadyen of Toronto arrived on Saturday and is staying with friends on the boundary.

We are sorry to report the serious illness of Mrs Jannet McFadyen.

Miss Rae, of Lindsay, is visiting at Mr William Graham's.

Miss Flossie McLennan spent Saturday in Walkerton.

Pte Wilber McNally is home from London.

Several auto loads of Oddfellows took in the service at Tverton on Sunday.

The school children enjoyed Arbor day. They spent the afternoon in the woods and had a little picnic.

The many friends of Gnr Edward Pyke whose name appeared in the casualty list a few days ago, were sorry to see that he was seriously wounded in the arms and chest. Gnr Pyke, whose home is in Toronto, spent some months around here three years ago and made a good many friends.

Mrs McDermaid received a card from her son Dan saying that he was improving.

(Intended for last week)

Mrs W H Gilchrist had a trip to Guelph last week.

Mrs Neil Gilchrist has returned from Detroit, where she had been visiting her son Dougald for several months.

Miss Abbie Symons, who spent the winter in Philadelphia, returned home last week.

Clyde McKeeman took a number from the Lodge here in his car on Sunday morning to attend the Oddfellows parade in Paisley.

Mr Schwass has sold the saw mill here to Mr Brownscombe of Lorat, who intends to move it away.

Christopher Young and Mr McCauley motored to Tara on Sunday afternoon to see the latter's mother, who is very ill.

Mr Jim McCormick who has been visiting his sister Mrs Griffith, of Bervie, returned on Sunday.

A B A Cunningham, M L A, of Melville, Sask. has been appointed sheriff of that district, and commenced his duties recently. He is a son of Mr and Mrs Jos Cunningham of this village.

Mr Dan McLean had a business trip to Detroit recently.

Miss Annie McLeod has returned from Detroit.

Mr Wilson Carr is again working in Paisley with Mr Dewar.

The mail carrier on the Tiverton Glamis routes, Mr D A McIntosh, has invested in a motor car, which will facilitate a more rapid service over his territory.

BRUCE TP

On Wednesday evening, May 2nd, a meeting was held in the Methodist church at Underwood to organize the Sunday Schools of the Township of Bruce and elect officers who will complete arrangements for the coming convention. This association shall be known as the Bruce Township Sunday School Association, Auxiliary to the Bruce County Sunday School Association. The object of this association shall be to promote the growth and efficiency of the Sunday Schools of the township by means of Conventions and Institutes and such other special agencies as may from time to time be adopted. The following officers were elected: President, W J Blair; 1st Vice-President, A E Jones; 2nd Vice-President, Wellington Avis; Secretary-Treasurer, Milton E Dalmer. This convention will be held on or about the 15th of June and Underwood will likely be the place.

At the Liberal convention to be held at Tara next week there will be at least one man from Bruce Tp nominated as North Bruce standard bearer for the party at the next Dominion election, ex-Warden Mewhinney, our former representative at the County Council. Mr Mewhinney is one of the clear going politicians of this riding, a well-informed man, a good speaker and a man of the people. The Liberals cannot well do better than select a farmer such as Mr Mewhinney to represent them in Parliament. There are too few men of the soil occupying seats in the legislative halls of this agricultural country. If Bruce county does not send farmers to Parliament who should?

Mrs Wm Park, of Chesley, is at Mrs A Colwell's for a few weeks.

Miss Mary Jane Nelson has returned from the west, where she has been visiting for some time.

Mr Jas McKinnon lost a fine steer recently, which died from bleeding after being dehorned.

Mrs P McCaw, of Vesta, has been visiting her sister, Mrs Geo Brown.

Mrs Dave. McKinnon is visiting her former home at Kincardine.

130 BUSHELS CORN PER ACRE

ARCHIE DICK, Chatham, Ontario says, "I have used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer and can recommend it very highly. I put one ton on eleven acres for corn and although the ground was poor from the field I realized 130 bushels to the acre.

There were other kinds of fertilizer used in our neighborhood, but they didn't prove as satisfactory as the Homestead."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Seeding is in full swing at last. All the farmers are busy now.

Hughie Campbell visited friends here on Sunday.

Mrs W McIlraith was a visitor at Robt Jefkins' last week.

Mrs A Dawson is confined to her room suffering from heart trouble.

Mr C and Miss M Allen visited Saugeen friends recently.

Alex Campbell expects to commence building operations on his new residence next week.

Mrs W J Allen is laid up with a severe cold.

CANTIRE

(Intended for last week)

Seeding operations are being held up by the break in the weather of Tuesday. Most farmers had just commenced to sow.

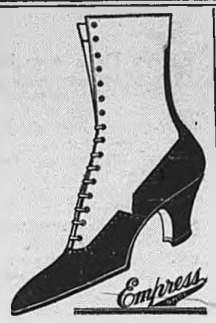
A goodly number from this vicinity who belong to the Gillies Hill congregation, attended the ordination and induction services at Salem on Wednesday last. The new pastor, Mr A H Wilson, seems to have got off to a good start.

The Cantire Sunday school commences next Sunday. It is to be hoped the day will be fine and the attendance good.

A report has been in circulation for some time that a Clydesdale stallion shipped from this section by Mr John Ewing, of Alberta, had been lost in transit. Mr Ewing purchased the horse when he was here last winter and shipped it to Lacombe in March, by C P R from Teeswater. We are glad to learn that the report has been a mistake, as Mr Ewing's horse has arrived at his destination after being on the road about two months. The horse had lost over two hundred pounds in weight, but was otherwise in good condition.

Mr Russell Muir has purchased a fine new Chevrolet car and is now trying his prentice hand at running it.

Patrons on this route are having their mail delivered by auto this summer, and farmers will have their daily papers almost as soon as the people in town. Telephone and rural mail and automobile - verily, Elderslie has progressed since the day the editor took that joy ride in the ox cart on the 5 sideroad.



Stylish Models for Spring

Our Shoes have long been recognized as the standard of quality. They have the style that makes them attractive and comfortable in fit, possessing all the qualities of high priced goods. Ask us to show you our latest lines in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

Groceries When wanting Groceries do not fail to give us a call. We can satisfy you in any article.

H. PFAFF & SON

GinPills
FOR THE KIDNEYS
MARTYR TO PAINS IN THE BACK

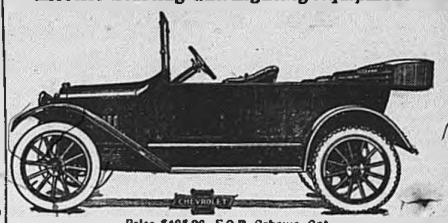
Halifax, N.S., Jan. 15, 1916.
About eight months ago I read your advertisement in one of the Halifax papers offering a free sample of Gin Pills for the Kidneys. I had been a martyr for years to intense pains across the back and decided to try Gin Pills. Before I had finished the third box I found myself for the first time in years perfectly free from pain.

Yours sincerely,
Mrs. (Jabe) Percy.

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont. 64

THE NEW SERIES
"CHEVROLET"
The Only Car at its Price in Canada Fitted with Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment



Price $493.00, F.O.B. Oshawa, Ont.

One way to live nowadays is daily chock full of healthy activity, wholesome fun and lots of fresh air.

This manner of living gives your family every modern opportunity to better health, better sport, a broader mentality, and a more highly developed point of view.

To enjoy life on this basis, to get all there is to be had and all that you should have; to look forward to each day with a keener interest and anticipation; to miss nothing—get a Chevrolet.

There is a Chevrolet for you and yours. Pick it out to-day and introduce your family to the new order of things—the bigger life made possible by an economical Chevrolet.

Call and see the new 1917 models.

ASK A MAN WHO OWNS ONE!

D. SPARROW, Agent
Paisley Garage

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Housecleaning Time

Is also the time to improve the general appearance of the interior and exterior of your home. We can supply you MURESCO for the Walls, S. W. PAINTS AND VARNISHES for any purpose, VARNISH STAINS for retouching the Furniture, AUTOMOBILE, BUGGY and FLOOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

Screen Doors

Do you need one? We have a large complete line to choose from. SCREEN WINDOWS to fit any window.

Poultry Netting and Poultry Fence

Garden Tools, All Kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

Quick Meal Oil Stoves — Florence Automatic Oil Stoves



W. T. PEMBER

Proprietor of the Pember Store, Toronto, is sending his representative, Miss G. G. McLean, who is specially gifted in the art of suiting the ladies and knows their needs. Miss McLean will be at Belmoral Hotel, Wednesday, May 16, with the finest stock of human hair goods for ladies and gentlemen for improving the personal appearance. Toilet preparations for beautifying the complexion. She will take orders for the well known Pember Hair Treatment for invigorating your own hair and preventing it from turning grey. For Ladies—Pompadours, Transformations, Waves, Switches, etc. For Gentlemen—The closest imitation of nature—the Pember Toupee, and at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the date. For mail orders write



"NAZIM" WAVE

THE PEMBER STORE, 129 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Wounded at Vimy Ridge

Sergt Neil McGillivray writes home after being wounded April 10th: Just a line to let you know all is well. The big drive came off Easter Monday at 5.30 a m. We were in the trenches all night waiting, as we were in the first line. It was a great night, but awful. I got several wounds, sixteen in all, but none serious. My right leg is quite stiff, having ten holes in it. I was hit three different times, but made my way to dressing station 2 miles to the rear, and then was sent out on a stretcher case. LATER—Am now in the examination hall of the University of Oxford in England, all of which is used for a hospital and accommodates thousands of patients. You have doubtless read of last Monday's doings. It was certainly a great day. We won our objectives easily though Vimy Ridge was his strongest point on the western front, and one Britcouldn't well afford to lose. Our artillery, which at last outnumbers that of Fritz in three to one, did great work. There were 800 guns from 3 in. to 15 in. support ing the Canadian sector. Every square yard back of the enemy's lines was turned over. At 5.30 a m we left our front line trench, the signal for advance being the barrage which our light artillery put on the enemy's front line. This was the most concentrated fire we ever had. Each gun had six yards of front and fired at the rate of fifteen rounds per minute. It is fairly safe to advance to within fifty yards of the barrage from the rear. After three minutes it gradually raised to a point 150 yards ahead. The order was to get into Fritz's trench and clean it up. We advanced in like manner till we gained our objective, a distance of one mile, when the 1st Brigade following up, carried it on. Unfortunately for it may be (fortunately) I was hit early in the day, so did not go the whole way, but it was a great sight. It was just dark enough for the lights to show up well, and as far as we could see on both sides was the twinkling of shrapnel shells and that great wave of men following it up, for about 400,000 men were moving that morning. I do not know the extent of our losses, but they were less than on the Somme, while the advance that morning was as great as the whole Somme advance had fall, and should go a long way towards settling things on this front. The much-talked of Hindenburg line is broken, if it ever existed outside of the railway line, and it runs back into Germany. The only other line is defined by the range of Haig's guns. The wounded are well looked after. The poor fellows who were seriously wounded had to stand some hard jolting over the rough roads. This is visiting day at this hospital, and I've seen more old ladies to-day than I've seen the past twelve months. They are very much interested, and we are glad to see them.



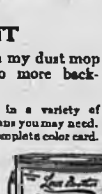
"My housework is lots easier since hubby painted this old kitchen floor with

Lowe Brothers
Hard Drying
FLOOR PAINT

All I need to do is go over it with my dust mop and it looks clean as a pin. No more back-breaking scrubbing for me."

HARD DRYING FLOOR PAINT is made in a variety of attractive colors. Sold in whatever size cans you may need. Easy to apply and dries quickly. Ask for complete color card.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
PAISLEY



Willys-Overland

Overland
TRADE MARK REG.
Motor Cars

Light Four $975
Roadster - - $950
Country Club $1110
f. o. b. Toronto
Subject to change without notice

Style—Comfort—Power—Economy

There are definite advantages in the Overland Light Four which make this car stand out conspicuously above other cars in its price class.

In appearance this car represents the highest perfection of modern streamline design—full sweeping lines and low hung stylish design.

It is equally pleasing in performance with an abundance of power delivered by a smooth-running motor that has been thoroughly tested before assembly.

In comfort nothing is lacking. Generous wheelbase, large tires and long, shock-absorbing cantilever springs, all make for easy riding.

You get all these advantages in the Overland Light Four at a price that is possible only because it shares in the economies of the enormous Willys-Overland production. Call and inspect this car at our sales rooms.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
Paisley R. R. No. 2.



Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles, Commercial Cars

For Sale

GOOD house in good location. Newly decorated and newly floored. Soft water in kitchen, hard water at door. New garage on lane. Apply to C. K. BIGHAM.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 20

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 16, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Large Shipment of

Drygoods from Glasgow

Last week we received a shipment of goods direct from Scotland, and we are now enabled to give our customers very special value in many staple lines, such as

Towelling, Cretonne, Flannelette, Oxford Shirting, Curtain Muslins and Dress Goods

Included in this shipment is also a line of

Men's Waterproof Coats

Heavy weight and good quality, which we are offering at a bargain price. Come in and see them. Selling while they last at **$13.50 net cash.**

We are also this week opening out a beautiful range of

Ladies' Blouses, Misses' and Children's Dresses

See our Ladies' House Dresses at 69c

For House Furnishing We have Rugs, Linoleum—good heavy quality, 4 yds wide, also Oilcloths, in 1 yd, 1½ yd and 2 yd widths. **See our Congoleum Rugs at $6 and $11.**

Footwear To meet the requirements of those who want a cheap shoe for summer wear, we are opening up a good line of Rubber Running Shoes—just the thing for boys and girls. Call and see them.

Groceries Fresh Groceries of all kinds always on hand. Bananas, Pineapples Oranges and Lemons received every week.

Bring us your produce and get some of the snaps from our Glasgow shipment.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

If we have stopped baking Bread for the present

We Have Not Stopped Baking Pastry

Nor have we stopped delivering any of our goods to anyone at any time. Telephone us your orders or send the little lady or gentleman with a note, or call yourself We are delighted with any way. We make a specialty of looking after the children. They get their turn just the same as though they were older. Do you remember the old-time

Raw Sugar

which is so good for making syrup or can be used for baking. We have it, and it is cheaper than other sugars. We have a large assortment of

Pickles in the Bottles

These are extra good quality and low priced.

Butter and Eggs always in demand, Cash or Trade

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Tailoring Talk

A man can't be held responsible for his peculiarities of build, but he can control the sort of clothes that go on his back. Our clothes are custom-tailored to fit your form and your personality—the one sure way to safeguard your appearance at all times.

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

Paisley Court of Revision

TAKE NOTICE that the Court of Revision to try all complaints in regard to persons wrongly placed upon or omitted from the roll, or assessed at too high or too low a sum in the assessment for 1917, will be held at the council chamber at 10 o'clock a m on Monday, 4th June next. J C GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and woodshed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 5 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. THE GEORGE, Prop.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per annum in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged according to time. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Irregular advertisements 5c per line nonpareil measure each insertion. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Three year old driver for sale. P McKinnon, Paisley.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Tailoress wanted at once, also girl to learn tailoring. G B Irwin.

—A carload of wire at Davidson's hardware. Special prices for 15 days.

—Full lines of new Millinery for 24th of May. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Homestead Fertilizer will improve your crop yields. D. Sparrow agent, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's Jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—We have still a good assortment of rugs—all sizes, and many patterns. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beef hides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—NOTICE—The undersigned has taken over the Massey-Harris repair agency, and a full supply always on hand. J. A. Elves.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—Motorists will be glad to know of the new public garage opened in connection with Sinclair's Hardware. See their advt. in this issue.

—As I am leaving for the west I am placing all accounts in the Standard Bank for collection. All not paid on or before June 1st will be placed in court for collection. J. A. HOATH.

—R Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies, Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—MISS G G McLEAN representative of the PARMER STORE will be at Belmoral Hotel on Wednesday, May 16th, with the finest stock of human hair goods for ladies and gentlemen. Miss McLean is capable of suiting every lady and gentlemen and will give them the best satisfaction in every case. Remember the date.

—NOTICE—The village council hereby gives notice to any parties who desire land for gardening that a number of vacant streets will be available for that purpose, and in the event of these all being taken, part of the Exhibition Park may be opened. Application to be made to the property committee of council. Jas H Steele, Reeve.

—As an unusual opportunity of taking a course at Toronto next week (May 21-26) in all the latest phases of dentistry, is afforded to all dentists, Dr Allen intends to avail himself of a week's instruction from some of the best scientists of America and England in their special lines. The office will be open as usual for the payment of accounts, repairs, etc.

—Mr J P Fisher is the latest purchaser of a car.

—Mrs Geo Fullerton is visiting her mother at Brampton.

—Miss Mary McHeath, of Goldie St., went to Guelph on Tuesday to visit for a month.

—Pte Earl Tooke, of the 160th, has been promoted to corporal in the signal section of the battalion.

—The Women's Patriotic League will meet on Friday afternoon, May 18th, at 3 o'clock p m in Putnam's hall.

—Mrs John Hargreaves of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her brother, Mrs Robt Fleming, Queen St north.

—Mr Lou McGill, was up from Galt for a couple of days, a guest at the home of his cousin, Mr J M Hopper, Ellengowan.

—Preparatory communion services will be held in Knox church on Friday afternoon and evening, to be conducted by Rev A H Wilson, the new pastor of Salem, Gillies Hill and Dobbinton.

—Acknowledgements continue to reach ladies of Paisley and vicinity for socks sent to soldiers overseas. The work of the knitting brigade is especially appreciated by the boys in the trenches. Mrs D McArthur and Mrs Buchanan, Inkerman St., recently received letters from France.

—A ball shaped ornament 4½ ft. in diameter, was made at Davison's tinshop last week for the R C church at Formosa, the steeple of which was burned last year. The ball goes on the top of the steeple, and was a nice piece of tinsmith's work.

—Rev Dr I H MacDonald, of Kintore, a former pastor of St Paul's Presbyterian church, Glamis, has left for France to serve as a chaplain with the imperial army. Dr Macdonald has been keen to get overseas ever since the war broke out, but was unsuccessful in obtaining an appointment with The Canadian forces.

Dropped Dead

Mrs McTaggart, of Burgoyne, one of the most respected and best known old residents of that locality, dropped dead at her home on Sunday last. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon.

Soldier Wounded

Mr and Mrs H Reed, have received word that their son, Pte Norman Reed, was recently wounded, and has been in hospital, but expects soon to be discharged. The news came by a post card from himself to his brother in Winnipeg.

Bruce Tp S S Convention

—On June 12, the Sunday School convention for Bruce Tp will be held in the Presbyterian church, Underwood. Rev T H Wing, of Toronto, superintendent of Rural Work, is expected to be present, also Rev W W Peridham, of Wiarton, sec'y of Bruce Co Ass'n.

May 30th, "The Young Village Doctor" Comes

This very entertaining play will be given in the town hall, Paisley, on May 30th by the dramatic Club of S S No 14 Bruce, who have presented it in several other towns to large audiences. The entertainers give their services free, and the whole proceeds go to Red Cross or Patriotic purposes. The play is given under the auspices of the Women's Patriotic League. Particulars next week.

Patriotic Picnic

A patriotic picnic will be held on the afternoon of May 24th in Mr John McDougall's bush under the auspices of Elora Rd North Patriotic League. Proceeds to be devoted to Red Cross purposes. A good program of sports, races, &c, will be provided, baseball match. Everybody come and bring a basket. Admission 25c, children 15c.

Important Notice As to Coal

I have been notified by the D L & W Scranton Coal Co., for whom I am proud to be sole agent, to make everything plain regarding summer prices of coal. Owing to advances made at the mines without notice, at present I can only state that I will sell from invoices shipped at the very best and lowest cash price I can. This includes those who already have their supply in as well as those that are to get it. Anthracite coal is sure to be two or three dollars per ton dearer as the fall and winter months approach, so don't let warm weather let you forget your coal. It is your fault if you don't look after it this year. I am receiving shipments right along, and as stated above will do the best I can for all until a definite price can be named. Also all outstanding accounts are due now. Think it over and pay up to help the situation as I have to pay cash at the mines. All orders, as far as can, will be filled as received.

Yours truly,
D A LYON,
The Old Reliable Coal Dealer.

Seed Potatoes

A carload of Delaware potatoes from New Brunswick will be at Paisley station this week. Farmers and others requiring seed may obtain them direct from car at $4.25 per bag. Apply at once. N C McKay, Dept of Agriculture, Walkerton.

WALL PAPERS

At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

ESTD 1873

TRUST FUNDS

Our Savings Department gives you a guarantee of absolute security and interest at current rate. 239

PAISLEY BRANCH

P C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

The Unseen Factors

In any Suit there are certain unseen parts—invisible items like lining, padding, canvas, etc, that influence to a great extent how that suit is going to look six months after you put it on. We have several good lines to choose from, ranging from **$7.50 to $25.00.** All shades and sizes, extra good quality. Call and look them over before buying elsewhere.

Special--See Window

25 doz. close, neatly fitting Coverall Aprons of best quality Prints and Ginghams, assorted patterns, button with tie string at back. Regular 75c and 90c. **Special 49c.**

Special Notice

Hold your Butter and Eggs. Our rig will call and pay you cash at the door for all on hand, or any article you may be out of call us up and same will be delivered to you. Butter and Egg prices are very unsteady just now, but phone us for the leading prices.

Prices To-day:

BUTTER, 37c **EGGS, 45c**

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Paisley Bargain House

—Rev Mr Johnston of Hepworth and Shallow Lake, has been called to the pastorate of Elmwood, West Bentinck and Malcolm congregations.

—Township Sunday School conventions for Elderslie, Bruce, Saugeen, Arran and Amabel will be held in the order named, from June 11th to 15th.

SUBMARINES ARE 300 YEARS OLD

DUTCH SCIENTIST MADE A SUBMARINE BOAT IN 1620.

Interesting History of Experiments on Undersea Craft—Used in War in 1776.

When history is making itself as swiftly as to-day, past conditions retreat like the shrinking track of a railroad from the rear platform of an express train. A few rushing years stretch rapidly into the perspective of an ordinary century. Take, for instance, the story of the submarine. Who can realize the actual nearness of its beginning? Germany did not begin to build those terrors of the sea until 1906, when U-1 was launched. Now they swarm like flies, bred in the fetid atmosphere of war, and their novelty is swallowed up in their progress.

The idea of the submarine is by no means new. To say nothing of Jonah's unsought adventure, it is at least, 300 years old.

Dutchman and Yankee.

"A Dutch scientist, Cornelius Van Drebbel, who amazed King James I. of England with many exhibitions of natural magic, made a submarine boat, covered with a skin of greased leather, in 1620, and King James took a ride in it. In 1776 a Connecticut Yankee, David Bushnell, made another submarine boat, intended to blow up the British warships in New York harbor. His boat was of wood in the form of a turtle, moved by hand power, through propellers screw-shaped propellers. It had attached to it a box containing 150 pounds of powder, to be exploded by a time machine, after being fastened to the bottom of a vessel by a screw worked from inside the boat. When the box was securely fastened, and the time device set going, the boat could cut loose and get away.

Escape of the Eagle.

The Turtle, as the boat was called, undertook to blow up the British frigate Eagle, anchored off Staten Island. Unfortunately Bushnell was not physically strong enough to manage the craft himself, and General Putnam selected a soldier named Ezra Lee to take his place. Lee started out on a dark night in the Turtle, and got under the Eagle and tried to attach the explosive box, but he neglected to detach the ballast, the removal of which would have held the Turtle firmly against the ship's bottom, and in consequence, he could not force the screw into the planking. He cut loose and got safely away, and some time later the box exploded, but it had floated off with the tide, and the explosion occurred at a considerable distance from the ship.

Bushnell's Submarine.

Bushnell's device contained all the essential elements of a submarine. It enclosed sufficient air to furnish, without renewal, good breathing for half an hour. It had a compass, a pressure gauge, water ballast, impervious valves, and tubes for discharging foul air and taking in fresh. But mechanical science was not sufficiently developed to take advantage of this Yankee invention, and the submarine idea remained awaiting its time.

Perfection Came Recently.

From 1863 onward various nations began to experiment, but it is only within the last three years that the submarine has found all "the conditions ripe to make it one of the most fearful of war machines. The internal combustion engine for driving the boat when awash, or afloat, and electric induction motors, supplied with power from accumulators, for driving it when submerged, are among the chief keys to present success.

But inventors are continually searching for motive power which can be used indifferently for both purposes. Compressed air, sufficient to provide for the respiration of a crew of many men during a period of two or three days, if necessary, can now be provided, and submarines are made stout enough to go to depths of 150 or 200 feet without any danger of having their walls crushed in by the water pressure. The ordinary working depth is said never to exceed about fifty feet. At that depth the pressure is over a ton and a half per square foot. At 200 feet it would be at least six tons.

Under Water Many Hours.

They can remain under water for many hours, and if they can but get the periscope and conning tower out for a while, they can at least renew the air supply. Still, according to all accounts, the hardships of underwater navigation are extreme, and very exhausting to the nerves. The air is oppressive, and so damp, owing to "sweating," that the interior has to be lined with cork, or other absorbing substances. An overpowering tendency to sleep seizes upon the men, and the confinement and constant anxiety are terribly wearing.

Groping in the Gloom.

One great boon for the submarine is the gyroscopic compass. This enables the steersman to set his course and to pursue it for a long period without correction by surface observation. The ordinary magnetic compass cannot be used because of the disturbances to which it is subjected from the metal of the vessel and the electric machinery. A great disadvantage is the gloom prevailing under the sea surface. The submarine must feel its way about as best it can, guided by indications gathered from above. But if it can keep its periscope out of the water, to a height of three feet, it can command a view around it to a distance of more than two miles. Of a neutral color and only three or four inches in diameter, a periscope projecting out of a gray sea is a difficult thing to sight at such a distance.

KING EDWARD AND THE KAISER

Cause of German Emperor's Hatred for English Sovereigns.

An astounding story of King Edward knocking down the Kaiser at Windsor Castle is related by Edward Legge in a new book, "King Edward, the Kaiser, and the War."

Here is Mr. Legge's account of the incident as described to him:

"During one of his visits to Windsor Castle the Kaiser and King Edward had an altercation resulting from something said by the former. So exasperated was the King by his nephew's grossly insulting words that, losing all control over himself, he sprang to his feet and knocked the Kaiser down!"

The Kaiser's antipathy to England, Mr. Legge thinks, undoubtedly had its genesis in the "bad blood" between himself and King Edward:

"The Kaiser's envy and hatred of his uncle led him to long for the time when an opportunity should arise for humbling the 'Peacemaker' and haughty Albion. In King Edward's successor the Kaiser imagined he saw a sovereign "infirm of purpose by comparison with his father —one who would be willing to 'knuckle down' to Germany at a time of crisis in European destinies, throw his influence into the Teutonic scale, and, so to say, range himself alongside his Imperial cousin.

"To the amazement of William II., King George, when the fateful moment arrived—Sunday afternoon, August 2, 1914—gave proof that the British Empire was ruled by a veritable counterpart of Edward VII.

"The Cabinet met twice on that Sabbath day; informal Ministerial conferences succeeded each other; at 4.30 the King held a Council, and as soon as possible afterwards the country learnt that the Government had taken control of all wireless telegraphy, while the Admiralty called out the Naval Reserve, including pensioners under the age of 55, and the Royal Volunteer Reserve."

Two days later Great Britain was at war with Germany.

"Thenceforward the Kaiser's incessate envy of Edward VII. was transferred to George V., worthy son of a worthy sire," says Mr. Legge. "Never had the head of the House of Hohenzollern been so humiliated. His hatred of England now knew no bounds. He had expected to find in George V. little more than a roi fainéant—a wooden lath painted to look like iron; the merest shadow of Great Edward. He saw opposed to him a Man."

What He Wanted.

Henry, aged five, had been sent to a store to purchase a pair of stockings. "How long do you want them?" asked the clerk. "I don't want to borrow them," replied Henry. "I want 'em to keep."

A broad-minded man never loses any sleep because another man's opinions fail to agree with his own.

PRODUCE MORE POULTRY PRODUCTS

ADVICE OF F. C. ELFORD, DOMINION POULTRY HUSBANDMAN.

Expert Information on the Selection and Care of Fowls to Increase Egg Production.

There never was a time when egg production and increased egg production was as necessary as at present. The demand was never as good, and prospects indicate that this demand will continue for some time to come. With the scarcity of meat, Canadians are eating more eggs and Great Britain needs all the eggs that we can supply. Therefore, as a business proposition, increased production of poultry products should appeal to more than usual.

A Slight Export.

For two years Canada has been producing a surplus. During the calendar year 1915, 7,161,031 dozens of eggs, valued at $2,037,294, were shipped to Great Britain. In 1916 the amount exported was 5,481,058 dozens with a value of $1,892,843, and there is no reason why the surplus for 1917 should not be from five to ten times what it was in 1916. In normal times Great Britain eats a million eggs a day; she would probably eat more now if she could get them. Canadian eggs are at a premium in England; the prices paid for them have been several cents a dozen higher than that paid for eggs from some other countries.

Increase the Export.

Canada should be able to supply a great many more than she has done. Canadian eggs are good eggs, but we want more of them. We have the climate, we have the feed, and though labor for other lines of work is scarce there is plenty of labor suitable for poultry-keeping, for those who are comparatively old or the younger members of the family are quite satisfactory for this line of production.

Mating and Breeding.

It is the early-hatched pullets that make the best winter layers, and it is the winter layers that give the best returns; therefore, the breeding pen should be mated as soon after the first of February as circumstances will permit.

Hatch as many chicks in March and April as possible, so that you will not have to depend on late pullets for your next winter layers.

Breeding Females.—Yearling hens make the best breeders. These should not be forced for heavy production through the winter, but should be kept active. If possible, allow them the run of a sheltered barnyard. Keep them not too fat, but in good vigorous condition. If there are not enough yearlings, early-hatched well-matured pullets may be used.

Selecting the breeding females. Breed from those that were the best layers as pullets. When the pullets are put into their winter quarters in the fall they should all be carefully banded, trap-nested, and records kept of their laying for the four winter months, that is, November, December, January and February. It is from the pullets that lay best during that period that the breeders should be selected, as experience has shown that those are the birds that will make the best yearly records and will return the greatest p[illegible]. It is not possible to trap-nest [illegible] mate should be made of the time of starting to lay of each pullet, and those that show early maturity used.

The birds that pass the test of early maturity and the trap-nest should be carefully examined for vigor, and only those that are in perfect health and of fair size for the breed of which they are representatives should be reserved for breeders.

The breeding males.—The first requisite in a breeding male is that he should have the proper breeding back of him. He should be the son of a heavy winter-laying hen and his sisters should also have shown their ability to lay well in winter.

Besides this he should be carefully selected for vigor. He should be of good size, with a head broad between the eyes and well filled in in front, ending in a stout well-curved beak. He should have a bright, piercing eye, and should stand on legs that are straight, not too long, and that are set wide apart, with no inclination to knock knees. If there is a line of red pigment down the outside of the shanks all the better. With males and females such as described, the results should be satisfactory provided they are housed and fed properly.

Age of males.—A well-matured vigorous cockerel is usually best. He gives better fertility than an older bird. More hens can be mated to a cockerel than to a cock bird. He should be well grown and matured.

Number of females.—From ten to twenty-five females, depending on breed and condition. Heavy breeds, fewer; lighter breeds, more. The more free range and exercise the more females.

Time of mating.—An egg laid two days after actual mating takes place will be fertile, but to be on the safe side it is advisable to put the male in the breeding pen about ten days before eggs are wanted for incubation. Use some selection, trap-nest if possible, and hatch early.

Incubation.

Incubation or hens, which?—It all depends how many chicks you want and whether they are wanted at the one time or not. One hundred chicks or less scattered through the season will be just as well hatched under hens. If more than one hundred, the incubator is the better proposition.

How to buy an incubator.—In buying an incubator buy a good standard make and pay a fair price. The first price of a good incubator is nothing compared with the cost of keeping a poor one supplied with eggs.

Get the incubator ready.—Don't wait until you are ready to set the eggs before you think of looking at the incubator. See that it is perfectly cleaned, disinfected, have all repairs ready and get a new burner. Run it several days before you put any eggs inside.

Where to place the incubator.—A moist, well-ventilated basement is best. Earth or cement floor is better than board. A room in the house may do, but more moisture will be required.

Prepare proper sitting nests.—Trouble and annoyance with broody hens will be overcome by providing suitable nests. These nests may be built in sections large enough to hold three sitting hens. Set that many hens at once.

Put sitting hens by themselves.—Don't allow the sitters in the same compartment as the other hens. Put the sitting hoses in a place by themselves, if it is only a box stall in the stable. On the floor keep water, feed, and a dust bath, allowing the hens out once a day for a few minutes.

Select good eggs.—Use no eggs that are abnormal in shape or size. Discard eggs that have rough shells or that have wrinkles in the shell; also those that are long and thin, or extremely round.

Don't chill the eggs.—The fertility of many eggs is spoiled because of being chilled. The strongest germs will be spoiled if eggs are left in freezing temperature for many minutes. Don't leave them in the nests to chill or standing around in a cold room after you have gathered them.

Test all eggs.—Whether eggs are under hens or in an incubator, test the eggs for fertility on the seventh or eight day. White-shelled eggs can be tested on the fourth or fifth day.

Brooding.

Artificial or natural.—As a rule, the kind of incubation determines the nature of the brooding. No matter what kind of brooding is adopted, bear in mind that the brooding is even more important than the incubation in that in the brooding so many losses occur.

Artificial brooding.—Have plenty of brooding space. Do not crowd the brooders. Fifty chicks is plenty in the small brooders on the market. Indoor brooders give better results than outdoor brooders. Make sure brooders are clean. Clean and disinfect after every brood. Keep the heat at 95 to 100 degrees. Heat, cleanliness and fresh air are three important factors in artificial brooding.

Natural brooding.—Provide broody coops for the hens with the chicks. Put them in a sheltered and convenient place. Change the coop to new ground every day. Have the coop large enough so that when the chicks are weaned, they can make the coop their own during the rearing period.

Feeding.

No set rule can be laid down for feeding, feeds and conditions vary so. The following suggestions are given and may be adopted or altered to suit:

Chicks should not be fed until they show positive signs of hunger, which will be between two and three days after hatching. They should then be fed a little at a time and often—say five times daily.

First feed, bread crumbs moistened with milk, just what the chicks will clean up on a little clean sand or chick grit; second, finely cracked mixed grains; third, rolled oats; fourth, moistened bread crumbs; fifth, finely cracked mixed grains. If too early to get the chicks on grass, green feed is supplied in the form of young lettuce, sprouted grains, or any other tender succulent feed that is acceptable. After the chicks are ten days to two weeks old, coarser feeds are allowed. All changes are made gradually. The infertile eggs are boiled with mash feed and the bread and milk discontinued. Hoppers in which are placed grains and dry mash or rolled oats should be put where they can have free access to them. As soon as they become accustomed to the hoppers the hand feeding is reduced to the mash feeds, and if the chicks are on good range it will be found that after a time they will get careless about coming when called. The mash may then be dropped, and dependence placed entirely on the hopper feeding. Place grit, water and, if possible, a dish of sour milk where the chicks will have free access to it.

The mash may consist of equal parts bran, middlings, and cornmeal, and half part beef scrap, but the composition is more or less dependent on the feeds that are most available.

Grit, oyster shell, charcoal, and dry mash are kept in hoppers constantly before the flock. Fresh water and when possible a dish of sour milk is also supplied. In the morning a light feed and in the evening a full feed of mixed grain is given in the litter; at noon, green feed, and if desired a feed of moist mash. When sour milk is not available, green cut bone may be fed alternately with the moist mash, or coarse beef scrap may be supplied in the hoppers.

The mash mixture is equal parts corn, bran, and middlings, half part gluten and half part blood flour or beef scrap. For old hens, either bran is used in place of the regular mash or the hopper is kept closed except at certain times of the day.

TO FIRE TORPEDOES.

Method Employed by Submarines at Their Deadly Work.

The torpedo is discharged under water, leaving on a calm surface a white streak of foam. The depth varies, but is never very great because the target to be hit is not deep in the water. If a battleship, the target lies between her water line and keel, a distance of maybe thirty feet. If a destroyer, drawing only nine feet or so of water, the target is very difficult; the torpedo is likely to pass clean under the hull of the ship or else, being aimed at a point between the surface and the keel, nine feet below the surface, it is likely to broach to the surface and pursue an erratic course. Of course the torpedo may strike any part of the ship's hull or may miss entirely. Torpedoes can be discharged on the surface and sometimes are, when the submarine has nothing to fear from the target ship.

The business is difficult. With the periscope fully above water the submarine may sight a battleship five miles away. The next step is to determine the course the battleship is taking and her speed so that the submarine can tell whether it is possible to overtake her and if so where. The submarine usually travels at moderate speed submerged toward the target, rising occasionally to get the range. The last observation should be taken within 1,000 yards of the battleship, a place of high danger for the underwater boat. Then there is nothing to do but to sink once for all, crowd on all speed, run a couple of hundred yards nearer if possible and fire the carefully aimed torpedo, trusting to the accuracy of the calculations already made.

New Altiscope Rifle.

The altiscope rifle, a design which enables the marksman to fire without exposing any part of his body, is one of the newest inventions to be offered the American army. The sighting is done with a periscope.

Tommy (trench digging)—I'm about fed up with this. Won't it be grand when it's all over and we can get back to work!

Canada's aggregate trade is now well over the $2,000,000,000 level, more than double that of two years ago. Canada ranks third among all nations for the output of silver.

PATHETIC SCENES ON SINKING SHIPS

NEW METHOD OF SUBMARINE TELEGRAPHY.

Hundreds of Horses Swim to German Raider and Beat Hoofs Against Her.

What happens when a German sea-raider is scouring the Atlantic, sinking merchant vessels, is graphically portrayed in the story of the destruction of shipping by the German commerce destroyer Puyme, as related by Capt. A. Anderson, of the Norwegian steamer, Hallbjorg, which was sunk by the raider while on her way from New York to a French port.

It was the Puyme, according to Capt. Anderson, which sank the British steamer Voltaire, Georgic and Mount Temple and accumulated her prisoners on the Yarrowdale, on which vessel they were taken to Germany. Among them were many Americans, since released.

Sacrifice of Animal Life.

Pathetic scenes attended the sinking of the Mount Temple and the Georgic, both of which carried hundreds of horses and dogs.

"The Mount Temple," said the Captain, "had on board 760 horses and a number of dogs. When she was sunk it was painful to see and hear many hundreds of horses and dogs struggling and swimming about, a confused mass in the foaming sea.

"Another appalling sacrifice of animal life took place with the sinking of the Georgic which carried as part of her cargo, 1,200 horses. The horses were maddened by the explosion of the torpedo which heeled the Georgic over, wrenched themselves loose and, uttering terrifying sounds, plunged into the sea. Some of them reached the Puyme and beat with their forefeet on the vessel's side in a frantic attempt to climb to safety. At last the crew were ordered to shoot the horses with their revolvers. This shooting continued for half an hour.

System of Telegraphy.

Describing the appearance of the German raider when she sank the Hallbjorg, Capt. Anderson said:

"The rail of the Puyme suddenly dropped and the vessel which we had taken for a harmless English merchantman revealed herself now as a modern German warship with several guns pointed at us. We saw several torpedo tubes. There were two 6-inch guns, fore and aft, and two of the same kind on a lower deck. Later we found that the cover over the Puyme's emergency steering gear concealed another big gun."

After Capt. Anderson and the other prisoners of the sunken vessel had been placed on board the Yarrowdale, the Germans went cruising with the Puyme, and the captured British steamer St. Theodore.

"We noticed," said the captain, "that on the following morning strange apparatus with long wires attached was cast overboard at different places and the wires connected with the Yarrowdale's chart cabin. This was a system of submarine telegraphy which would transmit and receive orders at a distance of 150 miles. We were connected with the Puyme all the time. If anything suspicious appeared on the horizon the news was immediately forwarded to the captain of the Puyme."

A Gallant Airman.

Commander Samson, who has been awarded a bar to his D.S.O., and whose engagement to Miss Honor Storey was recently announced, may justly be termed the father of naval flying. He and Mr. Winston Churchill between them got the Naval Air Service fairly started, and brought it to such efficiency that it was far the better half of our "overhead arm" when war broke out. That event took Samson to the western front, where his skill and daring soon made him famous with our troops. The Kaiser offered £5,000 reward to anyone who could take him dead or alive. The All-Highest had seen what Samson could do in the air, and had been impressed by it. On the last occasion that the Kaiser visited England the intrepid airman performed wonderful feats above the Hohenzollern. Doubtless he would give much to get the Kaiser as well within bomb range again.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—F. L. S.—I have a piece of sandy land which is practically unproductive. Would it be wise to sow it to sweet clover this spring with a cover crop of rye? I want to build it up, but do not know the most practical and quick method.

Answer:—Sweet clover would be a good crop to put on this thin soil. Under normal conditions it can be sown with rye, however. I question if the rye has not grown too rank for this spring's sowing, unless you are seeding it with spring rye. If so, you should prepare the seed-bed well as in preparing it for wheat, and before harrowing the ground spread one to two tons of ground limestone or a ton of air-slaked burnt lime over the ground. Work this in thoroughly in order to sweeten the ground. This should be done, if possible, a week before the seed is sown. At the time of seeding, sow about three-quarters of a bushel of unhulled seed to the acre, or if hulled seed is obtained, about twenty pounds to the acre. In order to make sure of a catch, I would advise the application of 200 to 300 pounds per acre of fertilizer, in order to give the young crop quickly available plantfood, which will cause it to make an early vigorous start. If you are sowing this seed on top of fall sown rye, follow the seeding by harrowing the rye, being sure that the harrows run with the rows and not across them. This harrowing will bury the sweet clover seed and should give it a good start. If you are fertilizing the rye at the time of seeding sweet clover, I would advise drilling or broadcasting the fertilizer before you harrow the crop. The second year's growth of sweet clover should be plowed under as soon as it has made maximum growth in early spring. Sweet clover will add considerable organic matter and some nitrogen, since it has on its roots, nodules where the sweet clover bacteria live. These bacteria have the power of taking nitrogen out of the soil air and of incorporating it in the roots of the sweet clover plants so that the soil is richer in nitrogen after growing sweet clover than it was before.

Question—S. J.:—I would like to know how to get a sure catch of clover and how to test seed. I sow 20 acres, keep two horses and two cows. I sowed four acres of rye on wheat stubble last fall and pastured it. Good stand of rye, and now I want to seed this rye with clover and a little alsike. How would you do it to get best results? Would you harrow it a little and seed and then go over it with a weeder? I also want to know how to seed in barley. Which is the best barley? Which is the best barley to sow, and where can I get it?

Answer:—The answer to question No. 1 covers the answer to the first part of question No. 2 granted that your rye crop has not made too great a growth. If it has made too great a growth already to allow harrowing, do not attempt clover seeding until next season. Clover seed should be sown on top the winter wheat or rye as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring. It should be immediately harrowed in.

Barley is sown in the same way as wheat or oats; that is, if you have a grain drill suited to the sowing of wheat or oats, it is also adjustable to the seeding of barley. If not, prepare the seed-bed well and then scatter evenly broadcast a bushel and a half to a bushel and three pecks to the acre of good barley seed. A variety that has given the best results in Ontario is Mandscheuri. This is a variety developed by Prof. C. A. Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College. In recent years a selection has been made from this barley under the name of O. A.C. No. 21. This is superior in strength of straw and is a little heavier yielder than the average barley in Ontario. You can locate seed of it by addressing Prof. C. A. Zavitz, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Question—C. D.:—Could you give me information concerning the seeding of sweet clover with fall wheat. Would the clover be all right sown in the spring the same as June clover? How would you sow it? Would you drill it in, or would a drill cut the wheat roots too much? How much would you sow per acre?

Answer:—Sweet clover can be seeded with fall wheat and rye, as described in answer to question No. 1. The best time to seed it is early in spring. If you have machinery for drilling the seed, you can get a little evener distribution and the seed will be planted at an even depth. Be sure and do not get it planted too deep. As a rule an inch to an inch and a half is deep enough for clover seed.

Question—J. R. M.:—(1) I have a piece of old meadow in which I want to plant potatoes. Have plenty of manure for same. I want to plow potatoes in. Would you advise putting manure on sod, plow potatoes in, and disc-harrow after plowing?

(2) How deep should sod be plowed for potatoes?

(3) When is the best time to plant potatoes to get the best yielding crops?

(4) Does rye cut green make good horse feed for winter feeding?

Answer:—In preparing your old meadow for a potato patch, I would advise plowing down the sod, about five or six inches deep. If the manure is well rotted, apply about five loads to the acre, and then disk and harrow it into the soil thoroughly. If it is fresh manure, do not put it on your potato patch, since it tends to harbor potato scab spores. In order to get largest yields of best quality potatoes, you will do well to add, in addition to the manure that you put on the soil, about 50 lbs. of a fertilizer carrying 3 to 4% ammonia and from 8 to 10% available phosphoric acid, and possibly 1% potash. Scatter 200 lbs. of this fertilizer per acre over the ground before the last harrowing, which will work it into the soil. At the time you are planting your potatoes strike the plow furrows and then scatter a light dusting of fertilizer all up the furrow. Follow this by putting in a light covering of soil over the fertilizer, then drop the potatoes and cover as usual. Potatoes should not be planted until there is reasonable certainty of the early sprouting tubers escaping frost. In the central part of Ontario, this would delay the planting until early in May.

Rye cut green makes a fair quality hay. If allowed to grow until it is thoroughly ripened, the straw is relatively poor and lacks nourishment. Henry, in his "Feeds and Feeding" says, "Cereal hay (which includes rye) may often be advantageously employed for horse feeding. However, rye should be used in moderation. In actually practice we have found it to give horses indigestion if they are allowed to feed too freely upon it.

CONCRETE ON THE FARM

Its Low First and Its Durability Make Concrete An Economical Material

The use of concrete by the farmer has become quite general throughout the country, a condition undoubtedly brought about by reason of the economy which attends the use of concrete. It is usually a simple matter for a farmer to obtain sand and gravel and the only other material needed is the cement, which can now be obtained at a price easily within the reach of all.

Probably the first use to which concrete was put on the farm was for the building of foundations for houses, barns and other buildings.

The concrete root cellar is a farm structure which has found great popularity. Vegetables, and particularly potatoes, must be protected from cold. A concrete root cellar, built into the ground on a side hill, not only makes freezing impossible but in addition affords protection from water and from burrowing animals, such as rats, mice and squirrels, and is easily kept clean. A six-inch layer of gravel or cinders is first placed and well tamped and on top of this is laid a six-inch concrete floor. The following day the walls, which should be 8 inches thick, are erected. The earth bank can be used for the outside wall forms and it is only necessary to erect inside forms, which consist of 1 inch sheeting with 2" x 4" studding spaced 18 inches centre to centre and braced across between walls. The roof should be 6 inches thick rising to a peak, reinforced with 3-8 inch rods, spaced 6 inches apart, running from eave to peak and 3-8 inch rods spaced 18 inches apart running from end to end. A ventilator can be provided by the simple process of embedding a six-inch tile drain on end in the concrete.

Perhaps nothing is a more decided improvement to the farm than the replacing of the old style cow stable by one having a concrete floor with a drop gutter, pipe stanchions and pipe stall partitions. At a step one goes from the rotting timbers, the germs and the foul smells of a stable which it is impossible to clean, to one which is the last word in cleanliness and hygienic construction. This too is an improvement which is very easily accomplished. A five-inch concrete floor is laid on six inches of well-tamped cinders or gravel, the floor consisting, in cross section, of an alley 4' 6" wide, a drop gutter 1' 4" wide, 6 inches below the alley level, a stall 4' 8" deep raised 2 inches above the level of the alleyway, a manger wall 7 inches high and 6 inches thick, a manger 1' 6" wide sloping to a feedway 4 feet wide, 8 inches above the stall floor. If two rows of cows are to be kept in the stable this cross-section may be repeated on the other side of the building. In such a manner that the cattle either face each other or are placed back to back, as may be preferred.

There are many other ways in which concrete can be employed with great advantage on the farm, such as fence posts, dairy houses, ice houses, poultry houses and piggeries, springs, walls, cisterns and watering troughs, drains and septic tanks, bee cellars, bridges and culverts, chimneys, fireplaces, dipping vats, engine bases, feed troughs, porches and retaining walls.

CANADIAN GRAINS.

Varieties Recommended For Use In Ontario.

It is not the policy of the Experimental Farms to advise the cultivation of new varieties of grain which have not yet been sufficiently tested in Canada, or which when tried have shown no superiority over older and better known sorts.

The varieties here recommended have been thoroughly tested and have shown excellent qualities. While they may not be adapted to every condition of soil and climate, they have demonstrated their suitability for large areas in the provinces for which they are recommended.

Other very good sorts, almost or quite equal to those mentioned, could have been added to the list, but it appears undesirable to recommend an unnecessarily large number of varieties.

Spring Wheat.—Red Fife and White Fife are good standard sorts but rather late in ripening in northern localities.

Huron, Marquis and Early Red Fife are earlier in ripening.

All the varieties mentioned are good for bread-making, but Huron is not equal in this respect to the others. It is, however, particularly vigorous and productive and is highly recommended.

In extreme northern districts, Preludo will be found valuable if the soil is fairly rich and the rainfall sufficient.

In Southern Ontario, the very late variety, Blue Stem, gives good results. It is rather more resistant to drought than most sorts. Goose wheat is useful in extremely dry localities, though the price of this variety is often quite low, as it is not used for bread-making. Kubanka, closely resembling Goose, makes excellent bread, but it is no different from ordinary wheats that millers object to grinding it. Goose is usually more productive than Kubanka.

Oats.—Banner and Ligowo are two of the best sorts. Ligowo is slightly the earlier in ripening, but generally produces a smaller crop. Daubeney may be used where extreme earliness is desired. O.A.C. No. 72, (a selection from Siberian), is a very productive, late-maturing variety.

Barley.—Manchurian and Ontario Agricultural College No. 21 are recommended among the six-row sorts.

Duckbill, and the best strains of Chevalier are recommended among the two-row sorts.

No varieties of beardless or hulless barley can be recommended. Success (beardless) is of very early ripening habit.

Peas.—Among yellow peas, Arthur is most highly recommended for earliness and productiveness, Golden Vine, Chancellor and White Marrowfat are also good sorts.

Prussian Blue, Wisconsin Blue and English Grey are good colored peas.—Experimental Farms Note.

Only one thing better than a good sheep—a better one.

Housecleaning is in order. Have you had your spring stable cleaning? Clean out, scrape out, wash out, sweep out. No animal on the farm is more worthy of a clean stall than a good horse.

FOOD SHORTAGE SUGGESTIONS

Beans Contain a Large Amount of Protein and Their Food Value Is Therefore High.

By Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

Beans.

Crop reports indicate what may amount to a desperate shortage in food next winter. What this country needs more than anything else is high food value crops in as small bulk as possible; four that will keep; food of minimum bulk which can be readily stored and shipped.

An acre of beans, yielding 28 bushels, produces as much heat and energy producing food as an acre of wheat yielding 20 bushels. A 28-bushel-to-the-acre crop of beans produces over 2½ times as much flesh-producing food as a 20-bushel-to-the-acre crop of wheat.

Ontario produces over 800,000 bushels of beans on 51,000 acres. The average yield is 16.3 bushels per acre.

An acre of beans produces from 13 to 30 bushels of dried beans.

Beans are being contracted for at $8 to $9 a bushel.

One bushel of small navy beans, or 1½ bushels of kidney beans plants an acre, in rows or drills 28 inches apart.

Beans should not be planted till danger from frost is past. They mature in 90 to 100 days. Planting dates vary from May 15th to June 15th.

Beans are suited to soils that will grow corn and wheat. In wheat growing sections they would be a splendid substitute where winter wheat has killed out.

Bean Seed-bed Points.

1. Beans thrive best on well-drained soil.

2. If a soil is sour, apply 1 ton ground limestone or ½ ton air-slaked lime to the acre.

3. Prepare medium deep, fairly firm seed-bed by plowing, disking and harrowing.

4. For best results, fertilize the crop with 200 to 600 lbs. to the acre of fertilizer carrying 1 to 2% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid, and 1 to 3% potash.

This fertilizer is best applied by drilling it into the seed-bed through the fertilizer dropper of a grain drill. If you do not have a drill, scatter the fertilizer evenly over the bean ground and work it into the soil by disking and harrowing before the beans are planted. The available plantfood will increase bean yields and hasten the ripening of the crop.

In cultivating the crop, be careful to work the soil shallower each cultivation. Do not cultivate after the beans begin to flower.

Buy healthy seed if possible. Some growers claim that spraying bean crops with Bordeaux mixture (6 lbs. copper sulphate, 6 lbs. quick lime and 50 gallons water) controls bean diseases.

Do not work among beans on a damp day or before the dew is gone. The spores of bean diseases are carried on tools and shoes. Disinfect these by dipping them in a wash of one part formalin to 20 gallons of water.

Beans may be more effective than bullets.

A large crop of beans will supply the most non-perishable food material in smallest bulk for our armies, our allies and ourselves. High prices are almost certain.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 239 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

H. S. S.:—1. An almost every one from fifteen to fifty is wearing her skirt short, you need have no fear of not being in the mode if your skirts are within an inch or two of your boot-tops. 2. As to the important matter of wearing your hair up, you will be so much more sensible to wear it hanging, clasped at the back with a barrette or ribbon-bow, which is the most suitable style for a girl of sixteen. Of course, you have probably been told this before, but it is true. Remember, in a year or two you will be putting it up, and must wear it so for the remainder of your life.

D. K.:—1. Yes, a pacifier for the baby is most injurious and should on no account be permitted. Continuous sucking on any nipple is likely to cause adenoids, enlarged tonsils, protruding teeth, and misshapen jaws. 2. Headache is not a disease, it is a symptom which your head pains you, look for the cause. And by all means do not merely try to stop the headache. This can be done in a good many ways without correcting the cause of the pain. But no real cure is made; you have only destroyed the danger signal which has been trying to tell you that something is the matter with you—that you are not a healthy person. See a doctor.

N. M.:—It is usually advisable to allow children to have candy in moderation. Candy is largely sugar, and sugar has a high food value, as it supplies heat and energy. Most children ever two or three years of age may usually be given candy in small amounts with one of their daily meals. It should be pure, hard candy that can be sucked, preferably homemade; not of the chocolate cream order that is usually macerated in the mouth and hastily swallowed.

M. B.:—1. All linen and silver is marked with the bride's initials. In your case "M. B." should be embroidered on the linen and engraved on the silver. 2. A corsage bouquet of roses would be entirely suitable when married in a travelling dress. 3. A bride should write personal letters of thanks to all those who have sent presents to her. 4. It is not good form to address a wedding invitation "Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and family." Send one invitation to Mr. and Mrs. John Smith with the name of the daughter written underneath that of her parents, while another invitation should be addressed to the Misses Smith (the sons).

C. T. J.:—1. If white silk waists after being washed in warm water are rinsed in warm bluing water they will not turn yellow. 2. One should never use the phrase "respectfully yours" unless writing a business letter. 3. Needles will not rust if they are kept in waxed paper. 4. Stale or otherwise unpleasant odors in the cellar can be eliminated by sprinkling the cellar floor with unslacked lime. 5. When soot falls on a carpet throw salt on it to prevent it marking the carpet when being swept up.

L. L. T.:—1. A thorough sun bath is the best thing for mattresses. Pillows should be hung in the shade as the heat of the sun brings out the oil in the feathers and will cause them to stick together. 2. The reason custard and pumpkin pies raise in the centre is because of air under the crust. Grease the tin and lay crust on and begin at one side and smooth to outer edge leaving no air bubbles in, then pierce crust in bottom and sides with a small fork. Press the crust off with your hands instead of a knife.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON MAY 20

Lesson VIII. (Temperance Lesson)—The Importance of Self-control

Isaiah 28, 1-13. Golden Text—1. Cor. 9. 25.

Verse 1. Woe—The Hebrew word thus translated is a simple interjection indicating distress. Crown of pride—Samaria, the capital of the northern kingdom, crowned the summit of a low hill, the sides of which were terraced with vineyards and gardens and about which lay a fertile valley. Drunkards of Ephraim—The dissolute aristocracy of the capital city. The fading flower of his glorious beauty—Elements of social decay and disintegration were already evident on every hand.

2. A mighty and strong one—Referring to the Assyrian power which was to be instrument in Jehovah's hand for inflicting chastisement on his apostate people.

3. Trodden under foot—By the invading army of the enemy at the time of the fulfilment of Jehovah's judgment against the nation.

4. The first-ripe fig before the summer—It is a familiar fact that in Palestine, as in other fig-producing countries, the main crop of figs is preceded by a few scattered first fruits. These "first-ripe figs" are still esteemed a great delicacy. Hosea, Micah, Nahum, and Jeremiah, as well as Isaiah, refer to this early fruit (compare Hos. 9. 10; Mic. 7. 1; Nah. 3. 12; Jer. 24. 2).

5. In that day—The day of judgment and execution. Will Jehovah of hosts become a crown of glory—A beautiful promise in figurative language to the remnant or residue of the faithful whom Jehovah shall redeem and to whom he himself will become a source of beauty, strength, and joy.

7. And even these—The men at Jerusalem among whom the priest and the prophet are especially referred to because of their being the spiritual leaders of the people. It was they who opposed Isaiah in the name of Jehovah, and claimed to have the authority of divine revelation back of them in this opposition and in the support of the politicians. Reel with strong drink—Judah, on the whole, still contrasts favourably with Israel, but even here the besetting sin had for a long time been drunkenness. Swallowed up of wine—Perhaps better, "confused with wine," or "wholly absorbed in their carousings." Err in vision—Deceive themselves with regard to revelations which they claim to have received.

8. Full of vomit and filthiness—Literally so, these words of the prophet reflecting vividly the awful state of things existing in aristocratic social circles of the capital city. We are reminded, as we read these words, of the similar state of affairs in Rome shortly before the downfall of the empire.

9. Whom will he teach knowledge? The prophet is here quoting the mocking retort of the nobles and priests whom he has thus severely rebuked, and who apparently interrupt him with their scoffing replies. The quotation continues through the next verse.

10. Precept upon precept; line upon line—The Hebrew of this verse gives a series of repeated monosyllables, the exact sense of which is not entirely certain. They are intended to imitate the mocking, stammering words of drunken men as these mock the wearisome repetition of the prophet's warning speech. The meaning of the whole retort is: "Who are we that we should be lectured by this man? Are we newly born infants? Is it necessary to repeat over and over again to us this message as one would teach a child?"

11. Nay, but by men of strange lips and with another tongue—Or, "For with stammering lips." The quotation has ended and the prophet replies to the mocking interruption of his hearers by pointing out that his unwelcome and oft-repeated message will be followed by a far more severe spoken by Jehovah himself to this people in a still more uncouth language, namely, the harsh and barbarous accents of the Assyrian invaders.

12. This—The course of action advocated previously by the prophet, is the rest, the only means of averting the impending disasters; and this alone is the one possible means of bringing refreshing to the exhausted nation.

13. Fall backward—Retreat from their haughty position and be cast down. Broken, and snared, and taken—Defeat and capture and utter desolation will be the inevitable outcome of the conflict which their apostasy from Jehovah will in the end bring them.

Sheep Notes

It is a hard tug on ewes to suckle lamba almost as big as themselves Separate them before the lambs are too big.

Set your mind on having a nice wether for your own meat. No finer meat in the world.

The sweetest mutton ever made was from feeding barley with plenty of grass and hay.

The finer clover is in leaf and stem, the better sheep like it. That is why alfalfa and alsike are in such favor.

The wool a sheep bears will pay its way on the farm.

Get the sheep out on the pasture while the bite is short.

Give a good feeding of hay in the morning before turning to pasture.

When the flock has been eating roots, the change to the fresh grass is not so relishing.

Any change in feed, even from dry hay to grass, should be made with care.

The Dairy

The cream from different breeds of cows does not churn alike.

The fat globules in the milk of a Jersey or a Guernsey cow are larger than those of other breeds, and consequently break more easily.

If the milk and cream containing large fat globules and milk containing small fat globules are mixed, there will be a loss in the churning.

It is all right to divide the calves with the boys, but don't forget to divide the proceeds of the sales, too.

Health and wealth in stables with pure air everywhere.

The cheapest winter feed that can be produced for the dairy cow is a combination of alfalfa and ensilage.

The one safe guide in ascertaining any cow's annual production of milk and fat is the constant use of the scales and test.

Hogs

There is a theory that the way to keep a hog well is to keep him and his food and surroundings clean. Worth trying.

The sooner the pigs are all out on pasture the better. It is natural for hogs to eat grass.

A good hog pasture cuts the cost of growing pigs and hogs in two.

Many men seem to ignore the need and craving for grass that is as natural to a pig as it is to a cow.

A young farmer grew a lot of pigs last year on clover and alfalfa pasture. He fitted them for the butcher on sugar beets and corn grown on the farm.

That pork was surely healthy, and cost less than it would have done under less intelligent management.

The feeding period of the hog is short, and the more quickly it is grown the greater the profit.

The pigs need shade in the pasture. There should be trees as well as shelter.

Do not let the little pigs hang over a high trough—or they will grow crooked in the backs.

The early hatched goslings must be protected from severe cold at first.

Poultry

Hints on Goose Culture.

While geese live to a great age, the ganders are usually unreliable as breeders after about nine years old. Females, however, have been bred at from fifteen to eighteen years of age. An indication of advanced years is an abdominal pouch of considerable size.

Geese do not reach maturity until their second or third year, and their eggs do not show strong fertility.

Being naturally a grazing animal, the goose is provided with a bill that has sharp interlocking serrated edges, designed to cut and divide vegetable tissues easily, and the tongue at the tip is covered with hard hair-like projections pointing toward the throat, which serve to convey the bits of grass and leaves into the throat quickly and surely.

For a start, a gander and two geese are sufficient. Their eggs being very fertile, as a rule, quite a number can be hatched each year.

It requires a full month to hatch a goose egg, and incubation is performed by either a hen or a goose. A good-sized hen will cover five eggs, and a goose can take care of as many as fifteen. It is seldom that any of the goslings are lost, except through accident or exposure to hard storms while still very young.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 16th, 1917

LADIES' LIBERAL CLUBS

The Women's Liberal Association of Ontario is active in organizing local branches throughout Ontario, and no doubt many will be interested in this extension of the sphere of women's work. At a meeting held in Owen Sound a few days ago it was decided that a branch be formed there. Several prominent lady speakers were present, including Mrs. J. A. MacDonald, wife of Rev. J. A. MacDonald of Toronto, and President of the Ontario organization. The Advertiser says that Mrs. MacDonald spoke of the radical change in the political situation of our province in the last few weeks, due to the granting of the franchise to women. Already the difference it has made in the women themselves, has been discerned. They seem to have a broader outlook and to feel a new responsibility in this opportunity for service. Women need to be educated along political lines. They should not feel it necessary to vote the same as their fathers or husbands; they must find out for themselves—study the subject impartially, sift the views of both parties and then vote irrespective of party. Speaking of the advisability of forming a Liberal Club in preference to an Independent Association, Mrs. MacDonald said that all realize that correction or advice is better effected within the precincts of the family, rather than by calling in the neighbors to advise, whether they be neutral or prejudiced. So political subjects could best be studied by Liberals in a Liberal Association—studying as a family—when the standpoint of both Liberals and Conservatives could be discussed with much more freedom than were members of the opposing party present. Then if Liberal women should find that the Liberal party was supporting measures unworthy, they could and would show their strength by demanding a reform. Henceforth in all conventions for the selection of candidates, women as delegates will have a purifying influence on the government in seeing that only fit men are nominated.

Speaking before the Ontario Women's Liberal Association in Toronto on Friday last, Dr. Michael Clark, M.P., of Red Deer, Alberta, termed it providential that women are entering politics at this critical time. He emphasized the need for action by women in Liberalism, stressing that they would not be "prejudiced by what they had heard from husbands, brothers or fathers," but judge for themselves. He thought that women could bring into politics just what was most wanted in Canadian political life—a better conception of the right methods. "Hold your right to the ballot as sacred as your womanhood. Let no candidate get it except for what, before God and your conscience, you can vote is for the benefit of the country."

At the same meeting Mr. N. W. Rowell stated that the extension of the franchise to women has more than doubled the fighting force in favor of social reform.

—The address of R. Viviani, ex-Premier and present Minister of Justice of France, delivered in the House of Commons at Ottawa on Saturday, will long live in the annals of Canadians. It is said by old members of the House who heard the distinguished visitor to have been the most powerful message ever delivered in Canada's parliament, and was the masterpiece of a great public man. In the following words he paid tribute to the courage of our soldiers:

"Canadians, fighting beside the British and French troops, have shown supreme courage. At Ypres, in the north of France, in a country devastated by floods, the Germans, following a cloud of asphyxiating gas, delivered a terrific assault. That day Germany had to meet your soldiers, who, rising to their might, saved the battle for the Allies. And in many battles they have won victories. They are the men who stood up. At this moment we have before our eyes your boys, so alert, so athletic, so brave; the first to storm victoriously the heights of Vimy, which were reported to be impregnable. Hail to all these soldiers! Let us bow our heads reverently before those who fight, those who suffer and those who have laid down their lives for their country. When they left this country they had clear perception of what their action meant. They were well aware that it was not only Great Britain they were called upon to defend; that it was not only France that they were going to protect against attacks of the invaders; no, their clear vision detected the higher object: they were well aware that it was the sacred cause of humanity, of democracy and of justice they were defending."

In closing his address Viviani—with arms outstretched—made a direct appeal to Canadians:

"Ye Canadians who listen to me," he cried in quivering tones: "ye freemen the elf in the Parliament, pray mark my words. I realize that you are farther away than are we from the battlefields. The roar of guns does not reach your ears. You do not see the return of boats of wounded men. But, morally speaking, you are just as close as are we to the fray. Confronting one another, you and us, we have autocracy and democracy in a life and death struggle. Should it perchance, the freemen fail to win, despotocracy and universal prussianism will go down to defeat at the same time. It was in the cause of justice that, at all epochs, we drew the sword. It was in the cause of justice that Britain and France, together with their noble allies, entered the war. It is to enable the children of men to enjoy well assured and prolonged peace that we are fighting."

Looking up to the crowded galleries, peopled by many women, Viviani again stretched forth his arms. "Mothers," he pleaded, "now listen to me. It is for your children's freedom, to secure peace and liberty for mankind, that a whole generation is giving its life, it to-day making the supreme sacrifice. Let pious thoughts accompany those who go to the front. All laudatory epithets have been exhausted. There is nothing left to say but in praise other than that many have given their lives for a sacred cause, and the others are still fighting for the salvation of all mankind—fighting for justice, fighting for right. Their fame and their courage must ever be an immortal example to all men."

"One begins to wonder if there are any capable men at the head of affairs at all these days. The question of agriculture is not being handled as it ought to be at the present time, but can we wonder at it when we look at the number of professional men other than farmers who adorn the benches in Parliament? And yet the farmer is to blame partly for helping to send many of those men there.

The foregoing lines were written to a daily paper by a farmer. One hears and reads a good many similar expressions these days. The agricultural end of Canada's parliamentary business is a big item to handle, and it appears reasonable to wish for men of the soil to devote their attention to it. On June 7th North Bruce Liberals will hold a convention at Tara to nominate a candidate for the House of Commons (the date has been changed from May 15th). The farmers of that riding will then have the opportunity of selecting one of their own class to represent them, should they desire to do so. The list of those from whom a choice is likely to be made includes Messrs. J. E. Campbell of Hepworth, G. Kastner of Wiarton, Jas. Malcolm and P. A. Malcolmson of Kincardine, Alex. McCannel of Saugeen, Alex. McMurchy of Bruce Tp., Dr. Hacking of Lion's Head, and Dr. Clough of Wiarton. Among these are two farmers—McMurchy and McCannel—both of whom are residents of the county. The other are business or professional men of high standing, exclusive of whom, no doubt, will have a considerable number of supporters. While it seems desirable to have a rural constituency like North Bruce send a farmer to Parliament, there are a great many of the farmers themselves who believe the country's interests will be as well served by electing a town man of requisite ability. This is one of the times they have to make a discrimination in favor of their own class.

—Flour is still soaring in price, and is now between $15 and $17 a barrel. All kinds of advice as to economizing in the use of flour is being handed out. Whole wheat flour is recommended by some to be cheaper food, and pronounced by others as not, because it is less nutritious. Meanwhile there is very little wheat being actually bought or sold, yet the big milling companies, with millions of bushels purchased when prices were much lower, seem to be reaping a harvest of profit. People must have flour at any price. Grain and its milled products are bound to be high-priced under such conditions as prevail at present, but if the grain exchange gambling were suppressed wheat might be one dollar cheaper to-day. What right has anyone to sell what he hasn't got nor never expects to have? He has no right that is entitled to respect. The manipulation of the grain market should be stopped, and the most effective way is for the Government to take over the wheat and the milling business during the war.

—Farmers of Alberta are receiving government loans to go into live stock. Hon A G McKay, formerly of North Grey, recently put a bill through the Legislature known as the Livestock Encouragement Act, for which he is receiving a great deal of praise. The bill provides that five or more persons engaged in practical farming in the Province may jointly receive from the Live Stock Commissioner a loan, not to exceed five hundred dollars each, for the purpose of buying cows and heifers. Any person who has obtained a homestead entry under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act is eligible as a member. Already a great many applications have been received and Hon Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, declares that a bill will be the means of making Alberta the greatest live stock country in America.

—Port Elgin business places are closed every Thursday afternoon during the summer.

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHUBENACADIE, N. S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefits* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

MRS. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Streets for Gardening

The impression has got abroad that only a few streets at the south end of the village are being offered by the council for gardening, but this is not so, all streets not much used for traffic to be plowed and worked on the sides, leaving room for wagon roadway. This gives many a chance to obtain the use of a good piece of land free of rent.

Died from Wounds

The sad news was received on Tuesday by Mr and Mrs Colin McGillivray, of 12th Bruce, that their son, Pte Alex McGillivray, reported last week as seriously wounded, had died from his wounds on May 12th at No 2 General Hospital Havre, France. As we mentioned last week, the deceased soldier was the only son of Mr and Mrs McGillivray, was enlisted in the west, and had been at the front in France only a few weeks. Particulars as to the engagement he was in when he fell wounded have not yet been received. The bereaved parents and family have the sympathy of all in the great loss they have sustained by the death of their brave soldier son and brother.

The Late Maurice Crawford

The sudden passing away of Maurice Crawford called forth many expressions of sorrow and regret. The death was due to blood poisoning. He was married 21 years ago to Melinda Miller, who predeceased him some 12 years ago. Deceased is survived by seven children, and two daughters, Mrs J A McIntyre, of Arran Tp. and Vera at home, also two brothers, Jas A of Arran, and Robt H, Alberta. He was born on the farm on which he died, and was the eldest son of the late Wm and Isabella Crawford, both natives of Ireland. He was a member of Arkwright Methodist church, being a steward and a member of the finance board when he died. In politics he was a life long Conservative. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in this community. The Orangemen conducted the service at the grave, he being a member of Arkwright Lodge No 612.—Leader.

The Late Mrs. Gray

We are called upon to chronicle the death of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of the 10th con Elderslie—Mrs Helen Gray, widow of the late John Gray, who predeceased her thirty-five years ago. The late Mrs Gray was born in the parish of Huntley, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in the year 1824, and came to Canada when sixteen years of age. On July 5th, 1839, she was married, and she and her husband resided in the Toronto Gore for five years. They then purchased a 200 acre farm in Normanby township and drove all the way from Toronto to there, only to find that squatters were already on their lots. After their brief stay they continued their journey on to the present home of the family, upon which only five acres were cleared. There all the privations and hardships of early pioneer life were happily lived through. The deceased always had a cheerful smile and warm welcome for everyone who called upon her. A friend alike of both old and young she will be much missed. After a brief illness of only a few hours she died on Sunday morning, May 6th, the cause of death being internal perforation of the stomach. She leaves to mourn her loss a family of six children: Mrs R Reier, of Rimwood; Mrs E Reier, of Young, Sask; Fred, Allan, Sarah and Minnie at home; also three sisters, Mrs Rogers, of Weston; Mrs Ruby, of Thornbury; and Mrs Smith, of Aberdeen, Scotland. Mrs Gray was a lifelong Presbyterian, and the funeral service on Tuesday was conducted by Rev Mr Wilson, of Salem, at the home, after which interment was made in the family plot at Salem.

Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

A. Fisher & Son

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

PARK NOTICE that by statute fowl are not permitted to run at large. Parties taking notice that all manure now must be removed as a thorough clean up of premises made by the 24th day of May. Trespassers will be prosecuted. By order of council and Board of Health. J. GRAHAM, Town Clerk.

The Store with the Stock

Three Reasons Why You will Like Our Clothes



First—We can give you a very large assortment of patterns and prices to choose from.

Second—You can try on the whole suit and see if every part is a satisfactory fit before purchasing.

Third—Our values are dollars below present prices, as our stock was nearly all contracted for before the last great advances in woolens.

Odd Trousers Raincoats, Hats

and everything else needed for the comfort and appearance of the men and boys.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

EXAMINATION FREE

EYE

Defects scarcely noticeable in children assume serious proportions with advancing years.

A proper correction now will prevent serious complications later.

Are You to be Married Soon?

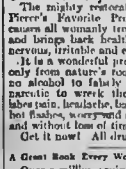
IF SO you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for the bride, bridesmaids and groom-men. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

PERSONAL.

St. Catharines, Ont.—"Two years ago I was in a very nervous, generally run-down condition, so that I awoke in the morning more tired than when I retired. The doctors thought I had heart trouble and treated me for it but I got no benefit. I heard of Dr. Pierce's remedies through a friend who had been to your Invalids' Hotel for an operation (which proved entirely successful) and I at once got the 'Favorite Prescription.' I took three bottles altogether and at the end of three weeks I felt entirely cured and have been well and strong since, without a single bad spell. I stopped taking it about three months ago and am glad to tell any one how splendidly your medicine has healed me."—MRS. JOHN LEWIN, 53 Niagara St., St. Catharines, Ont.



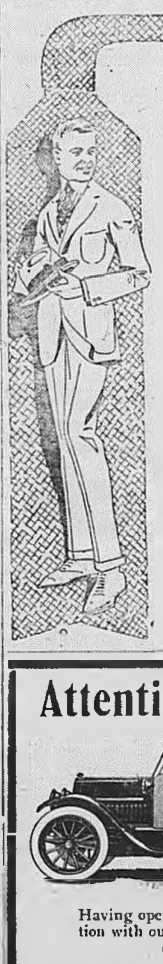
The mighty restorative power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription speedily causes all womanly troubles to disappear and brings back health and strength to nervous, irritable and exhausted women. It is a wonderful prescription prepared only from nature's roots and herbs with no alcohol to falsely stimulate and no narcotic to wreck the nerves. It banishes pain, headache, backache, low spirits, hot flashes, worry and sleeplessness surely and without loss of time.

Get it now! All druggists.

A Great Book Every Woman Should Have.

Over a million copies of the "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" are now in the hands of the people. It is a book that everyone should have and read in case of accident or sickness.

Send fifty cents in stamps to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose this notice and you will receive by return mail all charges and customs duty prepaid, this valuable book.



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Greys, Blacks and Blues

A Beautiful Selection

Call early

For that Suit You Want for the 24th of May

Tailoress wanted at once, also girl to learn tailoring.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

Attention, Motorists!



Having opened a public garage in connection with our business, we solicit a share of your patronage.

Repair Work Absolutely Guaranteed

We carry a full line of accessories for all makes of cars. Gasoline, Oils and Greases, Storage Batteries.

We Advise Goodyear Tires

TRY US FOR SERVICE!

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

—You will pass through this world but once. Any good thing that you can do, or any kindness that you can show to any fellow being, do it now; do not delay or neglect it for you will not pass this way again.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Housecleaning Time

Is also the time to improve the general appearance of the interior and exterior of your home. We can supply you MURESCO for the Walls, S. W. PAINTS AND VARNISHES for any purpose, VARNISH STAINS for re-touching the Furniture, AUTOMOBILE, BUGGY and FLOOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

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Do you need one? We have a large complete line to choose from. SCREEN WINDOWS to fit any window.

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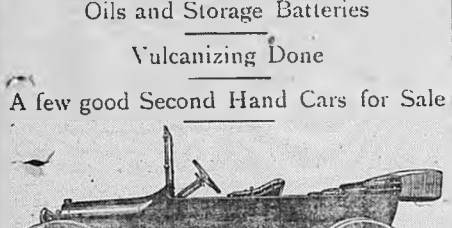
Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

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Central Business College
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Potato Production

The average yield of potatoes per acre in Ontario in 1916 was 53 bushels. The next lowest yield in the last thirty-five years was 76 and the average annual yield for the whole period was 114 bushels per acre. Comparing both yields and prices of seventeen different farm crops, those which gave the greatest returns per acre in 1916 were as follows: Potatoes, $78; turnips and other field roots, $76; beans, $63; husking corn, $59; and fall wheat, $53. It will be seen that the highest returns were obtained from the cultivated crops.

In normal years, it is economy to cut good sized potatoes in varying from one ounce to two ounces each. In the average of ten tests conducted at Guelph in five years the following annual average yields per acre were obtained from good sized potatoes cut into pieces of different weight as here indicated: two ounces, 150 bushels; one ounce, 130 bushels; one-half ounce, 109 bushs; one-quarter ounce, 79 bushels, and one-sixteenth ounce, 37 bushels. Small potatoes are frequently produced from scrubs or diseased tubers. The potatoes produced in Ontario in 1916, however, were exceptionally free from rot and were unusually small owing to the growth being arrested by unfavorable weather conditions. Potatoes did not mature thoroughly last fall, and immature potatoes are inferior for table use but make excellent seed. At this particular time, therefore, potatoes, the size of hens' eggs, or even smaller, might be used for seed to good advantage. These could be cut in two pieces even as small as one-quarter ounce each, and could be planted in rows 25 inches apart with pieces 12 to 15 inches apart in the rows. They should be planted the same day that they are cut. Where good seed is unobtainable whole potatoes not more than one-quarter to one-half ounce in size might be planted with the prospect of receiving moderate returns. It would be an advantage to spread out the small potatoes in a warm light room for two or three weeks to allow them to sprout before planting.

The usual time for planting potatoes for best results is from the 15th to the 25th of May. Potatoes do well on any land. It is impossible to get the land ready before the time mentioned, the soil might be plowed to a depth of about four inches and the potatoes planted in every third furrow; after which the land could be rolled immediately and then harrowed to press the soil around the potatoes and to conserve the moisture.

According to present indications, the acreage of potatoes will be less than usual this year.

With the possibility of a famine in food materials great care should be exercised by both the farmers and the city gardeners in growing the crops of highest value, in using the best seed obtainable and in economizing labor.

For the second year Rod and Gun magazine, published by W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, Ont., for May has much that is of interest to offer. Bonnycastle Dale, the Canadian naturalist, gives the result of a fortnight's study of the wild duck in the feeding effect. "The Terror that Passeth in night," A. A. Dunlop in the Rockies is the story of a fishing trip and outing in the vicinity of Waterton Lakes, Alberta. Some Canadian Vacation Camps, gives an idea of some Northern Ontario camps where young lads can get more for their money than in any other way enjoying many unique experiences at a moderate expense. Fishing Experiences of an Old Country Angler tells of fishing in the wonderful Georgian Bay region. There are other stories of equal interest and a treasure trove for the fishermen in this month's installment of Fishing Notes by Robert Page Lincoln. Gun-room ammunition is equally attractive to the gun lover, while Kennel men will find the report of the Toronto Kennel Club Spring Show in this issue and a list of the winners, and trap-shooters, the full results of the scores at the Hamilton Tournament on April 6th and 7th, as well as other trap notes of interest.

—By a vote of 3,793 for and 2,327 against the city of Hull, Quebec, carried prohibition. Hull is just across the river from Ottawa, and was the shipping point from which a great amount of booze came into Ontario since prohibition time. Voting was commenced in Hull on April 20th and according to the law there was continued automatically until half an hour had passed without a vote being recorded. The liquor interests are supposed to have arranged the voting so as to keep up long enough to ensure them victory for another year, and a half hour without a vote did not come until 12.50 p.m. on May 3rd when the polls had been open continuously for thirteen days.

—Ross has had three years' experience in street oiling, to keep down the dust, and notwithstanding an advance in the price of oil they have purchased 5,000 gallons for this year's use. The price is 9.15 cents per gallon. Last year the price was 7 cents.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BORN

FERRIS—In Bruce Tp., on May 13th, to Mr and Mrs Joe Ferris, a daughter.

KITCHEN—At Glamis, on May 9th, to Corp and Mrs John Kitchen, a son.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Mrs Gray desire to express their appreciation and gratitude to neighbors and friends for the kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	3 00	3 00
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	85	85
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 12	
Potatoes, per bus	3 00	3 00
Butter, in pound prints	36	36
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42
Hay, per ton		

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, May 15th, 1917

Butchers' cattle	$11 40	$11 65
do common	8 75	9 25
steers	8 50	10 60
do heifers	9 00	11 00
Stockers, choice	7 40	8 85
do common	6 00	7 00
Heavy feeders	9 75	10 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	$1 40	110 00
do common	30 00	14 50
Sheep, ewes	14 50	15 00
Bucks	12 50	13 00
Spring Lambs	18 00	19 00
Calves	13 50	14 50
Hogs, f.o.b.	16 25	16 25
fed and watered	16 25	17 00

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DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Medal of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. May ew Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. They office at Andrew's blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of pork factory. Phone numbers—Bell 61, Bruce 14.

HISTORY OF MATCHES

Three million Matches Used Every Minute

The first Lucifer or friction match dates back to 1528. They were made and dipped by hand, and sold for a little over two dollars per hundred.

To-day the same quantity may be bought for a couple of cents, or even less. This cheapness is due to the fact that all matches are made, and most of them are dipped by machinery. In making matches by one process, a cylinder of pine wood the length of seven matches, which has been soaked in water to make it tough, is placed in a sort of lathe and as it revolves the circumference comes in contact with a sharp blade which cuts off a continuous shaving the thickness of a match. As this shaving comes away from the log it is cut into seven strips, each as wide as a match is long. These ribbons are cut into lengths of about eight feet, and one hundred and twenty or so are piled on top of each other, and fed into a cutting machine, which cuts as many splints at each stroke as there are ribbons in the pile. Rapid as this process of making splints is, it has been displaced in America by another method in which very little hard work is required. In this case the raw material is received at the factory in the shape of a two-inch white pine plank. This is sawed into blocks the length of the match.

The blocks are then fastened by means of clamps, to the bed of the machine, and cutters groove out a set of splints from the surface. The cutters do not turn the entire surface into splints at one impact, but cut from cut one-fourth of an inch apart, the ridges left between the places from which the first set of splints was cut, are then worked up, and so on until the whole block is consumed.

As soon as the splints are separated from the block they are seized in iron clamp plates, which form an endless chain. The endless chain carries the splints across a steam-heated drum, which warms them nearly to the temperature of the paraffin, into which they are next dipped. From the paraffin bath the splints move on continuously to the rollers that carry the "heading mixture"—phosphorous, chlorate of potash, etc.—and, as the matches are carried past the rollers each one receives a red or blue head, as the case may be. From the rollers they continue on through a room swept by a blast of cold dry air.

The splints move on until, just before they reach the starting point again, an automatic punch thrusts the matches out and places them side by side in a box, put in the right, at the right time, by another endless belt. It is estimated that the nations of the civilized world use, in round numbers, three million matches a minute. Fifteen hundred billion is the enormous number for the entire year.

FORESTS OF GREAT BRITAIN

Many Canadians who have not visited Great Britain suppose that there is little woodland in the old country, and it is natural to think of the United Kingdom as cleared of timber and cultivated like a garden. In England and Wales there are nearly 2,000,000 acres of forest, and large areas of uncultivated land on which it is the intention to cultivate a growth of timber. There are, it is estimated, 2,500,000 acres of afforestable land in England and Wales. Of course most of the British forests are held for park and estate purposes. The area of Crown forests in England and Wales is only 65,766 acres, made up mostly of the historical estates of the Crown. —Canadian Forestry Journal.

ALLIES' CUSTOMS UNION

Sir George Foster on Results of Paris Conference

A gigantic customs union including nearly one-half of the world's population, was outlined by Sir George Foster in his address before the Toronto Canadian Club Monday upon the "economic conference of the allies at Paris." Sir George represented Canada at the conference. "Premier Hughes and I," he said, "were the only delegates who could not speak and understand French perfectly, and I was not specially proud of my ignorance. If I had my life to live over again, I would certainly master the French language."

Following is Sir George's eloquent summary of the results and probable effects of the Economic Conference: "Something new has come to the world through this war. There has come on aggregation of some of the most powerful nations of the world, which, by blood compact on the field of battle, have accentuated their oneness of purpose. The fundamental thing is this union of wisely distributed powers along lines of defence on the field, and along lines of co-operation in economic, industrial and commercial progress. There is the "hunch"—the combination which shall round the world and make it impossible for a man like the Kaiser, or any aggregation of men like the Kaiser, to throw this whole world into a war. And the world has made up its mind that if it is possible to police the robbers of the world they shall be policed."

Weird Kinds of Bread

Although the Germans are making war bread out of all kinds of materials they will have to go a long way before they invent an entirely new kind of bread. Beans, peas, maize, and other substances have been mixed with wheat or rye in the past. Mashed potatoes, mixed with wheat or maize flour, were used by poor people on the continent years before the war broke out. Rice flour makes fine yellow bread, while the chestnut bread that forms the chief food of the Corsican mountaineers is very digestible, palatable to taste, and keeps fresh and fortnight.

PREPARING THE SOIL

First Things to Do in Getting the Garden Ready.

FEW TOOLS ARE NECESSARY

Information on Digging, Planting, and Transplanting Which Will Help the Amateur to Get Started Right.

(By S. C. JOHNSTON, Vegetable Specialist, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The soil is the workshop in which is found many of the constituents which go to make up plant food. These foods must be so treated that they will be in such a condition that they may be readily taken up by the slender rootlets of the plant so that the plant will thrive and mature.

If possible add some manure to your soil and work it up well before planting time. This manure may be obtained possibly from various sources close to your home; livery stables or farms dealing entirely with manure would be willing to supply it at a reasonable rate. On heavy soils it is particularly necessary that heavy applications be made in order that the soil will be of a much finer condition so that it will retain a large quantity of plant food. Many of the garden soils will be benefited by the application of lime. This may be secured from various sources such as the contractor and builder, lime and cement dealers, and may be in the form of fresh burnt or even slaked lime. This lime should be scattered over the surface of the soil after the digging has taken place, and a sufficient amount should be applied to make the surface of the ground fairly white. This should be easily raked into the soil just previous to the planting of the seed.

DIGGING. It is necessary in all soils that they are to be worked once or more time or another during the early spring in order that it may be made dry and fine. We find that many of the troubles of the backyard gardens are caused by digging the soil too early in the spring. One of the greatest aids to a soil when it is ready for digging is to rather a beautiful and fine appearance over it. If the soil is the least wet in a manner but compact ram the time is not far enough advanced for cultivating it again. If, however, the soil falls apart into several small parts we may rest assured that it is properly safe to dig.

TOOLS. It is unnecessary for the backyard gardener to purchase many tools for his little garden. Those who have been growing vegetables in their backyard for a number of years gradually add to their supply until after three or four years they have accumulated many special tools which are suited for particular operations in the garden. Complaints are sometimes heard that the expense of securing to commence a backyard garden is very great. Many very good backyard gardens have been made and excellent harvests obtained with very few and comparatively inexpensive tools. A digging fork or spade, a rake, and a hoe are about all the tools that are necessary at the outset, and these are inexpensive.

PLANTING OF SEEDS. When it has been determined that the soil is suitable for digging and the weather is mild and warm, it is necessary that the seeds be planted in the garden. As large a variety as possible should be secured, so that the little seeds will quickly germinate and grow. To sow the seeds quickly, evenly, and plainly requires considerable practice and care. The row may be made straight by stretching fairly tight a piece of string from one portion of the garden to another and using this as a guide for making the trenches or drills for placing the seeds in. After the seeds have been dropped in they should at once be covered with soil by gently drawing some of the loose surface soil in over the seeds with a piece of stick or with the hands. This soil should, however, not be heaped up over the row but should be placed evenly with the rest of the garden soil and packed down.

THINNING. Backyard gardeners should not attempt to grow immense quantities at first. It is necessary to plant sufficient seed to secure a good crop of plants, the more slender plants being thinned out soon after they are above ground so as to assure reasonable room for a good crop of healthier plants. The thinning should be commenced when the plants are from one to two inches in height and should not be left until the plants have become long and slender, because if they are left one plant simply tries to smother another and quite often whereas, if they are thinned to the proper distance they will have room to grow to their required size of maturity.

TRANSPLANTING. The city dweller will find it almost impossible to grow plants of first-class quality of such vegetables as tomatoes, celery, or cabbages unless he has other appliances such as a hot-bed, which enables him to start the seeds early in the spring and some time before they could have been planted out in the garden, in order that he may secure early crops. It is good practice for him to purchase plants which have been grown in the backyard garden and transplanted or set out in the garden at a required distance and good healthy crops grown from them, and in all cases when purchasing plants only sturdy and vigorous growing plants should be accepted. Tomato plants to give the best results should be eight inches high, and the stalk should be at least as thick as a lead pencil and thicker if possible. If the plants already are in bloom this may be considered a very good feature. The root system of the plants should be large and having fine rootlets. When transplanting individual plants care should be taken to make sure that quite a good deal of soil is left around the root of each plant.

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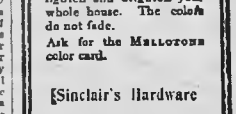
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Elderslie Court of Revision

NOTICE is hereby given that Elderslie Council will meet as a Court of Revision at the Township Hall, Dublin Hill, on Tuesday, May 29th, at 1 o'clock p.m. when all complaints against the assessment roll for current year will be heard. ROBT. PEARCE, Township Clerk.

—Lucknow Presbyterian congregation has extended a call to Rev Robt McCallum, of Tara.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXX.—(Cont'd.)

Gentle, noble-hearted Violet came in for a portion of this lynx-bloodhound's consideration.

Often when he was leaning against the rail of the Row, exquisitely dressed, and the Mildmay carriage passed him with its claret liveries and high-stepping horses, with Mrs. Mildmay, Violet and Howard Murpoint inside, Mr. Dockett would slightly scratch his head and mutter:

"I can't make that young lady out! What'on earth made her promise to marry him? I'm sure she was in love with that unlucky young gentleman with the false beard. Perhaps she's got a wrong idea of duty; and there's no doubt that Mr. H. M. is a wonderful, smooth-tongued gentleman!"

Then he'd leave the Row and return to his watch on the Murpoint mansion and in quite another costume gather all he could from the servants and tradespeople. But what he learned was not much in itself.

Howard Murpoint was no foolhardy villain.

All he did was done with circumspection and care, and he baffled Mr. Dockett. That gentleman ran down with his usual suddenness to Pemrudlie.

He went to Sanderson's cottage, and found Jamie, the lame boy, seated at the door with a book in his hand, with his large, melancholy eyes fixed upon the sea.

"Well, my lad," said Mr. Dockett, stealing upon him quietly. "How are you?"

Jamie started, flushed and answered, in his nervous way:

"I'm very well, sir. Do you want Willie?"

"No; I want the Spanish gentleman who lodges here!"

"He's on the cliffs," said Jamie.

Mr. Dockett stayed a few minutes, then repaired to the cliffs.

He found Leicester walking up and down moodily with his hands locked behind him and his head bent upon his breast.

"Ah!" said Leicester, with a sullen and feverish eagerness. "You have just come in time. I was about to take the train for London. I am tired out beyond endurance of stopping here inactive and idle. I cannot endure the suspense, and I am determined to push everything to an issue now—at once!"

"Hem!" said Mr. Dockett. "In a hurry to get to Newgate, sir, I suppose."

"I care not," and Leicester. "I have considered the pain of such a position, and I do not think it would be more terrible than that which suspense and uncertainty now produce. Newgate, if it must be so. I cannot stay here long—"

Mr. Dockett nodded.

"You don't trust me then?"

"I do. But I cannot wait longer. It is impossible. I shall go mad! What have you been doing? What have you discovered?"

"Very little as yet," said the detective, cautiously. "But you excite yourself unnecessarily. Why don't you stay indoors quietly and rest? That lad tells me you are always here, pacing up and down and fretting."

"I am," said Leicester. "I cannot tear myself away from this spot. It was here that the murder was done—just here, where I stand. From here I can see my old home and the spot where I first saw her. You cannot understand what a fascination this place has for me."

"Perhaps I can't; perhaps I can," said the detective. "And so you won't stay here?"

"No," said Leicester. "There is danger in it if there was no other reason. That lad has sharp eyes, and some day he will recognize me."

"Hem!" said Mr. Dockett. "That's the lad who behaves so strangely. I suppose—"

Then he paused as if an idea had struck him.

"Will you come back with me?" he said. "I don't mind confessing that I have as good as failed in London myself. Whether a mate of mine finds anything or not I can't say. He's at work, and he's a sharp fellow. I'm inclined, however, seeing the state of mind you are in to push matters on, and I've hit on an idea."

"I'll come," said Leicester, and together they returned to the cottage.

On the way Mr. Dockett said:

"Where is your friend, Stewart—rather, Mr. Stumpy?"

"Down on the beach," said Leicester. "The faithful fellow thought it best to keep a watch on Job, and I don't think he let him out of his sight night or day."

"Quite right," said Mr. Dockett. "He'd make a good detective. Ah, here's the lad. Now I want you to sit beside me inside the cottage, and when I give the signal take off that beard and wig."

Leicester nodded wearily.

"What plan have you?"

"Never mind," said Mr. Dockett. They entered the cottage, and sat down in the little parlor.

Then Mr. Dockett called to Jamie, and asked him if he could bring a glass of water.

The lad rose and hobbled in with it.

"Sit down," said Mr. Dockett. "Sit down, my lad. What are you reading?" and he took a book out of Jamie's hand. "Ah! the 'Lives of Celebrated Assassins.' That's a strange book for a young lad!"

Jamie turned pale.

"It is, sir?" he said. "I—I—like it."

"Don't much look like a murderer yourself," said Mr. Dockett. "Never saw one done, eh?"

"Heaven forbid!" said Jamie.

"Heard of one though," said the detective, "that murder on the cliffs, I suppose? You knew Mr. Leicester, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir," faltered the lad.

"Liked him too?" asked the detective.

"He was a good friend to me, sir," said Jamie. "A very good, kind friend."

"Ah!" said Mr. Dockett. "Do you think if he was to come to life now that you would know him again?"

"Know him!" said the lad. "Ah, in a moment."

"Of course you would," said the detective. Then he rose and wishing Leicester, "good day," left the room.

He paused outside, and looking in at the window made a signal to Leicester. Leicester looked over at Jamie Sanderson and prepared him.

"Jamie," he said, "Don't be startled. Do you know me?"

The lad, at the sound of Leicester's natural voice, turned pale and trembled, but said nothing.

"Don't be frightened, Jamie," said Leicester, and very slowly he removed the wig and beard.

Jamie uttered a cry of joy, which rapidly changed to fear.

"Master Leicester!" he cried, stretching out his thin hand in an agony of terror, "put them on again, and fly! Fly, this moment! You are in danger! All is known, all know it beside me! Oh, fly, for Heaven's sake!"

"Jamie," said Leicester, "be calm! What is known, my lad?"

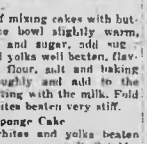
"That you did the—the murder! Oh, I know you didn't mean it, but they'll hang you, they'll hang you! And they'll make me witness against you! Oh, oh!" And he wrung his hands. "Why didn't I throw it away? Why didn't I bury it?"

"Bury it? What?" asked Leicester, puzzled.

The lad hobbled near him and laid a trembling hand upon his arm.

(To be continued.)

About the House



On Cake-Making.

The mixing and baking of cake requires more care and judgment than any other branch of cooking, notwithstanding the fact that it is the one most frequently attempted by the beginner.

Always mix your cake in an earthen bowl.

The order in which ingredients are combined is most important.

Measure dry ingredients and mix and sift baking powder and spices, if used, with flour.

Flour is always measured after being sifted.

Fruit, when added to cake, is usually floured to prevent settling to the bottom. This is not necessary if it is added directly after the sugar, which is desirable in all dark cakes.

When baking cake arrange to have nothing else in the oven, and place as near the centre of oven as possible so it will cook uniformly.

Remove cake from pans as soon as it comes from oven.

Cakes are classified as follows:

1. Cakes without butter, sponge cake, etc.

2. Cakes with butter, pound cake, cup cakes, etc.

1. Method of mixing cakes without butter.—Separate yolks from whites (if both are used). beat yolks until thick, add sugar gradually, continue beating, add flavoring. Beat whites until stiff and dry. Fold into first mixture. Cut and fold in the flour in which the salt has been sifted. Do not stir or beat after the flour has been folded in.

2. Method of mixing cakes with butter.—Have the bowl slightly warm, cream butter and sugar, add sugar gradually, and yolks well beaten, flavoring. Sift flour, salt and baking powder thoroughly and add to the batter alternating with the milk. Fold in the egg whites beaten very stiff.

Sponge Cake.

2 Eggs (whites and yolks beaten separate), 1 cup sugar, salt, 3 tablespoons cold water, 1 cup flour and 1 teaspoon baking powder sifted together.

Beat yolks of eggs and add sugar, water, flour, and lastly the whites beaten stiff. Bake in a moderate oven about ½-hour.

Mocha Cake.

2 Tablespoons butter, ¾ cup milk, ¼ teaspoon salt, 1 cup flour, 2 squares chocolate, ¾ cup sugar, 1 egg, ½ teaspoon vanilla, 1 teaspoon baking powder.

Cream butter and sugar, add yolk of egg, beat well. Then add milk, salt, vanilla and flour, alternately. Add melted chocolate, mix well, fold in beaten white of egg. May be cooked in one layer or two, as desired.

Filling.

1 Cup confectioners' sugar, 1 tablespoon soft butter, 2 teaspoons cocoa, ½ teaspoon vanilla, 2 or 3 teaspoons strong coffee.

Chop almonds fine and sprinkle on top of mocha icing.

Soft Ginger Bread.

¾ Cup molasses, 1 cup brown sugar, ½ cup butter, 1 cup sour milk, 3 eggs, 3 cups flour, 1 tablespoon ginger, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 teaspoon soda.

Cream theb utter and sugar, and add the molasses. Then add the eggs, one at a time, and beat thoroughly. Melt the soda in the sour milk, mixing well. Sift the flour and spices and add to the other mixture, alternating with the milk. Bake either in gem pans or in a ginger cake tin. This will make 24 gems or 1 large cake.

Excellent Layer Cake.

1½ Cups white sugar, 2-3 cup butter, 2 cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, ½ cup milk, 3 eggs.

Cream butter and sugar, add beaten egg yolks, then the beaten whites, milk, and mix thoroughly. Then add flour in which baking powder has been sifted. Bake in a moderate oven about 20 minutes. Ice with chocolate or any well-flavored icing.

Hermits.

2-3 Cup sugar, ½ cup butter, salt, 1 egg, 1 teaspoon cream of tartar, 3 tablespoons milk, ½ teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, pinch of nutmeg and cloves, ½ cup seeded raisins cut fine, few chopped walnuts, 2 cups flour.

Roll about ¼-inch thick. Bake in moderately hot oven.

Eliminate Waste.

Some of the ways to reduce waste are: Bring the market trimmings home and use them in cooking; save all trimmings of beef and mutton, drippings from roasts, bacon fat, fresh pork fat, sausage fat and chicken fat, which may be combined or used singly in cooking in place of butter or lard, use the cracklings from tried out suet for shortening in corn cakes or suet puddings.

Good cooking and attractive appearance of dishes do much to reduce table waste and promote good digestion. Waste can be reduced by judicious serving. Small portions should be served at first and second helpings given if necessary. Skin, bone, gristle and fat, which will not be eaten, should not be served, because if not served they can be used for soup and the like.

This is not a time for hysterical thinking or action. For immediate relief every individual and community should consider earnestly the matter of food conservation and the limitation of waste.

As a nation we have a disdain of economizing. There is an annual food waste of thousands of dollars in families of moderate and ample means. This waste is the result of bad preparation and bad cooking; improper care and handling; from serving too many courses; and from failure to utilize the food not consumed. For example, in preparing potatoes it is asserted that 20 per cent. of the edible portion may be discarded.

With food at present high prices it behooves every housewife to see that all food is properly prepared and cooked to eliminate waste.

Cleaning the Cellar.

The cellar as a storehouse for canned goods and vegetables should be kept scrupulously clean, as authorities state that disease may occur because of the impure air which gathers in some cellars. The cellar that contains impure odors should be thoroughly aired on a mild winter day. The floor should be swept and mopped and all cobwebs brushed down from the walls and ceiling.

One method of removing odors in a cellar is to fill a bowl with lumps of quicklime over which a few grains of dry copperas have been scattered. Slacl. the lime thoroughly and the steam arising from the mixture will remove bad odors in the cellar. Powdered borax in a good disinfectant to scatter around the floor and corners of a damp cellar. Chloride of lime is an excellent deodorizer and an inexpensive substance to use for purifying the air in damp, ill-smelling places. Charcoal has great powers of absorption and a few bags hung up in the cellar will act as a deodorizer and absorb moisture. Powdered slack lime will also prevent the musty and mouldy odors which are prevalent in many damp cellars.

Because of the cellar being out of sight the conditions there may become very bad before demanding attention. Such conditions should not be tolerated, especially when the room is used as a place for storing food products. A few hours time can be very profitably used in protecting the food stored in the cellar as it undoubtedly bears a great influence on the general health of the family.

Any service which involves the ease of human beings, even though they may be men and women who as the world says has sunk far, is a responsible and honorable service.

YOUTH AND AGE.

He is not young, although his years be few,
Who is not glad when skies grow clear and blue;
When from the south the winsome Spring returns
And earth is clothed with verdure soft and new.

He is not young, who with unheeding eye,
Sees the procession of fair days move by,
Passing in golden glory down the west,
Nor feels his heart with happiness beat high.

Nor is he old, though slow his step, once free,
Who finds a temple in each stately tree;
Whose soul rejoices in the scented hours
With bird and flower and honey seeking bee.

He is not young who can in earth behold
Only a stage where he wins place and gold;
But he who feels its wonder day by day—
Whate'er his years, he never can be old.

—Ninette M. Lowater, in N.Y. Sun.

LIFE-SAVING DOGS.

Intelligent Animals Trained to Search For Wounded.

If there is any gratitude in mankind we shall treat our dogs with even greater affection after the war than we have bestowed upon them in the past. Thousands of lives have been saved on the battlefield by our canine friends.

The French and the Germans in particular have used dogs in connection with ambulance work. The Germans claim, indeed, that over 8,000 wounded men owe their lives to these four-footed searchers. The dogs are so knowing that they can easily tell the difference between a dead man and a man who merely looks dead. They waste no time over the former, but immediately raise the alarm over the latter.

Sometimes they bring back a cap to indicate their discovery, after which they lead the ambulance men to the spot. But a more effective method is employed by means of a small, sausage-shaped piece of leather attached to the dogs' collars. When a dog finds a wounded soldier it takes the leather piece in its mouth and returns to its trainer. If, on the other hand, the dog comes back with the piece of leather still depending from the collar this is a signal that it has sought in vain.

And some people still believe that dogs have scant intelligence!

Ottawa Boy's Wit.

During the last heavy thaw that caused quite a number of puddles on Hank st., Ottawa, one afternoon a smartly dressed young man was trying his best to avoid wetting his new tan boots. As he came to a rather large puddle he hesitated a few moments before crossing.

Two boys were walking behind him, and one said to the other: "Gee, Ted, look at that guy, he's afraid of getting his feet wet." To which the other replied: "You bet, Bill, that's why he hasn't enlisted, he's afraid of crossing the water."



Write to-day for our big FREE CATALOGUE showing our full line of Bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls—Tires, Coaster Brakes, Wheels, Inner Tubes, Lamps, Bells, Cyclometer, Saddles, Equipment and Parts for Bicycles. You can buy your supplies from us at wholesale prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal.

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS

A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members in accordance with the Ontario Government Standard. Sick and funeral benefits optional.

Authorized to obtain members and charter lodges in every Province in Canada.

Purely Canadian, safe, sound and economical.

If there is no local lodge of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officers:

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., Grand Councillor. W. T. Montague, Grand Recorder.
W. P. Campbell, Grand Organizer. J. H. Bell, M.D., Grand Medical Ex.
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

— GOOD DIGESTION —
When your digestion is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY
MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP
FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and banishes the many ailments which arise from indigestion.

As all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large size contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. White & Co. Limited, Cedar Street West Montreal

This Book Free — Send for It



WE want every farmer in Canada to have a copy of our latest edition of "What the Farmer can do with Concrete." It will be sent absolutely free to any farmer who writes for it.

Write us to-day

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
88 Herald Building MONTREAL

RAMSAY'S

ESTABLISHED 1842



THE RIGHT PAINT TO PAINT RIGHT

¶ And now for a grand clean-up. Ramsay's Paint the smartest, brightest and most economical helper you ever employed.

Quality Pays in Paint 3

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY—Makers of Quality Paints
MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER

PARKER SERVICE

Known Everywhere — Available Everywhere

Just because there is not a "Parker" Agency near you is no reason why you should do without "Parker Service."

The excellence of our work is so well known that it need only be mentioned here.

But the convenience of our service by mail to distant customers is not. Articles of any sort can be sent us either by parcels post or express, and returned in the same manner. We pay the carriage charges one way. Every precaution is taken to ensure their safety in transit.

So many things can be "rescued" by cleaning or dyeing that the value of this service will be apparent to everyone.

When you think of cleaning or dyeing think of PARKER'S.

Send for a FREE copy of our booklet and interesting book on cleaning and dyeing.

Be sure to address your parcel clearly to receiving dept.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, LIMITED
791 YONGE ST. - TORONTO

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand by people, as in almost every family one cause or another for eyes needing attention arises. The manufacturers, Bon-Opto Co., Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

Do your SHOES hurt your FEET?



Perhaps you have been using some inferior dressing on your shoes and the leather has got hard and caked and will eventually crack

USE

"NUGGET" Shoe Polish

It will keep the leather soft and pliable and give a brilliant, lasting shine. Buy a tin to-day.

BLACK, TAN, TONEY RED, DARK BROWN.
10 CENTS A TIN.

"TAKE CARE OF YOUR SHOES."

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

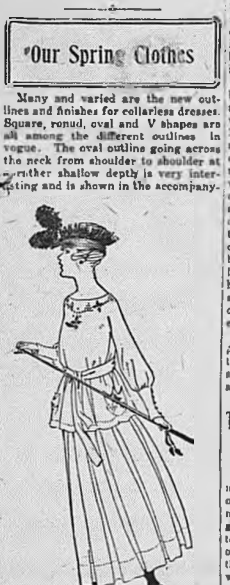
In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine.

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not merely show itself in disfiguring eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago; the sharp stabbing pains of sciatica and neuralgia, poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive drooping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health giving blood.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Our Spring Clothes

Many and varied are the new outlines and finishes for collarless dresses. Square, round, oval and V shapes are all among the different outlines in vogue. The oval outline going across the neck from shoulder to shoulder at rather shallow depth is very interesting and is shown in the accompanying sketch. In this model the neck is finished with a cross-stitch embroidery design, one of the newest forms of embroidery, or rather, one of the oldest forms of embroidery recently revived. The cross-stitch of generations back has returned, now that embroidery of every description enjoys so strong a vogue. It is fascinating work for those who like needlework, and so simple to do that many spring and summer frocks will be adorned with it, worked out in the attractive colors used for embroideries.



7675—7683

Peplum Blouse with Pleated Skirt

The peplum blouse illustrated is the kind that is worn with the new loose-hanging skirts, an example of which is shown in the sketch. This skirt is attached to a skeleton lining, the lining so called, hanging from the shoulders and cut on straight, loosely-fitted lines. The lining is made of some soft or thin material such as net, China silk or fine lawn. The object of this type of skirt is to preserve the straight-line silhouette. It makes an excellent foundation for the peplum, or outside blouses as they are called.

The blouse that buttons straight down the back is making it way surely but slowly into the fashionable world. Crocheted and decorative fancy buttons make these back closings rather attractive. Some novelty buttons are made of colored beads bunched together in ball shape. These are generally used on waists that button in front.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

WOMEN WORKING TRACTORS.

Two in England Plough From Four to Five Acres a Day.

Two English ladies began last January to drive a tractor plough, which was lying idle because the ironmonger to whom it belonged had no men to spare to send out with it. They had experience in motor driving, but none in ploughing. One day last month a letter was received from one of them in which she said:

"We have just done 33 acres, and have come to do 20 acres, and this morning there is an inch of snow, but we mean to go out and try to work. Now either of us can work the tractor and plough, and can turn into and out of the furrow without slowing up very much. Screws and bolts are always working loose, and pliers and wire are often needed. It is very dirty work, as the engine has to be filled twice a day, and paraffin lifted to the top of the tank. We pull a ten-gallon drum of paraffin up in afew stages. The final bit is done by one being on top and lifting while the other pushes with her head! The mixture of oil, paraffin and soil is very adhesive, and our drill overalls must be a sore trial to washerwomen."

These two women, we are told, now plough from 4 to 5 acres a day with a three-furrow plough. They have a school for training drivers, and have already taught twelve other girls.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are a gentle laxative—mild but thorough in action—and are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from opiates and other injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. Auguste, St. Brieux, Sask., writes: "Enclosed find twenty-five cents for another box of Baby's Own Tablets. I find them the very best medicine a mother can give her little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRITISH WOMEN WORKERS.

All Class Distinction Levelled by the War.

Walking up the Strand recently I saw a young woman dressed in a khaki Russian blouse, long khaki trousers and a khaki turban, writes a visitor in London. She was perched on a ladder, busily washing windows. Hundreds passed the spot every minute but few even raised their eyes to look at her.

Women in trousers have long ceased to be a novelty here. Three years ago this one would have blocked traffic in the Strand. To-day she is simply a woman "doing her bit" in a great army of women workers mobilized "to keep the home fires burning."

The war found British men unprepared and confused, but unafraid. It found women almost entirely ignored, though their patriotism ran just as high as that of their brothers, fathers and sons. After three years of strife there are still no quitters among the women, and few pacifists or "conscientious objectors."

In the first days every woman wanted to be a nurse. It made no difference that she probably had never even bandaged a frostbitten toe or extracted a splinter from her finger. She declared she was fully qualified to nurse the wounded Tommies who were coming home in hundreds in those confused days.

The romance of nursing appealed to the lady in Belgravia, the cotton spinner in Manchester, and the typist in Whitehall. And nine times out of ten the Manchester miss and Lady Belgravia were equally willing to tackle the job of scrubbing the hospital floors and doing the rest of the strenuous labor incident to a nurse's novitiate.

Roughly, the British army of women is divided into three parts: First, the munition workers, who comprise a force running into hundreds of thousands; second, a civil force whose duty it is to carry on the work necessary for the financial and economic continuation of the nation's life; third, a military auxiliary composed of nurses, makers of soldiers' comforts, escorts for convalescent soldiers, motor car drivers, and departmental messengers.

Your Wife's "Allowance" may not expand to meet the increasing cost of foods, but it will buy a sufficient quantity of Shredded Wheat to nourish every member of the family. Two **Shredded Wheat Biscuits** with milk make a good, nourishing breakfast at a cost of a few cents. All the body-building material in the whole wheat grain. For breakfast or dinner with berries or other fruits.



Made in Canada

A CONCRETE SILO.

Advantages of Cement in the Construction of the Silo.

The many advantages of a silo to the progressive farmer are well known and need not be mentioned here. A consideration of concrete in relation to the silo, however, very quickly demonstrates the reason for the popularity it has already attained. Few other materials can be made as airtight as concrete and just as a preserve can must be air-tight to prevent fruit from working so must the silo be air-tight to prevent the silage moulding. The concrete silo is water-tight, which is of great importance, for the moisture which goes in with the silage must be kept in to prevent the process known as "dry-firing." An even temperature in the silo is necessary if the silage is to be properly preserved and a concrete silo will more nearly preserve an even temperature than a silo built of any other material. The acids formed by the slight fermentation in silage have no effect on concrete which is rot-proof. Concrete also is fireproof and the farmer whose silo is built of concrete does not live in fear of losing not only his silo but also the crop stored, which is even more difficult and expensive to replace.

The two most popular types of concrete silos are the Monolithic, or Solid Wall Silo, and the Concrete Block Silo. The former is poured in sectional moulds, the concrete being suitably reinforced with steel rods, and the latter is built with concrete blocks, which may be purchased from a manufacturer or made by the farmer himself during the slack season, these blocks being set up in mortar in the same manner as ordinary masonry.

World's Tallest Women.

The average height of the French women is five feet one inch. The American women measure two inches taller, or five feet three inches. The English women touch the tape at a half inch higher than that, or at five feet three and a half inches. The women of the other countries measure from one to five inches less than the French.

No man ever lost his self-respect by acting on the square.

Somebody is patterning after you. What kind of a copy are you setting him?

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHAS. WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

What Might Happen.

Pat was a witty young recruit, who was taking instruction in marksmanship. The squad had finished firing. Pat was brought to task for his poor shooting, and told that he must do better at the next distance; there were to be seven rounds of quick firing.

"Now, Pat," the sergeant told him, "fire at target No. 5."

Pat banged away, and hit target No. 4 seven times in succession.

"What target did you aim at?" asked the irate officer.

"No. 5, sor," answered Pat.

"And you have hit No. 4 every time."

"Bedad, sor," retorted Pat, "that would be a grand thing in war. Sure I might aim at a private and hit a gin'ral!"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

One-fourth of Denmark's export egg trade is handled on a co-operative basis.

FRENCH BABIES FOR SALE.

War Orphans Cared For By New York Women.

Babies for sale brought a number of eager bidders to the New York Exchange for Women's Work, when forty-two French orphans were put up for sale to the highest bidders. The top price was sixty dollars and the lowest twenty-five dollars and seven babies were "sold" to foster parents. The sale was under the auspices of the American Ouvrier Fund, which provided an album with the photograph and history of each child to be adopted, and the selection was made from these. The sale will be continued until all the 42 babies have found American mothers.

Alphonse Felix Parquet, seven years of age, whose father was killed in the battle of the Marne, will have a composite mother in the Exchange for Women's Work.

Regine Chiquet, aged three, living near Paris, will be the especial care of the employees of the Exchange, who will provide the finances necessary for the child's support.

There is a Message In This Lady's Story

She Tells What Dodd's Kidney Pills Do For Women

She Was Troubled With Weakness and Her Daughter Had Nervous Trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills Proved the Remedy They Both Needed.

Hamilton, Ont., May 7th (Special)—To Tom Street, this city, carries a message of hope to every suffering woman in Canada.

"After my baby was born," Mrs. Dickens states, "I used to suffer with my back and had no heart to do my work around the home. But I read about Dodd's Kidney Pills and what they have done for others, so I thought I would get a box and see what they would do for me.

"I am pleased to say that after taking two boxes I found such great relief I would not be without them in the house.

"My daughter, too, had been very sick on and off for a long time. Her nerves got so bad we were afraid we would see her in the hospital. But I am pleased to say she is better through taking Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I never thought Dodd's Kidney Pills could have done such good work and I am telling all my friends about them."

Women's troubles, or nearly all of them, come from sick kidneys. The cure for them is the old established remedy for sick kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Pins.

What becomes of the millions on millions of pins turned out annually by the factories? If they merely "got lost" our floors and streets would be littered with them. They not only "got lost," but they vanish by rusting away to dust. Doctor Xavier, a Paris scientist, kept observation on individual specimens. He found that an ordinary hairpin took only 154 days to blow away in dust. A steel pen nib lasted just under fifteen months. A common pin took eighteen months, while a polished steel needle took two and a half years to disappear.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND

For All Boiler Feed Waters

Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements

Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited

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20 McGee St.

WITH THE FINGERS!

SAYS CORNS LIFT OUT

WITHOUT ANY PAIN

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

A little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Out of Step.

The squad of recruits were marching along when suddenly there rang out a sharp order: "Halt!" At once the soldiers came to a stop. The officer in command glared around angrily. "Who gave that order?" he snapped.

"Patta, sir!" came half a dozen voices in reply, and all eyes were turned towards the offender.

"You, Jotts, or whatever your name is, sir," roared the infuriated officer, "what do you mean by giving orders?"

"Well, sir," replied Potts calmly, "I've been trying hard to get the rest of the company to keep step with me and they couldn't, so I thought I'd just stop them and start 'em over again!"

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. Safe Soothing—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

In England To-day.

The four-year-old: "Mummy, do tell me another lovely fairy story like the one you told me yesterday, about when there were bootiful lights in the streets at nights, and when little boys used to eat lump sugar."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Running water in the farm home is more necessary than a water supply in the stables, only it has not appealed with such force to the farmer because his wife has done the housework without complaining, while he had the chores to do himself, and saw the labor-saving possibilities of running water in his cow barns and hog pens.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

The war is producing a great school for the people, and the lesson we are learning in that school is liberality.

It is with words as with sunbeams, the more they are condensed, the deeper they burn.—Southey.

CANADA IN FLANDERS

NOW READY Volume 2 NOW READY

This contemporary history of the Canadian Expeditionary Force issued by the Canadian Government, is official.



HODDER, STOUGHTON LIMITED PUBLISHERS

BY LORD BEAVERBROOK

LONG FOUR DOLLAR PLUS

OBTAINABLE AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

Economy.

Economy! Flavor! Nutrition! Grape-Nuts FOOD FOR Breakfast Lunch or Supper



The Rope That Failed.

One day a chest of tea was being hoisted to the top floor of a Toronto warehouse, when the rope broke and the tea got a damaging fall.

MONEY ORDERS

A Dominion Express Money Order for Five Dollars Costs Three Cents.

Lady—Here's a penny for you, poor man! Now, tell me how you came to be so poor and wretched. Beggar—I was always like you mum, givin' away great sums of money to the destitute.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand. $12.50 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 413 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

THE LIFTUP



(Patented)

BIAS FILLED CORSETS

The Support You Need and Just Where You Need It.

All the latest styles of corsets to suit any figure.

If your dealer cannot supply you write us direct for catalogue and measuring form.

Representatives Wanted

BIAS CORSETS LIMITED

57 BRITAIN ST. TORONTO.

GILLETT'S LYE

MADE IN CANADA

For making soap. For softening water. For removing paint. For disinfecting refrigerators, sinks, closets, drains and for 500 other purposes.



REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



Shaving Single Handed in a Military Hospital

Only those who have been there can realize what the Gillette Safety Razor is doing for the wounded!

Clean shaving on the firing line, possible only with a Gillette, has saved endless trouble in dressing face wounds. In the hands of orderly or nurse it shortens by precious minutes the preparations for operating. Later, in the hands of the patients, it is a blessing indeed!

As soon as their strength begins to return, they get the Gillette into action, and fairly revel in the finishing touch which it gives to the welcome cleanliness of hospital life. For though he can use but one hand—and that one shaky—a man can shave himself safely and comfortably with a Gillette Safety Razor.

It may seem a little thing to you to send a Gillette to that lad you know Overseas, but to him it will mean so much! It will bring a touch of home comfort to his life on active service, and be even more appreciated if he gets "Blighty"

TENTH CON BRUCE

Seeding operations are about completed on this line, but owing to the cold winds and heavy frosts at night there is not much growth. It doesn't look as if the grass crop for 1917 was setting out to break any records.

Mr Alex McDonald is at present nursing a very sore arm, the result of a kick from a ditching plow which he was operating one day last week.

Master Norman Annes met with a very nasty accident while returning from school on Friday evening of last week. One of his little playmates quite accidentally happened to strike him on the face with the edge of his dinner pail, splitting his upper lip to such an extent that it took five stitches to close the wound. The plucky little fellow allowed the attending doctor to complete the operation without anything to allay the pain.

Mr and Mrs Angus Atkinson, Mr and Mrs Burt Atkinson and their families spent the week end with friends on the 10th.

Mrs M Leitch and Master David spent the week end at Mr S Heney's.

Mr John Caldwell is reported to have purchased an auto. Charley McDonald says he would not own one, as they are getting too common.

The editor of the Farmers' Advocate is after the farmers to put in more potatoes this year. This advice is certainly alright, but in the name of common sense, where is a man to get the seed? You could not even steal them, for they are not in the country.

PINKERTON

The well-drillers who have been working at Mr Al Biddis' struck an over-flowing well. They are now engaged at Mr David Pinkerton's.

Mr and Mrs J Thompson, Miss Susie and Mr T Thompson of Glamis spent Sunday in the village.

Lieut Harold Pinkerton of Walkerton spent Sunday at his home here.

A baseball team is being organized by the fair sex of the village and on Saturday night had their first work out.

Misses Jennie Pinkerton and Hattie Gole spent Sunday at Mr H G Clark's.

Mr Wilmer Donnelly, G T R mail clerk, spent a few days at his home here.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Some of the farmers are through seeding, but it is keeping so cold that there isn't much growth yet.

Sunday School reopened last Sunday for the summer months. There was a fair attendance for the first Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Howe from Port Elgin were calling on their sons on this line one day last week.

Mrs Archie Roltson spent last week visiting at Duncan Beaton's.

GLAMIS

Rev H E Stillwell, of Toronto, who spent fifteen years in India as a missionary, gave a very interesting and instructive address in the Baptist Church on Monday evening.

The Free Methodists held their Quarterly meetings last week. District Elder Allen of Hamilton conducted the services.

Mr and Mrs Jas Begg spent Sunday at Mr Jos Cunningham's.

Mrs R J Nesbit and Miss Dorothy went to Markdale on Friday to visit her parents.

Mr and Mrs William Woods and two children Sundayed at the Misses Howsou's.

Miss Reta McKinnon spent the week end in Lucknow at her sister's.

Mrs J C MacIntyre is spending a few days with her friend Mrs Fitzsimmons in Pinkerton.

Pte Wilber McNally returned to London on Monday.

Mr J K McLennan, who is renovating and adding to his barn will have the raising on Wednesday.

Another young soldier has made his appearance in Glamis in the person of a young son to Corp. and Mrs Kitchen on Thursday last.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, May 7th, 1917.

The arbitrators appointed to consider the alteration of the boundaries of U S S No 7 & 8 Saugeen and Elderslie, having recommended that lot 3, con 10 to be taken from No 8 and placed in No 7 and 8 Saugeen and Elderslie, and lot 30, con B, be taken from U S S No 7 and 8 Saugeen and Elderslie, and placed in No 8 Elderslie, a by-law was read providing for same, and on motion of Messrs Fraser and Lewis, read a second and third time and finally passed.

Thomson—Lewis—That the following accounts be paid.—Carried:

D McArthur, postage for clerk.....	$3 00
Alex Fraser, insurance Tp hall.....	2 68
John McAllister, repairing culvert, 15 s r.....	2 00
Geo Grant, building culvert, town line Arran and Elderslie.....	4 00
Jas Bliss, repairing culvert, 15 s r.	
filling washout con 4.....	3 00
Chas Sparrow, repairing culvert 5 s r, con 13	1 50

Allen—Thomson—That this Board do now adjourn to meet again at one o'clock p m on May 29th, as a Court of Revision and for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Tp Clerk.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Opportunities of the Farmer Boy

Charles Dubley Warner has said: "that every body ought to be born in a little red farmhouse with a stone wall around it." Now we don't believe it makes any difference whether or not that farmhouse has a stone wall around it, or whether its color be red or white or green, but we do say that the boy born on the farm is born in the realm of opportunity. Josiah Strong also said that "Were he to be born again, and were Providence to permit him the choice of a place of birth, he would say, by all means let it be on the farm. More opportunities offer themselves to the young people on the farm than to any other class of young people. Our city cousins may laugh at us, but let them laugh; it is only because they do not know a good thing when they see it."

WALKERTON

License Inspector White and his legal counsel, Lawyer Klein journeyed on Saturday last to Ripley, a burg that has been pronounced as the worst stenching hooch consumer on the Bruce map, and in a lively police court proceeding landing the scalp of Jos Wylie, the veteran hostler of the Commercial Hotel there, who was found to have had booze shipped into him and which he illegally kept on tap as a private thirst quencher in the hotel. Although it is said he would have been able to finance the $200 fine for which he was mulcted for the offence, he preferred serving time to liquidating the cash assessment, and the court, as a consequence, sent him over on Saturday to do a five month's passence in the Walkerton punishment plant for his grievous sin against the booze law. Although this is the third conviction for liquor infractions that has been recorded in Ripley within a fortnight, yet the Inspector is said to have only touched the fringe of the drink evil that exists in that thirst centre.

Mr J A McGill who completed his assessment of Walkerton and returned his roll to the clerk last week, reports the population of the town as below the three thousand mark, a fact that is probably accounted for by the brisk recruiting that has been done here, it being estimated that upwards of two hundred have enlisted in the 166th Battalion and other arms of the service since the previous assessment roll was returned. As Walkerton in the present crisis prefers seeing its sons on the service roll of their country than on the census roll of the town, the decline of population, to those who know the cause, is something to point at with pride rather than to apologize for. The Capital of the County that enrolled the biggest battalion in the shortest time of any rural municipality in Canada would be ashamed to acquire a fat census by keeping its manhood at home. As Assessor McGill said he little thought that Walkerton had so splendidly responded to the call of duty, as when he went around and noted the absent ones.

The adage of "Much wants more and loses all," was exemplified last week in the case of a Brant farmer who drove with a load of potatoes to Cargill, but on being offered $1 50 per bag for the murphies and wanting $1 65 returned home again with the inherent hopes of getting the "bold up" price the next day in Walkerton. But the people here never saw the color of his potatoes nor he the sight of our coin, for during the night a light fingered artist visited the home of the Tobacco King and under cover of the darkness "lifted" the entire load. Although the loser has an idea who the visitor is, it would cost him more to prove the deed on him than the potatoes are worth, hence he will bear his anguish in silence, and comfort himself in the fond hopes that after the thief's course is run and the emblazoning flames have been pumped into him that the Supreme Judge will put the culprit and hand him "his" for his sordid visit to the Brant farm.—Herald and Times.

Judge and Mrs Klein, Beatrice and Betty, arrived home Thursday night after a three months' sojourn in Florida. The Judge is somewhat improved in health but is not entirely recovered. Judge Klein says he found the climate of Florida superior to that of California, but in other respects he preferred the Pacific State. Florida is largely populated by a poor class of people and as tourist traffic there is a comparatively new development, accommodation is mostly of a primitive kind. Grape fruit and potatoes grow in large quantities but the soil requires a great deal of fertilizer. Prices of everything are very high and since the frost that partly destroyed the fruit crop, even oranges cost as much at Miami as they do at Walkerton.

The Township of Carrick had its unusual peace and quiet disturbed by several exciting events on Sunday and Monday. The landing of an aeroplane which had lost its way on the road from Toronto to Camp Borden on Sunday night caused a rush of sight-seers to a field on the Klora Road 2½ miles south of Hillsmay. One farmer, Reve Reuber, who was preparing to hurry to the scene in his car, rushed into his driving shed with his lantern to get some gasoline. The result was an explosion, the building being burned to the ground. The same day, the big barn of Jos Pfisinger, lot 13, con 4, was burned to the ground while the family was in bed. Twelve head of cattle, valued at over $100 each and two colts were burned. All that was saved out of the building was four horses. Mr Pfisinger had $1800 insurance in the Farmers Central of Walkerton. His loss will double the amount of the insurance. The origin of the fire is complete mystery and there is some suspicion of incendiary. An incendiary may also have caused the fire which occurred at John Renwick's townline Carrick and Huntick on Monday night, when his barn was completely destroyed by fire. Most of the contents except a few pigs, were got out of the building in time. Mr Renwick unfortunately carried no insurance. The aeroplane which visited the township was bound from Toronto to Camp Borden. Aviator Clark lost his way owing to a defective equipage and had to descend on account of lack of fuel. He procured a supply on Tuesday morning and floated gaily away.—Telescope.

DR McDOUGALL INDUCTED

Friday May 4th, 1917, was a day long to be remembered in the history of the Presbyterian church at North Bruce and St Andrew's, Saugeen. The day was pleasant and a representative congregation gathered to welcome their new Pastor, the Rev Dr John McDougall, late of Keady, County of Grey.

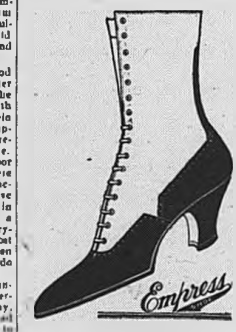
Owing to the absence of the moderator of the Presbytery of Bruce, Rev Mr McCallum of Tara, who had been appointed to preside at the induction, Rev Mr Mann of Port Elgin was appointed as substitute to his place.

Rev Mr Robinson of Tiverton, preached and conducted the devotional services. Rev Mr McNabb of Underwood addressed the newly inducted pastor, and the Rev. Mr Little of Paisley, addressed the people. During the devotional services a quartet rendered by Miss Lamont, Mrs I McVittie Chas Kelso and A Bell was very much appreciated.

At the close of the induction services the newly inducted pastor was introduced to and received a warm welcome from the members of the congregation.

Lunch was then served and a very pleasant hour spent in a social way.

Dr McDougall enters this field under very favorable circumstances. His interest in the Rural Problems of the day leads him to devote his time and talent to the country charge rather than to the city church. In North Bruce and St. Andrews we have a country congregation successfully struggling against the difficulties of a decreasing rural population. We hope their efforts may be still further crowned with success, and that under the leadership of their new pastor, the Lord's work may prosper even more abundantly. —Times.



Stylish Models for Spring

Our Shoes have long been recognized as the standard of quality. They have the style that makes them attractive and comfortable in fit, possessing all the qualities of high priced goods. Ask us to show you our latest lines in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

Groceries When wanting Groceries do not fail to give us a call. We can satisfy you in any article.

H. PFAFF & SON



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c

Our Harness include quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Dress Goods assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

For the season of 1917

The Grand Circuit Race Horse DON ROMA 206

With race record 2.06 mile track, ¼ mile track 1.09¾, public trial 2.05, with last half in 30 secs. The sire of Dona Lassie, 2.05¾, as a second dam, 4 yr-old trotter of the world in 1906, also Lady Don 2 yr-old record 2.16¾, Don Roma, Jr., 2.21¾, sire of Dona Lassie, 2.05¾.

Don Roma was in the Twice the Great of Canada. He is the only sire that was ever owned or stood in Canada that sired a 4 yr-old trotter with a record of 2.06¾. He made his first and season in 1912. He is a smooth, big horse 1200 lbs, with quality, bone and substance.

Don Roma did not start in the Grand Circuit as the War Horse Race Horse.

Mares from a distance cannot be looked after. Will stand at Beaver stable, Main St, Kincardine. Terms $20 to insure. Write or phone for folder giving full particulars.

K McGregor 1201, the Jay McGregor Article

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"I Owe My Life To Gin Pills"

Every one who has suffered from Kidney and Bladder troubles should read this letter from a gentleman in Fort Midway:

"I was once a terrible sufferer with Kidney and Bladder trouble and at times got so bad that I would lose the use of my legs. I could not go away from home without someone with me. My son advised me to take Gin Pills and after taking the first two or three doses I got relief. I continued to take them until I got completely well. I owe my life to Gin Pills.

Yours very truly,
P. M. Kempton.



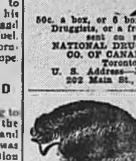
50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50 at all Druggists, or a free sample will be sent on request to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED Toronto, Ont. 80

U. S. Address—NA-DRU-CO, Inc. 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.



W. T. PEMBER

Proprietor of the Pember Store, Toronto, is sending his representative, Miss G. G. McLean, who is specially gifted in the art of suiting the ladies and knows their needs. Miss McLean will be at Balmoral Hotel, Wednesday, May 16, with the finest stock of human hair goods for ladies and gentlemen for improving the personal appearance in the preparations for beautifying the complexion. She will take orders for the well known Pember Hair Treatment for invigorating your own hair and preventing it from turning grey. For Ladies—Pompadours, Transformations, Waves, Switches, etc. For Gentlemen—The closest imitation of nature—the Pember Toupee, and at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the date. For mail orders write





THE PEMBER STORE, 129 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes Steamship Service
via OWEN SOUND
STEAMSHIP "MANITOBA"
leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 3.25 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.
SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2

Plan Your Vacation Trip Now
POINT AU BARIL
MUSKOKA LAKES
KAWARTHA LAKES
LAKE MAZINAW
FRENCH and PICKEREL RIVERS
RIDEAU LAKES
SEVERN RIVER
are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

For Winnipeg and Vancouver
LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

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ELLIOTT Business College
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Should not be compared with a great many business colleges of the country. It occupies a far higher level and does far better work. This is one reason for the enormous demand from business firms for our graduates. Many business colleges apply to us for teachers. Right now is an excellent time to enter. Open all year. Catalogue free.
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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR
ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Carsrill P.O

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88
MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.
A. E. ARMEN, C.R.
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Canada's foremost insurance company—
-THE DOMINION LIFE
OF WATERLOO, ONT.
offers you unequalled opportunity for safe and profitable investment.
Interest earnings over 5 per cent.
Death claims less than 50 per cent. of expected.
The best insurance at lowest net cost.
S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont

For Sale
GOOD house in good location. Newly decorated and newly floored. Soft water in kitchen, hard water at pump. Also garage on premises. Apply to J. Hunsworth

Notice to Creditors
In the matter of the estate of Peter McArthur, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named Peter McArthur, who died on or about the 7th day of March, 1917, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to W. H. Harnett, one of the executors of the said will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 25th day of May, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly certified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.
And further take notice that after the 25th day of May, 1917, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and that he will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims he will not then have received notice.
Dated at Paisley, this 1st day of May, 1917.
W. H. HARNETT,
ROSCOE TEVIL, Executors
D. FORRESTER, Solicitor for said Executors.

Bulls for Sale
3 Pure Bred Shorthorn Bulls, aged 8, 10 and 12 months; all dark reds. Apply to A. SALMON, G. T. R. No 2, Port Erin.

Stallion with size, quality, speed and substance. For full particulars apply to L. O. CH[illegible]ENWORTH, Kincardine, Ont.



The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 21

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 23, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Large Shipment of Drygoods from Glasgow

Last week we received a shipment of goods direct from Scotland, and we are now enabled to give our customers very special value in many staple lines, such as

Towelling, Cretonne, Flannelette, Oxford Shirting, Curtain Muslins and Dress Goods

Included in this shipment is also a line of

Men's Waterproof Coats

Heavy weight and good quality, which we are offering at a bargain price. Come in and see them. Selling while they last at $13.50 net cash.

We are also this week opening out a beautiful range of

Ladies' Blouses, Misses' and Children's Dresses

See our Ladies' House Dresses at 69c

For House Furnishing We have Rugs, Linoleum—good heavy quality, 4 yds wide, also Oilcloths, in 1 yd, 1½ yd and 2 yd widths. See our Congoleum Rugs at $6 and $11.

Footwear To meet the requirements of those who want a cheap shoe for summer wear, we are opening up a good line of Rubber Running Shoes—just the thing for boys and girls. Call and see them.

Groceries Fresh Groceries of all kinds always on hand. Bananas, Pineapples Oranges and Lemons received every week.

Bring us your produce and get some of the snaps from our Glasgow shipment.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

If we have stopped baking Bread for the present

We Have Not Stopped Baking Pastry

Nor have we stopped delivering any of our goods to anyone at any time. Telephone us your orders or send the little lady or gentleman with a note, or call yourself. We are delighted with any way. We make a specialty of looking after the children. They get their turn just the same as though they were older. Do you remember the old-time

Raw Sugar

which is so good for making syrup or can be used for baking. We have it, and it is cheaper than other sugars. We have a large assortment of

Pickles in the Bottles

These are extra good quality and low priced.

Butter and Eggs always in demand. Cash or Trade

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Tailoring Talk

A man can't be held responsible for his peculiarities of build, but he can control the sort of clothes that go on his back. Our clothes are custom-tailored to fit your form and your personality—the one sure way to safeguard your appearance at all times.

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

Paisley Court of Revision

TAKE NOTICE that the Court of Revision [illegible]

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood- [illegible]

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 8c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. Notices less than 25c. Reader advertisers 5c per line, under less than 15. Set in black faced type, price and one-half.

—Three year old driver for sale. P McKinnon, Paisley.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. Crooks.

—Tailoress wanted at once, also girl to learn tailoring. G B Irwin.

—If you want a trunk or suit case, see our stock. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—A carload of wire at Davison's hardware. Special prices for 15 days.

—Homestead Fertiliser will improve your crop yields. D. Sparrow agent, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shortmaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. P. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Silk umbrella taken from Centre Hotel hall by mistake. Please return to Paisley Mercantile Co.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—We have about sixty raincoats for you to choose from. Many prices and styles. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—A few eggs will buy a good rug for your floor. We have a good stock to show you. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—NOTICE—The undersigned has taken over the Massey-Harris repair agency, and a full supply always on hand. J. A. Elwes.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—Motorists will be glad to know of the new public garage opened in connection with Sinclair's Hardware. See their advt. in this issue.

—As I am leaving for the west I am placing all accounts in the Standard Bank for collection. All accounts paid on or before June 1st will be placed in court for collection. J. A. HEATH.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, rates, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—Pte W S Mitchell was home from London over Sunday.

—Fred A Lewis, piano tuner, expects to be in Paisley in a week or two.

—Mr J Ripthe, of 8th Bruce, was down to Middleby for a few days this week.

—Mr E G Eckel went to Detroit to-day to take a course in an automobile school of instruction.

—Mr Robt Adams, who has been employed in munition work, was home from Toronto over Sunday.

—Mrs H Webb, of Detroit, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs H G Clark, in Greenock.

—Mr Gemmell Hood, Elora road south, is building a new brick house this summer, and has the work under way.

—Rev. Geo Mitchell, of Roslyn, is at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs Wm Mitchell, for a few days. He is convalescing after an attack of typhoid fever.

—Gnr Stewart McKenzie, of the 70th Field Battery, was home from Toronto on week end leave prior to the artillery moving to Petawawa for summer training.

—Mr C E Brigham, station agent, has sold his residence down town to Mr Thos Johnston, and purchased the Rankin residence near the station. The house he has moved out of will be occupied by Mr Alex Birch.

—Four students at Paisley Continuation School have passed the required examination and are on farm leave, viz: Beulah Rudolph and Edna Cumming, of Form III; John Brown and L Cargill, of Form II.

—Owing to the lateness of the season there is time yet to add to the crop acreage, and everybody should do what they can to assure a larger supply of food products this year. Do something now and then you won't have any regrets in the fall.

—Pte Dan McIntyre, formerly of 16th of Bruce was among the recent fatalities in France. He was reported at first as missing, but his body was found later. For a few years he had been in the west, where he enlisted. His mother is now living in Port Elgin. Three of his brothers are at the front.

Was Plowman Exorbitant ?

A citizen stopped THE ADVOCATE man on the street the other day to state that he had endeavored to follow our advice to plant something extra this spring. He complained however, that his plowman had charged him at the rate of $10 per acre for turning over a little bit of ground. There will be some expensive food bullets grown in this plot.

Nurses for Overseas

Miss Jessie Koss, trained nurse, who has been in New York city, leaves in a few days for overseas service with the Canadians. She was here this week on a visit to her home on the 16th of Bruce. Miss Ida Anstead, now in Bloomingdale, N Y, is going shortly with a U S corps of nurses. She is a daughter of Mr and Mrs W C Anstead, of Paisley.

Gets $1500 Alimony

The case of Mrs Ezekiel Greaves, of Greenock, who sued her husband for alimony and the custody of her three children, came up at the High Court sitting in Walkerton last week, and was settled after Mrs Greaves had given her testimony. Mrs Greaves gets her children, $1500, the piano for the use of the children, and some household furniture. Her husband pays his own costs and $250 of her costs.

John Hornell Dead

News sometimes takes a long time to travel a short distance, and comes by a very circuitous route. It was only last week that we learned by a letter from California of the death of John Hornell at Walkerton. The deceased was the son of the late Wm Hornell, who was one of the earliest business men of this village. He assisted his father in the baking business here for many years, but after the latter's death John was not able to follow any occupation owing to physical ailments, and went to make his home in the county House of Refuge, where he died on April 12th.

Date Changed to June 1st

That entertaining play, "The Young Village Doctor," will be given in the town hall, Paisley, on Friday, June 1st, by the Dramatic Club of S S No 14 Bruce. Several other towns have highly enjoyed this company's presentation of the play, and now Paisley people will come in for the treat. The entertainers give their services free, and the whole proceeds will be handed over to the Paisley Women's Patriotic League to be used for providing socks and comforts for the soldiers. Admission—Adults 25c, children 15c, no reserved seats.

Picnic Postponed

The patriotic picnic advertised for May 24th by the Elora Road north Patriotic League is postponed until further notice, on account of the weather.

W M S Presbyterial

The annual meeting of Bruce Presbyterial W M S will be held at Hanover on Thursday, May 31st. In addition to the usual programme of reports, election of officers etc, there will be a missionary address by Mrs Menzies, from Honan.

160th in France

We have not heard of any definite news as to whether the Bruce battalion is yet in France, but Premier Borden is reported to have said after his arrival from England on May 12th: "I am glad to learn that while I have been on the ocean the Fifth Division has gone over in command of Garnet Hughes, who was with me when I inspected the division in England." As the 160th formed part of the Fifth Division, it is quite probable that our boys are by this time lined up on the front.

WALL PAPERS

At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



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STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

ESTD 1873

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PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Hams, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

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Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

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Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

To the People in the Vicinity of Paisley

I have a rig on the road daily, and will have its regular calls weekly, making the same trip the same day of each week. Kindly **save your Butter and Eggs and receive the highest price in Trade or Cash.** We are above them all in this line. Any shortage found in your Want List will be delivered to you by using the phone.

Try us for an order, and never change. Satisfaction and accommodation is our policy.

Owing to a little misunderstanding and grievance, we are not placing produce prices in the paper this week, but any price you hear of will be bettered by us.

Paisley Bargain House

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Goods Delivered

No Excursions this Year

The several excursions to the G A C will [illegible] ways being too busy to spare the trains, and for the same reason there will be no [illegible] Sunday school excursion from Paisley to Bobcaygeon.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXX.—(Cont'd.)

"Maester Leicester! I've got it. I found it on the cliff, among the bushes, and—oh! go away, sir, fly, for Heaven's sake!"

"Hush, my poor lad!" said Leicester, who was getting excited himself. "What did you find?"

The poor lad shuddered and put his lips to Leicester's ear.

"The knife! The knife you stabbed him with."

Leicester stared and the hot blood rushed up into his face.

There was a moment's pause, then, in a low, constrained voice, which trembled a little, he said:

"You found the knife, did you, Jamie? and you kept it?"

The lad nodded.

"Yes, fogive me, Maester Leicester. I tried to throw it away. I tried to bury it; but I couldn't. I thought the police would be sure to find it and that—that—it would tell against you!"

"I see," said Leicester. "You are a good lad, Jamie, a faithful lad. And where is the knife?"

"Up stairs," whispered the lad. "Up stairs in a box in my little room."

"Ah!" said Leicester, as the words made the strange conduct of the lad quite clear. "Go and fetch it."

Jamies walked out of the room, and as he did so Mr. Dockett, crept in.

"Hist!" said Leicester, and his eyes were all on fire.

"Have you heard anything?" said Mr. Dockett. "He has gone for the knife. I'll bide here," and he hid himself behind the curtain.

In a few minutes the lame boy's step could be heard upon the stairs, and he entered the room and cautiously locked the door.

"It's up my sleeve," he whispered. "Shut your eyes, Maester Leicester. You needn't look at the horrid thing, shut your eyes, and hide it away in your sleeve, then throw it out to sea! Oh! it is a horrid, horrid thing!"

"Give it to me," said Leicester, hoarsely; and to please the lad he shut his eyes. Jamie slipped the knife in his hands and instantly the detective slid from behind the curtain and grasped Leicester's hand.

Leicester offered no resistance, and hushed Jamie's cry of alarm.

"All right, Jamie, don't be frightened. This is a friend."

"Is it your knife?" said Mr. Dockett, quite cooly.

"Let me see," said Leicester, then as he looked at it he sprang to his feet. "By Heavens!" he exclaimed, with a shout of frenzy, "his sin has come home to him! Nemesis is on his track."

"Whose knife is it, I ask you?" exclaimed the detective, almost excited.

"Howard Murpoint's," replied Leicester.

At that moment the door opened, and Stumpy entered.

He had heard every word, and as he paused on the threshold he muttered to himself: "Jerusalem! things are working round bad for the general!"

CHAPTER XXXI.

Captain Howard Murpoint was working fast toward a completion of his plans; but others were working faster, and Mr. Giles, the city detective, had made his report to Mr. Dockett. That report contained enough of information to surprise one more up in the wiles of the wicked than Mr. Dockett, but as he read the story of Howard Murpoint's money dodges he merely raised his eyebrows and muttered:

"He's a rare, clever one—a rare, clever one; it's almost a pity to interfere with him."

So it came to pass that time slipped by, and Howard Murpoint, quite unconscious of the Nemesis upon his track, pressed Violet to name an early day for the wedding, for though preparations had for some time been in course, no actual day had been fixed.

Violet shrank a little, but she, in her gentle, dreamy way, agreed that the day should be postponed no longer, and, accordingly, the 24th of August was set down, the lawyers and the dressmakers bidding to hasten.

August the 20th came, and Violet, still dreamy and quietly calm, was seated in the drawing-room; some trifling piece of lady's work was in her hand, but the needle was still, and her hands were idle.

Mrs. Mildmay was seated at the open window, busily engaged in writing out a list of invitations for the wedding breakfast.

From time to time she glanced over at Violet and put some questions, which Violet always answered in her quiet, preoccupied way, and Mrs. Mildmay wrote on.

"Shall we have the candles, my dear?" she said, at last, as the twilight fell and compelled her to pause.

"If you like, auntie," said Violet. "Why do you not rest a while? I wish you would let me help you," and she crossed the room, bent over her aunt, and kissed her.

Mrs. Mildmay looked at her and drew her down to a footstool beside her.

"Violet," she said, "you do not seem much excited by—by the great event coming."

"No," said Violet, with a smile and a sigh, her face gradually growing abstracted and her eyes more fixed. "Aunt, am I wrong to take things so quietly? Some times I think it is wicked. Sometimes I fear that I am cold, indifferent, ungrateful for all Captain Murpoint's kindness."

"No," said Mrs. Mildmay. "I am sure you are not that; but—"

"I know," said Violet, "I know what you would say. But I cannot help it, auntie. I feel sometimes as if I were not myself—as if Violet Mildmay were dead and I were her shadow and wraith. Do you know what I mean? As if this were all a dream, and that I should in the end find myself dead! I am not dead, aunt. I know, and I strive to rouse myself. I do rouse sometimes, but only for a little while," she sighed. "The strange, numbed, unreal feeling comes over me again very soon, and this wedding seems to be that of some one else; but it is mine—mine—mine!"

She started suddenly, and looked up at her aunt with a look of horror.

"There, aunt, I am roused, and see! I am shuddering. I feel as if this were some dreadful crime I was about to commit. I hear Leicester's voice warning me! I feel his hand drawing me back! No—no, I will not be Howard Murpoint's wife!"

Mrs. Mildmay rose with alarm.

"Violet!"

"Hush, aunt!" said Violet. "It has gone! I am wicked and silly. It has gone, that dreadful horror and dread. I am dreaming again and numbed. Do not let us talk any more about it. Sit still, dear auntie, and talk of something else."

Mrs. Mildmay resumed her seat, and looked at her darling with a troubled heart.

"My dear Violet, you must struggle against such feelings, especially to-night. Howard is coming, you know, and Mr. and Mrs. Dodson. We are all to talk over your wedding trip."

"To-night are they coming?" said Violet.

"Yes. Captain Murpoint has to take a journey to Penruddle"—Violet shuddered—"to-morrow and may be away for all the time before the 24th. Think, my dear! You will be the wife of a great and good man. Perhaps—for they are all talking of it—you will be Lady Murpoint."

At that time a servant knocked at the door.

"A gentleman wishes to see Miss Violet, madam."

"It is very late," said Mrs. Mildmay. "What is his name?"

"He has given no name. He wishes to see her on business, I believe, madam."

"Will you see him here, Violet?" added Mrs. Mildmay. "I do not like to send him away."

(To be continued.)



Milk and Cheese Dishes.

Milk and cheese, at present prices, furnish nourishment at a much lower cost than meats. The housekeeper who knows their food value and how to prepare milk and cheese in a variety of appetizing dishes will use more of them. Secure the best milk at any price for the babies; their lives depend upon it. Whole milk, skimmed milk, butter-milk for the children, instead of so much meat, is both more wholesome and cheaper. If possible, buy skimmed milk for milk soups and puddings; it is a substitute for meat protein and costs about a quarter the money.

Milk Soups.

2 Tablespoons butter or dripping, 2 tablespoons flour, ½ teaspoon salt, 2 cups milk or 1 cup milk and 1 cup vegetable water, ¼ cup vegetable pulp or flaked fish.

The vegetable water is the water in which the vegetables have been cooked. (In the case of potatoes the water is not used.) The vegetable pulp is the cooked vegetable rubbed through a sieve. Since the vegetable is cooked before making into soup, any left-over vegetable from dinner can be used to make a hot soup for supper or lunch. Onions, carrots, celery, potatoes, canned corn, peas, or tomatoes, are generally well liked. In the case of tomatoes, a pinch of soda must be added to neutralize the acid or the milk will not curdle. Remnants of cold boiled fish, or canned salmon, or dried beef may be used in the same way as the vegetables.

Macaroni and Cheese.

1 Cup macaroni, 2 cups milk, 3 tablespoons butter, 4 tablespoons flour, 1 cup grated cheese, ½ teaspoon salt, few grains pepper, ¼ cup dry bread crumbs, 1 tablespoon butter.

Add 2 teaspoons salt to 2 quarts boiling water. Drop in the macaroni, broken into inch pieces, and boil hard for 20 minutes. Drain and pour cold water through to prevent the pieces sticking together. Melt the 3 tablespoons butter in a saucepan; add the flour and stir until frothy; add the milk and stir until it thickens. Season with salt and pepper, add the cheese and pour over the cooked macaroni. Melt 1 tablespoon butter in a baking dish, stir the crumbs in this, turn them out on a plate, put the macaroni in the baking-dish, and sprinkle the crumbs over the top. Bake until thoroughly heated and the crumbs brown. This may be served in a vegetable dish without the crumbs and baking, but the macaroni must then be re-heated in the sauce.

Cheese Fondue.

1 Cup scalded milk, 1 cup soft stale bread crumbs, 1 cup grated cheese, 1 tablespoon butter, ½ teaspoon salt, 2 eggs.

Mix first five ingredients. Add yolks of eggs well beaten and fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Pour into a buttered baking-dish and bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven.

Cheese Souffle.

3 Tablespoons butter, 4 tablespoons flour, 2-3 cup milk, 1 egg, 1 cup grated cheese, salt and pepper, few grains of cayenne, dry crumbs.

Melt the butter, add the cornstarch, and when well blended gradually stir in the cream and cook 2 minutes. Add the cheese and stir until cheese is melted. Season and serve on toasted crackers or on bread toasted on one side, the rarebit being poured over the untoasted side.

Standard Food is the Cheapest.

Important factors to life are air, water and food. We can live without air for only a short time, without water from one to four days and without food from thirty to fifty days. In composition the human body is three-quarters water, and of such a nature that a variety of foods is necessary, but not all are desirable.

The most important business of the housewife is to know and understand, with a working knowledge as a basis, this supremely interesting subject.

Good food is most necessary for good health, and even the best foods are often spoiled by incompetent housewives, who are not able or familiar with the necessary and important rules of cooking. These require intelligent and persevering work, sincere efforts and determination to have this important knowledge at their finger tips.

Many women fail in their undertakings because they have a wishbone in place of their backbone. Roll up your sleeves and determine that high grade will hold no terrors for you when you know that good standard brain food is the cheapest in the end. Do not permit a[illegible] but utilize every portion of t[illegible]rift is not stinginess, as so many people imagine, but it is carefulness in undertakings, that when used in the home, especially in the kitchen, nets to the persevering housewife wonderful result.

Housekeeping Helps.

Spinach is in a class by itself, because of its large amount of iron.

Cooked squash left over from a meal may be made a delicious soup.

Always have the board well floured before beginning to knead bread.

If you feel very tired and drowsy, dash very cold water in your face.

The empty baking powder can makes a good nut mincer.

Bacon dripping is excellent for frying hashed brown potatoes.

Prunes cooked without adding sugar are more wholesome and better flavored.

When the top of the kitchen range is red hot your fuel is being wasted.

Hot egg sandwiches make a good inexpensive dish for supper.

Tins for the baking of large round cakes may be partially lined with paper.

Fine linens and all pieces of handsome lingerie should be wrung out by hand and never through a wringer.

The young carrots pulled up when thinning the carrot bed can be scraped and cooked and served with cream sauce.

The sugar for jelly should always be heated in the oven before using. Stir frequently and do not allow it to brown.

ECONOMY TO PROTECT BIRDS.

Best Guard Against the Ravages of Insect Pests.

In an address on "Insect Life in Relation to Bird Life," a Toronto speaker, Dr. Cosens, recently told of the constant struggle going on in the world between plants and animals and insects for existance, and of the nice balance of nature. This has been destroyed by man, who is reaping the consequences of his destruction of the birds by suffering from the ravages of insect pests. Birds are the most important check on injurious insects. There are certain other checks, such as parasitic insects like the family of the Ichneumonidae. The Ichneumon fly lays its eggs either on the skin, under the skin, or near the larvae of the insect it preys upon. But the birds are our great helpers, and every stage of insect life, eggs, larvae, caterpillar and mature insect, furnishes food for some bird. Warblers and chickadees clean up the eggs, as do the creepers. A colony of warblers and chickadees will keep an orchard free from the dread San Jose scale. A number of orioles and yellow-billed and black-billed cuckoos will keep an orchard free from the tent caterpillar. Bank swallows feed on the adult mosquito, and should receive absolute protection. Dr. Cosens deplored the destruction of colonies of bank swallows every year by idle boys. This should be stopped. Every bank swallow is a public benefactor. The woodpeckers are the only check on boring beetles in the world, and are specially equipped with a beak and a tongue for digging under the bark and licking out the grubs. The bark beetle is the most destructive pest we have. The annual loss in forests in the United States alone is estimated at $100,000,000. Woodpeckers should be encouraged and protected. The sapsucker is more likely boring for a grub than for sap. The robins feed on the brown-tailed moth, which was imported to this continent from Holland in 1891 in nursery stock and became very destructive in the New England States. The gypsy moth has a caterpillar which weaves a silken mat and floats away on the wind to pastures new.



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STRENUOUS WORK SOON TELLS ON YOU

Business Men and Breadwinners the Victims of Nervous Exhaustion.

When worry is added to overwork men soon become the victims of nervous exhaustion — neurasthenia — the doctor calls it. Some have no reserve strength in their systems to bear the strain; others overtax what strength they have. If you find that you are nervous and not sure of yourself, that you sleep badly, and wake up tired and aching, your nerves are out of order. Other signs are inability to take proper interest in your work; your appetite is fickle; your back feels weak, and you are greatly depressed in spirits. One or more of these signs mean that you should take prompt steps to stop mischief by nourishing the nerves with the food they thrive on, namely the rich red blood made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have cured thousands of cases of nervous disorders, including nervous prostration, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. Here is an example: Mr. P. H. Callan, a well known business man in Coleman, P.E.I., says: "I owe my present health, if not life itself, to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had always been an active man, and when I began to run down in health paid little attention to it as I thought it only a temporary weakness. As time passed, however, I found myself growing worse, and consulted a doctor, who said that I was not only badly run down, but that my nervous system was badly shattered. I lost flesh, my appetite was poor, I slept badly and notwithstanding the doctor's treatment grew so weak that I had to leave my business and was confined to the house. Time went on and I was steadily growing weaker and my friends were all greatly alarmed for my condition. In this condition I was strongly recommended to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the doctor's medicine was not helping me I decided to do so. By the time I had used three boxes I could tell that they were helping me. When I had taken eight boxes of the pills I felt able to attend to my business again, and people were surprised to see me out. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, by which time I was feeling as well as ever I did, and was being congratulated by all my friends on my full restoration to health. I feel now that if I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have saved much money spent in doctor's bills, but would have had renewed health sooner. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine, and would recommend it to every man who feels weak, nervous or run down."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHAT, NO BURGLARS!

How Criminals Have Won Distinction on the Battlefields.

It's an ill wind that brings good to no one. One unforeseen result of the long-drawn-out conflict has been a large drop in the population of our prisons. Only the other day Dartmoor, one of the most famous of our convict prisons, says an English writer, was converted to another use; and most gaols in all parts of Great Britain are experiencing an unusual dearth of guests.

This is not due to any wholesome reformation on the part of our burglars, pickpockets, and other criminals. One great cause is the fact that most able-bodied professional criminals are in the Army, where those opportunities for the exercise of their profession are restricted.

Police supervision has been so much simplified by National Registration and the Conscription Acts that even those criminals at large know how difficult a "get-away" would be. Also the Defence of the Realm Act has put a spoke in the wheel of those cosmopolitan thieves who in normal times find a happy hunting-ground in this country.

The Army has offered a career to many men who have drifted into a life of crime, and scores of them have "made good." One burglar won the V.C., and another man was awarded the Russian Cross of St. George.

CANADA IN FLANDERS

NOW READY Volume 2 NOW READY

This contemporary history of the Canadian Expeditionary Force

Issued by the Canadian Government, is official.



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Almost like a coat is the blouse of this costume with its tiny vest-like front and large side pockets. The development of the costume is in plain jersey cloth with trimming of checked jersey in green and white. It is a splendid model foo the all-important sports costume. McCall Patterns No. 7606, Ladies' Blouse, in 6 sizes; 34 to 42 bust; and No. 7781, Ladies' Four-Gored Skirt, 39-inch length, in 5 sizes; 22 to 30 waist. Prices, 20 cents each.



Serviceability for playtime and style for Sunday-school are happily combined in the designing of this little suit. White linen with dark blue collar and pocket laps will be a cool and practical development, smacking of the navy, while in khaki it will have quite a military air. McCall Pattern No. 7720, Boy's Suit., in 4 sizes; 2 to 8 years. Price, 15 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St. Toronto, Dept. W.

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Mothers who have once used Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones are always strong in their praise of this medicine. Among them is Mrs. Marcelle Boudreau, Mizzenette, N.B., who writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for little ones. I am very thankful for what they have done for my children." The Tablets regulate the bowels and stomach; cure constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers; in fact they cure all the minor ills of little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FLOWERS NOW OR FRUIT LATER

Every Fruit Blossom Should Be Left on the Trees to Develop.

In spite of careful husbanding of all our agricultural resources, some of them may go to waste through deplorable thoughtlessness. The selling of fruit blossoms on street corners may bring joy to winter-weary city dwellers; but it will also interfere with fruit production later on when we most need apples, pears and peaches for their food value.

The blossom season lasts but a few weeks each spring, and the flowers are exceedingly short-lived, so that they make but an evanescent decoration at best. There are plenty of other flowers, a host of joyous little folk of the spring woods, which are equal in charm to any florist's offering, and which may be plucked without harmful results. Provided that their roots are left in the ground they will come up another year with greater vim than ever. And for larger sprays and bank effects the dogwood and the lilac will grow all the better after selective cutting of their blooms. Having such a wealth to choose from, there is no excuse for marring the harvest by picking fruit blossoms now.

After all they can best be enjoyed by visiting the orchard itself and bringing back a memory of its perfection of color and perfume which will long outlive a few expatriated sprays of wilted blossoms.

Brighten The Corner where you are by eating a food that does not clog the liver or develop poisons in the colon. Cut out heavy meats and starchy potatoes and eat **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** with berries or other fruits. Try this diet for a few days and see how much better you feel. The whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking.



Made in Canada

MY ONLY REGRET.

To the Youth of My Native Land.

By Chas. M. Rice, Denver, Colo.

Age brings with it contentment and gladness, if the life has been well spent in doing good to others. That is what we are here for, and there can be no consciousness so high and exalted as that which prompts to self sacrifice in behalf of a superb principle, or to help our fellowmen, which is the same thing.

To-day democracy trembles in the balance, having been ruthlessly assailed by a half-civilized autocrat, bent on its extinction and the triumph of despotism in its place.

My only regret is that age prevents the immolation of all my physical powers upon the altar of my country in this supreme crisis.

The country needs you and me in this hour of her extreme peril. Would to God that the body was as young and vigorous as the mind to take up the burden of overthrowing insolent despotism.

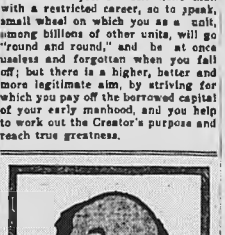
* * *

I fear that many, far too many, do not realize the danger that menaces our liberties and threaten all that we hold dear and sacred in this world, otherwise there would be a more hearty response to the call for help than has yet been made.

Young men of Canada, what capital for a life career have you, and what is your aim? You have youth, health, ambition, and these are fine possessions, if not essentials. You get them from your Maker, and good home environments. They are borrowed capital which you can pay back only by devoting yourself to high ideals and giving the very best that is in you. You lack experience? You will get that as you live and work along. Sometimes, you will get it in tears, failures, disappointments and scars, but it will be the greatest part of your equipment if you take right advantage of it, as it comes to you, and you can borrow even this part of your life capital by studying and adopting the experience of others.

* * *

In asking your aim, we do not seek to know whether you are eager to become a banker, a merchant, a statesman or a tradesman, as these avocations appertain only to personal fortunes and caprices. The little man with a restricted career, so to speak, small wheel on which you as a unit, among billions of other units, will go "round and round," and be at once useless and forgotten when you fall off; but there is a higher, better and more legitimate aim, by striving for which you pay off the borrowed capital of your early manhood, and you help to work out the Creator's purpose and reach true greatness.



WHAT!

NO SLEEP LAST NIGHT?

If tea or coffee was the cause change to POSTUM and sleep!

"There's a Reason"

When youth is all gone, when the fires that move men to vocational success are banked by time and the monotonies of life, when deep wrinkles and white hairs notify the world that one is passing, the greatest of all happiness is the ability to honestly pray: "Father, I thank Thee, that after all my years in the harness I have still some little capacity and opportunity to serve my fellowmen."

* * *

The greatest of all aims is service. It is not thyself first, but thy brothers. It is not your career but the world's. Not for yourself alone should your youth, your energy, your ambition, be made to count, but for man everywhere, Service!

The great men of money, like Rockefeller and Carnegie, are anxious at the last moment to make their money serve mankind. The greater men, like Edison and Pasteur, labor night and day with thought that their helpfulness may mean world progress. The writers of things that live, the scientists and inventors, from whose restless brains spring great truths and designs that mean human comfort and happiness, work that humanity may move upward, Service.

* * *

Young man, never before in the world was the opportunity so great, so clear for the investment of your capital—youth, energy, high purpose—in human service. On one side is civilization: upon the other, barbarism with reversion to the beast. This is the issue. Shall public service be the living and working for liberty, equality and progress? Or, shall public service in the work of slaves that would fasten on humanity a reversion under which "might is right," liberty a silly dream, and equality doled out by the bloody sword of autocrats?

The only true Service is work for the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man!

* * *

The young Canadian who shoulders a rifle to-day, or takes his place behind a ship's gun, has writ before him high in the skies, Service for Humanity! It is his mission.

It is his chance for living worth while, for happiness and true nobility. It is doubtful if he will ever again find open to him such an investment, wherein the capital required is not money, nor power, nor pull, but solely genuine manhood.

Youth of free Canada! free born in martyr's blood and mother's sacrifice, shrivel not up in your personal affairs, but rally round the flag of your country.

Strike, that humanity shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people shall not perish from the earth!

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT. DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —It's like magic!

Sure corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

FARMS FOR SOLDIERS.

New Zealand Plan for Returned Soldiers Working Well.

Mr. W. F. Massey, the New Zealand Premier, reports that so far 258 returned soldiers had been settled on the land in New Zealand under the Government scheme to provide 5,000 of her fighting men with a new start in life.

"The men we are settling in this way," he said, "fall into six classes. First, the man who wants to breed sheep and requires a large area of country—perhaps up to 5,000 acres. Then comes the dairy farmer with, say, 200 acres for 50 cows, which we will even buy for him if necessary; the grower of wheat or another crop, 100 acres; the fruit grower, 20 acres; the poultry farmer, with ten acres, near a city; and, last, the incapacitated man, who wants an acre or two in the suburbs on which he can earn something to augment his pension.

"Of course we have not Crown land for all these people, and in some cases we have purchased land for them up to £30 an acre. They pay 5 per cent. interest for the money we advance, and in ten years' time they are given a 'free title' to the land, which they may then dispose of as they wish. The only condition we make is that the men must have been born in New Zealand and have served in either the British army or the navy. The scheme is not confined to men who have been fighting with the New Zealand forces."

I Wonder.

Do fishes use the liquid tones
The world so highly praises?
Could they speak dryly? And do bees
Converse in honeyed phrases?

THE NEW-BORN SOLDIER.

With Apologies to the Author of "Our Baby."

Where did you come from, soldier dear?
Out of a business house into here.

Where did you get your aim so true?
From a school of musketry I came through.

Where did you get your athlete's cheat?
Ask the drill-sergeant; he knows best.

How do you carry that hefty pack?
Expanding my chest, I broadened my back.

Why did you join the infantry?
I'm little more than a kid, you see.

And how did you get your cheerful air?
I'm British. No more to be said, is there?

Proved Once More In Southampton, Ont.

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Rheumatism.

Harold D. Bertram Had Inflammatory Rheumatism and One Box of Dodd's Kidney Pills Cleared It Out of His System.

Southampton, Ont., May 14th (Special)—That rheumatism is caused by disordered kidneys and that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it is again proved by the case of Harold D. Bertram, a young man well and favorably known here. He had inflammatory rheumatism for two months. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

"The doctor said my trouble started with the grippe," Mr. Bertram states. "My hands and feet were badly swollen and the doctor did not seem to be doing me any good. My grandmother, Mrs. G. Grasser, advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took one box of them and I haven't been bothered since. I am clear of the rheumatism."

That Mr. Bertram's trouble came from his kidneys is shown by his other symptoms. He had stiffness in the joints, was tired and nervous, and there were flashes of light before his eyes. He had a dragging sensation across the loins, was always thirsty and felt heavy and sleepy after meals.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Cured kidneys strain the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys.

Freddy Is Right.

The teacher's last question was meant to be a scientific power.

"What is that which pervades all space?" she said, "which no wall or door or other substance can shut out?"

No one had an answer ready but Freddy Sharpe.

"The smell of onions, miss," he said promptly.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

He Always Had.

The "sporting" son of wealthy parents was offered a job by an old friend of his father.

"How much will you pay me?" he asked.

"All you are worth," said the friend.

To which he replied with business-like brevity:

"No, thank you. I can do better than that."

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.
Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
St. Peter's, C. B. EDW. LINLIEF.

I cured a Horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bathurst, N. B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

Busy Idleness.

Doing things that are not worth while is a pernicious form of idleness.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Knew His Business.

Mrs. Smith hired a Chinese servant, and tried to teach him how to receive calling cards. She let herself out the front door, and when the new servant answered her ring she gave him her card.

The next day two ladies came to visit Mrs. Smith. When they presented their cards, the alert Chinaman hastily compared them with Mrs. Smith's card, and remarked as he closed the door:

"Tickets no good; you can't come in."

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring
Antiseptic—Stops blood-poison
Soothing—Ends pain and smarting, etc.
Pure—Best for baby's rashes.
Heals all sores.

50c. box. All Druggists and Stores

MAGIC



BAKING POWDER

His Furrow.

Mr. W. Beach Thomas, in the London Daily Mail, writes: "I watched a single French farmer, who even at this hour was leading out his grey horse to plough a fallow well in front of our heavy guns and in sight of the enemy. The headland of his furrow was a barbed-wire barrier."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Newspaper Legs.

In Belgium old newspapers are being worked up into a papier mache composition, from which artificial limbs are moulded.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Those Foolish Questions.

Old Lady—Conductor, why did the train stop before we came to the station?

Conductor—Ran over a pig, ma'am.

Old Lady—What! Was it on the track?

Conductor—no—oh, no; we chased it up the embankment.

MONEY ORDERS

THE safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Chinese Flower.

A certain flower growing in China is white at night or in the shade, but displays a red color in the sunlight.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

The tanning of ostrich skins is one of the new South African industries.

With the aid of motor trucks the picturesque circus caravan is to be revived. A circus has announced that this summer it will tour the country in motor cars.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company 73 Adelaide St. Toronto

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BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand. $12.00 up. Send for special price list. Yarsley Cycle Works 111 Bloedina Ave., Toronto.

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America's Pioneer Dog Remedies



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SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 9 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 23rd, 1917

—We agree with those who protest against sending men under 20 years of age into this war.

—Now that we are likely to have conscription of men for war purposes there should also be conscription of wealth, if for no other purpose than to increase the pension rate for the warriors and their dependents.

—A despatch from Ottawa says that a food controller probably will be appointed this week. It is understood that the Ministers favor the appointment of one man to act in conjunction with the food director of the U.S. The Canadian Government has power under the War Measures Act to make the appointment without further legislation. A big man is required for the job, and he can't be put into action too soon.

—The railway magnates are now busy showing how much better railways can be managed by private owners than under public ownership. We see it stated that it would have been a good thing for Canada if the government had undertaken railway management at the time the C P R was built. Sure, it would. And thirty, forty or fifty years from now—if the Government does not follow the recommendation to take over the railways—it will be said that it was too bad the roads were not assumed at the time of the war. "Do it now" is the motto for Canada.

—Selective conscription is to be resorted to by the Dominion of Canada to provide fifty to a hundred thousand men as reinforcements to the Canadian forces in France. This announcement was made in the House of Commons on Friday by Premier Borden. The Prime Minister has just returned from England, and after his closer view of the war operations with the part the Canadians are playing at the front, he has become convinced that the recruiting system must be improved to raise more of an army. Conscription will be acceptable to a great majority of people, although objections are looked for from some sections. Apparently the first class to be drawn upon will be all men of between 18 and 30 years of age without dependents.

—That Ontario farmer, philosopher and writer, Peter McArthur, has been receiving a lot of letters from farmers on the subject of farm legislation, and these epistles he claims have cleared up one point that has always puzzled him.—why farmers so seldom rally to the support of another farmer who has been nominated to office. Judging from what is said in letters from farmers, the candidates are usually men who have prospered by taking advantage of their struggling neighbors in times like the present. They are, perhaps, like the prosperous father who said, when advising a young friend of mine: "It is always a good thing to have some money by you in hard times. When folks are hard up and have to meet notes and pay interest you can always pick up bargains." The most searching hymns of hate that came to Mr McArthur were written by farmers against other farmers of this type. And I want to assure disgruntled city men that when it comes to describing a mean farmer they had better leave the job to another farmer. He knows how to do it, and when he starts in to describe a gripping neighbor he doesn't stop until he has his hide nailed to the end of the stable with the rest of the winter's catch. When candidates for office are chosen from this type of "prominent farmers" his neighbors cannot be expected to support him with enthusiasm. They regard him as a traitor who would sacrifice their interests whenever he saw a chance to advance himself. Of course, all candidates are not of this kind, but too many of them have been in the past. No wonder the other farmers prefer to trust a lawyer or business man as their representative.

—Conscription in some form is what the most of people have been crying out for during the past year or two. At the first mention of such a method of raising our quota for the army of the Allies we were inclined to shudder and get gooseflesh all over. That feeling has passed away, however, after seeing how unfairly the voluntary system worked out when it was good going, and how, ultimately, it almost failed to work at all. Our Government is entitled to the support of the people in the decision to put in force a better than the voluntary system. As the Toronto Daily Star says:

"Sir Robert Borden has made the bold and right decision and will be upheld in it. The details for carrying out the policy decided upon will require reasonable discussion, but all this should be carried on in a right spirit of conference rather than of dispute. Where a relatively small number of men are to be derived by selection from a large population, it is evident that a method that is just and fair as is humanly possible must be established in each community for the selecting of the necessary quota. The Militia Act provides that the selecting shall be done by ballot, and that plan should be followed in every possible instance. But where exemptions have to be granted to men indispensibly engaged in essential industries, a reputable non-partizan, non-sectarian board ought to preside in determining such cases.

"Nor should the forces that will be raised by this selective process be called conscripts. We are democratic people, voluntarily adopting through our representative Government a just and equitable method of raising forces. Had the country known earlier what it knows now this method would have been adopted sooner, and there are thousands of young men who, perceiving the unfairness of the voluntary plan and foreseeing its inevitable failure, denounced the plan, and declared for the action that is now being taken. There must be in this thing the right spirit and a recognition of the fact that the selected men will give us an army that will do the country credit."

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Has Been at the Front

Mr H Woodcock, owner of the Paisley pork factory building, writes THE ADVOCATE a short letter to tell us he is still in the land of the living after a term in the fighting zone. He met a couple of Paisley boys in the front line, one was Babcock, the other Crawford. He says, "We will soon have the Kaiser where we want him," and expresses the opinion that the war will end this summer. A number of souvenirs he picked upon a battlefield and sent THE ADVOCATE have been received, including a gas mask, a good razor, and a mirror. Mr Woodcock says if he comes through the war all right he will make his home in Paisley. His letter is from London.

Seeding Was Fine

The land never worked up better than it has done this season. Fields that have been worked could not be made to look smoother. The result is a seed bed that is about perfect. Plenty of rain has fallen since Monday to water everything sown. With warm weather following there will be a fine start for the spring crop. There has been perhaps more of a decrease than increase of acreage sown. Fall wheat is in poor condition generally, although there are some good fields. Hay, clover and pasture fields were badly winter killed. There will be no repetition of the 1916 visible of fodder. Roots and corn may balance up the stock rations, however, before the end of the year, so there is no need to feel gloomy yet. The growth of vegetation is not as far advanced as in the average season, but is coming on well, considering the cold and drouth of this month.



Memorial Service

A memorial service in honor of the late Pte Alexander McGillivray held in Knox Church on Sunday evening, was very largely attended by people of all denominations. Rev G C Little, B.A., preached an eloquent, sympathetic and forceful discourse. The ministers of the other churches were present and assisted in the services. The deceased soldier was the only son of Mr and Mrs Colin McGillivray of 12th Bruce and was aged 28 years, 4 months. He enlisted at Winnipeg with the Fort Garry Horse. His death occurred at No 2 General Hospital, Havre, France, about May 13th. Alex went west about ten years ago, and had a homestead proved up near Lloydminster, when he decided to respond to the call for men to fight for the cause of freedom. He was a sturdy young man, well spoken of by his old neighbors and friends in Bruce Tp.

Masonic Hall Dedicated

One of the largest gatherings of Masonic brethren that has been held in this district was that which took place on the occasion of the dedication of the hall of Bosvilen Lodge at Cargill on Wednesday evening last. About, twenty-five were present from Paisley, most of whom took a prominent part in the proceedings. The new hall is spacious and well furnished, and underneath is a large auditorium where a banquet was served at the close of the dedication, and the fourth degree was put on in splendid style with the assistance of a large number of the lady friends of Moravian members. The toast list was in charge of Bro R A Fowlie, W M. Excellent speeches were made by Bros F C Ryan, Dr Houston, H McKercher, J A Logie, J H Steele, of Paisley; Cooper, of Owen Sound; A Johnston, the D D G M, J H McBurnie, D McKercher, of Walkerton; C E Start, Tara, and others.

THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



NORAH WATSON
86 Drayton Ave., Toronto.
Nov. 10th, 1915.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin—glowing with health—is only *the natural result of pure blood.*

"I was troubled for a considerable time with a very *unpleasant, disfiguring Rash*, which covered my face and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using "Fruit-a-tives" for one week, the rash is completely gone. I am deeply thankful for the relief and in the future, I will not be without "Fruit-a-tives".

NORAH WATSON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The Spring Clean-up

The production campaign has been in the front here this year, but now that planting time is about over, there should be a general clean-up of neglected spots in town, whether these be on private premises or public property. There should be a general desire to make our little burg a place of beauty and a joy forever. Every accumulation of filth, rubbish or refuse that can be seen has an unfavorable effect upon the observer. Should our boys come home this year after seeing the beauty spots of old England, they would more than ever loathe some of the landscape features of Paisley. Take that central spot, the town hall and its surroundings, for example. There never has been a real attempt made to improve it as it might be done. We don't wish to go into details, but would suggest that the ground be looked over by those in authority, with a view to reducing the roughness and combing out the dishevelled condition of the town property. Council and citizens might make a bee and clean up the whole corner in a few hours. This is not the only place that would stand retouching. Some property owners have very much neglected their duty in this respect, and should turn over a new leaf or two this spring, without waiting for the boils to open and make the turning easy. As we have before remarked, nature has done a great deal to make Paisley an attractive place, but man has not done his share to assist.

About Bean Growing

The Agricultural Department is advising farmers to grow beans more extensively. It is pointed out that it costs from $25 to $30 for seed to plant an acre of potatoes, which will not likely give a sufficient return in food values. The same money will provide seed for more than ten acres in beans, and there is every promise of a big demand for the crop at high prices. Land that is suitable for potatoes is generally suitable for beans. In Huron county we see there is a sensational development being made in the bean growing industry, especially on the lake shore section. Huron had a bean crop worth a million dollars last year, and in 1917 the crop should net them nearly two millions, the acreage being doubled and trebled in some sections. With favorable conditions it is stated that the Huron bean crop of 1917 will be equal in value to the entire bean crop of the province in 1914. The farmers of that county are growing less wheat and more beans, which are produced with very little extra labor. Much of the work is done with machinery. Mr Cook of Hensall, the "bean king of Huron county," estimates that the area sown to beans this year would be about eighteen thousand acres. The average yield is sixteen bushels to the acre, though some farms last year produced as much as twenty bushels to the acre. Sixteen bushels per acre means 288,000 bushels of beans on eighteen thousand acres, and at $5 per bushel, which is the probable price, the 1917 crop will be worth nearly one and three-quarter million dollars. That is twice as much as Huron's wheat crop realized in 1915, a fairly good year for wheat. Mr Cook told a Globe correspondent that Mr J J Merner, M P P, of Zurich, raised $10,000 worth of beans on one hundred acres of land last year, and that this year he is putting in two hundred acres of beans, while quite a number of the farmers are devoting one hundred acres to beans this year. The bulk of last year's crop was marketed at $6 per bushel. Some of the farmers had 700 bushels and got over $5000 for their crop. The value of the land raised last season was greater than the value of the land upon which they were raised, a good farm of 100 acres with improvements, buildings, etc, being worth from $8,000 to $10,000. Mortgages have been wiped out and the farmers are now buying automobiles, for it is only in the last few years they learned what a wonderful bean-growing section they have in the farms bordering on Lake Huron in the townships of Hay, Stephen and Stanley. In the townships around Paisley there is considerable land suitable for bean growing, and quite a number are going to plant a few acres this spring. If the experiment proves satisfactory, no doubt there will be more attention paid to this crop, at least so long as prices remain at the war level.

The Store with the Stock

Three Reasons Why You will Like Our Clothes



First—We can give you a very large assortment of patterns and prices to choose from.

Second—You can try on the whole suit and see if every part is a satisfactory fit before purchasing.

Third—Our values are dollars below present prices, as our stock was nearly all contracted for before the last great advances in woolens.

Odd Trousers Raincoats, Hats

and everything else needed for the comfort and appearance of the men and boys.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

EXAMINATION FREE

EYE

Defects scarcely noticeable in children assume dangerous proportions with advancing years.

A proper correction now will prevent serious complications later.

Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for the bride, bridesmaids and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

SUDDEN DEATH

Caused by Disease of the Kidneys.

The close connection which exists between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. As soon as kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart functions are attacked. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, uremic poisoning occurs and the person dies, and the cause is often given as heart disease, or disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against such a risk to send 10 cents for a large trial package of "Anuric"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. Also send a sample of your water. This will be examined without charge by expert chemists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. When you suffer from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, it's time to write Dr. Pierce, describe your symptoms and get his medical opinion without charge—absolutely free. This "Anuric" of Doctor Pierce's is found to be 37 times more active than lithia, for it dissolves uric acid in the system as hot water does sugar.

Simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for blood and stomach.

WORRY, DESPONDENCY.

Kidney Disease is suspected by medical men when patients complain of backache or suffer with irregular urination, disturbed, too frequent, scanty or painful passage. The general symptoms are rheumatic pains or neuralgia, headaches, dizzy spells, irritability, despondency, weakness and general misery. Worry is a frequent cause and sometimes a symptom of kidney disease. Thousands have testified to immediate relief from these symptoms after using Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets.



Perfection in Tailoring

Is reached when Material, Fit, Style and Workmanship are satisfactory. All must be right.

We do not fail to please in a single particular—the choice of material rests with you, but the execution of your order rests with us. Let us prove to you how well we can do our part. You can also save money by having your suit from us. Call in and see.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

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Attention, Motorists!



Having opened a public garage in connection with our business, we solicit a share of your patronage.

Repair Work Absolutely Guaranteed

We carry a full line of accessories for all makes of cars. Gasoline, Oils and Greases, Storage Batteries.

We Advise Goodyear Tires

TRY US FOR SERVICE!

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

—The village of Lion's Head has elected its first council since being incorporated recently. W B Moore is reeve, and the councillors are Messrs Meehler, H Stewart, S Warren and Warder.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Housecleaning Time

Is also the time to improve the general appearance of the interior and exterior of your home. We can supply you MURESCO for the Walls, S. W. PAINTS AND VARNISHES for any purpose, VARNISH STAINS for retouching the Furniture, AUTOMOBILE, BUGGY and FLOOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

Screen Doors

Do you need one? We have a large complete line to choose from. SCREEN WINDOWS to fit any window.

Poultry Netting and Poultry Fence

Garden Tools, All Kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

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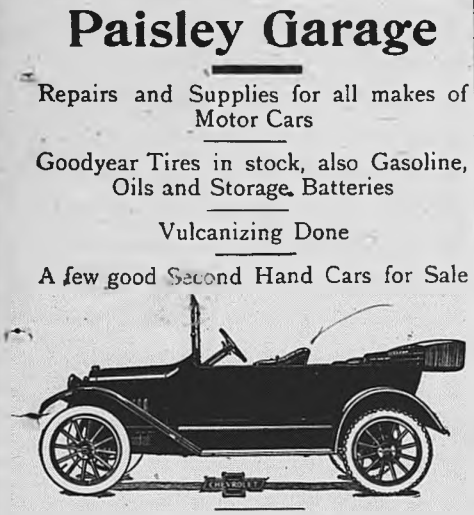
Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Business College

Students may enter our classes at any time. Commence your course now and be qualified for a position by midsummer. During July and August of last year we received calls for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Our graduates are in demand. Write at once for free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Women War Workers

Young women can render the Country real service by preparing to take part time in Business Offices and Banks and relieve young men for war service.

Fifty thousand men will be called up very soon under the Militia Act for home defence. Who will take their places in Business Offices and Banks? Young women should prepare now at

Northern Business College, Ltd.
Owen Sound, Ont.

Spring Term opens April 16th. Circular free.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

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Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop
two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Odd Fellows' Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. HOPPER, N.G.
W. R. BARRETT, R. S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address from Hanover P.O.

WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

Mr W H Porter of The Farmers' Advocate, makes a spirited and logical defence of the farmer, much maligned these days by some people because of the high prices of foodstuffs. Potatoes, four, five and six dollars a barrel! Who wouldn't be a farmer? Wheat $2 a bushel; great day for the farmer! These are not uncommon expressions heard. While, undoubtedly a few farmers have he'd their supplies for high prices, most of them sold out last fall at much lower figures. In fact there are farmers in Middlesex County whose dinner tables have not seen potatoes for months and the farmer is paying the same price as the city man for flour.

Mr Porter points out that the grain growers of the west disposed of their wheat last fall at a price ranging from $1.35 to $1.50 a bushel. To-day wheat is selling at $2 a bushel. Who is pocketing this 100 per cent difference? In Ontario most of the potato crop sold at $1 a bag; in Nova Scotia farmers received 60c and 65c a bushel; in New Brunswick 65c; and in Prince Edward Island 40c. Potatoes are to-day selling at more than $4 per bag. Who is pocketing this 100 per cent difference?

There has been a "lifting" of prices somewhere. The farmers are not at fault the retail dealers state they are not at fault. The railways claim their transportation charges are so low that they cannot live yet in the course from the producer to the consumer 100 per cent had been added to prices.

This is a matter of much greater importance to the country than the spending of a billion dollars to buy railways which do not pay. When a famine is threatening the world it is much more urgent that a royal commission seek to prevent the Canadian people from being robbed of millions of dollars a year by unscrupulous speculators. The country is awakening to the need of action and will demand it. The producer as well as the consumer is interested in seeing that the country as a whole gets a square deal.

NONE TO SPARE

A negro I encountered down in Alabama last winter, writes Mr John Kendrick Bangs, in "From Pillar to Post," stands conspicuous in my memory for both his conscious wit and his unconscious humor. He plied me with questions as we stood on a railway platform waiting for my train and nearly drove me to despair. Part of the illuminating exchange of ideas ran this wise:

"Whar yo' come from?"

"Maine," said I.

"Got any children?" he inquired.

"Yes," said I. "I've got two sons in Detroit and—"

"Dee-troit, eh?" he interrupted. "Dee-troit's a nice state to have two sons at, Ah reckon. So yo' was born in Dee-troit, was yo?"

"No," I replied. "I wasn't born at Detroit; I was born at Yonkers—"

"O-o-oh! So yo' was born at Yonkers, was yuh? Yas-suh,—Yonkers! Ah don't know much erbout Yonkers but Ah guess Yonkers is a nice state too, ain't it?"

"Well," I said, "yes—Yonkers is a pretty nice state, too—what you might call a commonwealth; but—"

"Yaas, suh; Ah've heern tell dat Yonkers was one of dem cummytoc states and Ah guess dat's a pretty good kind ob a state to be born in. What yo' sellin'?" This was a hasty glance at my suit case.

"Brains," said I.

"Lawsy me! Sellin' brains, eh!" said he. "Wasl, suh, Ah'm sorry. Yo look so kind of set up. Ah thought yo was a-sellin seegyars. Yass, suh. Ah'd hoped yo' was." He gazed wistfully along the shining rails. "Dem seegyar drummahs is mighty free with deir samples suh," he continued, "and Ah been Ah-hopin' yo'd be able to spar'me a handful like the res' oh 'em does. But ef yo're dealin' in brains, hit aint likely yo' got enough to gib any away."

The Owen Sound Sun supports the suggestion of the councillor of that city that the assessment roll should be published. It points out that the rate-payers are partners in maintaining the municipal organization and it is only fair that each partner should have the satisfaction of knowing that he is not required to pay more than his share, or less through any inequality in the assessment.

—A curious accident occurred at the farm of Mr Frank, in Brant Tp., a couple of weeks ago. A 40-ft well near the house suddenly caved in, and away went the pump and platform out of sight, and the frame kitchen attached to the house near by followed. It seemed that the bottom had actually fallen out of the well, leaving a tremendous cavity, and the whole surface suddenly collapsed and went out of sight. Mr Frank worked nearly ten days to fill up the enormous hole.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

DIED

McFADDEN—At Grand Rapids, Mich., on May 15th, William McFadden, formerly of Paisley, aged 60 years.

HORNELL—At Walkerton, on April 17th, John Hornell, son of the late William Hornell, baker, of Paisley, in the 75th year of his age.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr and Mrs Colin MacGillivray and family desire to thank their friends for the kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent bereavement.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$2 50	2 65
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 35
Oats, per bush	75	80
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	...
Potatoes, per bus	3 00	3 00
Butter, in pound prints	35	36
Eggs, fresh, per doz	45	45
Hay, per ton	...	...

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, May 22nd, 1917

Butchers' cattle, choice	$11 85	$11 90
do common	8 75	9 25
do bulls	8 00	9 00
do bulls	7 50	11 60
Stockers, choice	7 00	8 40
do common	4 50	6 50
Heavy feeders	9 75	10 25
Short keep	...	...
Milch cows, choice	85 00	110 00
do common	...	...
Sheep, ewes	16 00	17 00
Bucks	13 00	14 00
Spring Lambs	22 00	23 00
Calves	7 00	14 00
Hogs, f.o.b	16 00	16 00
" fed and watered	16 00	17 00

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialties in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Courses Lying in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence three doors north of new Factory. Phone numbers—Bell 61, Bruce 118.

CROP TO PLANT LATER

Provide for Winter as Well as Immediate Needs.

CABBAGE AND OTHER THINGS

Good Food Products Can Be Secured by the Amateur by a Little Labor and a Small Expenditure.

(By S. C. JOHNSTON, Vegetable Specialist, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Besides growing many vegetables for immediate use the backyard garden should produce some vegetables which can be stored for consumption during winter months. Some, of course, do not need to be planted as early as the plants which were described last week. Possibly a week should elapse from the time the lettuce is planted before these should be sown.

BEETS, CARROTS, PARSNIPS, AND SALSIFY. These include the most important members of the root vegetables. They are usually grown for winter purposes, though beets and carrots are relished by many in their earlier stages of growth. All these demand practically the same attention. The seeds should be sown in straight rows at a depth of about three-quarters of an inch. When the plants have reached a height of two inches they should be carefully thinned out so that they stand, beets and parsnips three to four inches apart, carrots and salsify two or three inches apart. It will be found that the parsnips are very slow growers, and for this reason it is sometimes advisable to plant a few seeds of lettuce with the parsnip seeds so that they will serve as a marker. The young beet plants may be used as spring greens. It is necessary that the soil be cultivated at intervals during the summer months so that the crops may grow. They do not as a general rule require as heavy watering as some of the other vegetable crops. In the fall the beets should be pulled up and the tops twisted off close to the head, but cut off with a knife as in the case of carrots, parsnips, or salsify, which should have the tops cut about one-half inch from the roots preparatory to storing for winter use.

CORN. In planting corn holes about two or three inches deep should be made with a hoe. Five or six kernels of corn should be dropped in this and covered with soil, which should be gently firmed by trampling on it. When the shoots are about three inches high all accepting the three sturdiest should be pulled out. The soil should be drawn up around the stalks as they grow, to give them support. When the kernels on the cob appear full of milk they are ready to use. It is also a good practice to cultivate the soil often around the corn, for expert growers claim that the crops corn and cabbage faster and better when plenty of cultivation is given.

CABBAGE. Cabbage is one of the most widely grown vegetables. The cabbage plant requires a supply of moisture, and yet if the cabbage soil is too wet the plant will be injured. Cabbage does particularly well on new land, and some growers claim that the cabbage grows without an abundant supply of manure in the 1 better than many other vegetables. It is considered a good practice for backyard gardeners to purchase plants which have been grown in hot-beds or hot-houses and transplant them directly into the permanent bed. This saves considerable trouble. It is necessary when setting cabbage plants to set them fairly deep so that they will not be whipped about by the wind. They may be set eighteen inches apart, and there should be quite a good deal of soil around the roots. When they are ready to be set out a hole may be made with a dibber or a sharpened stick. The roots may be watered after they have been set. One of the most important features of growing cabbage consists in the attention given to cultivation of the soil. There may be some occasions when the head will split, this may be stopped or prevented if the head is taken in the hands and turned forcibly from one side to another.

CAULIFLOWER. The cauliflower is treated in much the same way as cabbage, the plants being grown and set out in the same manner outside. They are treated practically the same as cabbage until it is noticed that a little white flower has commenced to grow. The dry leaves of the plant should be brought together at the top and tied with a piece of string so that these little white flowers are protected from the rays of the sun and the rain. All cauliflower heads should be treated in this manner when they are about two inches in diameter.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Brussels sprouts are perhaps the most hardy of the cabbage family. If it is impossible to secure brussels sprouts plants a few seeds may be planted about May 15 at a depth of about one inch. These should be transplanted to the permanent bed about the 15th of June. They should be set eighteen inches in the row and two feet between the rows. It is well to keep the patch clean, and the surface soil should be stirred frequently. It is unnecessary to trim off the leaves as the plants grown in the garden.

SWISS CHARD. Swiss chard can be grown easily from seed, in rows twelve inches apart, the young plants being thinned to six or eight inches apart. The advantage of this plant is that the leaves may be pulled off close to the root and new leaves shoot up, which may be consumed during the season. The roots are used for greens and the stem of the leaf as asparagus. A few plants should be sufficient for a small family.

The Revelation

(By Robert W. Service)

The same old sprint in the morning, boys,
to the same old din and smut:
Chained all day to the same old desk
down in the same old rut;
Passing the same old greasy books, catching the same old train:
Oh, how will I manage to stick it all, if I ever get back again?

We've bidden good-bye to life in a cage,
we've finished with pushing a pen;
They're pumping us full of bellicose rage,
they're showing us how to be men.
We're only beginning to find ourselves,
we're wonders of brawn and thew;
But when we go back to our easy jobs,
oh, what are we going to do?

For shoulders curved with the counter stoop will be carried erect and square,
And faces white from the office light will be bronzed by the open air;
And we'll walk with the stride of a new-born pride, with a new-found joy in our eyes,
Scornful men who have dieed with death under the naked skies.

And when we get back to the dreary grind and the bald-headed boss's call,
Don't you think that the dingy window blind and the dingier office wall
Will suddenly melt to a vision of space, of violent flame-scarred night?
There . . oh, the joy of the danger-thrill, and oh, the roar of the fight.

Don't you think as we paddle a card of pins the counter will fade away,
And again we'll be seeing the sandbag rims, and the barb-wire's misty gray?
As a flat voice asks for a pound of tea don't you fancy we'll hear instead
The night wind moan and the soothing drone of the packet that's overhead?

Don't you guess that the things we're seeing now will haunt us through all the years,
Heaven and hell rolled into one, glory and blood and tears:
Life's pattern picked with a scarlet thread, a mere once we wove with a gray,
To remind us all how we played our part in the shock of an epic day?

Oh, we're booked for the Great Adventure now; we're pledged to the Real Romance,
We'll find ourselves or we'll lose ourselves somewhere in giddy old France.
We'll know the zest of the fighter's life; the best that we have we give;
We'll hunger and thirst; we'll die . . but first—we'll see men laugh and die;
We'll know such joy as we never dreamed; we'll fathom the deeps of pain;
But in the hardest bit of it all we'll be—when we come back home again.

For some of us smirk in a chiffon shop, and some of us teach in a school;
Some of us help with the rent of our pants to polish an office stool;
The merits of somebody's soap or jam some of us seek to explain,
But all of us wonder what we'll do when we have to go back again.

TUMBLED INTO FAME

Benny Leonard Fell Through Skylight and Then—

Benny Leonard, star in the light-weight firmament, fell into the boxing game through a skylight. Leonard was wild about prize fighting during his early kid days. He used to linger around the gymnasiums whenever he got a chance. On fight nights in his particular district of the Bronx, he and some of the other boys would crawl onto the roof of one of the clubs and gaze down upon the battlers through the skylights.

"One night the glass broke," said Leonard. "I tumbled into the ring. Billy Gibson, who was running the show, grabbed me and asked what in blazes I was doing in there. I told him I was on the roof and had wanted to see the fights. Gibson thought I said I wanted to fight. So Billy chased me into a dressing room, gave me a pair of swimming trunks and put me on. I'd never fought before. I was scared stiff. I knew nothing about the game except what I picked up in battles with the neighborhood bullies. But I sailed right into the other fellow and knocked him out. Billy gave me $5 and I nearly died of joy." Leonard has fought in eighty bouts since then.

Wear Chinese Hair

War or no war, American women must have their hair. And they are getting it, too, according to figures made public by the Department of Commerce, which show that during 1916 American women imported almost eighty tons of tresses from Hongkong, China, alone. The Department announced that 3,187 cases of 133 pounds each, were imported, or 187,871 pounds all told. Figuring a half-pound to the head, 375,742 women bought Chinese hair in 1916. The Department fortified itself with the following statement: "American imports are confined almost entirely to hair for the use of women."

—Kincardine ratepayers voted strong for the new furniture factory proposition of J B Watson. The vote was 229 for and 53 against.

A community of taste and beauty must necessarily be composed of refined and cultured people, and true culture leads to higher morality. There are about our village many things that commend it. There are things that are capable of improvement. Public sentiment will do much to add beautifying to our dwellings, our streets, and alleys. Neatness, taste and beauty will help us all. Our moral life would be higher and our social life purer.

—The Thornbury Herald has decided to accept Eaton's advertising because the home merchants are not giving it the patronage they should. This is what the editor says: "On and after June 7th Eaton's advertisement will appear on page 5 accepting the whole page. It is not our desire to advertise outside firms, but if our home merchants do not appreciate the home paper enough to give it support that it merits, and outside firms like our space well enough to buy it, we feel that it is good business to sell what the other fellow wants. This ad. will probably be followed by those of other outside but nearby advertisers, who have made enquiries but have never received any encouragement."

Shoes Must "Make Good"

The same as men.

There is a competition among shoes—or rather the manufacturers — that is pretty good for you people.

It shoes you and your family with the best shoes in the world without it costing you a cent more than it has to.

Of course you expect us retailers to gather these shoes that are the winners in this war of competition, and that is what this store is constantly doing.

Our claim is that every time you have a shoe need you ought in justice to yourself let us supply it.

Our stock exemplifies all the prevalent shoe newness. It contains the latest shoe thought of the leading manufacturers.

F. CARTER & SON

Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

A. Fisher & Son

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th
Every
TUESDAY
"ALL RAIL" - also by
THURSDAY'S STEAMER
"Great Lakes Routes"
(Season Navigation)

Your Future is in the West

The fertile prairies await you! Western Canada can take the man. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who wants a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via

Canadian Pacific

W. B. HOWARD
District Passenger Agent
Toronto



Why not give your boy and girl an opportunity to make their home studies easy and useful? Give them the same chances to win promotion and success as the lad having the advantage of

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

Dictionary in his home. This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions in history, geography, biography, spelling, pronunciation, sports, arts, and sciences.

400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 2700 Pages. Over 6000 Illustrations. Colored Plates. The only dictionary with the Divided Page. The type matter is equivalent to that of a 15-volume encyclopedia.

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REGULAR AND INDIA-PAPER EDITIONS.

WRITE for specimen pages, illustrations, etc., FREE, a neat Pocket Maps if you name this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

—Many towns are contributing liberally to the Y M C A overseas fund, which is to be used for supplying soldiers' comforts only. In Walkerton about $1,000 was raised by subscriptions, in Kincardine $1,400, Wingham $1,300 and Listowel $1,000.

A Study In Alfalfa

Olga Svendson gazed moodily out of her back kitchen window at the rolling fields palpitating in the June sunlight. She stared unseeing, for Olga had no heart this morning to admire the landscape. Only a year ago Thorwald brought her here, a happy bride. She sang all the day long.

She did not sing this morning. Yesterday she visited the Olsens, and they set the ferment of unhappiness within her soul. They talked about Thorwald—her Thorwald. He was a hard worker, a pusher. Yes, but why did he not do more for his Olga? Thorwald was not doing right by her, said the Olsens. He was too stingy.

Olga crept home dazed. She did not sing in the evening. Her husband did not talk much when he came in. He had been harvesting the alfalfa, his first crop, and he was tired. The weather would break soon and the hay must be in stack.

"How are the Olsens?" asked Thorwald, when the late chores were done and he sat at the sitting-room table with his papers and books. Every evening it was like this, Olga with her sewing and Thorwald with his studies.

"They have a nice place," said Olga. "Their house is fixed up fine. They have even an organ in the parlor, Thorwald."

Her husband frowned. "Yes, but their barn roof is bad. I can see from the road. Their hay will spoil when the big rains come. They will have to pack water, too. Their cisterns need fixing up."

"Anyway, they are not stingy," said Olga contemptuously.

This made Thorwald angry.

"What is this you get from the Olsens, Olga?" he cried. "I wish you would not listen too much to them. They are always picking on the neighbors to start a quarrel. What do I care if they think I am stingy? I have found out they are no good. Their credit is not much at the Farmers' National."

The Olsens had done their work well. The quarrel started off promptly.

"Everybody knows you are making money, but you soak it all in the bank like a miser. If you would buy me an organ now it would show that you wanted to please me," and Olga sniffed a little.

"You are silly, now, Olga," said Thorwald slowly. "I think a lot of you, but I am trying to get a good credit in the bank. We have to go slow for a while. I want you to stay away from the Olsens. They are gossips."

"I think I will go to see the Olsens whenever I please, Thorwald," cried Olga obstinately. "It is not my fault if you are stingy. Why, Thorwald, you could easily sell a few tons of alfalfa to buy me an organ."

"You are getting more foolish all the time, Olga," cried her husband, his blue eyes snapping.

He slammed the screen door as he went out. It had been a bitter quarrel, their very first. It made them both very miserable.

Next morning it was plain that Thorwald was still angry, and Olga prudently kept the peace. Breakfast was a dismal affair, in contrast to what was usually their happiest meal. When at last it was over, Olga went about her morning's work half-heartedly. She loved Thorwald devotedly, and she was very unhappy. His slow harsh words pounded over and over in her head as she stared through her kitchen window, revolving in her mind all the details of the quarrel of the evening before. She could hear the men shouting at the horses down in the alfalfa meadow, where they were working on the last big rick. She could hear Thorwald's voice above the others. The air was very close and sounds traveled clearly across the fields. The sky seemed suddenly dark and forbidding, although it lacked yet an hour till noon. Outside the window the maple leaves quaked in the stifling air.

Olga stepped to the back door and trembled at what she saw. The sky was overcast, and the entire western horizon was a line of inky blackness. Even now she caught a faint zigzag of lightning in the distance. The clouds were rushing onward with the appalling speed of a sudden June storm. She had a clear view of the meadow and could see the men working furiously. The big rick was only up to the bulge, and it looked as though the hay weather was about over.

"Oh, the hay! Thorwald's beautiful hay!" gasped Olga, as she sped from the house, their quarrel forgotten.

"Quick, a fork for me, Thorwald!" she screamed. "I can pitch for you!"

"No, Olga!" cried Thorwald from the rick, as he looked over the field. The rick was a little past the bulge now, and he was beginning to draw in the sides.

As they brought in the last haycocks the horses were dripping with lather, and Thorwald's two men were gasping with the heat and strain.

"No, Olga!" boomed Thorwald. His voice was like a trumpet.

"We can make it, I think," shouted Thorwald. "We are topping out now, Olga!" He scanned the ominous clouds anxiously.

"It is going to be a big storm, Olga," he continued. "A windstorm, then a heavy rain. The wind will blow the top off our fine rick. The stack covers we will want, but they are in the barn. You'll have to hustle, Olga!"

Olga hustled. It was her man talking to her now. Back to the barn she ran, her flimsy dress flapping against her. She knew the stack covers were still in the peak of the barn where Thorwald always stored them.

With quick hands she lowered the canvas covers from the high peak where they had been hoisted by one of the ropes of the hay carrier. This took only a few seconds. But the big bundle of covers made a disconcerting load. Even when folded into the least possible compass the big canvases with their dangling tie ropes made a staggering bundle. Olga could not run with it. Against the stiff wind she could only go at a snail's pace. More than once she was forced to rest and readjust her bulky burden of canvas. But she reached the rick as the last cocks were going on the top. Even then it was sprinkling.

"Hand for you, Olga!" shouted Thorwald, as she flung the canvas down, gasping. "We will save our big rick yet!"

In the nick of time the big tarpaulins were thrown over the top and tied and weighted down. The men shouted exultantly as the rick stood out white-capped before the storm.

"Quick, Olaf, Bertel, the horses!" roared Thorwald. "They are hot. They will be chilled by the storm. To the barn, boys! Gallop!" The husky Scandinavians needed no second urging. Away they went on the excited horses, the dangling trace chains jingling madly as they dashed to the shelter of the barn.

Then the storm broke. The big cloud, heavy with the accumulations of a week of sultry weather, swooped down on Olga and Thorwald with a roar. Flash after flash of vivid lightning glared about them, followed by peal after peal of terrifying thunder, making the very earth tremble. Olga could see the maples in the dooryard reeling and twisting in the grasp of the tempest. Torrents of rain fell, pouring down the edge of the rick in streams. The two huddled under the lee of it as the furious elements raged about them, and the rick shook under the force of the gale. When the wind was at its highest it seemed the big rick would go over. Thorwald held his breath as the covers whipped and dragged at the tie ropes. But it was a good job and the tarpaulins held.

"You are so strong, Thorwald," said Olga, as they sat under the edge of the rick watching the rain pelt down. "I never saw such a strong man. You pitched the hay so fast, as fast as the boys could send it up to you."

"It would have been a joke on me, Olga, if I had lost this hay," answered Thorwald. "The neighbors would have joshed me good."

Olga put her wet arms around his neck.

"Look here, Thorwald, I don't care what the neighbors think. Such neighbors as the Olsens drive me crazy, I guess. They turn my head around. I only want you, Thorwald. It was not right to call you stingy."

"Pish! It doesn't matter to me, Olga," said her husband, peering out at the rain. "I know the Olsens talk too much."

He was silent for a minute, watching the drops trickle from the side of the rick.

"But you upset my great plans, Olga," he went on. "It was a secret."

"A secret, Thorwald?" echoed Olga, her eyes wide.

"Yes, for you it was," answered her husband. "How the Olsens did stuff you."

He halted solemnly, like a judge pronouncing sentence.

"It was to be a car for you, Olga," he finished, as if it were the seal of doom.

"Oh, Thorwald, a car!" cried Olga in an ecstasy. The Olsens had no car.

"But now, of course," said her husband, judicially, "it must be a fine organ for you, Olga."

"No, no, I am sick of the Olsens and their fine organ!" cried Olga furiously. "They make me spiteful and mean to you. You are too good for me." She bumbled herself before him.

"Well, then, it will be a car for you!" cried Thorwald joyously. "You can take the marketing into town very fast with it," he said, with a business-like air. "You help me make lots of money, why not have it? The organ you must have sometime, too," he concluded gallantly.

Olga's eyes gleamed. The spirit of the Vikings stirred in her.

"Has it a horn, Thorwald?" she demanded.

"Yes," he answered. "You push a button so. It is very simple."

Olga's blue eyes flashed dangerously. Oh, to dash past the Olsens with horn bellowing like a steamer's siren! What a revenge for their cruel words.

"It is too much," murmured Olga. "I am a poor wife, Thorwald. I pick quarrels."

Hush, Olga," said her husband. "You are a good girl. You saved the big rick for us. The car is bought, anyway. It will be here in two weeks. You will have a grand time."

Olga was overcome. In an agony of self-reproach she wept on Thorwald's broad shoulder.

"Such a husband you are, Thorwald!" she wailed, as he held her in his strong arms. The quarrel was over.

It was not raining much now and they were both wet anyway, so they started to the house together. The clouds were breaking away and a flicker of bright sunshine played over the soggy meadow. It was a good omen.

TELLS YOU HOW MUCH TO EAT.

Machine Measures the Energy Value of Each Dish.

Here is a machine that tells you what to eat, or, more accurately speaking, how much you are eating in the terms that the chemist uses to measure food values.

It is a calculating scales from the dial of which one reads the number of calories and the number of grams of protein in the portion of food on the scale pan. The principle is similar to that of the commercial computing scales, which, if the price per pound be known, shows by the indicator the retail price of the amount of merchandise being weighed.

From a dietetic standpoint it is meaningless to weigh food in pounds. The proper unit of the fuel value or energy yielding power of food is the calorie. Lettuce contains 65 calories per pound and olive oil contains 4,200 per pound.

Wide differences are also found in the protein or flesh building contents of foods. Pure oils, starches and sugar contain no protein at all and a Robinson Crusoe would starve to death if his desert island were one vast mountain of starch and sugar with fountains of purest olive oil, honey and maple syrup gushing from its side.

So the hungry man who wishes to eat scientifically sits down to dinner and places his soup plate on the scale pan. He first adjusts the tare weight to offset the weight of the plate. Then the soup is poured in, which causes the fan-shaped dial to swing sideways. The scientific diner now finds the word "soup" under the heading "Calories" and reads directly from the scales the number of calories he is to consume. Protein can be read separately on another portion of the dial. Each food must be weighed separately, for the machine can't think straight if one tries to weigh butter and bread together.

Such a calculating food scale should find practical use in the numerous investigations and demonstrations now being conducted to determine the cost of living.—Popular Science Monthly.

Community Breeding.

Unmistakable evidence of the trend toward the development of a community spirit strong enough to induce community action is furnished by a county in Indiana, where recently farmers met and after full discussion decided to adopt a given breed of hogs for production in that section. Naturally there were preconceived likes and pronounced preferences, but stronger than these differences was the agreement that any one of the popular breeds is better for all than that all the breeds should be produced in that region.

BOY AND GIRL SCOUTS.

In Every Possible Way They Come Valiantly to Country's Aid.

When the dreadful European War broke out the boy scouts came valiantly to the fore to render their countries any service excepting the bearing of arms. In many instances they took the places of men called to the colors, and the story of their patriotic service will not be forgotten when the final tale is told. In every country they showed themselves to be brave, loyal little citizens ready to do uncomplainingly and as efficiently as men any duty that the Government assigned to them.

An English woman, writing of a Zeppelin raid, tells of the horror and shock of the exploding bombs in the night, of rushing to the window, and though scarcely ten minutes had elapsed since the alarm, of seeing a boy scout at her gate, hand to cap and ready to lend a hand in whatever way he might be needed. They have a way of always being where they are needed, and it is this Johnny-on-the-spotness that inspires the respect and admiration of the whole world.

They help the families of men who are at the front, open up soup kitchens for refugees in their club houses, act as guides, assist the farmers at taking in the crops, watch bridges, telegraph lines and are the right and left hands, too, of the Red Cross workers, transporting beds and furniture to hospital buildings, helping with the first-aid cases and raising funds for the cause. Older scouts stationed along the coasts guide vessels in unbuoyed channels, carry out communications by means of dispatch riders, some run the car and bus lines; in fact there seems to be nothing that they are not doing to help.

And the finest thing about it is that in Canada the Scouts are the same Johnny-on-the-spot lads as those abroad, and we are proud of them! And we're proud of the girl scouts! The girl scouts have worked almost shoulder to shoulder with the boys in England. In London there is a hotel run entirely by girl scouts for the benefit of country women who have wounded boys in the London hospitals. They meet the trains and help the anxious women find their sons or husbands; they take them to the hospitals and guide them about the city, making their sorrowful visits just as comfortable as possible. And this is only one of the things they are doing, not to mention the sewing and Red Cross supplies they are endlessly working on, nor the visits to the hospitals to read to and entertain the wounded soldiers. They even helped take in the crops, and many a lonely fellow in the trenches is cheered up by their comforting surprise boxes. So three cheers for the boy and girl scouts in every country where they are lending a hand!

"EYES" FOR THE BLIND.

Invention of the Optophone Will Enable the Blind to Read.

It is beyond human aid to give our blinded heroes back their lost sight, but it is not beyond human aid to invent and perfect ideas by which they can almost forget their sightlessness.

By the aid of a wonderful instrument called the optophone, the blind will shortly be able to read the daily newspaper or their favorite magazine for themselves, at a uniform rate of twenty-five words a minute.

A musical box—that, perhaps, best describes the optophone. The box emits a code of sounds which, in turn, spells words to the trained ear. The alphabet takes a week to master thoroughly.

To work the machine, the page of printed matter to be read is passed across a luminous slot in a siren disc, and sounds are then communicated by telephonic aid, which the trained ear, accustomed to the alphabet, finds no difficulty in interpreting.

Braille books are expensive and rare, and the blind hate to be dependent on other people more than is absolutely necessary. This method should, therefore, revolutionize reading for the sightless.

One Hundred All Right.

Two Englishmen were one day walking along a road in Kerry when they met an Irishman.

"How many of us are here now?" they asked jokingly.

"I'm not such an omadhaun as all that," said Pat. "There's 100 of us."

"Oh," said the Englishman, "how do you make out that?"

"Well," said Pat, "I am the one and you are the two naughts."

TWO TREASURES.

In a trunk in the attic, hidden away
From the fading sun of the summer day—
From the spiders that spin invisible traps
Over the curtains and winter wraps;
Hidden away from the dust and grime
And the ravages of the speller, Time,
Two treasures lie, of the days of yore:
A pair of red shoes and a blue pinafore.

Little red shoes that blithely went
On errands for mother, wherever sent;
A hole in the heel and a hole in the toe
Long hours of loving service show.
The buttons are lost and the tassels frayed,
Long years in the attic they've useless stayed;
But the gold of the world could never induce
Barter or sale of the little red shoes.

The blue pinafore is sadly worn—
Here 'tis mended and there 'tis torn;
Here is a stain of "raspberry jell,"
And a black spot shows where the inkpot fell.
Pinafore blue, what memories rise
When a mother holds you before her eyes!
But where is the baby who one time wore
That relic of childhood, a blue pinafore?

Emerged from boyhood, a strong man grown,
He fights his way through the world alone,
Save for his mother; her baby yet
Is he,—but her smile is tinged with regret,
And her eyes are veiled with a mist of tears,
When her thoughts stray back through the vanished years;
And she softly sighs, as she fondly views
The blue pinafore and the little red shoes.

THE FRIENDLY COUNTRY

Dwellers on The Land Live Close To The Source of Things

"I confess that when I come back to London after a few days in the country I always feel a certain strangeness and loneliness," says a writer in the London Star.

"Here in the country everything seems familiar and part of the very texture of your life. The few people that you see are the people you have always seen, and they say just the thing they have always said.

"The birds are nearly as familiar and friendly. There is a thrush singing in a beech tree just outside as I write. He has been singing in the same tree all the evening and every morning and evening for weeks past. He is not a strange voice in a foreign land, as he seems in London. His song is not drowned by the roar of buses and cabs. He has the whole performance to himself, and in the pause of his song the silence of the little hamlet is unbroken.

"Everything has a personal meaning that gives a tang, a flavor, an individuality to life. You live nearer the source of things and see life more at first hand than the dwellers in towns. When you bring your water in pails from the village pump and know that it comes from the chalk under your feet you have a feeling about it that you cannot have about water that you get by simply turning on a tap in the kitchen. It is the labor of getting things that gives them their value. The milk we get in town comes from goodness knows where, but three fields away I see the cows that give us our milk.

"For in this fellowship of the countryside the dumb creation seems much more near the human plane. In the city street a horse is just a horse and a dog is just a dog, but here the animals belong to the household, as it were, and have a personality of their own.

"In this friendliness of the country, it is nature, more even than the people, that counts. Each field has its associations, and the beech woods are peopled with old and unchanging friends. You know the hollow where the first primroses are found, and the bank where the violets will bloom, and the haunt of the daffodils."

A pair of good shears is a handy thing to have down at the barn.

Manure piles are bad places for little chicks and good places for flies. Put the manure on the land and do good with it.

BRITISH TROOPS MARCH OFF TO WAR

SINGING THEY TRAMP DOWN LONDON STREETS.

Men Proudly Parade Through the City Confident of Victory on the Battlefield.

The movement of troops through London has become such a commonplace event that the man in the street hardly noticed the passing of a company or battalion, and up to a few weeks ago the men in khaki themselves marched through the streets quietly, almost morosely, writes a correspondent from London.

To-day there is a vast change in the spirit of the outgoing columns. The men are singing and the curbs are lined with people, who for the first time since the war began are taking a renewed interest in the fighting forces.

One thoroughfare which connects two of London's greatest railway terminals is used more extensively than any other for troop movements. As a rule the biggest detachments pass down this avenue in the early hours of the morning while the scrubwomen are polishing the door handles and the wheel traffic is just beginning its daily rumble.

Hotel Guests on Alert.

Owing to the fact that Londoners as a rule are late risers they miss these early morning troop movements, but there are many residents of hotels along the line of march who never fail to turn out no matter what the hour and watch the columns of men until they disappear in the distance. The men begin a song the minute they get out of the trains and keep it up until they break ranks for the outgoing trains.

The heavy tramp, tramp of the service boots can be heard far up the street. Windows go up with a bang and curtains are pulled aside as the voices of the men precede them, the rhythm of the song punctuated by the clump of the boots. Echoing through the quiet streets the volume of the song increases and the words become clear:

Keep the home fires burning,
While your heart is yearning.
Though the lads are far away
They dream of home.

A company of Royal Flying Corps mechanics, youthful looking, clear eyed boys, is the first to pass. They carry a lighter kit than the other branches of the service and march with a quicker stride, and their little caps, smaller even than the Scotch bonnet, give them a rockwere air. The words of their song are clearer and the harmony is more pronounced.

Canadians Join in Song.

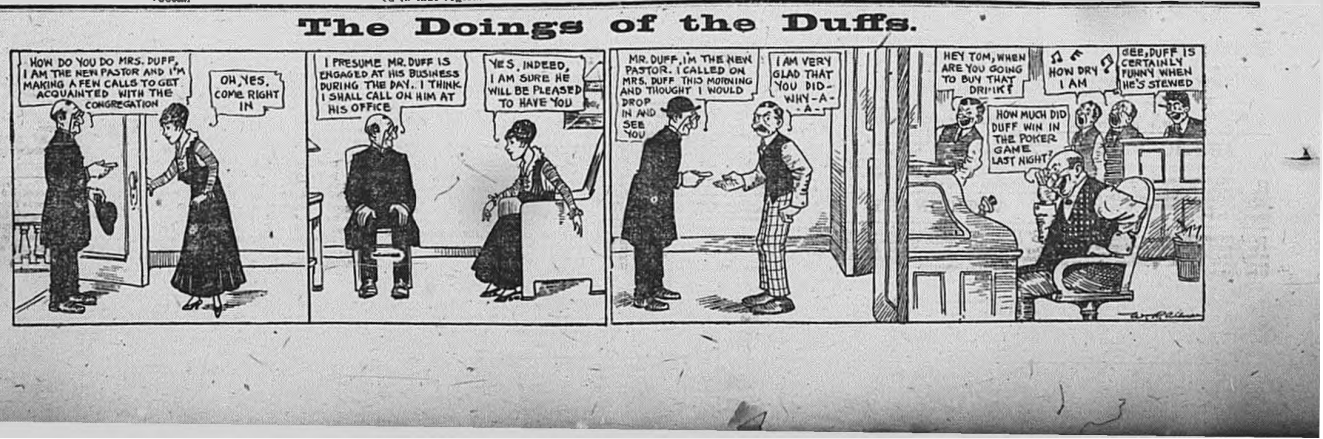
Following them comes a battalion of Canadian artillerymen, apparently veterans going out for another go at the Huns. A sonorous bass voice that rises above the rest can be heard leading the singing of a song that was popular in Canada and the United States when the first troops left in 1915. It is a peculiar fact, but the troops usually stick to the songs that were popular when they joined up. This Canadian unit was singing "Way Down in Tennessee" with as much enthusiasm as when the ballad first became a hit.

At the foot of the street where a turn is made toward the Thames is an ancient, grimy looking church where a mass is said at an early hour. As the men swing past, the people going into or coming from the church stand at the curb and it is not at all unusual to see a score or more of women or old men remain with their heads bowed in prayer for the soldiers until the last one has passed.

There are never any tears shed along the line of march, nor do the soldiers ever show signs of any emotion, but confidence in their ability to win and happiness at the prospect of active service. During the early winter the troops didn't sing, but seemed to dread the thought of going to the trenches and the awful conditions of stationary warfare. To-day each company is just one vast smile. Even the sergeants at the rear of the columns grin at the people on the curb, as if they asked the civilians to excuse the exuberance of the Tommies.

Cover the horses with cloths or old blankets, when spraying. Put vaseline or lard on face, neck and hands, or wear gloves.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—T. A. L.:—What is the best way for putting fertilizer on for potatoes and how much fertilizer would you put on a quarter of an acre? Should the fertilizer be mixed with earth before the potatoes are put in or would it be all right put in the hills with the seed? I have just read it would burn seed.

Answer:—Two hundreds pounds of fertilizer to the quarter-acre is a moderate application for potatoes. This fertilizer should analyse 2% ammonia, 8 to 10% available phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash, if obtainable. In applying this, scatter 100 pounds over the quarter-acre when the ground has been dug or plowed. The harrowing or raking of the ground will work this available plantfood into the soil. When the holes or drills for the potatoes are made, scatter the remaining hundred pounds of fertilizer in a light dust along the potato furrows, or into the holes where the potatoes are to be dropped. Cover this with a light dusting of soil before dropping the potato pieces. There is no danger of fertilizers burning seed if care is taken to mix the soil and fertilizer as described. When the foregoing has been done, drop the seed and cover as usual. It is sometimes found highly advantageous to scatter another light application of fertilizers around the potato hills or along the rows when the plants are up two or three inches. This can be worked into the soil when the potatoes are cultivated.

Question—W. L.:—Please send me full particulars how to treat potatoes before planting to prevent top blight.

Answer:—No pre-planting treatment can be given to potatoes to prevent blight. If possible, make sure that the potatoes being used for seed were not produced on a field that has been infected with blight. The blight winters in the tubers, and sends its fine threads up through the stalks where they flower on the surface of the leaves of the plant. When the disease matures it sends out large quantities of tiny spores. When these spores light on other damp potato plants, they infect the other plants with late blight disease. To prevent this the potato grower should spray his crop with Bordeaux mixture five to seven times during the growing season. Begin as soon as potato plants are up three or four inches and spray at intervals of 10 days to two weeks.

Bordeaux mixture is composed of 5 lbs. of lime, 5 lbs. of copper sulphate and 50 gallons of water. Dissolve the lime and the copper sulphate separately, then mix and dilute with the water. Apply the Bordeaux mixture immediately, since the mixed material will not retain its strength if allowed to stand any length of time. The dissolved lime and dissolved copper sulphate may be stored un-mixed, and just sufficient for the spraying mixed up at the times desired. The proper quantities can easily be calculated from the mixture given above.

To prevent scab and to assist in control of the spores of other diseases, it is beneficial to dip potatoes in a mixture of corrosive sublimate, one part to a thousand by weight. Dissolve a tablet in a couple of water, or an ounce in 30 quarts of water, and soak the potatoes for one hours. This material is very poisonous and must be handled with great care. Potatoes which have been treated should never be used for human or animal food.

You can prevent potato scab by soaking the potatoes in a solution of one pint of formalin to 30 gallons of water. They should remain in the solution about 20 minutes. Formalin is a gas dissolved in water. It kills the spores on the surface of the potato but does not injure the food value.

Question—C. D. E.:—Is fertilizer that has been stored up in a dry shed for two years as good as fresh fertilizer?

Answer:—If the fertilizer has been stored in a dry place, it will not have lost plantfood through storage. However, before you use it, you should empty it out on a hard floor and break it up by pounding, after which it should be shoveled through a sand screen. This will put it in good condition for drilling.



Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and the answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

S. R.:—1. Between two and three weeks before the ceremony is the time for sending out invitations to a wedding. Announcements may be sent to those who do not attend the ceremony. 2. It is perfectly good form to have no attendants at a quiet home wedding. The bride may wear a veil with a simple white dress and it is not necessary to wear gloves when the sleeves are long. 3. Yes, have music very soft and sweet during the ceremony.

W. E. B.:—These are some of the most commonly known meanings attached to certain flowers: Oak, patriotism; myrtle, beauty; olive, peace; ivy, revelry; rose, love; apple blossom, preference; buttercup, riches; anemone, frailty, anticipation; dandelion, coquetry; daffodil, unrequited love; lilac, fastidiousness; narcissus, self-love; marigold, contempt; goldenrod, encouragement; lily, majesty, purity; calla, magnificent beauty; forget-me-not, true love; poppy, oblivion; amaranth, immortality; gentian, virgin pride; geranium, deceit; foxglove, insincerity; hyacinth, sorrow; honeysuckle, fidelity; pansy, thoughts; heliotrope, devotion; sweet William, gallantry; candytuft, indifference; cowslip, youthful beauty; white violet, modesty, and snowdrop, friendship in need.

M. K.:—It is not natural for your child to be afraid of the dark. He should never be allowed to believe that darkness holds special terrors. Permit no one to frighten him by playing "ghost." Permit no one to tell him stories of the gruesome or the supernatural. But in spite of all your precautions, if any one of the household shows a dread of the dark, this dread is likely to be noticed by the child, and you know example is stronger that precept.

T. H.:—1. It is not good form to use any ink except blue black for correspondence. Seals on letters are entirely proper if they are quite small and nicely applied. 2. No answer is required to a wedding announcement.

L. R.:—A vegetarian diet includes all the good grains, nuts, eggs, cheese, milk, cream and honey, besides all the fresh and dried fruits. This does not sound like starvation, does it? Rather like a generous plenty. Three meals a day with no "spicing" is the diet rule. Plenty of fresh, pure water, except with meals. Coffee and tea are allowed, but it is better to do without them.

R. P.:—The author of the poem "Green Things Growing" is Dinah Maria Mulock Craik (1826-1887). She was an English novelist, best known under the name of "Miss Mulock" and as the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."

W. M.:—Here is a set of rules which every boy and girl would do well to follow, and which I hope will answer your requirements:

Be brave. Courage is the noblest of all gifts.

Be silent while your elders are speaking, and otherwise show them deference.

Obey. Obedience is the first duty of every boy and girl.

Be clean. Both yourself and the place you live in.

Understand and respect your body. It is the temple of the Spirit.

Be the friend of all harmless wild life. Conserve the woods and flowers, and especially be ready to fight wild fire in forest or in town.

Word of honor is sacred.

Play fair. Foul play is treachery.

Be reverent. Worship the Great Spirit and respect all worship of Him by others.

Be kind. Do at least one act of unbargaining service every day.

Be helpful. Do your share of the work.

Be Joyful. Seek the joy of being alive.

Music in the Home

The Educational Value of Music—The Power of Modern Musical Instruments to Reproduce and Intrepret the Old Masters.

That some knowledge of music is essential to a well-balanced life is now an almost established fact. Music, let it be noted, is the instinctive impulse of the human being from the cradle up, and it reverberates the world over. It is the adorable gift of God, which instinctively seeks to express itself in a manner more fundamentally natural, perhaps, than speech itself.

Who has not been attracted by the cooing music of the cradled babe long ere it sought to utter a word. Does it seem natural to instinctively crave to express one's every sense of feeling in speech? The claims of music for greater educational recognition are so manifold that one wonders that it is not given more prominence and taught more thoroughly in our public schools.

What magnificent opportunities there are for the pupils of to-day to enhance their musical education, as compared with the hard striving times of the old masters, who had to content themselves with such limited instruments as the old harpsich rd. Can you imagine how manifestly grateful Bach, Handel and other old masters would have been had they at their disposal such high grade pianos, as manufactured to-day, capable of responding to every emotion? It is difficult to conceive how it was possible for these old masters to give to the world such beautiful and immortal works, handicapped, we might say, with such inferior instruments. Were they in possession of such perfected instruments as we have to-day, who could conjecture what undiscovered form of music might have been handed down to us.

From the educational standpoint how potential would be the influence to-day if the wonderful mechanical, musical instruments, with their appliances, we now have, existed two hundred and fifty years ago, thus enabling Bach, Handel, Haydn, Mozart and other illustrious old masters to relegate to posterity faithful reproductions of their performances by means of the player-piano and phonographs.

Inasmuch as it would be of priceless value to have such recordings at this time, present-day pupils and teachers will find, and some have already found from experience, that the records made by some of our eminent artists of to-day afford possibly unequalled facilities for acquiring certain phases of musical knowledge. The teacher of musical history when reviewing epochs and events, giving biographical sketches of composers and classifying the different schools and forms of music, will find the player piano and phonograph, or either one, invaluable by demonstrating the record suitable for the occasion. When studying tonal effects of the different instruments, the phonograph record would indeed be very helpful and highly interesting.

While perhaps being efficient in the art of voice production there are many teachers who are far from being masters of interpretation, especially in some of the grand opera arias, for the reason that they have not had the opportunity of witnessing performances by artists of the highest rank. In many vocal studios is the phonograph finding itself useful as a coach, as also it is in the homes of many pupils.

It is questionable that the potentialities of the player-piano and phonograph have been fully realized. It was an extremely delicate and difficult matter to convince such artists as Patti, Melba, and other prominent artists of the possibilities of the phonograph, as likewise it was Paderewski, Greig, Moszkowski, etc., in regard to the player-piano. It is said that so highly are the master rolls and records of some of these masters valued that they are carefully stored away in specially constructed vaults in Paris and elsewhere for revelation to music students in years to come.

Music, the subtlest, the most powerful joy of life, that in which solace is found, lives within all. Within many it is dormant—it needs kindling.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON MAY 27.

Lesson IX.—The Holy Spirit and His Work—John 15. 26 to 16. 14.

Golden Text—John 14. 26

Verse 26. Paraclete (margin)—We seem driven to borrow the Greek word (as in the case of baptize, and a few others) to express what no one English word will render. Comforter is grammatically wrong—the form is passive—and far too narrow. Advocate (margin) suits 1 John 2. 1 exactly, and comes nearer than other terms here, but is hardly wide enough. The central point is that the Paraclete, "called in" (this is what the word means), to help us, performs the same part as the other Paraclete, who has gone to be our Representative "with the Father." It is actually impossible to mention any function assigned in Scripture to the Holy Spirit which is not somewhere else assigned to the glorified Christ. Representative fairly joins this passage with that in the Epistle. I will send—That the Spirit "proceedeth from the Father and the Son" is one of the most palpable facts in New Testament theology. What the Eastern church meant when it insisted on dropping from the creed the Filioque, is an unsolved mystery.

27. Bear ye also witness (margin); this seems better. It is significant that men are bidden to perform the same function as the Divine Spirit, of course by his indwelling strength. There is a similar association in Acts 15. 28.

7. Go away—From visible fellowship. "I am with you all the days" remains true. The Father to whom he goes is ever infinitely near. He means that his spiritual presence is better for them than his bodily: it becomes a more intimate part of the man. The disciples would not have learnt independence and initiative: they would have always waited for express commands. The substitution of the spiritual Representative brought the needful self-reliance. the true self is only complete when God is interfused deeply.

8. Convict—The "world"—which in John nearly always means the world as it is, in rebellion—fights against the true view of all these great subjects. The implied disciples will reduce it to helpless silence: it cannot "withstand the wisdom and the Spirit by which" they speak (Acts 6. 10).

9. Sin, as normally in the New Testament, is the failure to accept a positive duty, not the mere doing of something wrong. With us omission is treated lightly as against commission: and that is why we have failed so grievously in our practical doctrine of sin. The work of God—for all those to whom the Gospel has come—is to believe on the Sent of God (John 6. 29). For this saving faith carries with it inseparably the fulfilment of all God's law.

10. The world condemned Jesus as a blasphemer and "unrighteous"; one recalls Plato's great demonstration that if ever an ideally righteous man appeared he would be counted as perfectly unrighteous and martyred as such. His disappearance from human eyes, and enthronement at God's right hand—evidenced by the resurrection, and the mighty works of the Spirit in his disciples, finally "justified" him.

11. Judged—As usual, of a condemnatory judgment. The "world" has a "ruler" of its own choosing: compare Luke 4. 6.

12. There have been many bad guesses as to the field in which these truths lie. Surely it must be mainly in the meeting of his death, which they could not bear until the incredible was a supreme fact.

13. Paul's interpretation of Calvary is the greatest of all instances; see Gal. 1. 12. From himself, for each Person in the Godhead speaks for the Triune.

14. Glorify—Interpret, reveal, when used of God or Christ, who only need knowing to be glorious.

Poultry

Pointers on Marketing.

Most of the market poultry sold is marketed in about one-sixth of the year, that is, in the autumn. As a result prices suddenly fall when farmers are about ready to sell. The congestion means that part of it must be put into cold storage, and produce once stored does not bring so high a price as the fresh quality. This means lowered prices for the farmer.

The remedy lies with the producer. He should distribute his produce over more of the twelve months than he does. To do this requires different methods of handling his poultry than he has practised in the past. For instance, instead of keeping the spring chicks all summer, some of them might be marketed throughout the season as broilers. Broilers bring two or three times as much per pound in May and early June as they would bring as roasters in the fall.

Broilers are chickens weighing under 2½ pounds. The best way to feed broilers is to give a palatable mash in a clean yard, mix the mash with milk if possible, give some green food and keep everything clean and the chicks free from lice.

When convenient, bleeding and dry plucking are advised before selling, though, if the weather is warm and local killing facilities not good, it may pay to ship alive.

Hens that have completed their second laying winter and have passed through the breeding season, should be marketed as soon as the breeding season is over rather than be kept until the fall.

Hens in June or July bring from 50 to 100 per cent. more than they do in October because they are then the only roasters on the market.

Green ducks, that is, ducks that have just completed their first coat of feathers, should be marketed early rather than be kept until fall. The Experimental Farm at Ottawa reports that 65 young ducks sold at 10½ weeks of age brought on the local market about 200 per cent. more than it cost to feed them, or in other words they cost for feed $20 and at 10½ weeks of age they brought $60. Similar ducks that were sold in the fall did not pay for the cost of feed.

Market in June.

All roosters, old hens, early broilers, green ducks.

During the first week in June, kill off, dispose of or remove from the flock, the male birds after the breeding season. Their presence in the flock after this date causes a loss of a million dollars a year to Canadian farmers through the sale of partially incubated and bad eggs in the produce which is marketed. All old hens should also be marketed at this date.

Cuts Labor in Half

Do you first disinfect, and then go over all surfaces again with whitewash in order to keep your stables, dairies and poultry houses bright, cheerful and free of lice, mites, fly eggs and the germs of roup, white diarrhea, cholera, glanders, etc.?

Such a method is a waste of time, money and labor. Use Carbola instead—it does the two things at the same time. It is a disinfectant that dries out white—not dark and colorless—and gives much better results.

CARBOLA

Carbola is a mineral pigment combined with a germicide twenty times stronger than pure carbolic acid. Comes in powder form, ready to use as soon as mixed with water. Applied with brush or sprayer. Will not clog sprayer. Will not flake, blister or peel off nor smell by standing. No disagreeable odor. Absolutely non-poisonous.

Sold by Dealers Everywhere

ROWLAND SONS & CO., Ltd.
Toronto - - Canada

Horse Sense

Foot punctures, caused by treading upon sharp objects, result in lameness, and, in many cases, the nail or other object is visible when the foot is lifted.

Remove foreign body, pare well down to the sensitive part, fill the opening with 1 part iodiform to 6 parts boracic acid and keep so until lameness disappears, then get shod with a leather shoe as for corn.

Plan for a variety of horse feeds. Barley is an excellent grain for a horse; also peas. These, of course, should be crushed before feeding.

If the breeding mare is inclined to have too little milk, feed her for a month or six weeks before foaling, with this end in view. Give her clover-hay, wheat bran, oats and carrots. Be sure that she has exercise in the open air every day. She should spend the warm part of every day in a sheltered yard.

Light work will not injure her, but comparatively few men have sufficient judgment to work a valuable breeding mare with safety.

Don't give the breeding mare corn. A properly fitted collar will not rub any part of the shoulder. Collars should fit snugly on top and on the sides.

Bedtime Stories

The Story of Rumble and Grumble.

Rumble and Grumble were the sons of the Stubbletail Bears, who occupied a comfortable cave in the Yellowstone Reservation. Rumble was stronger on voice than on his legs, and Grumble was stronger on his legs than on his voice, but, anyway, they got along most amicably and loved each other as only bear brothers can.

One day Rumble and Grumble slipped away from their parents, who were industriously picking berries, and started off by themselves. "We will be perfectly safe," said Rumble, "for, if anything happens, I have only to use my powerful voice and you your powerful legs, and everything will be all right. "Quite so!" growled Grumble. They were rather well-spoken young bears, as you will notice from their speech, coming in contact with tourists, as they did!

The sun was hot and the trail taken by the two little bear cubs very rough and stony. It was not long before Rumble said his legs were going back on him, which is another way of saying he was tired. Grumble said never mind, that his voice was still hearty, and while they were discussing it a twist in the trail showed them a little mountain burro, fast asleep, with his head and tail drooping down. "Why should you not ride, as the two-legged visitors do, dear brother?" suggested Grumble, wiggling his ears gently. "I will lead this foolish beast and we can thus get upon our journey!"

Rumble swung bashfully to and fro, then at Grumble's suggestion climbed into a tree and dropped plump upon the burro's back. Open flew the donkey's eyes, up flew his ears. The two brothers, seeing that a crisis was at hand, did that which each did best; that is to say, Rumble used his voice and Grumble his legs. The roar of the little cub so discomfited the burro that he also used his legs, and as Grumble was quite near, it ended disastrously for him. Over the edge of the precipice he bowled, bump! bump! bump! And if he had not caught in the crotch of a tree jutting out about half way to the bottom—well, he would have been nothing but a little bearskin rug, I am afraid.

Rumble was faring no better. The burro was still using his legs, sheet-legging down the trail at such a rate that poor Rumble was shaken almost to a jelly. Kerbump! kerflump! he pounded up and down upon the worn old saddle, clinging for dear life and with the senses quite jolted out of him. But suddenly he remembered, and, opening his mouth, screamed and growled and roared for all he was worth. One particularly shrill screech so alarmed the burro that he stopped with a suddenness that sent Rumble flying over his head. He landed with an unpleasant thud, and the burro, giving him one outraged white-eyed look of terror, ran clear out of the story.

For all I know, Rumble stayed there till rescued by his doting parents or by Grumble, whose legs would surely help him out of his difficulty. I only know that they were somehow restored to their family, because I saw them playing roly-poly-slide-down-the-hill in front of Mrs. John Stubbletail's cave the other morning.

The Dairy

Don't sacrifice any heifer calf, from a first-class dairy cow.

Cottonseed-meal is a valuable feed in connection with pasture. It is a good cream and butter feed, and the fertilizing values can be passed on to the land.

Give the cows a good feeding of hay before turning into the fresh pasture.

This will prevent the excessive scouring that results from a too liberal supply of fresh grass.

The cows should be left in the pasture only a few hours the first day.

For several days they should be left on green feed only a half day.

Put the cows on the low ground where the coarse grass springs up and grows rankly at the start. If this grass is left uncropped it becomes tough and will not be eaten at all.

Calves can be raised perfectly on skimmed milk.

Pumpkins made excellent autumn feed for dairy cows, and the labor required in production is quite limited in proportion to the value of the crop.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs Curzon, of Clinton, is spending a few weeks visiting at the home of her brother, Mr R McGill.

Alex Campbell had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow last week.

Russell, eldest son of Mr and Mrs J McCulloch, has enlisted in the 32nd Battery.

Arthur Lillico, law student of Toronto, spent last week visiting his parents here, and has gone up to New Ontario as a fire ranger for the summer months.

Mr and Mrs H Ferris and family of Bervie spent Sunday at the home of W J Allen.

Messrs W Barnfather, D McBeath, R McGill and Geo Hope have all invested in cars.

The farmers in this locality have almost all finished seeding. What about an extra garden patch? Let us each do our bit.

Mr and Mrs M Thompson and children visited Mr and Mrs W Young on Sunday.

On Saturday last JimWalks' horse took fright at something on the road as he was driving to town and ran away. Fortunately Jim was not hurt but the buggy was badly smashed up.

Mrs J. McCulloch and Mr A McCulloch, of Saugeen, were Sunday visitors on this con.

On Friday evening, May 11th, a large number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs D McGill to bid them adieu before they retired from farming on this con. and also to present them with a small memento. Mr W Young acted as chairman and called on Miss M Keith who read a nicely worded address. Mr McGill was presented with a russet leather morris chair and Mrs McGill with a leather rocker and mantle clock. The remainder of the evening was occupied with a short program consisting of music and addresses by some of those present. A dainty lunch was served by the ladies, and dancing was engaged in by most of the young people and an enjoyable time was spent by all. Mr and Mrs McGill have been respected citizens of this con for over 40 years, and they have moved to Chesley to enjoy a well earned rest. They will both be much missed in this community, but their many friends here hope they may long be spared to enjoy retired life.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr John Brown lost a valuable mare and foal last week.

Mr J S Campbell has returned from the west, bringing a carload of cattle with him.

Robinson's ditching machine has been working on farms along this road.

Last Friday's windstorm blew over the windmill at Winch's school house.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs Geo Daniels is not well at present.

Mr John Walker has purchased an auto.

GLAMIS

Mr and Mrs Peacock and two daughters, of Mexford, spent a few days here with her parents, Mr and Mrs Neil McFarlane.

Miss Edith Howson, of Clifford, is home for a few days visiting her sisters, the Misses Howson.

Miss Ray, of Lindsay, who was visiting her nephew, W H Graham, returned to her home on Saturday morning.

Mr Kidd, of Toronto, is visiting his brother here.

A little daughter came to the home of Mr and Mrs Jas Ferris on Monday, the 14th.

Miss Norah McNally is home from Toronto.

Word came of the wounding of Tom McCormick who enlisted in the west and went overseas with an Edmonton battalion.

Mr J K McLennan had his barn raising on Wednesday, and everything came off alright.

Miss Eliza Colwell is visiting her sister, Mrs David Robertson.

Pte Wilbur McNally is home again from London.

Pte Clyde McKeeman went back to Toronto last week.

Mr and Mrs Tufford, Mrs (Rev) Laing and Mrs Davidson motored up from Beamsville on Saturday to W J McKeeman's, Miss Jennie McKeeman returning with them on Monday afternoon.

We are sorry to report the serious illness of Mr McIntosh.

Mr Joe Wrightson, of Glamis, and Mr Jim McKinnon, of the 6th of Bruce, have undertaken the contract of fixing the spire on the Formosa Catholic church which was blown down a year ago.

Mr and Mrs Beacock, Mrs Loney and Mrs Burrows, of Wiarton, motored up to W H Graham's on Sunday, returning in the evening.

Mr Jim Gilchrist, of Kincardine, spent Sunday at his home here.

Three auto loads went down to Inverhuron on Sunday afternoon.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

There was something of a hurricane of wind swept these parts on Saturday last, which was quite exciting for a little while. It blew down some fences, etc, but there wasn't a great deal of damage done. We had a grand shower of rain after it, which made everything look fresh and green.

Messrs Ed and Eli Barnes spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr and Mrs D A Campbell were down from Dornoch visiting at her home here.

We extend much sympathy to Mr and Mrs Colin McGillivray and family in their sad bereavement caused by the death of their soldier son and brother.

Rev Mr and Mrs Little were visiting on this line this week.

Mr and Mrs Wm Barrie from Lovat were calling on this line this week.

GRESHAM

(Intended for last week)

The Sabbath School was reopened, last year's staff in charge.

Mr Andrew McArthur has purchased a new car.

Mr and Mrs Jas A McKinnon motored to Southampton last week.

We congratulate John G Brown on his success at the Easter Exams.

We hope to see Mr Ernie Vance continue his services on this route as mail carrier as he gives the very best of satisfaction.

Mrs Irwin of Paisley visited at Mr Joseph Irwin's for a few days lately.

Mrs Thomas Fullerton of Bradley visited at Mr Alex Woods' last week.

PINKERTON

Mr R Donnelly purchased a new Overland touring car last week from Mr George Gilchrist.

Rev Mr and Mrs Gale went to Toronto on Friday to attend the graduation of their son, Ewart Gale. Mr Jas Gale occupied the pulpit on Sunday.

Mr Albert Pinkerton is remodelling his store and it is his intention to brick it.

Mr R L Garland, of the G T R staff, Palmerston, spent Sunday at his home here.

TURNER'S

Mr Jas Hyde and daughter, of St Helen's, spent a few days at Archie Pollock's.

Mrs Wm Karcher, who has been quite ill, is recovering slowly.

The Red Cross Society of school section No 5 intend having a garden party at Col Cameron's early in June.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WALKERTON

Mrs Stauffer returned last week from spending the winter with her son, Millard Stauffer, in Toronto.

Harry Stewart, an aged inmate who was committed to the House of Refuge here from Arran, absconded from Bruce's free foodery on Wednesday of last week, and like the previous deserter from the plant, boarded the train for Eden Grove, where he was recaptured by Keeper Wiles the following day and brought back to the gratis grubbery. It is said that a genial old gent, who was in the Refuge for a spell from the Grove, on departing invited all the gray beards to his home, and hence all the recent absconders have been found making tracks to his orchard.

While Mr Robt Irwin, the local horse magnate, was autoing up a steep hill about two and half miles south west of Formosa about four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon in his brother Hank's large Studebaker car, and with which he was not familiar, his bus stalled near the top of the hill, and as it started to career backwards down the grade, Mr Irwin frantically jabbed on the emergency brake, which flew to pieces with the suddenness of the jar, and left him and the car to dive to the bottom like an aeroplane. As a thriller it was the real thing, and Mr Irwin was just beginning to think that life was fading away when the car ran off the road and stalled against a huge rock at the bottom. Striking his left side against the wheel in going overboard, he sustained three broken ribs and a bad shaking up, which, however, was a fortunate escape from an accident that seemed to be shaping from the start for a corner-alsquest. Although the car appeared also to be heading for the scrap heap, it came through the ordeal with only slight damages. As a wild ride Tuesday's ordinance outclasses anything yet seen on the moving picture screen.

That anybody's life should be saved by a knife, except on an operating table, is an rare a happening that we almost feel like asking that a certain knife be placed in the museum. It seems that the bullet that got Lance Jas McCallum, an ex-Brant boy, on the casualty list at Vimy Ridge, struck the service knife in his belt, and was scattered and deflected to his intestines, making a wound that while painful was not fatal. Had the knife not intervened and acted as a buffer to the missile Pte McCallum would now be under the sod in France instead of on a "blighty" cot in England; and as adversity is said to make strange bed-fellows, he opened his eyes in the hospital to find himself resting alongside of Sergt George Kingsbury of Walkerton, who was recovering in the next bed from a slight wound in the hip. Needless to say the two fell to hob-nobbing on events in Walkerton and Brant, and what they forgot to recall isn't worth going to about to town.

Never since Haman was hanged from his gallows has the irony of fate been greater exemplified than in the case of Richard Thomas Jones of Bruce township, who after drawing stone to build the Walkerton jail over forty years ago, found himself committed to the punishment plant on Monday last as a vagrant. In crossing the threshold of the local bastile the aged prisoner confided to the Chief that when drawing stones as a young man he little expected they would be sheltering him in his old age. But it is this uncertainty of life that makes the drama interesting, and causes one to wonder whether he will go out like Lazarus picking up crumbs or be down looking up the Dives and clamoring for a drink. Like many others, however, the old man didn't go but in Walkerton but was rather heading for the House of Refuge when he struck town. Not being able to enter without papers from his home town, Walkerton authorities took the stranger in on Saturday and banqueted him at the town's expense, but finding that it was likely to be a continuous performance, as it would take some time to get new clothes and a proper document for his committal, Chief Ferguson had the aged indigent remanded to the jail on Monday until such time as his triumphal entry into the House of Refuge can be staged. It was in this way that the Bruce veteran got looking at the stones from the inside that he formerly drew for the jail.—Herald and Times.

NOW A STRONG MAN

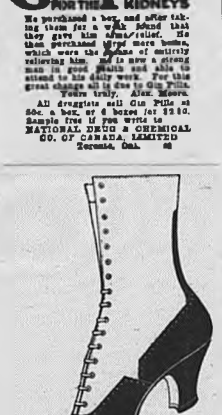
My father had been troubled with Rheumatism for a number of years. He was advised by a friend to try

GinPills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

He purchased a box, and after taking them for a week found that they gave him great relief. He then purchased three more boxes, which were the means of entirely relieving him. He is now a strong man in good health and able to attend to his daily work. For this great change we owe to Gin Pills.

Yours truly, Alex. Moore.

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED Toronto, Ont.



Stylish Models for Spring

Our Shoes have long been recognized as the standard of quality. They have the style that makes them attractive and comfortable to fit, possessing all the qualities of high priced goods. Ask us to show you our latest lines in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

Groceries When wanting Groceries do not fail to give us a call. We can satisfy you in any article.

H. PFAFF & SON

For the season of 1917

The Grand Circuit Race Horse
DON ROMA 206

With race record 2.08 mile track, ¼ mile track 2.08¼, public trial 2.05, with last half in 59 sec. The sire of Dons Lona 2.09½, the second fastest 2 year old trotter of the world in 1916, also Lady Don 2 year old record trotting 2.15. Don Roma, Jr. 2.15¾ pacing, and many others.

Don Roma 206 is the Peter the Great of Canada. He is the only sire that was ever owned or raised in Canada that sired a 2 yr old trotter with a record of 2.09½. He made his first stud season in 1913. He is a seal brown, big horse 1200 lbs, with quality, bone and substance.

Don Roma 206 was known as the Grand Circuit as the War Horse Race Horse.

Mares from a distance properly looked after. Will stand at his own stable, Main St., Kincardine. Service fee $20 to insure. Write or phone for folders giving full particulars.

T. E. McElwain 206, the Ayr Mortgage Artist Cl stallion, with size, quality, speed and substance. For terms apply to

L. G. CHAILLESWORTH, Kincardine, Ont.



Save the Price of a New Car

Keep your old auto—don't trade it off for a "song" just because it doesn't look as fresh as a new machine. What it needs is a coat or two of

Lowe Brothers Auto-Carriage Gloss Paint

Auto-Carriage Gloss Paint makes a year-before-last car look like the latest model in beauty of finish. The paint dries firm and hard, leaving a rich, lustrous finish. It requires no varnish for finishing—Auto-Carriage Gloss finishes the job complete. Easy to apply.

It is also a fine finish for carriages, buggies, sleighs wagons, iron fences—in fact, for almost every surface where heat-proof, cold-proof, protective paint is needed.

Auto-Carriage Gloss is made in nine colors and a clear varnish. Sold ready to use. Let us show you how little it will cost to make your old automobile look bright and new.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
PAISLEY

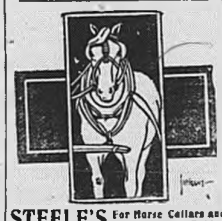
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CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes Steamship Service
via OWEN SOUND
STEAMSHIP "MANITOBA"
leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.
SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2

Plan Your Vacation Trip Now
POINT AU BARIL
MUSKOKA LAKES
KAWARTHA LAKES
LAKE MAZINAW
FRENCH and
PICKEREL RIVERS
RIDEAU LAKES
SEVERN RIVER
are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

For Winnipeg and Vancouver
LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Spend the Summer Months in
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto
It will pay you well. Great demand for our graduates. We have made 70 Billing positions in five months by our offer. Enter now. Large catalogue mailed on request. College open all year. Strictly first-class in all departments.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of and any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Mary Cameron, late of the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Sec 56 of chapter 121, R.S.O., 1914, and amending acts, that all creditors having claims against the estate of the said Mary Cameron, who died on or about the 8th day of November, 1916, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 11th day of June, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the 11th day of June, 1917, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he will then have notice, and that he will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim he will not have received notice.

D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario,
Solicitor for said Executor

COLIN McARTHUR, Executor
Paisley, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of John McKenzie, late of the Township of Bruce, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 56 of chapter 121, R.S.O., 1914, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the said John McKenzie, who died on or about the 7th day of October, 1917, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned administratrix of the estate and property of the said deceased, on or before the 11th day of June, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the 11th day of June, 1917, the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have received notice, and that she will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims she will not then have received notice

D. FORRESTER,
Solicitor for said Administratrix

JANE HARRISON McKENZIE,
Administratrix,
Port Elgin, Ont.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F.
No. 88
MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are welcome.
A. E. ARTHUR, C.R.
WM. ARTHUR, R.S.

Canadian! Take a Policy in the Dominion

Canada's foremost insurance company—

THE DOMINION LIFE

OF WATERLOO, ONT.

offers you unequalled opportunity for safe and profitable investment.

Interest earnings over 8 per cent.

Death claims less than 50 per cent. of expected.

The best insurance at lowest net cost.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont

Elderslie Court of Revision

NOTICE is hereby given that Elderslie Council will meet as a Court of Revision at the Town hall, Gillies Hill, on Tuesday, May 29th, at 1 o'clock p.m. when all complaints against the assessment roll for purposes 1917 will be heard. H. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk.

Willys-Overland Motor Cars

Where Right Made Might

Light Four $975

Subject to change without notice

Overland

TRADE MARK REG.

Overland success is so eclipsing that one might take it as a matter of course.

But make it have a personal application to you,

—because the cost of any car is too much money to be carelessly spent.

There need be no confusion in selecting the sound *value* at the same *price*—make comparisons and see if Willys-Overland does not spell the answer with mathematical correctness.

Do not miss the significance of the overwhelming production that makes it possible for us to give *better* cars at *lower* prices.

More than 400,000 owners have been guided to Willys-Overland by their desire for beauty, comfort and luxury in *addition* to utility.

Due to its gigantic facilities the Willys-Overland industry effects millions in economies; has never found it necessary to skimp or rob a car of value in order to compete; but is able to give surplus value throughout the entire car for *far* less money.

Might may not make right, but *right* has made Overland *might*.

The Overland Light Four from the standpoint of mechanical excellence, easy riding comfort, roominess and beauty is incomparably a better car than can be had in any other make at anything like so low a price.

Come in and see the Willys-Overland Motor Cars—the Light Four and the most comprehensive line of cars ever built by any one producer.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
R. R. No. 2, Paisley



Willys-Overland, Limited
Head Office and Works, Toronto, Ontario

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 22

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 30, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Warm Weather Goods

WE are now showing an attractive lot of Wash Goods in such an array of patterns and colors that you will enjoy seeing them. The ladies will find on our display tables the newest things for summer wear. We are showing a good range of

Voiles, Marquisettes, Repps, Galateas, Ginghams and Prints

White Voile 20c to 60c yd, Marquisette 20c to 30c, Ginghams, 15c to 25c, Prints 12½ to 20c, Colored Voile 15c to 40c, Repp 25c to 35c, Galateas 20c to 25c. We are also showing a nice line of

Ladies' Waists in Silk, Voile, Matquisette and Lawn

White or Colored Silk Waists $1.98 to $5.00 each; Lawn, Voile or Marquisette Waists $1.00 to $4.00 each. See our stock of Ladies' and Misses' Middies.

Ladies' Fancy Collars Just received a shipment of new styles and colors, ranging in price from 25c to $1.50 each.

Summer Millinery Miss McVicar has a display of the newest styles in Ladies' Hats in this department, and prices are the most moderate. Every lady can find just the hat she wants here.

Ladies' Spring Coats Four only left, reg price $15.00, to clear at $10.50.

House Dresses Long sleeves, another shipment just week. Price $1.15 to $2.00 each. We have also a good range of Misses', Children's and Infants' Dresses in wash goods.

For Men and Boys We have also warm weather goods for men and boys. We have Ready-to-wear Suits, Straw Hats, Panama Hats, Caps, Running Shoes and Underwear. See our Men's Balbriggan Underwear at $2.10 a suit.

Wool Wanted

the wool season is now on we are again in the market to buy wool. **Bring Us Your Wool.**

HE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

HE CITY BAKERY

If we have stopped baking Bread for the present

We Have Not Stopped Baking Pastry

Nor have we stopped delivering any of our goods to anyone at any time. Telephone us your orders or send the little lady or gentleman with a note, or call yourself. We are delighted with any way. We make a specialty of looking after the children. They get their turn just the same as though they were older. Do you remember the old-time

Raw Sugar

which is so good for making syrup or can be used for baking. We have it, and it is cheaper than other sugars. We have a large assortment of

Pickles in the Bottles

These are extra good quality and low priced.

Butter and Eggs always in demand. Cash or Trade

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Tailoring Talk

A man can't be held responsible for his peculiarities of build, but he can control the sort of clothes that go on his back. Our clothes are custom-tailored to fit your form and your personality—the one sure way to safeguard your appearance at all times.

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

Paisley Court of Revision

TAKE NOTICE that the Court of Revision to try all complaints in regard to persons wrongly placed upon or omitted from the roll as assessed at 1917 will be held at the council chamber on Monday, 4th June next, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

J. G. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 5 acres of land, fine state garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T. H. GIBSON, Prop.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 25c. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GIBSON.

—Tailoress wanted at once, also girl to learn tailoring. G H Irwin.

—FOR SALE—Thirty little pigs. M. Maurer, lot 8, con 7, Elderslie.

—If you want a trunk or suit case, see our stock. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—A carload of wire at Davison's hardware. Special prices for 15 days.

—Agency for McCormick repairs. Large supply of pumps on hand. J A Elwes.

—Homestead Fertilizer will improve your crop yields. D. Sparrow agent, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Silk umbrella taken from Central Hotel hall by mistake. Please return to Paisley Mercantile Co.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McIlvride cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Hot weather underwear will soon be needed. We prepared for it long ago. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beef hides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—FOR SALE—New two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good wiring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Robt Irving.

—Motorists will be glad to know of the new public garage opened in connection with Sinclair's Hardware. See their advt. in this issue.

—Our Bargain table of shoes is always supplied with odd sizes and broken lines which are much below present values. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—We have just received a large number of Japanese Matting Rugs—all sizes and qualities. Very useful for bedrooms and verandahs and very cheap. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—R Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—The annual garden party of the Pinkerton Presbyterian church will be held on the manse grounds on June 18th. Tea served from 6 to 8 o'clock. A good programme will be provided. Admission 25c, children 15c.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARR.

Y M C A Canvass in Bruce Tp

A meeting convened by Mr Johnson, reeve of Bruce took place on May 22nd, in the township hall, Underwood, at which arrangements were made for the canvassing of the concessions of Bruce from the 6th to the Saugeen townline, the others having already been canvassed for contributions for the work of the Y M C A in France. The following collectors were appointed with power to add to their number, and they are urged, if at all possible, to do the work on Friday, June 1st. 6th con—Jas Johnson and Walter McKay; 8th con—J B Struthers and Alex MacKenzie; 10th con—Albert Nuttall and ex reeve Archie McLean; 12th con—George Ribey and Alex McGillivray; Townline—John McGillivray and Jas Brunton. Receive the collectors well, and give generous help to this worthy work.

—Mrs J Hyde is up from Toronto on a visit.

—Miss Janet Petrie visited Listowel friends over Sunday.

—Mrs Storrie was visiting her daughter at Newton for a few days.

—Pte Chris Tarker is home from London on leave for a couple of weeks.

—Pte L Gilpin and wife of Toronto, were visitors at Mr J A McNeill's, Lockerby, for a few days.

—Dr Houston went to Toronto on Tuesday to attend the annual convention of medical officers of health for Ontario.

—Mr Wm McKinnon, who has been working in Toronto, was up visiting at his home, 10th Elderslie, for a few days.

—The annual meeting of the W C T U will be held in Putnam's Hall, Friday June 1st at 3 p m. A full attendance is urgently requested.

—Pte George Muir, recently killed in action, was a brother of Mrs Mac McArthur, of Paisley, and a nephew of Muir Bros, of con 2, Saugeen.

—Melrose Watson, who has been very ill with pleurisy at Niagara Falls, N. Y., has so far recovered that he was allowed to be brought home on Friday last.

—Mr and Mrs Waterton and little son from Hamilton, spent the week end at the home of her cousin, Mrs J Allen. Mrs Waterton is a daughter of Mr Jas Stewart.

—Mrs P C Ryan received word on Sunday that her brother, Pte J Sutherland, who went overseas about six weeks ago, had been killed in England. Mr and Mrs Ryan motored to Bradford on Monday to visit her mother.

—The following is the May shipment from the Paisley Women's Patriotic League to Red Cross headquarters: 89 pairs socks, 10 flannel shirts, 3 suits pyjamas, 3 doz pillow cases, 3 doz huckaback towels, 4½ doz Turkish towels.

—A union prayer meeting will be held in St Andrew's church, Saugeen, on Friday evening, June 1st, at which special intercessions will be offered for our soldiers and the cause they are fighting for. A collection will be taken to go to the Red Cross of S S No 5.

—Ladies are requested to save all old worn sheets, handkerchiefs and other cotton articles for Red Cross purposes, and leave at Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon. This class of goods is greatly needed at the field hospitals in France. Do not cut up into bandages.

Soldier Badly Gassed

Mr and Mrs Thos Bryce received advice last Wednesday that their son, Pte W W Bryce, was seriously ill in an hospital in France, having been badly gassed.

Snow for Queen's Birthday

We are told that it is just forty years since the 24th of May was as white with snow as on Thursday last. As a freak of weather it beats a green Christmas.

Letters from the Front

The Advocate is always anxious to publish interesting letters from the front by local people, and all letters placed in our care for this purpose will be taken due care of and returned to the owners.

Killed in France

Mrs Jas Stewart, of Carman Man., who has been here for several months, received word on Saturday that her only son, Pte David Stewart, had been killed in France. The deceased enlisted at Carman, went to England in November last, and had been at the front for four weeks. He was 20 years of age. Mrs Stewart came down to Paisley last fall to wait upon her sister, the late Mrs Gordon, in her last illness.

"The Young Village Doctor"

Town Hall, Paisley, Friday evening, June 1st. Doors open at 7.30. Programme at 8 sharp. Given by the Dramatic club of S S No 14, Bruce. As the entertainers give their services free, and the whole proceeds are to be handed over to the Paisley Women's Patriotic League to be used for providing socks and other comforts for the soldiers, there should be a full house. Admission—Adults 25c, Children 15c, no reserved seats.

First Tp. S. S. Convention

The first organized Sunday School convention for Elderslie Tp will be held in the Presbyterian church, Gillies Hill, on Monday, June 11th, at 2 p m, the evening session at 7.30 p m. The superintendent and secretary of each S S in the township are regularly appointed delegates and may vote on any question. Friends of the S S are requested to bring lunches. In addition to local speakers those who will take part in the convention are Rev W W Prudham of Wiarton, Sec'y of North Bruce S S Association, and Rev D H Wing, Rural Supt of Ontario S S Association. J R Cass, reeve of Elderslie, is convener, and will be chairman of the convention.

WALL PAPERS

At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts, of manufacturers, farmers and merchants.

ESTD 1873

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at every Branch. 235

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

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Paisley Bargain House

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Goods Delivered

—The carload of potatoes shipped to Paisley by the Agricultural Dept arrived here on Monday of last week and were all sold out by Tuesday.

—The 248th Battalion, Grey County's second unit, left on Friday last for the east. This battalion was not up to full strength.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXXI.—(Cont'd)

"No; why should you?" said Violet, rising and taking her former seat. "I will see him here, John."

The footman returned and ushered in an ordinary-looking gentleman in black. There was another one with him, who came forward with outstretched hand.

"Mr. Thaxton!" said Violet. "Why did you not say it was you?"

"I feared," said Mr. Thaxton, "that you might think I had come on business, and would refuse to see me."

"You wrong me," said Violet.

"This," said Mr. Thaxton, "is a very greatly respected friend of mine. I have brought him to assist me in making a statement which it is necessary you should hear."

Violet bowed to Mr. Dockett—for the gentleman in black was he—and, with a vague look of expectation, sat down.

Mrs. Mildmay had shaken hands with Mr. Thaxton, and invited them to be seated.

"Miss Mildmay," said Mr. Thaxton, "did I not feel sure that you are as strong of heart as you are true, I should approach the task before me with dread. As it is, I do so with reluctance."

"Stay!" said Violet, growing pale. "Answer me one question, and answer it truly. Is the business you have come about in any way connected with my marriage?"

"It is," said Mr. Thaxton. "and with something which I know weighs heavily on you, though the reality has passed long since."

Violet grew paler still.

"Mr. Thaxton," she said, "I am no weak-minded schoolgirl. I have suffered much, and still may, and can bear more than you think. Be plain with me, I entreat you. You have come to speak to me of that dreadful time long past but ever present in my mind."

"I have come to speak to you of Penruddle," said Mr. Thaxton.

Violet repressed a shudder, and closed her eyes for a moment.

The three watchers knew that she was putting up a prayer for strength.

"You have come to tell me that you have discovered something in connection with that terrible, cruel time. Have you found the——"

"We have found the man who was guilty of that crime," said Mr. Thaxton.

Violet shuddered, but sighed.

"It is dreadful," she said, faintly. "And I had hoped—forgive me— —

"Speak plainly on your part," said the lawyer.

"I had hoped that you might have found some trace of him who was wrongfully, cruelly accused of that crime. The noble soul whom I loved and helped to slay!"

And she clasped her hands.

"I have found more than that," said Mr. Thaxton.

Violet rose with wild eyes.

"Tell me!" she cried. "You have found him?"

"Hush!" said Mr. Thaxton. "You promised to be strong!"

Violet sank back and covered her face with her hands.

Mr. Thaxton bent over to her and took her hand.

"A great part of my task is done," he said. "I come to prepare you for a great and terrible trial, perhaps of sorrow, perhaps of joy. Tell me, are you strong enough to bear it? Are you strong enough to see the guilty punished, though that guilty were one whom you held dear? Are you strong enough to witness what in your eyes, unprepared, might seem a miracle? Are you strong enough for a great and fearful, a sudden and tremendous joy?"

There was a moment's pause.

"I am!" said Violet, and once more she looked up with her deep, beautiful eyes.

"Then," said Mr. Thaxton, pulling out his watch, "your trial is near at hand. To-night and within ten minutes you expect Mr. and Mrs. Dodson and Mr. Howard Murpoint?"

Violet inclined her head.

"You may also expect Mr. and Mrs. Lennox Fairfax."

"Bertie and Ethel?" said Violet.

Mr. Thaxton nodded.

"They have returned at my wish and suddenly," he said.

At that moment there was a loud knock at the door.

"There are some of the guests," he said, rising. "My friend and I will conceal ourselves behind that curtained recess. You trust all to me; and you promise to be strong?"

"I trust all to you, and I will be strong!" said Violet.

The two men quickly drew the curtain aside and concealed themselves in the recess.

Scarcely had they done so when Howard Murpoint and the Dodsons entered.

He came up to Violet and kissed her hand with his subtle courtliness and murmured some soft greeting, then he shook hands with Mrs. Mildmay, he said:

"I met our dear friends and managed that we should all come together."

Mrs. Mildmay was about to touch the bell, when at a gesture from Violet she paused and said:

"Shall we have a cup of tea by moonlight? See, it is rising rapidly."

"Delightful!" said the captain. "A charming idea. I can unfold our delicious plans in a congenial light. My dear Violet, I think I have sketched out a really agreeable tour. We shall run through Italy, see everything of any importance, and then come back by——"

At that moment, and as he rose to cross over to Violet, who sat pale and silent, nerving herself for the shock not what catastrophe, the curtain drew aside and Mr. Dockett stepped out.

Howard Murpoint turned, with his teacup in his hand, and frowned. The sudden entrance had startled him.

Mr. Dockett came across the room softly and, with a slight bow to the rest, touched the captain on the shoulder.

"Captain Howard Murpoint, I arrest you upon a charge of conspiracy."

The captain turned pale for a moment, then looked round with a rather displeased laugh.

"Is this a piece of premeditated fun?" he said. If so, don't let me spoil it. What shall I say? Make a confession?"

"Ay, make a confession," said Mr. Dockett. "Here's a man who will help you."

And as he said the words Mr. Giles stepped from behind the curtain.

"Don't move, please," said Mr. Dockett to the company in general and to the captain in particular. "There are half a dozen men downstairs, and every outlet from the house is watched. Now, Mr. Giles, what do you know of the charge?"

"I hold a warrant here," said Mr. Giles, "for the arrest of Captain Howard Murpoint on several charges, involving conspiracy and forgery. It is no use, captain, the game has been a good one, but it is up. To-morrow the bubble will burst, and all your little dodges will be known. To-morrow the city would tear you to pieces if they had you——"

"Stop!" said the consummate villain. "Something has gone wrong in the city, no doubt. There is some mistake, my good fellow. You only do your duty, no doubt. I had better come with you, I suppose? Is that all?

(To be continued.)

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What the Doctor Orders.

Often the doctor will say, "Give the baby barley water." Easily said, thinks the mother, but how does one make it? Or, worse still, she doesn't think at all and hurries home to cook up something that is far from the healthful thing the doctor intended. Here are a few recipes for foods frequently used in caring for the children.

Barley Water.—Two tablespoonfuls of pearl barley, one quart of water. Boil continuously for six hours; as the water boils away, add more, keeping the quantity one quart. Strain through coarse muslin. It is well to soak the barley before cooking it.

Barley Water with Prepared Flour.—One tablespoonful of prepared barley flour, twelve ounces (one and one-half cupfuls) of water. Boil twenty minutes.

Oatmeal Water.—One tablespoonful of oatmeal blended with one tablespoonful of cold water. Add speck of salts. Stir in one quart of boiling water. Boil three hours, adding water as it boils away. Strain through fine sieve or cheese-cloth. After the sixth month, either barley or oatmeal water may be used in preparing the infant's food, instead of plain water. Barley water is to be used when there is looseness of the bowels, and the oatmeal when the tendency is toward constipation.

Barley Gruel.—Blend two tablespoonfuls of barley flour with a little cold milk, and stir into one quart of scalded milk. Cook in double boiler two hours. Add a little salt and sugar. Strain.

Oatmeal Gruel.—To three cupfuls of boiling water add one-half cupful of coarse oatmeal and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Cook five hours in double boiler. Dilute with hot milk, and strain.

Farina Gruel.—One tablespoonful of farina, one pint of water, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put into one pint of boiling water the salt and farina; cook for twenty minutes; strain, and add sufficient milk to obtain the desired consistency.

Rice Water.—Wash two tablespoonfuls of rice. Add one pint of cold water and a little salt. Cook one hour. Dilute with boiling water, and strain.

Toast Water.—Toast sufficient bread to make, when broken into small pieces, two cupfuls. Add to this one

Plain Tapioca.—Add to one cupful of scalded milk, in double boiler, one one-half tablespoonfuls of granulated tapioca, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, a little salt, and a dash of nutmeg. Cook for fifteen minutes.

Plain Bread Pudding.—Scald one pint of boiling water, and let stand one hour. Strain through cheese-cloth. Serve hot or cold.

Flaxseed Tea.—Wash carefully two tablespoonfuls of whole flaxseed. Add four cupfuls of cold water (one quart). Cook slowly one hour. Add a little lemon-juice and sugar. Dilute with hot water, if necessary, and strain.

Albuminized Milk.—Beat up the white of an egg till light; add a good-sized pinch of salt, four ounces of fresh sterilized milk, and sugar if desired.

Beef-Juice.—Chop and broil slightly lean meat from the round. Squeeze by means of small hand-press or lemon-squeezer into a warm cup. Salt and serve immediately. One pound of round steak usually yields from two to three ounces of juice.

Beef Tea.—Cut in small pieces one pound of round steak from which all fat has been removed; cover with one pint of cold water; let soak one-half hour; put into a preserve-jar, and cover closely. The jar is placed in another vessel containing cold water. Heat this slowly. Cook for two or three hours, strain and season.

Value of Cheese in Your Diet.

Canadian women have long regarded cheese merely as an accessory to the diet, and not as a staple supplying real food value. In fact, most women believe cheese, when used in large quantities is indigestible and harmful.

Experts of the Department of Agriculture have found that cheese is seldom a cause of physiological disturbances, and may easily be used as the chief source of nitrogeneous food.

When cheese is served as a substitute for meat or other staple—and this has been done very successfully—housekeepers should regulate carefully the other part of the same menu as they now select vegetables according to the meat they intend to have, as green peas with lamb. With cheese crisp, fresh vegetables, as lettuce, celery and water cress, should be used, with or without dressing. Fruits, plain or in salad form, are also very good.

It is not generally known that cheese has nearly twice as much protein, weight for weight, as beef, and that its food value is more than twice as great. It contains 26 per cent. more protein than the same weight of porterhouse steak as purchased, and nearly twice as much fat.

Biscuits.

Things to remember in biscuit making:

Select the best flour.

Have flour thoroughly sifted.

Have liquid chilled.

Have shortening just soft enough to rub in with tips of fingers.

After adding liquid, handle as little and as lightly as possible.

Baking Powder Biscuits.—2 cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 cup milk and water (half each), 1 tablespoon butter, 1 tablespoon lard.

Sift the flour, salt and baking powder together, twice. Cream butter and lard together, and add to the dry ingredients, using the tips of fingers. Then add the liquid, mixing with a knife until you have a very soft dough. Place on a mixing board and pat out lightly until three-quarters of an inch thick. Cut out and bake in a hot oven for 15 minutes. This will make 2 dozen biscuits.

Coal Oil Helps.

When washing a ceiling, preparatory to rewhitewashing, painting or kalsomining, brush over first with common flour starch. Wash off before starch has had time to dry thoroughly, and all soil will come off with starch.

Also a disinfectant ready at hand and cheap is plain kerosene. As a germ killer for kitchen drains, sick-room floors, as a gargle diluted with water, as a quick destroyer of bacteria on a raw cut, kerosene is over useful.

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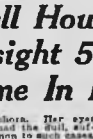
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City Eye Specialists Tell How To Strengthen Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I can almost think I can see to read at night now. I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seemed clear. I can read any print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain, caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the flattering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them, at a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses.

Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and ophthalmia. Her eyes were not congested had the dull, fused expression common to such cases, having run out of her medicine, I suggested Bon-Opto. She used this treatment and not only overcame her distressing conditions, but almost amazing as it may seem, so strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia left her. In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100%. I have since watched the efficacy of the treatment in a number of cases and have seen the eyesight improve from 25 to 75 per cent in a remarkably short time, I can say it works more quickly than any other remedy I have prescribed for the eyes."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide attainments, says: "I have interested in my practice a number of serious ophthalmic diseases which I relieved with, and report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye. The condition was so serious that an operation for evisceration seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operative treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had lessened, inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. I always instil Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and apply it locally to all burns, ulcers and spots on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the eye of corpuscles and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses."

Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions rendered a surprising service. I found my eyes remarkably strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Many of my colleagues have also used it and we are agreed as to the results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of an asthematic case were so improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient."

Eye troubles of many descriptions may be successfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a spoonful of glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two or three times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation, redness and pain will disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: A city physician is when the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituents ingredients are well known to ordinary eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very largely in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or mild glaucoma. I can highly recommend it in case of sore, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes strained from exposure to smoke, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical proparation, the formula being printed on the package. Druggists guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores; also by G. Tamblyn and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.



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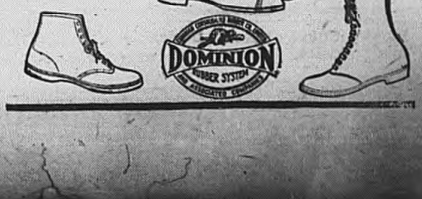
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Ask your dealer to show you the full line of Fleet Foot Shoes—and save money this summer. 205



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when one answer will be mailed direct.

Question—M. A. C.:—My seeding with grain last year was a failure. It did not catch. Would you recommend manuring and plowing the stubble for potatoes this year? Would it do for beans where potatoes grew last year? It was a big growth of clover, also manured, plowed under and potatoes planted. I want to reserve an old meadow to plow under for corn this year and will also have to plow last year's potato and corn ground for oats this year?

Answer:—The land where your seeding failed, if plowed up and then carefully manured, should make good potato ground this year. I would advise in addition to the manure about 400 pounds of fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia, 8 to 12% available phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash. Scatter this down the drill rows when you are planting the potatoes. A good method of application is to drop the seed pieces of potatoes and cover them lightly with soil, and then dust the fertilizer along over the hill and drills and finish the covering. This addition of available plantfood will give the crop a strong, vigorous start.

This land would do well for beans, also.

Question—R. E.:—I have a piece of land that has been run for years without clover or manure. This land is quite sandy and contains practically no humus. Now, if I apply 12 good loads of manure to the acre, which would be the most profitable crop for me to raise, corn or potatoes? I raised corn on similar land last year that went 60 cranes to the acre, with manure. Would this ground hold moisture sufficient to grow a good crop of potatoes?

Answer:—If you have potato seed, by all means potatoes would be the most profitable crop for you to grow on the land in question. I would recommend adding fertilizer to the manure, as per answer to M. A. C. Under normal conditions you should not have any trouble from lack of moisture. If you have to buy potato seed, at present prices it may be more profitable to grow corn, but this you will have to decide from your own local conditions. If you need it to corn, I would advise adding about 200 pounds of fertilizer to the acre, spreading it broadcast and working it into the ground before you plant the corn. It should carry from 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% phosphoric acid.

Question—W. A. C.:—I would like to get your opinion in regards to planting beans in hills, planted 28 inches each way. Do you think the yield would be as good as if they were drilled? They could be worked both ways and kept much cleaner and less seed would do. The seed is so high in price this year it would be quite a saving in the cost of the crop.

Answer:—I am very much in favor of planting beans in the hill, especially on land that is likely to be weedy or where disease has been prevalent. As a rule, the yield will be almost as high as if they were drilled and frequently better as disease is not so likely to spread from one plant to another. I would suggest the seed be tested to learn what percentage will germinate, and since seed is so high-priced, that the drill be also tested to see if it plants the quantity of seed desired. I would also put on about 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer to the acre. The fertilizer may be put on broadcast and worked into the ground before the beans are planted, or it may be put on as the beans are planted if care is taken to see that the fertilizer does not come in close contact with the beans in the soil.

Question—R. M.:—I have about sixteen acres of wheat that is badly killed in the low places, and I don't wish to plow the wheat up on account of expectations of a high price next year. Do you think it would be advisable to drag up these low places and sow to Spring wheat? Could it all be harvested together? If so please tell me where seed could be procured and how and when it should be sown. If spring wheat is not advisable how would either buckwheat or beans be?

Answer:—If it is not already too late when you read this answer and you can secure the seed, I would advise the sowing of spring wheat where the winter wheat has killed out. It is almost impossible to tell whether the spring wheat and winter wheat could be harvested together or not. This would depend entirely on the weather and whether the two wheats ripen at the same time. In fact, I should expect they do not to ripen together. You should sow the wheat at once. All that is necessary to do would be to harrow or disk up the ground and drill in the wheat. Perhaps you will be able to secure spring wheat seed in your community or from some of the operator men. Unless you are able to get it close at hand it will be too late to sow it. In such case, either buckwheat or beans will make a splendid crop. In fact, I would prefer the planting of beans as they can be put in any time up to the last of June, just so they have time enough to ripen off before frost. In this case the ground should be thoroughly disked or harrowed up and worked down, after which the beans may be planted in rows 21 or 28 inches apart. A grain drill with part of the grain tubes stopped up offers the best means of planting the beans. When planted this way some fertilizer can also be applied. The best way probably is to stop up the fertilizer tubes directly over the row containing the beans but allowing the fertilizer to run down the tubes on each side of the one dropping the beans.

Question—J. B. H.:—Isn't it considered poor policy to plant corn in ground that grew sugar beets last year, if only a light crop? There are two fields which are desired for corn and beans. One is sod and the other grew beets last year, soil about the same. Both corn and beans require rich ground, which one will be best to follow beets?

Answer:—Regarding beans and corn following sugar beets, the U. S. Department of Agriculture studied 115 farms and found that, following sugar beets, the yield of corn was increased by 12 bushels to the acre and beans 5 bushels. This would indicate that either corn or beans could be planted in the ground that was in sugar beets. From these figures we ought not to judge that sugar beets make the soil rich in fertility but rather because they are cultivated during the summer, the soil is put in better tilth for the growing of the following crops. I would recommend that the sod ground be put to corn and that beans be put in the sugar beet land as beans do not do well on freshly turned sod or where too much fresh manure or organic matter is added to the soil. If about 300 pounds of fertilizer analyzing high in phosphoric acid are used on the corn land and probably 200 to 250 on the bean field, good crops should be secured this year.

FOOD SHORTAGE SUGGESTIONS

The Food Value of Buckwheat is High. As It Is Both a Flesh Producer and a Heat and Energy Producer.

By Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

Buckwheat pancakes may form a welcome substitute for breakfast wheat cereal and bread toast, while wheat ranges around the $2.60 a bushel mark.

Buckwheat characteristics strongly recommend this crop for cereal production.

Buckwheat is a dry grain which can be stored. After wheat, corn and rye, buckwheat contains a maximum of food in a minimum of volume.

Buckwheat is strong in both flesh producer and in energy and heat producer. It compares with wheat as follows:

Crop.	Percent. Water	Percent. Protein (Flesh Producer).	Percent. Carbo-Hydrates. (Heat and Energy Producers).	Fats	Fibre	Ash
Buckwheat	14	9.0	58.7	1.5	15.0	1.8
Wheat	14.4	13.0	66.4	1.5	3.0	1.7

Buckwheat yields from 10 to 40 bushels per acre.

Buckwheat requires from 3 to 5 bushels of seed to the acre.

Buckwheat suits poor, light, dry land. It produces larger yields where additional fertility is supplied, 200 pounds per acre of fertilizer supplying one per cent. ammonia, 8 to 10 per cent phosphoric acid, gives good results. This should be drilled in when the buckwheat is sown, or broadcasted and worked into the seedbed by disking and harrowing. You can increase the effectiveness of high-priced farm labor by fertilizing the buckwheat. A yield of 20 to 30 bushels per acre uses the labor much more profitably than a yield of 10 bushels per acre.

Finally, buckwheat should be sown later than corn and the small grains. It is therefore an excellent crop for "filling in" where other crops fail.

Buckwheat is quoted in Chicago at $3.20 per bushel.

Buckwheat Strong Points.

Strong food in compact volume. Food suited to storage, therefore, valuable for export. Thrives on comparatively poor soil. Makes quick and reasonably large returns. May be planted later than other crops; hence can be used to fill in "where other crops fail." Buckwheat matures in less than 100 days.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
JUNE 3.

Lesson X.—Jesus Betrayed and Denied
—John 18. 1-18. Golden
Text—Isa. 53. 6.

Verse 1. Brook—The term implies a ravine that was dry except to the rains. In Old Testament name Kidron has been turned into a Greek word, as if it meant "Cedars Brook." A garden—An orchard in "a place" (Mark 14. 32) called Gethsemane, the scene of the agony, which John does not record (The New Century Bible).

2. Probably Judas went first to the house of the supper, and then went straight for Gethsemane. Jesus often resorted thither—This is one of the instances of John's exact knowledge of the incidents which attended the Jerusalem life of our Lord. All the Evangelists narrate the coming of Judas. John only remembers that Jesus was not hurried by it, it may be, to a friend or disciple, where Jesus was in the habit of going with his disciples, and that Judas therefore knew the place and knew that he would probably find them there (The Handy Commentary).

3. The magnitude of the preparation made to overpower resistance was due to the fear that the Galileans would rally to him. Cohort (margin)—Presumably the Jewish leaders had asked Pilate to put a company of his soldiers at their disposal, to arrest a dangerous character whom they would, of course, bring to him for trial. They would be under their own chiliarch (verse 12), but Judas was guide. Note how eager the Jewish coalition was, each section sending its own servants.

5. We have not sufficient information to tell whether the traitor's kiss comes in this narrative is manifestly independent, and the eye-witness who writes here does not seem to have seen that incident, which was reported by Peter through his pupil Mark.

6. This is told to bring out the absolute voluntariness of his surrender. "Once before, the majesty of his words had overwhelmed those who had come to arrest him (John 7. 46); and it would have been so now, had not he willed to be taken" (The Cambridge Bible).

8. This gives us the other side of the record that they all forsook him and fled, which Mark places after his words, "But let the scriptures be fulfilled."

9. The Evangelist sees the Master purposed to keep his disciples out of temptation, that he might deliver them from evil and keep them for his work. We must assume that he made them understand it was his will that they should hide from a very real danger; nothing less, surely, will explain their absence from Calvary. The one who, with the best of motives, ran into temptation unbidden, gained nothing but bitter experience from doing so. First he endangered himself and his comrades by hewing at Malchus's head. Then, to preserve his concealment, he three times disowned his Master. Better have "forsaken him and fled"—as Mark put it, who had himself probably done the same (Mark 14. 52). Of these—See John 17. 12. The verb is changed to the active; there it is "not one of them was lost."

10. Having a sword—See Luke 22. 38. The earlier Gospels do not name the aggressor, nor the officious slave who thought to please his master by a special show of zeal. Peter fortunately escaped doing more damage. As it was, he came very near being detected (verse 26) and suffering for it. The Jewish leaders were contemptuously indifferent to the disciples: if they could smite the shepherd, the flock would be finally scattered! Danger to them came rather from the mob that followed him.

11. Only Luke knows that Jesus healed Malchus. He got the detail—as the present writer believes—from Paul, who was there and in the thick of it. He heard and quoted those last terrible words about "the authority of darkness" (Luke 22. 53; Col. 1. 13). The cup—John has not reported the Master's earlier use of this phrase (Mark 14. 36).

15. The other disciple was the author (John 21. 24). He was known unto the high priest: the word is that of Luke 23. 49, and implies more than mere casual acquaintance. That he was an eye-witness is much more important than that he should be an apostle. Court—The quadrangle round which the house was built.

17. The maid—Compare Rhoda in Acts 12. 13. Thou also—She therefore knew that John was one. "In the original the question is put in a form that suggests a negative answer, 'Surely thou art not'" (The New Century Bible). I am not—Peter probably thought he would not be allowed to stay to "see the end" (Matt. 26. 58); it was a typical example of doing evil that good might come.

The Dairy

Give each calf a chance to drink water at least twice each day.

What the cream separator has done for farmers in the way of improved and labor-saving methods of creaming milk, the milk machine will do in milking cows, which is one of the most troublesome jobs on a dairy farm.

W. H. Johnstone of Moose Jaw, Sask., who uses a three-unit milking machine, says that two men can run machine, weigh milk and strip twenty cows per hour. He used the machine on thirty cows the first morning.

A test of the whole herd does not give the needful information; this matter of cow-testing is a strict question of individual capacity.

Sixty patrons of two creameries in Prince Edward Island averaged 884 pounds of fat per herd, after two years of cow-testing these sixty herds averaged 955 pounds of fat; this is a gain of seventy-one pounds of fat per herd, or eight per cent.

When we consider that a five-dollar calf may grow into a hundred-dollar cow, it seems preposterous to send it to the butcher.

Too many farmers do not realize the feeding value of skim milk. They think that because the fat has been removed a much larger quantity of milk should be fed. As a result, the calves are often overfed.

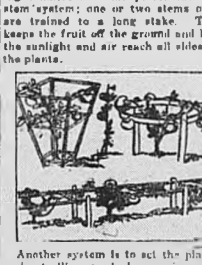
Fish Pond For The Farm.

Why shouldn't a farmer raise fish as well as chickens? Given proper fresh water supply and reasonable space for a pond, an astonishing quantity may be had in two or three years.

Tomato Culture.

Tomato seed sown in boxes in the house in March will produce plants that will fruit the same season. Plants ready to be set out can be purchased from seedsmen. In buying plants select strong, sturdy plants, avoiding the tall drawn specimens that are frequently offered. Where tall, spindly plants of tomatoes must be used pinch off the top. This will check the upright growth temporarily and give the plants an opportunity of becoming stronger. It also causes them to branch.

There are several systems for growing tomatoes. Some prefer the one stem system; one or two stems only are trained to a long stake. This keeps the fruit off the ground and lets the sunlight and air reach all sides of the plants.



Another system is to set the plants under trellises made by running narrow strips of wood along stakes about two and a half feet above the surface of the ground. Two strips are run about two feet apart, braced with cross sections very two feet to form a rigid frame or trellis. The tomato plants are set out under the middle of this framework and trained up through the centre, the frame supporting the plants when they are laden with fruit.

Another method is to make a trellis the shape of a funnel, setting this over each plant. A barrel hoop on supports is another form of the same plan.

When grown on a large scale field culture is the system practiced. The plants are set out in long, straight rows, cultivated—by horse, and the vines are given no support. This system may be used also in small gardens.

Beans a Valuable Crop.

Beans have a two-fold value. They rank among the valuable foods, containing a higher percentage of protein than wheat or oats, and even meat. Beans are also of value from a soil cultural aspect, as they belong to a most important class of agricultural plants termed legumes, which are capable of taking up indirectly the free nitrogen of the air and storing it in tubercles on the root system of the plants in a available form of plant food for future crops.

The last week of May or the first week in June is usually the most suitable time for planting, although the time of planting may vary slightly according to district and season, but should not be delayed after the soil has become warm and dry.

Some of the best yielding varieties of field beans are Pearce's Improved Type Scholield Pea, Medium or Navy, Common White Pea and white Wonder. These varieties require from 112 to 115 days in which to reach the proper stage of maturity for harvesting.

After planting, but before the plants appear, which will usually be from three to six days, depending largely upon the weather, it is advisable to harrow the soil lightly with a slant-tooth harrow or even a light smoothing harrow. This operation will break the crust, destroy weeds, help warm the soil and stimulate rapid germination of the seed and growth of the plants. As soon as possible after the beans are up, and can be seen in the row, the single and two-row cultivators should be used. It should be the aim of every grower to keep the soil stirred on the surface. Thus each rain and in time to prevent the forming of a crust the soil should be stirred by means of the cultivator. The work of cultivation also should be kept well in hand early in the season so that little cultivation need be given after the blossoming stage of growth has been reached.

If you are looking for speed you are most apt to find it in horses of the color we call "bay."

If on account of the scarcity of potatoes it becomes necessary to utilize culls for planting, every potato grower should keep in mind the years to come—by growing a special breeding plot from select seed. No great harm is likely to result in planting culls in fields where the crop is to be harvested strictly for market purpose. In sorting out the culls for general planting, the best tubers may be selected for planting a seed breeding plot from which the 1918 seed potatoes may be secured next fall.

Poultry

Market in June.

All roosters, old hens, early broilers, green ducks.

During the first week in June, kill off, dispose of or remove from the flock, the male birds after the breeding season. Their presence in the flock after this date causes a loss of a million dollars a year to Canadian farmers through the sale of partially incubated and bad eggs in the produce which is marketed. All old hens should also be marketed at this date.

The proper way to carry a fowl is to place it under the arm, the head pointing to the rear, and the feet held firmly by the hand. In this way the bird can be carried for miles without the least discomfort to it or the person carrying it.

In former years, the common practise was to carry poultry by the legs, head hanging downward. This was a bad mode and one that never was used by regular poultrymen. When the head is hanging downward there is nothing to prevent a rush of blood to it, and it is the belief that many cases of vertigo can be traced to such acts of carelessness.

But still more cruel is lifting the body by their wings. Should the fowl struggle when thus handled, it is a very easy matter to snap the cords of the wings and thus permanently injure the bird.

Poultry roughly handled lose confidence in their attendant, and loss of confidence in the hennery often has a bad effect upon the egg crop. Besides, any method that points the least bit toward cruelty should not be permitted. Gentleness is a virtue that even hens appreciate.

The mash for the chicks may consist of equal parts of bran, middlings and cornmeal, and half part of beef scrap, but the composition is more or less dependent on the feeds that are most available.

Pullets that are stunted by poor feeding during the first few weeks of their lives will prove a decided disappointment from the standpoint of their egg production.

The most effective method for body lice on hens is the application of a dilution of either mercurial ointment or blue ointment. Mercurial ointment contains fifty per cent. of metallic mercury. Blue ointment is a mixture consisting of sixty-seven per cent. of mercurial ointment and of thirty-three per cent. of vaseline and, therefore, contains thirty-three and one-third per rent. of mercury.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 239 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

"Reader":—1. Eggs should be preserved in water glass during March, April, May and June, when they are cheapest. 2. Protect the young cucumber plants from the striped beetle by covering them with wire netting. Spray with Bordeaux-arsenate of lead as soon as the plants appear; again at the appearance of the third leaf and a third time before the plants begin to form runners. See that the spray strikes under the leaves as well as on top. For the cabbage worm, dust with tobacco dust, pyrethrum, hellebore or spray with arsenate of lead or powder with dry arsenate.

"Enquirer":—Balfour is pronounced Bal—as in balance—foor. It is very hard to convey the exact pronunciation of Joffre by phonetics, but the J is soft and the re is hardly sounded at all; it is almost as though it was written Joff, with the ffs a mere breath. Viviani is pronounced Vee-e-an-e.

J. D. V.:—The following are the dates at which the several nations entered the European War:

1914, July 28, Austria and Serbia; August 1, Germany and Russia; August 3, France; August 4, Belgium and Great Britain; August 8, Montenegro; August 23, Japan; November 5, Turkey.

1915, May 23, Italy; June 3, San Marino; October 14, Bulgaria.

1916, March 8, Portugal; August 28, Rumania.

1917, April 6, United States of America; April 7, Cuba.

A. J. L.:—1. In the partly shaded location you describe, you should be able to grow lettuce early or late cabbage, cauliflower, or spinach. Do not try beans, eggplants, corn, tomatoes. 2. Dahlia roots need warm soil and warm weather, so it is not safe to plant them at this time.

"School Girl":—The cause of the so-called "blackheads" is the clogging of the pores with dust and grease, which hardens and pits the face with tiny black specks. The first step is to thoroughly cleanse the skin. Every night wash thoroughly with warm water and a good soap. Dry skin carefully, apply to the spots an ointment made of 1 ounce soap liniment and 1 ounce ether well mixed, and allow it to remain on during the night. Wash off in the morning with warm water and rinse with cold. Continue this treatment until the blackheads have disappeared. To contract the pores wipe the face with a little alcohol or eau de cologne. Frequently pimples appear with the blackheads, and when this is the case make an ointment of the following ingredients, 2 grams beta naphtol, 20 grams sulphur precipitate, 20 grams potash soap. Mix thoroughly and apply to the pimples at night. This preparation may be used at the same time as the blackhead ointment. Do not be discouraged if you see no improvement in your complexion as the weeks slip by. It sometimes requires months to get rid of pimples and blackheads.

"Perplexed":—1. A felon is an infection of the tissue around the finger nail. The constant application of a wet dressing, equal parts of alcohol and water, may check it. If it progresses a surgeon should be consulted, as the infection may cause great trouble. 2. Worry can check the secretion of gastric juices and also impair the normal motion of the stomach. 3. Greens and green vegetables are the best source of iron for blood building. 4. The eyes should have a rest from reading and from all kinds of fine work. Out-of-door recreation, such as gardening and almost any form of out-door employment will be found beneficial.

"Housewife":—Onions and water will remove the smell of paint from a room. Slice several onions, put them in a pail of water and stand the pail in the closed room over night.

W. A.:—Probably the reason baby cries when you lift him is that you hurt him by not lifting him properly. In lifting a baby, grasp the clothing just below the feet with your right hand, slip the left hand under the baby from below upward until the head is reached, supporting with the hand and lifting the child on the left arm.

Bedtime Stories

A Question of "I's"

"Pink is the proper color," the little rabbit politely informed Araminta Jane. They were having a most delightful afternoon tea, Dorothy Anne, who had been feeding them dainties—bits of cake, goosetes and crackers—had quite suddenly decided to see whether any of her flowers were up and had left the white rabbit and the china doll together under a large tree in the orchard.

"I am sure blue is the proper color," Araminta contradicted, still very politely.

That was how it started! Both were sure they were right and soon they made such a noise that a little squirrel came to see what the trouble was. "Brown!" he maintained stoutly when they told him of the argument. A crow hopping after a fat worm, stopped long enough to caw, "Black." And he was upheld by the raven, who happened along soon after.

"I'll go and ask the owl," offered the squirrel after they had argued themselves hoarse without coming to any agreement.

"Surely I know, for she picked me out herself from brown and black-eyed dolls," Araminta sobbed. "Surely she must know that blue eyes are the best!"

Back scampered the little squirrel. He says it's a question of "I's," he announced breathlessly.

"Silly, isn't that what we all know. We mean the proper color for eyes."

Just then back from the garden danced Dorothy Anne and Elizabeth and Ruthie, her little friends. "Oh, look at Dottie's new doll. Aren't her eyes the most beautiful blue!" exclaimed Ruth, picking up Araminta and dancing up and down with her.

"But look at the cutie rabbit with its cunning pink eyes," Elizabeth said, "Dorothy, what color do you think eyes ought to be?"

Dorothy looked carefully at the big brown eyes of both her little friends. "I—I," she started to say.

The little squirrel, who had been waiting to hear the answer, suddenly chuckled to himself. "Now I know what the Owl meant," he whispered to the rabbit as he scampered past him.

Do you?

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 30th, 1917

—As was anticipated, Quebec is putting up a kick on conscription, regardless of party politics. The protesting leaders declare they will not accept a conscript law without a referendum vote being taken upon it or the Government goes to the country.

—The German-Canadian Union of Saskatchewan are apparently endeavouring to influence school matters in that province so as to get a foothold for teaching the German language therein, and also promote other German "interests." A circular was recently issued, printed in German, the published translation of which has set the English speaking people to thinking the Teutons are deliberately planning things that should not be approved in Canada.

—The competitive lines of railway in Canada have produced one of the most stupendous examples of economic waste that the world has seen, and the competitive policies of our political parties is at this moment producing one of the most shameful examples of waste in politics' aims and efforts that could possibly be imagined. Consolidation is the remedy advised by experts in the case of our railways. It doesn't even require experts to see that a condition of statesmen is what is required to handle all the business of our Dominion in this great crisis that is upon us. What has been done in the British Parliament should be possible in the Parliament of Canada. This is a get-together time, even for politicians Partizanship should be thrown aside.

—This is still a tolerably free country, and one well worth fighting for. Since conscription has been mooted however, the liberty of part of our male population has been curtailed in one respect, at least. A regulation was issued by order-in-council last week, making it illegal, under heavy penalty for any male resident between the ages of 18 and 45 years to leave Canada for any purpose without the written permission of a Canadian immigration inspector or other person authorized to grant such permission. The officer must be satisfied by a sworn declaration that the intended departure is not with the object of avoiding liability to be called upon to render military or other service which might conduce towards the success of His Majesty and his Allies in the present prevailing war.

—Now that we are likely to have conscription of men there should also be conscription of wealth. There are too many Canadians smugly piling up riches during the war, while other men are doing the fighting and taking all the risks at $1.10 per day. The greed for money is a feature of our civilization system that should be eliminated, especially in war time. The lust for money is no more commendable than is the Prussian lust for power that has caused this world war. Society should be so re-organized that it would not be possible for to grow wealthy while others are poor. Autocratic rule is doomed, and the power of wealth should not be allowed to take its place. The buccaneers of olden times would at least risk their lives for the rich prizes they sought to possess, but the profiteers of to-day face no dangers and seek to corral all the bullion in sight. The fortunes that are being made in Canada might fairly be levied upon if for no other purpose than to furnish a more liberal pension rate for disabled soldiers and their dependents.

The Military Hospital Commission have issued a bulletin from Ottawa giving information as to the returned men now entering agriculture through the door of re-education, which will be of interest to all who are concerned either in the restoration of our disabled soldiers or in the development of our greatest national industry. It is stated that "while Private Citizen Smithand Private Citizen Brown are discussing and wondering 'whether the returned soldier will go into farming,' Private Soldier Smith and Private Soldier Brown are—doing it.

"Not till the able-bodied men return can we tell how many soldiers are likely to take up land and farm it. The chances are that the number will be large, if the men are convinced that the schemes for helping them will be so developed and worked as to offer a clear hope of success.

A census is now being taken among Canadian soldiers overseas, and on this it should be possible to base an estimate of the number agriculturally inclined. The card issued for the purpose by the National Service Commission includes spaces to be filled up with each man's name, age, unit and rank, regimental number, P. O. address before enlistment, and Province."

Among the questions asked each soldier are these: "Do you desire take advantage of any available scheme of assisted agricultural settlement?" "If so, what Province do you prefer to settle in?" "And would you, if necessary to gain experience, work for prevailing wages on a farm after your return, providing your dependents were in the meanwhile given the same support as they now receive?"

"To-day, the records of the Military Hospitals Commission show that 75 men have had their applications granted for agricultural training, besides several passed by the Disabled Soldiers' Training Boards and awaiting the Commission's approval. . . A considerable number are specializing in farm mechanics. . . . When a man is found unable, owing to any effect of his service, to take up his former occupation, he may claim the privileges of the Government's Re Education Scheme. That is, he is entitled to receive free training for a new occupation, along with free maintenance for himself and his family while the training lasts, and for a month longer."

Provision is made for training men at centres in the different provinces, and at Winnipeg men will be taught to use and repair farm machinery of all kinds, including tractors. In Ontario the prison farm of 850 acres at Guelph has been taken over. This property is fully equipped for giving the most thorough agricultural training, and a great proportion of it is already under cultivation. There is a large green-house for gardening under glass, a model dairy barn, up-to-date machinery, and live stock of all kinds complete the equipment for animal husbandry.

Units Preparing for Their Convention

Things are warming up for the Liberal convention at Tara on the 7th of June. Some new developments are showing. Mr Campbell of Hepworth is being opposed by Mr John McAuley of Wiarton, whose friends are working hard for him.

The centre of the riding is to be heard from this time with a vengeance. Messrs McCannel and Mewhinney, both ex-wardens, have so far been the serious ones in the centre of the riding, but The Times learns that Warden Izzard is a contestant for the candidacy.

In conversation with Mr Mewhinney of Bruce, The Times was informed that he was in the field. "I have been urged by my friends to let my name go before the convention, and I shall. I want the people to make the choice and I shall be satisfied with whatever choice they make. This is my attitude. I am not exercising myself before the convention. These matters should be left to the people," said Mr Mewhinney.

Ex Warden Alex McCannel was called up by phone and asked if reports were true that he would seek the convention "Yes they are," said Mr McCannel. "Is it not time that the agricultural interests should have some particular plans for the convention? Much talk is being heard that a farmer should be willing to contest the seat and if I am acceptable to the convention I am prepared to sacrifice to canvass the riding."—Times

Editor ADVOCATE.

DEAR SIR,—Coming home from the big city of Toronto after a week's sojourn in the midst of civil and military life, one feels it a rest to get back to ordinary business again.

To be privileged to listen to the eloquent, forceful and masterly addresses of Rev W A Cameron on trench life and the activities of the Y M C A among the soldier lads, two of which I heard; and to be privileged to hear the Right Honorable A J Balfour reply to the addresses of welcome from Ontario and Toronto, which I could hear distinctly from my vantage point; and to have the privelege of attending a banquet to which the dentists of Ontario and their wives were invited and responded to the number of three hundred and fifty; together with the excellent lectures given us on dental subjects, not to mention the stimulating pleasure of meeting old friends, is enough to make one dizzy almost to meditate upon. However, I believe I will survive and be enabled to do even better work than I have done in the past, but of this more anon.

Mr Cameron's message was most encouraging to those who have sons or relatives or friends in the great fight for freedom. The work of the Y M C A is beyond praise. It is a pity its work is not better known. Sir Sam Hughes, whom I also heard as an after luncheon dessert, also gives it unstinted praise.

Not wishing to make this too long I shall close for this time.

A H ALLEN

About Boys at the Front

Bandsman L R Putnam, who transferred to an infantry battalion and has been at the front for over two months, in a letter to his parents here, tells of some of the activities of the troops. He says that at the time of writing there are more aeroplanes soaring above him than he can count, and they seem to be challenging the enemy air machines to fight, but the latter do not seem inclined to scrap. He says Emerson Pearce is looking fine, but Ingold Bain is in hospital.—Pte Norva Kyle, who went with the 61st from Winnipeg, is willing to a friend here, says he is the only one left of seven bank boys who enlisted at the same time as himself. The other six have been either killed or wounded.—Pte Vic Sansom has become a veteran of the trenches, having put in a whole year on the front without missing a trip to the fighting line. Drinking trench water and eating bully beef for that length of time had its effects upon him, however, and he is now in hospital in England.

BORN

COOK—At Toronto, on May 23rd, to Mr and Mrs W W Cook, (nee Miss Lily Reed) twin girls.

DIED

MUSSELMAN—In Bruce Tp, on May 30th, Harvey William, only child of Mr and Mrs Menzo Musselman.

MCPAUL—At Owen Sound, on May 22nd, William J McPaul, formerly of Arran Tp., aged 89 years.

MONKMAN—In Arran Tp., on May 17th Charles Gilbert Monkman, aged 72 years, 7 months and 11 days.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

101 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL.

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from *Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble.* I had frequent *Dizzy Spells,* and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. *After the first box, I felt I was getting well* and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me". LOUIS LABRIE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Teacher Wanted

FOR S S. No. 1, Eldersl.e. Duties to commence 4th Sept. Second class Professional. Salary $700. ALEX GOWANLOCK, Sec'y Chesley P O, R R No 3.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Entitled to Alimony!

A farmer's wife who sued her husband for alimony at the High Court Sessions here last week testified in court that she did all the housework and sewing, milked the cows and separated the cream before her husband got up in the morning, and sometimes cleaned the stables, fed the cattle, harrowed, disced, drove the binder, held up one end of a crosscut saw, and helped load up the logs. For a reward she got cuffs and blows. This recalls the stone age. When the women start lawmaking they will certainly fix that kind of a husband.—Telescope.

Death of Mr John McFaul

The death occurred on Tuesday last, of Mr John McFaul in his 89th year. The deceased has been in failing health for the past five or six months, gradually sinking until he passed peacefully away. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1828 and came to this country with his parents when he was about six years of age. They settled in the township of Cavan and later moved to Arran township, where he and his wife resided until about 15 years ago, when they moved to Owen Sound. The deceased was married in 1853 to Miss Sara McFadden who died in Owen Sound about nine years ago. Since that time the deceased has made his home with his son, Mr A W McFaul. Besides his son, there are three daughters to mourn the loss of a loving father: Mrs James Park, of Tara; Mrs R C Scarrow and Miss Carrie McFaul, of Owen Sound. The deceased was a consistent member of the First Methodist Church and the funeral services yesterday were conducted by the Rev Wallace Stewart of that church. The funeral was held from the residence of his son, 912 2nd Ave. W to Greenwood Cemetery and was quite largely attended.—Sun.

The Late Mrs. McTaggart

The late Mrs McTaggart, whose maiden name was Isabella Biggar, came with her people to this country about 60 years ago. Her father was engaged doing engineer work in different parts of Europe before settling in Bruce. She was a sister of the late Col Biggar, M P P. Two of the family, James in Texas, and Margaret in Port Elgin, survive her. Fifty years ago she was married to John McTaggart and resided on the McTaggart farm continuously since then. Her husband predeceased her some ten years ago. To them were born five sons and two daughters. Home ties were very dear to her and the respect and prosperity which have attended all her large family is evidence of careful and loving training while under the home roof. The funeral took place on Friday to Port Elgin cemetery, a large number from the surrounding districts attending the service at the house, which was conducted by Rev Mr Mann, Port Elgin. Deceased had reached the age of 77 years, and had been in precarious health for some time. The old farm home which held the kind mother was always a source of attraction to the boys who had gone from it, and made homes of their own in distant parts. All of the family except Rev Alex of Calgary, were able to be present to take part in the last sad rites: Donald, from Calgary; John, from Edmonton; James, from Moosejaw; Mrs A Miller, Saugeen; Margaret and Walter, at home.—Times.

From George Purdy in France

DEAR FOLKS—Just a few lines to let you know I am still in the land of the living, and also to thank you for the parcel of eats which arrived a few days ago. It arrived at just the right time, as we had just come out of the line and were real hungry. We had a wet and hard trip. The parcel from the church also arrived in good shape. Please thank them for me, also Mrs R J Skinner for the socks. They are fine and just my size. Oh, by the way, until further notice address my mail to 70th Prisoner of War Co'y, 1st Army, B E F. Now, don't think I am one of the prisoners, because I am not. We have a mob of Germans here and I am one of the corporals of the guard or escort, or whatever they call us. I guess I didn't tell you that I had been promoted to be a full corporal some time ago. I suppose by this time you have read of the advance the Canadians were in. We captured our town alright, but we had no real fun, as any Germans we ran across were either prisoners or else had their hands up. They have been teaching us bayonet fighting for quite a time now, but we don't get much chance to use it. However, it may come in handy yet. I came through the advance in great shape. I had charge of No 1 section of our platoon and didn't lose a man with the exception of one who lay down about half way over. He told the stretcher bearer and me that his heart had stopped, but I think myself that it was just his feet. Thank goodness, we don't get many like him. I haven't heard from Gow for quite a while now, so don't know how he made out in the push, but expect he would have plenty of work to do as we have all kinds of ammunition now. I hope you are all enjoying good health, and that I will hear from you before a great while.

April 26th YOUR SON, GEORGE

The Store with the Stock

Just Arrived

Some Beautiful Blouses

LOOK AT OUR STYLISH NEW GARMENTS ALL READY TO WEAR



Pink Georgette of good quality with large collar. The fronts are beautifully embroidered in colors. Price $10.00. White Georgette with cape collar, heavy embroidery in white on each shoulder, giving a very original effect. Price $10.00.

Other Blouses of Georgette in pink or white at $4.00 and $6.00.

Dozens of Voile, Habutai Silk, Raw Silk and Lawn Blouses —more than we could describe in a week.

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Defects scarcely noticeable in children assume dangerous proportions with advancing years.

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We do not fail to please in a single particular—the choice of material rests with you, but the execution of your order rests with us. Let us prove to you how well we can do our part. You can also save money by buying your suit from us. Call in and see.

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The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

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Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for the bride, bridesmaids and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

"HAD ALMOST GIVEN UP."

Sarnia, Ont.—"About 27 years ago I was taken very bad, my blood, too, was in bad shape. I got so I had to go to bed and I was there for over three months. I could not eat and suffered untold agony. I had three of the best doctors I could get but it just seemed nothing was going to help me. I had almost given up. I thought I would never be any better and was willing to give up and die rather than suffer as I was. A neighbor of mine told me of Dr. Pierce's wonderful remedies and I decided to use them. My husband bought me six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I had not taken it long until I felt better. In less than six weeks I was out of bed, and in less than six months I was cured and have been well ever since. Do all my own work. I have raised three daughters, two are married and have children. They have used it and they are healthy, so are their children. I am sure it was all on account of my having taken the medicine.

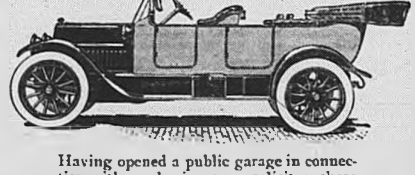
"I keep all of Dr. Pierce's medicines in the house. Have 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Smart-Weed'—anything prepared by Dr. Pierce is good. I also have a copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which I have had 20 years; it has been very valuable to me."—Mrs. J. Way, 232 Ontario St., Sarnia, Ont.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

A most valuable book in any home is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy will be sent to anyone sending fifty cents in stamps, to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing *only*, to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Having opened a public garage in connection with our business, we solicit a share of your patronage.

Repair Work Absolutely Guaranteed

We carry a full line of accessories for all makes of cars. Gasoline, Oils and Greases, Storage Batteries.

We Advise Goodyear Tires

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—An old bachelor named Wm Coffey about three miles from Dornoch in Glenelg, was fined $100 and cost for having portions of a whiskey still about his place. There was no evidence that it had been used for a long time. Some are wondering now what might have happened the man had the inspectors smelled whiskey on his breath.

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Is also the time to improve the general appearance of the interior and exterior of your home. We can supply you MURESCO for the Walls, S. W. PAINTS AND VARNISHES for any purpose, VARNISH STAINS for retouching the Furniture, AUTOMOBILE, BUGGY and FLOOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

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Do you need one? We have a large complete line to choose from. SCREEN WINDOWS to fit any window.

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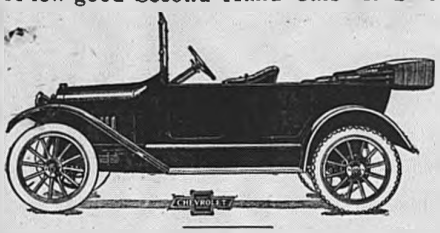
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Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

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Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

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Fifty thousand more will be called up very soon under the Militia Act for home service. Who will take their places in Business Offices and Banks? Young women should prepare now at

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Spring Term opens April 16th. Circular free.

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DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

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Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Member of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. May ers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of park factory. Phone numbers—Boyd, 182; Bruce 198.

Viviana's Impassioned Address to Canadians.

In last week's Advocate we quoted a few paragraphs from the address made by the ex-Premier of France in the House of Commons at Ottawa. In this issue we give our readers the whole oration:

As has been said by your Speaker, Mr. Rainville, in his eloquent address, we could not possibly have passed so close to your country without having an ardent wish to visit it and to pay our respects to its citizens, with whose history our own is so intimately connected.

Hardly had we reached Canada than we, the members of the French delegation, were the object of the most enthusiastic welcome. And as a crowning success, gentlemen, you were so kind as to confer on my fellow-citizens and myself the supreme honor of a reception within the precincts of this House, and there could be no greater boon, no higher honor, no greater joy, than this provisional adoption into your community.

You may rest assured than our fellow citizens in far away France, when they are apprised to-morrow or the day after, of the honor which has been conferred upon us, will have towards you a high feeling of gratitude.

You have just requested us, Mr. Speaker, not to forget the reception now tendered to us, and through us, to France; allow me, Sir, to thank you. That debt of gratitude which we owe to your great country, and which the great historical events in which we have participated in common, can only have the effect to increase, that debt impressed us particularly on that day when we saw passing through the streets of Paris your admirable Canadian soldiers proudly bearing on their helmets the Maple Leaf forever[g]. At that tragic hour we realized that your motto of former days: "I remember"—was no vain formula, no mere catchword.

Yes, you have remembered, and indeed it is something that strikes one with admiration to witness how this feeling of gratitude, as a rule a personal feeling lying in the depths of the human heart and considerate, diffuses itself throughout democracies and becomes a collective feeling which makes for the greatness of the nation as a whole. I remember and we have proof that you have also remembered. First of all, your generosity towards France is unfathomable. Of course, I could not but omit important facts and be perhaps unfair were I to attempt an enumeration of your generous deeds, and of all that you have done for France: field hospitals without number; the hospital at St. Cloud, in which you have reserved 1200 beds for French patients, and other hospitals everywhere established, with a staff of Canadian nurses and medical superintendents.

I need not point especially to the supreme sacrifice, to which you have just given a pious thought in recalling that some members of this House have fallen at the front in this holy cause; that some are held prisoners in Germany, that you gentlemen of the Parliament of Canada have given fifty of your sons who, without hesitation have gone over to resist in the name of truth and justice the most formidable avalanche which barbarism has ever let loose on the civilized world. (Applause).

Yes, Sir, your Canadians have fought along with English and French troops, without paying any heed to racial differences. Under the flags of all the Allies they have all shown a similar courage. It must not be forgotten that in the month of February of 1915, at Ypres, in the north of France, near the Belgian frontier, in a country devastated by floods, after the terrific assault of the German soldiers by means of asphixiating gases—Germany, the country that has caused silence to swerve from its true ends, and, instead of pouring its benefits upon mankind, has visited humanity with manifold evils and crimes—that same German had to meet your Canadian soldiers. On that terrific day your sons, rising in their might, saved the situation. (Cheering.)

And throughout many battles, throughout numerous and recent victories, the soldiers of Canada stood up heroically against the foe. Even at this moment we have before our eyes your boys, so alert, so athletic, so brave, the first to storm, victoriously carrying their flag to those heights of Vimy which were reputed to be impregnable. (Cheering.)

Hail to all these soldiers; let us bow our heads reverently before those who fight, those who suffer and those who have laid down their lives for their country. They had a clear perception of what their sacrifice meant; when they left this country they were well aware that it was not only Great Britain that they were called upon to defend, that it was not only France that they were going to protect against the invaders; their clear vision upturned towards Heaven, detected the higher object; they were well aware that it was the sacred cause of humanity, of democracy, and of justice that they were defending. (Cheering.)

Still laboring under the impression left by such glorious and recent events we have come here to pay you a visit. Your enthusiastic welcome only serves to increase the bitterness of my regrets, as I reflect on its inevitable brevity, but I am confident that you will be all the more ready to appreciate that depth of feeling should not be measured by the length of a visit, but rather by the persistence of the feelings which are thereby instilled in the heart and in the mind. Such assurances of our feelings which I bring to you, I would much have liked, after visiting your beautiful Capital, to carry to other cities; it would have afforded me great pleasure to have visited Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, but our time is limited, and I beg that you may excuse the shortness of our stay, thinking only of the sincerity of the feelings expressed in our message to you.

It would have been a great satisfaction to me to travel at leisure over this admirable country, thinking and dreaming over past events in your history which, at many points, is intermingled with our own national history.

In coming to this country I desire to pay a tribute to Great Britain, that land of freedom, whose sons, wherever they go, bring with them emancipation and liberty; under every sky her mission is not to reduce men to slavery, but to awaken consciences and arouse determinations. I should have assured Great Britain, our noble ally of our gratitude for having rallied to a man to the rescue of France in this her supreme hour, because forsooth British statesmen had been parties to a treaty guaranteeing Belgian neutrality; because England's pledge was not to be denied; because a nation's honor has not two codes, nor a double morality, and because every country should take up arms and fight with all its might to redeem her promise.

I desire also to recall the memory of our ancestors, those Frenchmen who came to this country in olden times and who seem to have brought to this soil all the elegance of manners and the beauty of France and Normandie. I am happy to note in their actions the ancient and strong qualities which are the reputed, and proud characteristics of our race. To them I owe my thanks for having maintained in all its purity and perfection that French language which is to be heard to-day throughout the whole world, which you, Mr. Speaker, speak with so much eloquence, and which is easily recognized by its clearness, its fundamental quality, partaking at once of the limpidity of a stream and the resistance of a metal. (Applause).

It would have been a pleasure to me had I time to note on the bronze fence of your country lads the familiar traits of their brothers, our French peasants; and how acknowledgement to the virtues which they share in common; that, similarity to the daily task, steadfastness, and everything which contributes to the strength, the value, and the fame of a nation.

My time is limited, and I must beg your pardon for abbreviating my remarks. However, I would not be doing justice to the utterances which fell a moment ago from the mouth of your Speaker if, at this very moment, and from this time, from this high situation you have assigned to me, though a stranger among you, I did not, following in the footsteps of the speaker who preceded me, attempt through time and space to solve the serious problems brought on us by the war, including the very carrying out of that war.

In the first place, what was the origin of that war? Who is responsible for having started it? You mentioned it in your speech, Mr. Speaker, that bloody war was let loose on us by the whim of an absolute ruler, a ruler whose will is the only law, who governs heedless of parliament or ministerial responsibilities. It was let loose by the pride and madness of a whole people. It was let loose to destroy the free democracies and peace-loving peoples of the world.

Who among the people of the earth were more attached to universal peace than Great Britain and France? France had been vanquished in 1871 [illegible] and is no longer an humiliation to us to recall that defeat, since in the meantime we have retrieved ourselves and find ourselves once more in a position to face our enemies. (Prolonged applause). Such was our fitting for peace that while with fearful eyes we looked over the war-ridden boundary, while we peered over the border at our provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, and while we carried in our breast a bleeding wound which could not be healed, yet so as not to trouble the world's peace, though not forgetful of the past, we did not move. Such was our attitude.

When, as regards Great Britain, which German slanders charged with having brought on the war, she had not even thought of establishing military conscription; she had not provided a fighting machine, taking which war becomes impossible; she was thinking of universal peace only, and of providing work for and insuring the freedom of nations.

Both these nations were attacked. France, Great Britain and also Russia. It was a challenge sent out to the whole civilized world, and then it was a question, not as to whether we were going to fight for the acquisition of territory, not as to whether we should recover sections of provinces, but as to whether free men would be allowed to enjoy the warmth and light of liberty. (Applause).

Such is the great struggle which is going on between triumphant autocracy, which already we have struck down on the battlefield; such is the great struggle between triumphant autocracy, bent on ruling over the world, and democracy, whose sole aim is to regenerate it. Such is the great struggle between absolute rulers, who consider as mere possessions the peoples over whom they rule, who aim at laying hands on men's bodies, and democracy, whose object is to elevate the mind, the conscience and the soul.

And notice what wonderful changes have taken place in Great Britain and France. Some time previous to the war those two nations had come closer to one another and had concluded, many years ago, the Entente cordiale. This reference to the Entente cordiale concluded between France and Great Britain reminds me necessarily of your former governor, Lord Lansdowne, whom I had the honor to meet in London some years ago, one of the keenest and shrewdest thinkers in Great Britain, and who, no doubt, because he had long lived among you and because he had come to know France through knowing Canada, came back to Great Britain with a desire to establish l'entente cordiale and bring the two countries closer together.

Here I am bound to pay my respects to the memory of King Edward VII., who was the enthusiastic artisan of the bringing together of those two great democratic and free nations, because his clear insight into conditions generally had satisfied him that such a result was practical and in order. Neither can I proceed any further without paying homage to his successor on the throne, who with a strong hand in that tragic moment of history brought about the practical results implied in the entente cordiale as formerly concluded.

What an admirable example was set to us by those two countries. Great Britain had remained aloof from conscription; she had applied her whole activity to forwarding industry, trade, and building up her navy. And when the hour of danger came, when she felt that a few thousand men would not be sufficient to resist the onslaught; when she realized that the war would be won not through the bravery of her soldiers, but that munitions, guns, and munition factories would be indispensable; then as by a miracle at the call of the Government, not only in Great Britain but in Ireland and throughout its possessions and colonies—for the British colonies to Germany's great surprise rallied to their mother country in the hour of danger—not only munition factories and guns and projectiles, but thousands and thousands of men, five hundred thousand, one million, one million and a half British soldiers, including your own Canadian boys, stood up and entered the fray alongside their French comrades. Such is the admirable spectacle which Great Britain presents to the wondering eyes and consciences of the world.

I am quite aware that German calumnies must have reached this country, it is even likely that they have found their way to your minds and hearts; we do not feel humiliated because before the war you may have thought, on the faith of what was so often repeated, that France was a lost country, corrupt, dissolute, frivolous, catering solely to its pleasures, and so much rent by political dissensions that when the great struggle would come, Germany would be facing not men, but a divided army, easy to scatter. Well, you have been witnesses of what France is capable; that wonderful France, standing undefeated because her sons keep up both with the traditions of the past and the traditions of the Revolution. You have seen what her genius can effect, the same genius that has emancipated a large section of humanity. We had arms; we had an army. But what could our army do, with only 40,000,000 of inhabitants to draw from, in a struggle against the Germans, who for the last 45 years have been perfecting their war machine in order to hurl it against our country. We gave way at first, both British and French; we gave way before the storm; we were not in sufficient numbers, but we righted ourselves after the battle of the Marne. (Long applause).

How has that been possible? It is because the world's estimate of France was not true.

There are political parties in France; every free democracy is made up of parties who struggle for supremacy, who hold different tenets, who do not monotonously copy each other's gestures and statements. What counts, after all, is that at the supreme hour all parties unite in a common sacrifice on the altar of their country; what does count is that every citizen should remember that before belonging to any political party he owes allegiance to his country; no political divisions would be possible. (Applause).

Well, what country could have done better than France to bring about this great sacred alliance? Exclusively I shall remember as the greatest honor that was mine in all my career, that eventful 4th of August, when I entered into the French House of Representatives with the declaration of war that had been communicated to me, as President of the French Cabinet, by Mr. de Schoen on the previous day. My colleague, the Marquis de Chambrun, as member of the French Parliament, will also recall the occurrence. There were all the members standing, quivering with emotion, all the galleries filled with wives and mothers who were going to send their husbands or their sons; everybody standing; no more political parties; no more groups; none but Frenchmen reconciled in their devotion to their country. And as days, all parties rallied to the same flag and put on the same uniform. Catholics no more; free-thinkers no more; Socialists no more; Radicals no more; Opportunists no more, but all children of the one France. All Frenchmen, leaving aside their old disputes, came to the common conclusion that there was no necessity to arouse political differences; that before fighting between ourselves it was first of all necessary to keep under our feet a free soil, an undivided France. As one man we shouldered our guns, and it is that wonderful unity, that sacred unity, that has given us and will give us victory.

I join with you, Mr. Speaker, in hailing this victory. It should by all means break forth to the full knowledge of humanity; indeed, if this great effort of ours should not be crowned by victory, then I must say there never was waged a war so disastrous to the nations of the world. In former days nations have suffered grievously through defeat; but such wars were struggles between armies, and differences were settled through a treaty of peace; while in this war we are the spectators of a struggle between conflicting types of minds and aims. At present, I repeat, what is at stake is not territorial aggrandisement—it is more than that — it is the freedom of the world. (Applause).

You Canadians who listen to me, you freemen who sit in this Parliament, pray mark my words. I realize that you are farther away than we are from the battlefields; the roar of guns does not reach your ears; you do not see the return of large numbers of wounded men; but mentally speaking, you are just as close as we are to the fray. Confronting one another we have autocracy and democracy, and should, perchance, the freemen fail to win the war, democracy and universal justice would be defeated at the same time. It was in the cause of justice that at all epochs we drew the sword; it was in the cause of justice that Great Britain and France, together with their noble Allies, entered the war; it is to enable the children of men to enjoy after the war the advantages of a well assured and prolonged peace that we are fighting.

Mothers who now listen to me, it is for your children's freedom, it is to prevent the recurrence of any wars and to secure the peace of the world, that a whole generation is now giving its blood, and making to-day the supreme sacrifice.

Let a pious thought accompany those who go to the front. All laudatory epithets have been exhausted; there is nothing left to say in their praise, but that some have given their life for a sacred cause and the others are fighting for the liberty of all mankind. As they fight for justice, for truth, for right, their fame and their courage must ever be an immortal example to all men.

Shoes Must "Make Good"

The same as men.

There is a competition among shoes—or rather the manufacturers — that is pretty good for you people.

It shoes you and your family with the best shoes in the world without it costing you a cent more than it has to.

Of course you expect us retailers to gather these shoes that are the winners in this war of competition, and that is what this store is constantly doing.

Our claim is that every time you have a shoe need you ought in justice to yourself let us supply it.

Our stock exemplifies all the prevalent shoe newness. It contains the latest shoe thought of the leading manufacturers.

F. CARTER & SON

Flour and Feed Lumber Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

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TUESDAY
"ALL RAIL" - also by
THURSDAY'S STEAMER
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Your Future is in the West

The fertile prairie land out Western Canada on the main line of the C.P.R. are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who will invest a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via

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W. B. HOWARD
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Gravelling Contract to Let

THE undersigned will be at North St. Paisley, on Thursday, June 7th, at 8 o'clock a.m., to let the contract of gravelling North St. to the value of $300. Tenders to state price per yard. Gravel to be good clean road material, approved by inspector. Contractor to pay half of inspection. Contract to be completed on or before July 15th, 1917, and contractor to furnish guarantee that work will be completed. D. McLEAN, G. CHRISTIE, J. H. STEELE, Com.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$2 25	2 25
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	75	80
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat		
Potatoes, per bag	5 00	5 00
Butter, in pound prints	36	36
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42
Hay, per ton		

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, May 29th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$11 70	$11 20
do common	9 75	9 25
do heifers	9 75	9 25
do bulls	8 50	11 00
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 25
do light	7 00	7 75
Heavy feeders	9 75	10 25
Short keeps		
Milch cows, choice	85 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	9 00	13 00
Bucks	8 00	9 00
Spring lambs	10 00	15 00
Calves	7 00	14 50
Hogs, f.o.b.	16 50	16 50
do and weighed	16 50	16 50

THE SENTRY OF THE SEAS

A TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYER ON THE LOOK-OUT.

An Intimate Glimpse of Real Life on a British Destroyer Patrolling the Coasts.

She was a torpedo-boat destroyer—long, lean, low, and black. That is, she was black where the salt of the sea had not bitten deep enough to turn her paint a neutral color, or where patches of red rust did not show. Fairly battered by wind and weather, she was now getting a worse battering than ever, says a writer in London Answers.

The elements strove to turn her back into harbor; mines and other submerged dangers sought to end her existence; but still she pressed on, carrying out her monotonous work faithfully and well.

On her bridge, clad in his oldest clothes, hidden under a thick, duffle suit, with an ear-protecting hood—this, in turn, being hidden under an oil-skin which utterly refused to keep out the wet any longer, because of its soddenness—was her commanding officer, a mere boy-lieutenant, aged not more than twenty-five. His second in command was a sub-lieutenant, who had as yet to make the acquaintance of a razor.

The Men to Trust.

At the wheel was the coxswain—a bearded, trustworthy, weather-hardened petty officer. He knew his boat—knew every whim and trick. Years of practice in the fat times of peace had taught him exactly what she might be expected to do under certain conditions, when she must be bullied, and when persuaded. He had brought her from under the bows of big, speeding cruisers, when their knifelike stems had threatened certain bisection; had slammed her under the lee of a waterlogged, wallowing oilship in the heart of a gale, and held her alongside till the oilship's crew could leap to the destroyer's deck and safety.

Then, also on the bridge, was the signalman—a mighty man of knowledge, specialized in his own particular job, and taking tips from nobody. Never was a signal in that flotilla that he didn't see and know the meaning of. The International Code—that conversational medium between ships of all nationalities—was at his fingers' ends.

Water, Water Everywhere.

On deck, at his station, was the watch on duty. At gun and torpedo-tube they clung and swung and crouched, each peering into the night. Every gun was loaded; the pressure of a trigger would belch forth death and steel. Every torpedo-tube was swung outboard, and the torpedo-heads peered forth over the dark waters as intently as any of the crew.

Like all other destroyers, she refused to ride the waves. Even at twenty knots an hour she sliced through them, so that her deck was eternally wet. Ever a few inches of sea-water surged along them, swirling and curling round the seamen's feet, and occasionally, when the destroyer bowed her proud head to the ocean, a wave bigger than the rest swept along, tearing at the lashings which secured fittings to their places, grabbing at knees and ankles, seeking to drag down to its ever-hungry depths some sacrificial victim. At these times men passed the bight of a rope around their waists and the nearest solid thing, gun-crews clung tenaciously to elevating and training wheels, tube-crews hugged their weapons with a closeness that was almost amorous. Then, as the danger passed, a snigger of jeering passed after it.

An Eye for Everything.

"Another milestone! Ain't we lickin' 'em up?"

The gunner, a seasoned warrant-officer, who had worked his way upward from boyhood—passed along the decks as opportunity offered, clinging to a three-inch-thick grass-hawser, stretched between bridge and after-gun support, to act as a lifeline.

His job was to keep an eye on everything; to see that all was eternally ready in case of the need for sudden action. On him devolved the responsibility for opening fire as soon as any dark shadows came out of the surrounding blackness, for the rule of the night at sea in these strenuous times is "Fire first; ask questions afterwards!" But, often enough, there is no afterwards in which to put queries. Also, by means of their own, fellow-destroyers avert the possibility of being fired into by friends, so all is well in that direction.

In the stokeholds, grimy man, clad in the blackest of attire, work in a dim atmosphere that occasionally glows redly as a furnace-door is flung open, in order to feed an ever-crying fire—for this is none of your oil-boats, who eat fuel through a pipe and a disintegrating spray, but one of the older type, which burns black diamonds, and whose every ounce of steam is the result of giant labors. And as they work they balance themselves uncannily, for a chance roll might send a man reeling against the black boiler faces, and before he could actually realize what had happened his arm might be half roasted.

Ballads of the Sea.

On the mess deck, battened down, and with the white-painted walls exuding sweat in streams, the watch below make the best of their four hours off duty. They know they cannot sleep, and the work they put in as they try to keep their prone position, in spite of the boat's motion, is far harder than that of those at gun or tube.

One man has dug out a battered old melodeon, a second has unearthed a mouth-organ, from which at least a full octave is missing, and these weird instruments lead the choruses of the happy sailor-men. Music-hall songs, plantation ditties, ballads of the old, old sea and its ships, "Keep the Home Fires Burning"—this last with a touch of mockery at the expense of the extinguished mess deck. And then, as the newer things are exhausted, they fall back upon the favorite hymns known and beloved of all sailormen. And, though the end of each verse may be punctuated by a hollow groan of the straining hull, as she surges amid the welter of waters, there is little or no irreverence.

Waiting for "The Day."

Night after night, month after month, destroyers patrol the coasts, waiting and watching for the enemy who may take it into his head to try a "Russian thrust"—a dashing raid upon our defences. Night after night they keep their vigil, without a light, or sound or sight, to break the monotony of the black, bleak hours. Then, at long last, there comes one midnight the loom of a long, low shape, like themselves—a shape which hurries and makes no signal. Follows, then, instant activity. Gun-flashes tear the blackness to shreds, searchlight beams stab and turn it to the broadest day. And, if fate is kind, another enemy craft is removed from the list of its navy.

For ourselves, a battered funnel, half a dozen holes in deck and bulkhead, three inches of print in the newspapers, and a couple of weeks in dockyard hands, during which time the crew enjoy once more "the blessings of the land and the fruits of their labor."

Then—sea again! Patrol night after night, watching and waiting for the dawning of "The Day," praying that it may not long tarry.

The Tact of a Child.

The story comes from London of a little girl who met at tea an officer who had lost a leg as the result of an artillery duel. Presently she went to nursery and got her Noah's Ark. In the presence of the guest she broke off one of the legs of each animal. When asked for an explanation, she answered, "Oh, well, legs are such useless things! All of my animals have one too many!" A child who evinces such delicate courtesy will almost assuredly grow to maturity a member of society universally beloved and welcome for the gift of thoughtful consideration for others. Her imaginative sympathy will prompt her to become "the sweet presence of a good diffused." Her life will be a ministration without sanctimonious pose, and she will make friends without an effort because it is her nature to be kind.

Basuto Chief's Loyalty.

The British High Commissioner for South Africa reports that the Paramount Chief of Basutoland has forwarded to him the sum of £40,000 as a gift from the Paramount Chief and the Basuto nation to the King for the purposes of the war. The gift has been warmly acknowledged on behalf of his Majesty, who has approved of the money being used for purchasing a number of aeroplanes.

A DAY WITH MR. LLOYD GEORGE

GREAT BRITAIN'S HARD-WORKING PREMIER.

Sketch of a Typical Day in Life of the Man on Whom Depends Britain's Welfare.

Mr. Lloyd George will probably go down to history as the hardest-working premier who has ever represented the British nation.

Living for the most part on his nervous energy, he is able for five of the seven days in the week to sustain a fifteen-hours' working day, practically every minute of which is devoted to the business of the State, meal times included, and throughout which he labors at the utmost pressure, a high-powered human engine.

His day begins well before breakfast. At half-past seven the long, black despatch box is by his side, and he is immersed in reports from the various Government departments. Pencil notes, initialled "L. G.," indicate his decisions, for he believes, wherever possible, in settling questions straight away.

Business at Breakfast.

Shortly before nine o'clock the despatch box is passed on to his secretaries, who proceed to act on the pencilled instructions.

Breakfast is served at 8.45 a.m.—a very light meal, consisting of porridge or eggs, bread-and-butter, and tea. Mr. Lloyd George eats sparingly, and never exceeds the one cup of tea.

A frequent complaint is that he fails to take any interest in his food. This is easily explained. There is always to each meal—breakfast not excepted—a number of important visitors, either Ministerial colleagues or outside experts, to be consulted, who are encouraged to transact their business just as if they were meeting him under more conventional circumstances.

A Huge Post-Bag.

The conversation at breakfast may be important enough to prolong the meal until ten o'clock. If so, the Premier lights his first cigar, or perhaps smokes a mixture of tobacco in his favorite old briar.

By ten o'clock he is in the Cabinet Room, that fine chamber, with a sturdy mahogany table, overlooking the garden of 10 Downing Street. His lady secretary, the beautiful Miss Stevenson, and her six assistants of the same sex, have previously gutted the morning postbag of from 700 to 1,000 letters, and the letters and telegrams, which his chief secretaries have selected for his personal and immediate attention, are awaiting him.

The Premier is occupied with his correspondence until eleven o'clock, when there is either a Cabinet meeting or, as of late, a meeting of the Imperial War Council. But frequently he interrupts the work of going through his letters to see Ministers or Government officials whose business is urgent.

His system of answering letters is to cur-mark them with instructions, or very rapidly to dictate the gist of the replies.

Not a Moment Lost.

Having a knack of bringing visitors at once to the point, he is not long in disposing of them, and they go away pleasantly impressed by his hustling, decisive manner.

Mr. Lloyd George remains in the Council Chamber until 2 p.m., when the proceedings for that particular morning terminate. In order that the full agenda may be dealt with, the amount of time that can be devoted to each point is strictly apportioned, with the result that usually from twelve to fifteen separate decisions are made at a sitting.

While the Cabinet or Imperial War Council is sitting a continuous stream of Ministers, secretaries, under-secretaries, heads of departments, and Government officials passes in and out of the room, the reason being that as each question is reached the Premier insists on the experts being called in for consultation.

Lunch, resolving itself into a little fish, or a meat entree, and a milk-pudding, is served at 2.10 p.m. At this frugal repast he is joined by Cabinet colleagues from the morning meeting, and any point that has not been cleared up is further discussed and generally satisfactorily settled by the time coffee is reached.

At 2.45 p.m. Mr Lloyd George is back in the Cabinet Room, to deal with telegrams and urgent messages that have arrived in the interval. Important visitors are also seen.

At 3.30 p.m. the afternoon Cabinet Meeting takes place, and until 7.30 p.m., when it breaks up, there is the same procession of officials and experts in and out of the room. For their convenience a waiting room next to the Cabinet Chamber, with an inviting fire, has been specially improvized, and here, until they are wanted, they may read the morning papers or make whatever notes they think will be useful.

Early to Bed.

Distinguished foreigners, diplomats, etc., find 7.30 p.m. a good time to catch the Premier, there being an hour to spare before dinner. This hour he uses to the greatest advantage, reserving it for highly-placed callers, ambassadors, and officers of high rank home from the various theatres of war, who can supplement his knowledge of those particular campaigns by first-hand information.

Dinner is a simple three-course meal, consisting of soup, cutlets, and pudding. In reality, it is an important function, for here the Premier often transacts a great deal of vital business.

At 9.30 p.m. Members of Parliament or ministerial colleagues whom he has not seen during the day, look in, and between attending to the contents of the long, black despatch box he is at their disposal until 10.30 p.m., when his day's work is done and he retires to bed.

If he has a speech of international importance to deliver, it must be prepared in this crowded fifteen-hours' day. Where he may rely largely on his gift of extempore oratory his preparation does not exceed the dictation of the headings, and those speeches are best where the spontaneous action of his mind is allowed full scope.

Week-End Rest.

From Saturday afternoon till Monday morning Mr. Lloyd George rests quietly at his country retreat, Walton Heath. He is ready to meet any emergency; but, unless the telephone has urgent news for him, one or other of his secretaries being on duty at Downing Street throughout the week-end, he likes to take things easily for these thirty-six hours, in order to be in fit condition for the strenuous week ahead.

The secret of Mr. Lloyd George's success in dealing with the volume of work that accumulates each day is method. Having a good eye for proportions, he can recognize instinctively the things that are vital. On these he fastens, and never leaves them until they are completely settled.

SALT TREATMENT A SUCCESS.

Wounds Heal More Quickly By the Constant Irritation.

The successful salt-solution treatment of wounds was described by Sir Almroth Wright, its discoverer, at the royal institution the other day, his experiments being illustrated by photographs thrown on a screen.

In certain hospitals in France, said Sir Almroth, soldiers come in within an hour or two of being wounded, and by keeping the wounds constantly irritated they heal within a couple of weeks. The great problem of healing deep wounds is not to kill the microbes, for they multiply again, but to induce the white corpuscles to creep out of the blood-vessels and attack the infecting microbes.

In other words, the problem is to convert dead into living spaces, and to induce the white corpuscles to come out of the blood vessels. After the surgeon has removed all dead tissue the wound is irrigated with weak salt solution and the white corpuscles are caused to come out and destroy the microbes.

German Wear Paper Boots.

From a reliable source comes the information that the Germans are going very short of many necessaries for the supply of their armies, notably leather, which is so scarce that German soldiers have been for long now wearing boots made of a compressed paper substitute. In the Turkish army the leather shortage is such that it has put many divisions right out of the field. In coal and iron ore, however, things are not bad. The Boche has developed extraordinarily large resources in Austria and Poland, which were neglected before Hindenburg took things in hand.

FRENCH WOMEN WIN THE VOTE.

Their Work in War Has Broken Down Prejudice and Converted Parliament.

France is to be the first nation in the Old World to grant suffrage to its women. Female electors twenty-eight or more years of age have a voice in municipal elections in cities of the first and second class on or before July 15 of this year.

This is a stupendous reform, both from the European and Latin perspective, writes a correspondent from France. It has positively assured through a substantial majority in both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and is to be granted in gratitude and recognition of the devotion and sacrifice of the women of the nation to the cause of France during the war. The bill will come up for discussion and vote with its approval and favorable consideration of the French Commission for Universal Suffrage, comprising forty members of both houses of Parliament, who have given it their joint official and individual personal approval.

"For about ten years," says Madame Schlumberger, President of the French Union for Suffrage for Women, "eighty active groups of Suffrage for Women Societies have existed in France, to which women in all walks of life were attached. We have worked quietly and persistently within our own land, so much so that little has been heard of our efforts beyond our frontiers. We were working upon lines that we felt would end in success, but we realized that success was far off. Now, through the war, it is coming to us in a modified form. We welcome it in the gratitude it expresses, as well as in partial justice to a just cause.

"We suffragettes of France stand, of course, for everything that suffragists the world over stand for. We want to abolish social evils and particularly the great evil of alcohol, which will bear its first genuine note of doom with the first day the women of France exercise the right of the ballot."

PROTECTION OF N.B. FORESTS

Imperative Need of Adequate Fire Protection.

The thorough survey of Crown lands undertaken by the New Brunswick Government has already revealed very important facts. The progress report recently submitted calls attention to the fact that while one-third of the total stand consists of hardwood species, including maple, beech and birch, yet these species form only 1.5 per cent. of the annual cut of the province. This indicates clearly the opportunity and the need for the development of industries to utilize this class of material. Those hardwoods are eminently suitable for the manufacture of flooring, chairs, turnery, etc. There is also a large amount of poplar suitable for the manufacture of pulp.

It is estimated roughly on the basis of present information, that on the entire Crown land area fires have, during the past 40 years, caused a loss of stumpage that would now be worth $14,280,000, with a potential manufactured value of some $80,000,000. These figures indicate the enormous losses that result from repeated forest fires. The results thus far secured from the investigation amply prove the wisdom of the New Brunswick Government in starting and continuing this study, which will furnish a scientific basis for the administration of Crown lands for many years to come.

As elsewhere throughout the forest sections of Canada, the immediate imperative need is for adequate protection against fire. The New Brunswick Government now has this whole matter under consideration, and it is to be assumed that modern and up-to-date methods will be put into effect, following the progressive lead taken in some of the other provinces.

A New War Honor.

A new order is shortly to be instituted, named the order of the British Empire, for special services rendered in connection with the war. Awards will be made to women as well as to men, and will be distributed throughout the Empire.

There will be a number of classes in the order, beginning with grand commander, the next to be knight or lady commander, and in one class awards will be made to men and women who do specially good work in munition factories and similar undertakings. A first list of awards will shortly be published.

AN ARMY AVIATOR'S LUCK.

Miraculous Good Fortune Alone Saved His Life.

Many an aviator among the nations owes his life to miraculous good fortune, like the British air man whose escape is described in Tales of the Flying Services by Mr. C. G. Grey.

An officer went out on a bombing expedition and met a German machine. In order to save weight he had left his small arms behind him, but he thought it was a pity to pass by a good target, and so he decided to drop a bomb on him. But dropping a bomb on a swiftly moving mark is not the same as firing at a fixed point. So he missed the German. Unfortunately for him he also exposed himself to the fire of the enemy, and received a rifle bullet in the thigh.

To be strictly accurate, the bullet struck his trousers pocket, hit a five-franc piece, broke itself and the coin, and distributed the assorted pieces of metal about the lower part of his body.

Feeling that he was badly hit, the pilot shut off his engine and dived for the ground from a height of about six thousand feet. When he was a thousand feet from the ground he espied some aeroplanes in a field, and, not knowing whether he was over German or French territory, he made up his mind to land among the aeroplanes, certain that if they did happen to be German machines, he would be well treated by the flying corps.

Two hundred feet aboveground he completely lost consciousness, but in some curious subconscious way he made a perfect landing—right alongside a British motor ambulance. So well did he land that for some minutes no one troubled about him. When they did go to look they found a badly wounded officer in a state of collapse.

He was promptly put into the ambulance and sent off to the hospital. There it was found that the bullet had cut a large artery and that the pilot would have bled to death in a few minutes if the bullet had not also cut a muscle, which had sprung back and wrapped itself like a piece of elastic round the artery and formed, as it were, an automatic tourniquet.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC WORKER.

Prince Henry's Ambitions Lie in the Direction of Army and Air Service.

Recently a number of people were watching a very busy and animated scene. It was near Didcot Junction in England, where some hundreds of Eton boys had turned out to help the Army Ordnance Corps. They pushed trolleys, hauled wagons, and loaded trucks with an eager zest which any man of military age might envy.

One of the most enthusiastic workers was a slight, fair-haired, fresh-complexioned lad, who was always to the fore in any job going.

"Why, the laddie's cut his finger!" suddenly exclaimed an elderly farmer's wife who was looking on. "It's a bad cut, too, see how it's bleeding. I wonder if he'd let me bind it up for him to keep it free of dirt?"

"I shouldn't bother if I were you, ma'am," interrupted an Eton boy, who was standing near. "It's Prince Henry, the King's son, you know, and he simply hates being fussed."

"That the King's son!" said the farmer's wife in amazement. "Why, he's working harder than the lot of them put together. Hear me, dear me, but I'm going to offer to bind his finger all the same."

But before she could reach him the lad in the grey trousers, sweater, and house-cap had joined fifty other lads on a hauling job, and, with a handkerchief roughly tied round the injured hand, was busy tugging away at a thick rope with the rest.

It is Prince Henry's one regret that he is not yet old enough to join the army like his brother, the Prince of Wales.

Prince Henry was 17 on March 31. He is a member of the Eton College Officers' Training Corps, and last August spent a week in camp at Tadworth with a battalion over 400 strong.

Besides that of seeing service on the battlefield he has one other great ambition, that of being an airman.

British Admiralty chemists have perfected a device for generating in a few minutes sufficient smoke to mask a vessel for hours. All vessels are being fitted up with the device as a means of escape from submarines.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Hard to Drop Meat?

All depends on what you eat as a substitute. It is a good time to study "food value." You may be eating the wrong foods, the foods that cost most and give the least nutriment. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** contains more real, body-building nutriment, pound for pound, than meat, eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Two of these Biscuits with milk and a little fruit make a nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents. Make Shredded Wheat your "meat." A satisfying breakfast on which to start the day's work. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. Made in Canada.

Seasonable Modes



Every well-regulated wardrobe will contain at least one coat dress of heavy linen this summer. The very smart model illustrated is made in one-piece style. It has large pockets, a belt and sailor collar made of a contrasting shade of linen. Buttons and stitching perform the duties of trimming. McCall Pattern No. 7799, Ladies' Coat Dress; round or instep length. In 5 sizes; 34 to 42 bust. Price, 20 cents.



Cool white organdy edged with lace fashions this dainty Empire frock. The soft, gathered bertha in front makes this design doubly attractive, and the short puffed sleeves are so quaint and pretty. McCall Pattern No. 7706, Child's Empire Dress; straight gathered skirt. In 4 sizes; 1 to 6 years. Price, 15 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

THE LIFTUP



(Patented)

BIAS FILLED CORSETS

The Support You Need and Just Where You Need It.

All the latest styles of corsets to suit any figure.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct for catalogue and measuring form.

Representatives Wanted

BIAS CORSETS LIMITED

37 BRITAIN ST. TORONTO.

CHEATING THE U-BOATS.

New Idea Which May Overcome the Submarine Menace.

America, according to all accounts, is showing the Allies the true way out of the U-boat peril. It is not a method which gives sudden and immediate relief, but it is likely to be of vast utility if the war lasts twelve months longer and more. It is one of those far-sighted plans which take Time by the forelock—plans which have served the Hun in good stead in the past, and will serve well in the future.

It is an application of the old saying about not having all your eggs in one basket. This is the age of huge ships, and in peace times big ships are cheaper in every way than small ones. But a well-aimed torpedo sinks a fifteen-thousand-tonner as easily as it sinks a trawler, and a tremendous cargo is got rid of at one blow.

Now the idea is to have fifteen ships of one thousand tons, instead of one of fifteen thousand. Even a U-boat can't be in fifteen places at one and the same time, and if five of these boats are sunk, ten get through with their invaluable loads of corn and leather and timber and sugar.

These small boats, being standardized and built on speedy lines, will go far to counter the menace in the near future, for just as Britons proved that munition-ma[illegible] can be speeded up beyond a p[illegible]t even unimaginable before the war, [illegible] can ship-building, if the problem is only tackled with that determination which is a British characteristic.

ST. VITUS DANCE

Even the Most Severe Cases Can be Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Is your child fidgety, restless or irritable? Are the hands shaky or the arms jerky? Does the face twitch? Do the legs tremble or drag? These are signs of St. Vitus Dance, a nervous disease which is confined chiefly to young children, but which often affects highly-strung women, and sometimes men. St. Vitus Dance is caused by disordered nerves, due to poor blood, and is always cured by the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, which fill the veins with new, rich, red blood, strengthening the nerves, and thus drawing out the disease. Here is proof:—Mrs. John A. Cumming, Lower Caledonia, N.S., says:—"When my daughter Myrtle was about nine years of age she became afflicted with St. Vitus Dance. The trouble ultimately became so bad that she could not hold anything in her hands, and had to be fed like a child. She could not even walk across the floor without help. She was treated for some time by a physician, but did not show any improvement. One day a neighbor said she had read of a case of St. Vitus Dance cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and we decided to give this medicine a trial. By the time the third box was used there was some improvement in her condition, and we continued giving her the pill[illegible] for about a month longer when she [illegible] entirely cured, and has not since had the least return of the trouble.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IS IT SOCIALISM?

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

The European conflict, with is far-reaching consequences, has forced mankind into strange and weird situations, and compelled the adoption of policies to meet the situation which are strangely Utopian and dreamed of only by such visionary wind-jammers as Debs, Bellamy and their like.

Undoubtedly, a double emergency exists in the United States, if not throughout the world, and to meet it extreme measures must be adopted.

War of unheard of proportions is harrying a continent, and it is fast reaching out to embrace every nation under the sun. Millions of men heretofore engaged in the productions of the soil are now, and for nearly three years have been, doing nothing towards production, but everything within their power, aided by the science of destruction, to make the land barren. Then, as if all nature were in full accord with the plan of destruction, meteorological conditions have prevailed that have reduced production in all cereal exporting countries far below the normal average.

* * * *

We must meet this conspiracy of ambitious man and Mother Nature, and about the only weapon we have is to follow Europe in stimulating and conserving life's necessities.

The U. S. proposes to fix a maximum price for most of the foods and clothing materials, and the first step in this direction is to cut out the speculator and the middleman, and arrest all combinations formed to unduly raise the prices of necessities. Thus the federal government will assume control of all food receptacles, such as storage houses, warehouses, etc., and see to it that these are not used to create famine prices as they are at present.

The government is to go still further, and instruct, supervise and direct the farmer regarding what he shall and shall not plant during this emergency. Railroads will be required to haul foodstuffs in preference to other freights to prevent market manipulations.

* * * *

The government also proposes to decree just how much of the necessities of life shall go into the manufacture of luxuries so that the brewer and distiller will be placed on short rations, if not entirely obliterated, as they should be. In short, it would seem as if the individual is about to be eliminated in the interests of the State, and that we are entering into the philosophical Socialists' heaven.

Indeed, it is confidently predicted that before this month ends the government will be in absolute control of all the essentials of life and their distribution. What more can the most ardent Socialist ask? Of course it may not be necessary to exercise the authority conferred on officials by Congress, at least to an extreme degree, but the authority will be there to put a stop to man's greed and tyranny if needed.

In this it will be noticed that Federal authorities are but taking a leaf from the books of France and Great Britain, and it is not improbable that all the allied nations will join in the purchase and distribution of foodstuffs, as well as in war essentials, so that the prices will be nearly the same in all entente countries.

* * * *

At present the United States is the grand almoner and cannot afford to set the prices for itself and leave its associates to bargain for themselves. For all this the people as a whole will be truly grateful and thankful, for they would much prefer to trust themselves to a paternalistic government than to the greed and avarice of individuals and corporate monopolies, whose lust for gain is not penetrated by a single ray of pity.

We know what they are doing in central Europe, and why the enemy has been able to hold out so long, for the government from the very start of the war conserved her essentials in about the same way as the U. S. have begun to do. We must fight the devil with his own fire.



Fly Poisons Attract Both Flies and Babies

To the last three years the press has reported 101 fly poisonings ... (fine print illegible)

The one safe, sure, non-poisonous, efficient fly catcher is



which catches the fly and embalms it and all the deadly germs it carries in a thick coating of varnish.

Made in Canada by THE O. & W. THUM COMPANY, Walkerville, Ont. American Address: Grand Rapids, Mich.

ECONOMY WITH GOOD LIVING

is excellently attained by adding to the daily menu a ration of

Grape-Nuts

Goodness—Energy—Ease of Digestion—Excellent Flavor—are all found in this truly remarkable wheat and barley food.



THE FIGHTING GOUGHS

Army Leaders Adding Lustre To Names Already Famous.

Fighting runs in families, like red hair, and the records of the British Army are full of names which recur again and again, each generation adding fresh lustre to some name which is bright on the pages of history.

Lieutenant-General Sir Hubert de la Poer Gough owns such a name. There was a Gough in the Peninsula with Wellington, and when the gallant Sikhs—now our best friends and brothers-in-arms—were our enemies, it was a Gough who overthrew them. That was the present general's grandfather, the first Lord Gough.

But, in addition to this, his own father won the V.C. in the Indian Mutiny, and was with the gallant Roberts in Afghanistan. No wonder, then, that fighting is in his blood, and that he shares with Allenby the reputation of being the most dashing cavalry leader in the British Army! He played a great part in the Battle of the Somme, and he has come again into the limelight of war in the great Battle of Arras.

There is no greater mistake than to suppose that the Huns have all the generals. They have a talent for making all their geese into swans, of calling barbarism "kultur," and "frightfulness" military necessity. But even the terrible Hindenburg may prove—in Bismarck's famous phrase—to be "a lath painted to look like iron," and the much-advertised "Hindenburg Line" no more real than the Equator.

He Knows Just Why He Admires Them

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Mrs. Mercredi.

She Had Been Ill Two Years and Could Find No Cure. That's Why Her Husband Is Enthusiastic Over Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Fort Smith, Alberta. May 21st (Special)—Among all the thousands of Canadians who praise Dodd's Kidney Pills for the good they have done there is no more fervent admirer of the great kidney remedy than Isidore Mercredi, of this place.

"Yes, it always gives me pleasure to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Mercredi says. "My wife was sick for two years. We could not find anything to restore her to health. Then we found a pamphlet telling of several persons who had been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My wife used just two boxes of them and she is perfectly well, to the great surprise of all our neighbors. They can tell you the same thing. I cannot recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills enough."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest of all remedies for weak, suffering women. They cure the kidneys. The kidneys are the root of nine tenths of women's ills. Moreover, cured kidneys mean pure clear blood all over the body. That means good health everywhere.

AGED OFFICE BOYS

Old Boys Making Good as Messengers and Office Boys.

Enter the aged office boy. Grey-haired telegraph messengers have for years been a common sight in the city, but not until recently, when the shortage of office and errand boys became acute, have business houses, both big and small, harried by the lack of the youngsters, resorted to the employment of elderly men in their stead.

The head of one of the biggest printing and publishing houses in New York is now depending almost entirely upon elderly men for work in and out of the office previously done by boys.

He advertised for active, elderly men to act as messengers, etc. Fifty applications were received in the first mail, well and neatly written, proof of the ability and common sense of the applicant. The first three were engaged, and that firm will never go back to boys. These men are paid more money, it is true, but it is also a fact that they perform their duties much more effectively; their understanding, naturally, is better, and they are more reliable.

Looked at from a humanitarian point of view, it is giving employment to men of 50 and 60—men who have been thrown into the discard.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Deadly Enemies.

While the spring drive against flies is being directed, why not include their allies, the mosquitoes? It is known that they are in sympathy with the murderous attacks of the flies, so why not destroy their bases before they have opportunity to mobilize? Otherwise we are in constant danger of a night attack in which there are sure to be many casualties.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Farming and love-making are the two essential industries of the earth. —Harry Lauder.

WEAPONS OF WARFARE.

War Material Furnished By The Fishes of the Sea.

Even the fishes of the sea are called on to supply war material.

In Polynesia spears are pointed and elaborately edged with the teeth of sharks. Such a weapon makes a frightful wound, tearing the flesh to tatters.

Another instrument of frightfulness in the South Sea archipelagoes is a dagger similarly equipped with shark's teeth.

Warriors of the Marshall Islands sometimes wear battle helmets made of the skin of the porcupine fish, which is very thick and spiky. It is cured in such fashion as to preserve the shape of the fish, and, while affording protection against a blow from a club, lends an extra touch of ferocity to the fighting man's aspect.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT VALUE

Mrs. J. A. Lagace, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me and I would strongly recommend them to other mothers." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have become convinced through actual use of the Tablets that nothing can equal them in regulating the bowels and stomach; driving out constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and curing colic. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE SUPREME SACRIFICE

London Boy Whose Unselfish Act Led to His Death.

How a soldier sacrificed his leave for another man—and subsequently his life—was related by the Bishop of Chelmsford recently.

The bishop's story concerned a Bethnal Green lad, brought up in an indifferent home, who after being fourteen or fifteen months at the front, wrote to his parents, who were very fond of him, saying that he was expecting leave.

About the time he should have arrived home another letter came from the lad, saying:—"Mother, I found a man just close by me who was sad. I said to him, 'What's the matter, Bill?' He said he had just heard that his little girl was ill, and he could not get leave to go home and see her.

"Mother, I know it will be a great disappointment to you, but I went to my officer and asked him whether Bill could not have leave instead of me. So I am staying behind."

A few days later the mother received a telegram saying that her lad had been killed while staying behind. That, said the bishop, was a magnificent and noble sacrifice.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

What He Wanted.

The wounded soldier walked slowly along the street, his arm hanging in a sling.

Everybody stopped to look after him, and more than one woman gave him a friendly smile as he passed.

But it was left to a small boy to speak to him. The youngster suddenly spotted the hero, dashed across the road, and planted himself right in his path.

The soldier stopped to hear what the boy would say. At last it came:—

"Please, sir, have you got any iron crosses?"

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg, and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I then started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and two bottles cured me.

PROSPER FERGUSON.

Kind Neighbors.

"Good morning! I came to tune your piano."

"Piano? But I didn't send for you."

"No, ma'am, but the neighbors said I ought to call."

After the Movies

Two Eyes for a Lifetime. Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. Care for Them. You Cannot Buy New Eyes! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Papa's Haircut.

A woman said to a little boy with his hair bobbed in his neck, "Franklyn, when are you going to have your hair cut like papa's?"

"I don't want my hair cut like papa's" he replied, "with a hole in the top."

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

"What dirty hands you have, Johnny," said his teacher. "What would you say if I came to school that way?" "I wouldn't say nothin'," replied Johnny, "I'd be too polite."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

ROYAL

MADE IN CANADA



MAKES PERFECT BREAD

YEAST

Tactful Father.

"Father," said Clementina, "do you enjoy hearing me sing?"

"Well," was the answer, "I don't know but it's rather soothing in a way. It makes me forget my other troubles."

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand. $12.00 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 413 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1910 CADILLAC IN GOOD RUNning condition. Has spare tire. Price $250.

HUDSON, 1916 MODEL, 6 CYLINder, 7 Passenger Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. Recently overhauled and newly painted. Tires in good shape. Price $1,300.

HUDSON, 1916 MODEL, 6 CYLINder, 7 Passenger Touring Car, with electric lights and starter. Thoroughly overhauled in our shop and newly painted. Seat covers on all seats and doors. Oversize tires. Price $1,200.

HUDSON, MODEL 37, 5 PASSENGER, 4 cylinder Touring Car. Electric lights and starter, in good running order and newly painted. Looks like a new car. Price $650.

PAIGE SEDAN, A VERY FINE looking closed car seating five. Electric lights and starter, also inside dome light. Nearly all the windows open, which gives ample ventilation for summer driving. Price $700.

HUDSON, MODEL 33, 5 PASSENger, 4 cylinder Touring Car, in good running order, at a special price, $350.

HUDSON 1913 MODEL "54" A HIGH powered, six cylinder, 7 passenger Touring Car. In good running order and looks like new. Price $750.

STUDEBACKER, SEVEN PASSENger, 4 cylinder Touring Car, in good running order. Tires in good shape. This car was painted this year and looks very nice. Price $350.

JACKSON, 5 PASSENGER, 4 CYLINder Touring Car. Has electric lights and starter, good tires, and is a bargain at the price. $350.

RUSSELL, 5 PASSENGER CABRIOlet. A very handsome closed car, suitable for a doctor. Price $1,000.

We only sell used cars after the purchaser has had a demonstration and satisfied himself of the running qualities of the car he is buying. Call at our showroom next time you are in Toronto and let our salesmen show you any of our used cars and give you a demonstration.

THE DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited

146-150 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND

For All Boiler Feed Waters

Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements

Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited

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America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON **DOG DISEASES** And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc., 118 West 31st Street, New York

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the **"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION**

UNDERWOOD

"The Young Village Doctor," —popular play—Town Hall, Paisley, Friday evening.

Mr Wm Struthers and family left for Calgary on Friday. Mr Struthers intends residing in Calgary for some time.

At a meeting in the township hall on Tuesday night, the 21st inst, it was decided to have two cars go along each concession of Bruce Tp from the 4th north, to collect for the Y M C A fund on Friday, June 1st.

Mrs Pritchard, who has been visiting at the home of her father, Mr W F Summers, went to Toronto on Tuesday, the 22nd, to see her husband, Pte R H Pritchard, who is enraged as an air mechanic there.

Mrs C R Berndt, of Port Elgin, recently visited her daughter, Mrs Milton Dahmer, of 4th con.

Miss Donalda Coleman, of Southampton, is spending a few days with friends here.

Mr Wellington Avis has purchased a fine new car.

Quite a few from here attended the concert and dance in Tiverton on the evening of the 24th.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

See "The Young Village Doctor" —Friday evening, Town Hall, Paisley.

Fishing is quite a fad now days. A number from here were down to Mullet Creek last week and they say there are lots of them if you could only catch them.

Mrs Millan has gone to Harriston to visit her daughter there for a few weeks.

Mrs Alex McGillivray and two daughters from Port Elgin Sundayed at their home here.

Miss Stella Cumming Sundayed at her home here.

Mr and Mrs Tom Hay were visiting at Colin McGillivray's one day last week.

Wasn't it some snowstorm we had for the 24th of May. Old timers say it is the worst we have witnessed for ten years. We will surely look for summer now.

Mr and Mrs John Hammond visited at her former home here on Sunday. Mr Hammond now drives motor a car.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PINKERTON

"The Young Village Doctor," —popular play—Town Hall, Paisley, Friday evening.

Mr Jas Gale returned to Alma on Monday after a week's visit at his home here.

Mr Geo Scott's sawing machine is busy in this vicinity.

A number of small boys enjoyed their first swim on Sunday. They report a rather cool reception.

Senator Donnelly returned home on Friday from Ottawa.

Mr and Miss Gibson of Kingarf spent Sunday at Mr Jack Bell's.

GLAMIS

See "The Young Village Doctor" —Friday evening, Town Hall, Paisley.

Mrs J Stricker, of Oil City, spent a night at the home of her uncle's Joseph Cunningham.

Pte Alex McPhail of Toronto spent a short time here among his friends.

Mrs Shier of Algoma spent a few days with Mrs Gunn.

Mrs Woodstock who spent the winter with friends, returned to her home on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Avery, Mr David and Miss Robertson of Armow Sundayed at D Robertson's.

Mrs R F Harrison of Calgary is visiting her parents Mr and Mrs J C McIntyre.

Mr Ryan, of Owen Sound, is spending a few days at Captain Pete McKinnon's

Miss Mary Webb and her friend Mr Fiddes Sundayed at her home.

Mr Alex McSween and young son are visiting Mrs McDougald on the fourth.

Mr Dan McLean on the 10th made a business trip to Toronto on Tuesday.

A number of our young men went down to the lake on Monday night for suckers.

Born—To Mr and Mrs Jack McLean, 2nd con Bruce, a son.

GRESHAM

(Inadvertently left last week)

"The Young Village Doctor."

We are sorry to report that Mrs McKenzie, 10th con, is at present in poor health. We hope to hear of her speedy recovery soon.

Mr Frank McLennan of Glamis visited at Young's and the 10th con on Sunday.

Quite a number from our vicinity attended the funeral of the late John McLeod, 10th con. Bruce, at Port Elgin on Sunday. We extend our sympathy to the family.

Mr Dave Anness visited at his cousin's on the 12th con lately.

Mr Wm Parker was in Walkerton Saturday.

Mr J G Brown has accepted a position in Harriston and left for that town last week.

Mr Allen McKinnon, Sr, is visiting his daughter, Mrs Begg, Port Elgin, at present.

THE LESSER SERVICE

Going so far as to compel men to serve the State, the Government need not be timid about making money serve the State. Nor need it be timid about taking control of food, so that nobody can make a dollar by speculating in it. We do not want to reproduce the condition described by Hood:

"O God, that bread should be so dear,
And flesh and blood so cheap."

Flesh and blood are the most precious things we have. The moment they are conscripted, the conscription of property, wealth, income, profits, becomes insignificant. The only question is what the country needs, and what is the simplest and most effective way of getting it. He who gives a million dollars gives less than a son. In fact, the two are not to be compared at all. In religion there is something known as taking a vow of poverty. If a whole nation took a vow of poverty and kept it, it would be far less than the sacrifice that is being made by the sons of the nation in France.

WALKERTON

A citizen who wrote to Dr Shearer of Toronto, head of the Belgian Relief Commission of Canada, regarding Rev Dr Miniflie, who was soliciting aid for the Belgians through this community, received word this week that Dr Miniflie had not been connected with Belgian Relief work since March last. Owing no doubt to his recent sad bereavement and trouble, which, it is thought, has somewhat affected his mind, Dr Miniflie neglected to pay one or two bills here, including a hospital account for $68, which the Commission forwarded cheques this week to cover.

Messrs Hank and Robert Irwin, the horse Napoleons of Bruce, have issued a writ against the C P R for damages for the killing and maiming of a number of horses which they shipped from Walkerton to the west last February. It seems that the cars containing these horses were standing on a side track about 14 miles west of Schreiber, when the neglect of the railway men to change the switch swung a fast going freight train off the main line into the siding and caused a head-on collision that resulted in the death of 24 of the horses, the maiming of five others and the injuring of many more.

Archibald Thos Jones, the indigent who blew into Walkerton for shelter in the House of Refuge here, and who was boarded at the town's expense and later confined to the county jail until the reeve of the township of Bruce, of which he claims to be a resident, could provide him clothes and a passport to the Refuge, turns out now to be a nobody's darling, so far as that township is concerned, as the reeve can find no trace where any such man has belonged to the Bruce township fold. The result is no passport or clothes are forthcoming, and as it is suspected that the visitor is simply a knight of the road whose earthly home is wherever he hangs his hat, it is likely he will be given his choice of getting out of Bruce by the nearest possible route or taking three months in the county cells for vagrancy.—Herald and Times.

We were not a bit surprised to learn from his own lips on Monday night that Mr Rowland, who has been developing a "Billy Sunday" style on the recruiting platform, has at last broken into the pulpit. Mr Rowland confided to his hearers that a few Sundays ago he and Dune McKerracher and Frank Rennie had held forth of a Sunday evening from the pulpit of a Presbyterian church of a neighboring town. Mr Rowland probably took for his text something about making two onions grow where one had been before, a subject which would easily draw tears to the eyes of the congregation. Bro McKerracher and Bro Rennie would no doubt deal with the beauty of brotherly love. Speaking from the platform Monday night, Mr Rowland went further and gave some pointed advice to the local clergy regarding their pulpit work. He advocated that the local pastors desist for the moment in their efforts to steer pilgrims towards the pearly gates and preach "Grow beans, more potatoes and then some!" or words to that effect. Mr Rowland took off his hat to Premier Borden for announcing conscription and certainly struck a responsive cord when he declared emphatically that there should be not only conscription of manhood, but a conscription of wealth and that a food dictator should be appointed.—Telescope.

Swede turnip growers are urged this spring to endeavor to secure and transplant a few sound roots to produce seed for themselves and neighbors. Owing to abnormal conditions now prevailing there will likely be very little swede seed for planting in the spring of 1918 unless our Canadian swede turnip growers make provision for their own supplies by growing the seed themselves. Canadian supplies of swede and most other field root and garden seeds formerly came from Europe but this source is now practically cut off. The prospects for home grown seed have been reduced by the present price of swede turnips for food purposes, as it would now take nearly two hundred dollars' worth of full grown swede turnips to transplant an acre for seed purposes. This factor has had the unfortunate effect of reducing one area in the eastern provinces that would otherwise have been planted for the production of swede seeds. —Seed Branch, Ottawa.

The Late C. Gilbert Monkman

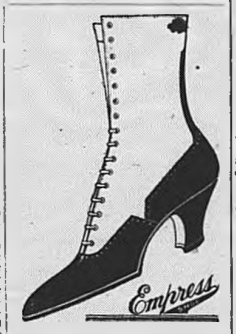
On May 17th at his late residence, lot 15, con 1, Arran, the angel of death relieved Mr Charles Gilbert Monkman of his sufferings and called him to the home from which there is no return. The deceased was the son of Mr James Monkman and Catherine Jameson Monkman, for so many years known in Arran Tp and surrounding country, and was born in Albion Tp, Peel Co. Ont, in October, 1844. In March, 1867, the Monkman family, when the deceased was in his 13th year, removed to Arran, where he has since resided. In October, 1871, he was married at the Methodist parsonage at Invermay to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr Jesse Poole, another of the pioneers of the Mount Hope district of Arran and Elderslie. Mr and Mrs Monkman had nine children, seven of whom survive with the widow, namely: Isaiah, Arran; Katie (Mrs Wylie), Sask; Phoebe (Mrs Wm Dix), Arran; Wesley, Sask; and Cyrus, Mary and Sarah (Mrs Marshall) at home. The deceased had been a member of Mt Hope Methodist church for over 50 years and was secretary-treasurer of SS No 4 Arran, for many years. He suffered greatly from rheumatism for several years and died from the effects of a paralytic stroke on May 17th. He was buried in Mount Hope church cemetery on May 19th. This church had been his religious home for about 60 years. He is also survived by one sister and six brothers.—Leader.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Chatham has a municipal purchasing board, organized to fight the high cost of living. A carload of potatoes was sold at $3.65 per bag, five tons of flour at $8.10 a cwt, and 500 pounds of butter was sold to citizens at 37 cents per pound. This method of contending with the h. c. o. l. should be worth while trying in many towns.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Owen Sound's population is 11,819, a decrease of 91 in the past year.



Stylish Models for Spring

Our Shoes have long been recognized as the standard of quality. They have the style that makes them attractive and comfortable in fit, possessing all the qualities of high priced goods. Ask us to show you our latest lines in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

Groceries When wanting Groceries do not fail to give us a call. We can satisfy you in any article.

H. PFAFF & SON

The Only Grand Prize (Highest Award) given to Dictionaries at the Panama-Pacific Exposition was granted to WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

Superiority of Educational Merit. This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions such as "How is Pirennes pronounced?" "Where is Flanders?" "What is a cantilever bridge?" "What is a howitzer?" "What is white coal?" "How is sinai pronounced?" and thousands of others. More than 400,000 Headings Terms. 30,000 Geographical Subjects. 12,000 Biographical Entries. Over 6000 Illustrations. 2700 Pages. The only dictionary with the divided page—a stroke of genius.

Regular and India-Paper Editions. Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. Free, a set of Pocket Maps if you name this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

Contracts to Let

THE undersigned will be at lot 1, con 7, Elderslie, opposite Mrs Grant's bush, on Friday, June 8th, at 2 o'clock p m for the purpose of letting contract of erecting railing; also at lot 4, con 4, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of letting a contract for gravelling. CLARENCE FRASER, JAS LEWIS, Commissioners.

For Pain in the Back Try

this famous remedy GIN PILLS, known from coast to coast. Pain in the back and sides, aching limbs, swollen joints, lumbago, rheumatism, are all the result of impure blood, which in turn, means that the kidneys are out of order and are not purifying the blood stream as it passes through them every three minutes.

Gin Pills heal and soothe the kidneys and thus remedy the trouble right at the very root. If you are suffering from any of the torture mentioned above, take the advice given in hundreds of letters we have here on file, and try Gin Pills.

Your money will be returned if you are not absolutely satisfied. 50c a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50 at all druggists, or a free sample upon request to

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited
Toronto, Ont.

U. S. Address—Na-Dru-Co. Inc, 208 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

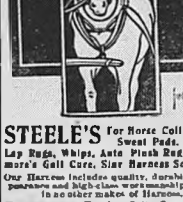
Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes Steamship Service
via OWEN SOUND
STEAMSHIP "MANITOBA"
leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.
SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2

Plan Your Vacation Trip Now
POINT AU BARIL
MUSKOKA LAKES
KAWARTHA LAKES
LAKE MAZINAW
FRENCH and
PICKEREL RIVERS
RIDEAU LAKES
SEVERN RIVER
are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

For Winnipeg and Vancouver
LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads. Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Sinr Harness Soap, &c
Our Harness includes quality, durability, an guarantee and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.
Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.
Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty
J. H. STEELE

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Mary Cameron, late of the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Sec 56 Statutes chapter 121 R.S.O. 1911 and amending acts, that all creditors having claims against the estate of the said Mary Cameron, who died on or about the 8th day of November, 1916, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 11th day of June, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the 11th day of June, 1917, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he will then have notice, and that he will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim he will not have received notice.

D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario.
Solicitor for said Executor
COLIN McARTHUR, Executor
Paisley, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of John McKenzie, late of the Township of Bruce, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 56 of chapter 121, R.S.O. 1914, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the said John McKenzie, who died on or about the 5th day of October, 1917, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned administratrix of the estate and property of the said deceased, on or before the 11th day of June, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the 11th day of June, 1917, the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have received notice, and that she will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim she will not then have received notice

D. FORRESTER,
Solicitor for said Administratrix
JANE HARBON McKENZIE,
Administratrix,
Port Elgin, Ont.

For the season of 1917
The Grand Circuit Race Horse
DON ROMA 206

With race record 2.06 mile track, ½ mile track 2.08½, public trial 2.03, with best half in :59 secs. The sire of Dons Lou 2.08, the second fastest 3 year old trotter of the world in 1916, also Lady Don 2 year old record trotting 2.18, Don Roma, Jr. 2.18 pacing, and many others.

Don Roma 206 is the Peter the Great of Canada. He is the only sire that was ever owned or stood in Canada that sired a 2 year old trotter with a record of 2.16½. He made his first stand season 1912. He is a smooth, big horse 1200 lbs. with quality, bone and substance.

Don Roma 206 was known on the Grand Circuit as the War Horse Race Horse.

Mares from a distance properly looked after. Will stand at his own stable, Main St., Kincardine. Parties to see to insure, write or phone for folders giving full particulars.

K Mellregor 2291, the bay McGregor Axtel 212 stallion, with size, quality, speed and substance. For all particulars apply to

L. O. CHARLESWORTH, Kincardine, Ont.

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Protect Your Porch Floors

Porch floors and steps receive harder wear than any other surface about the house.

Lowe Brothers PORCH FLOOR PAINT

will keep them looking well and protected against wear and weather. Made especially for outside floors.

Sold ready for use—in cans of convenient size. Ask for color card.

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Paisley

Spend the Summer Months in
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto
It will pay you well. Great demand for our graduates. We were asked to fill 250 positions in two months. Do not delay. Enter now. Large catalogue mailed free on request. College open all year. Strictly first-class in all departments.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Pres.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 28
Meets in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday in each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcomed.
A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR
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Assurance Company reports higher earnings than ever before. For the BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST, write
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Willys-Overland
Motor Cars
Light Four Country Club (four-seater) $1110
f.o.b. point of shipment
Price subject to change without notice
The Peak of Motor Car Fashions
This new Overland Country Club Light Four is a distinctive and smart car in the low-priced car class.
The rich, gray body, with black fenders and trimmings is set off to pleasing advantage by red wire wheels that give just the right flash of brilliant color.
The two comfortable front seats move forward or back independently, and a spacious aisle between gives free passage to a roomy seat for two passengers in the rear.
For riding comfort, the Overland Country Club is a revelation. Long, cantilever rear springs give it the riding ease of a much heavier, bigger car.
It has ample power—and it is economical of gasoline.
An easy car to handle, and completely equipped.
An unusual demand for this model makes it necessary to place orders at once to secure spring delivery.
GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
R. R. No. 2, Paisley



Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles, Commercial Cars

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 23

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JUNE 6, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Warm Weather Goods

WE are now showing an attractive lot of Wash Goods in such an array of patterns and colors that you will enjoy seeing them. The ladies will find on our display tables the newest things for summer wear. We are showing a good range of

Voiles, Marquisettes, Repps, Galateas, Ginghams and Prints

White Voile 20c to 60c yd, Marquisette 20c to 50c, Ginghams, 15c to 25c, Prints 12½ to 20c, Colored Voile 15c to 40c, Repps 25c to 35c, Galateas 20c to 25c. We are also showing a nice line of

Ladies' Waists in Silk, Voile, Matquisette and Lawn

White or Colored Silk Waists $1.98 to $5.00 each; Lawn, Voile or Marquisette Waists $1.00 to $4.00 each. See our stock of Ladies' and Misses' Middies.

Ladies' Fancy Collars Just received a shipment of new styles and colors, ranging in price from 25c to $1.50 each.

Ladies' Spring Coats Four only left, reg price $15.00, to clear at $10.50.

House Dresses Long sleeves, another shipment last week. Price $1.15 to $2.00 each. We have also a good range of Misses', Children's and Infants' Dresses in wash goods.

For Men and Boys We have also warm weather goods for men and boys. We have Ready-to-wear Suits, Straw Hats, Panama Hats, Caps, Kunnilee Shoes and Underwear. See our Men's Balbriggan Underwear at $1.10 a suit.

Summer Millinery In this department we have yet on display a good assortment of the newest styles in Ladies' Hats, and we are offering big reductions for the remainder of the season. Here are a few specials: $3.75 hats for $1.98, $3.85 for $2.00, $4.75 for $2.98.

Groceries We have always on hand a good supply of fresh Groceries. Don't forget to see our 35c tea, 3 lbs for $1, and our black tea, 3 lbs for $1.00. Bananas, Pineapples, Oranges and Lemons received every week.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

If we have stopped baking Bread for the present

We Have Not Stopped Baking Pastry

Nor have we stopped delivering any of our goods to anyone at any time. Telephone us your orders or send the little lady or gentleman with a note, or call yourself. We are delighted with any way. We make a specialty of looking after the children. They get their turn just the same as though they were older. Do you remember the old-time

Raw Sugar

which is so good for making syrup or can be used for baking. We have it, and it is cheaper than other sugars. We have a large assortment of

Pickles in the Bottles

These are extra good quality and low priced.

Butter and Eggs always in demand, Cash or Trade

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Tailoring Talk

A man can't be held responsible for his peculiarities of build, but he can control the sort of clothes that go on his back. Our clothes are custom-tailored to fit your form and your personality—the one sure way to safeguard your appearance at all times.

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and woodshed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and barn; hard water well in stable. About 6 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T. H. GROSCH, Prop.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient advertisements charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 1.5. Set in black faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GROSCH.

—A few new tin rack beehives for sale. W R Treple, Paisley.

—Tailoress wanted at once, also girl to learn tailoring. C Erwin.

—FOR SALE—Thirty fine pigs. M. Maurer, lot 8, con 7, Elderslie.

—A carload of wire at Davison's hardware. Special prices for 15 days.

—Full lines of Summer Underwear for everybody. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Agency for McCormick repairs. Large supply of pump rods on hand. J A Rives.

—Homestead Fertilizer will improve your crop yields. D. Sparrow, agent, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Silversmith's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Silk umbrella taken from Central Hotel hall by mistake. Please return to Paisley Mercantile Co.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—Highest price for deerhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—How about Fleet Foot outing shoes? They cost much less than leather and give first class satisfaction. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—A sum of money to lend at reasonable rate on a first-class mortgage. Apply to D H Sparrow, Dobbinton P.O., R R No 2, or C A Thomas, Duchess P.O.

—Auction sale of farm stock, implements and household furniture on lot 3, con 13, Brant, on Wednesday, June 13. Jas Ferguson, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies, Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Home-seekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—The annual garden party of the Pinkerton Presbyterian church will be held on the manse grounds on June 18th. Tea served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Mr R Clark and family of comedians, of Toronto, will furnish the programme. Admission 35c, children 15c.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

Ag. Society Committees

A meeting of the Agricultural Society committees will be held in the Council Chamber on Saturday, June 16th, at 2 p m. All committee members are requested to attend. W R Barnett, Sec'y.

First Tp S S Convention

The first organized Sunday Sunday convention for Elderslie Tp will be held in the Presbyterian church, Gillies Hill, on Monday, June 11th, at 2 p m, the evening session at 7.30 p m. The superintendent and secretary of each S S in the township are regularly appointed delegates and may vote on any question. Friends of the S S are requested to bring lunches. In addition to local speakers those who will take part in the convention are Rev W W Prudhom of Wiarton, Sec'y of North Bruce S S Association, and Rev D H Wing, Rural Supt of Ontario S S Association. J R Cass reeve of Elderslie, is convener, and will be chairman of the convention.

—Mrs Ina Walker, of Toronto, is up on a visit at Mrs Houston's.

—Mr Jos McDonald, of Detroit, is visiting his mother on Mill St.

—Leave old cotton for Red Cross at the library on Saturday afternoons.

—Miss Katherine McLeod, of Detroit, is visiting her sister, Mrs Geo Craig.

—Mr Jas B McKerracher, of Toronto, was up over the week end and holiday.

—Bell Bros have been shipping a few carloads of brick to points on the G T R.

—Mrs Robb, of Swan Lake, Man. is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs R C Barss.

—Miss Euphemia McKinnon, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs Neil McArthur, Water Street.

—Mr Neil Cameron, of St John, N B, is here on a visit to his sisters, the Misses Cameron, Queen St north.

—There was no service in the Methodist church on Sunday, Rev Mr Crighton being away to Conference.

—Mrs A Blue went to Hamilton on Tuesday to attend the funeral of her daughter-in-law, Mrs Robt Barclay.

—Mr Geo Campbell, of Bruce Mines, is visiting at the home of his brother, Mr J S Campbell, Elora Road north.

—Mr Ed Majore, of con A, Elderslie, is building a new barn. The raising was held on Tuesday of last week, when the frame work was put up with the assistance of about a hundred men.

—Mr and Mrs Wilmer Gibson are down from the west on a trip, and have been visiting at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs Fred Gibson, Willscroft. Miss A Gibson was also up from Toronto for a few days.

—Mr Warren McGill, of Gillies Hill, has returned from the west. He went to Lanyburn, Sask., this spring, but became so afflicted with rheumatism that he had to give up the idea of remaining there. His father-in-law, Wm Peaton, is also busy.

—Mr Alex Fraser and Miss Fraser announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Lucille Fraser, to Mr Archibald Pilkie, eldest son of Mrs Marion Pilkie and the late Archibald Pilkie, of Mount Forest, the marriage to take place quietly on June 12th

—Mr Jas Ferguson, of Ingersoll, has bought Mr Morris Relihan's farm together with all the stock and effects, and is having a sale on June 13th, which is fully advertised by bills. Mr Ferguson is known to many in this section, having sold many car loads of cows and young cattle to the farmers hereabouts. He will use the farm for grazing purposes.

—The list of King's birthday honours, is interesting to at least one Paisley resident. Sir Joseph Flavelle, Bart, and Brig-general F O W Loomis, D S O, C M G, are cousins of Mrs Thomas Muir, while Sir John Aird, another new knight, is father-in-law of Mrs Muir's sister, Mrs John Aird, who, as Miss Lilian Mundell, visited Paisley often and is well known to many here.

Veterinary Officer, 160th

Capt Wm Walks, who recently went overseas with the C A V C has been appointed veterinary officer to the 160th Bruce Batt. at widey Camp.

Died in the West

The remains of the late John Porter, who died at Olds, Alta., on Tuesday will be brought east for burial. The funeral service will be held in Knox church on Saturday at 12.30 o'clock noon. Interment will be made in Tara cemetery.

Prize-Winning Graduates

Miss Rebecca Bell, daughter of Mrs Catherine Bell, of Pinkerton, and Miss Esther B Barrie, of Lorne, are among the list of trained nurses who last week graduated from the Western Hospital, Toronto. Miss Bell is also the winner of a special prize for medicine, and Miss Barrie carried off the special prize for surgery. These young ladies are to be congratulated upon their success in the course.

Battle of the Somme Pictures

Official Government film, recording the inauguration of the Battle of the Somme, and described by the London News as the greatest moving picture film in the world, said by returned soldiers to be the most realistic reproduction of the fighting at the front, including comic pictures, will be shown by a returned soldier in Town Hall, Paisley, Tuesday, June 12. Last opportunity to see them. Nearly 3 hours steady show. Machine and operator second to none. Admission—25c and 25c.

CARD OF THANKS

The Women's Patriotic League wish to thank the Dramatic Club, the Paisley orchestra, and Mr Harry Stevens for their services in connection with Friday night's entertainment, also all others who assisted in making it a success.

WALL PAPERS

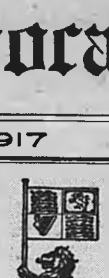
At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

—The Women's Citizen League is an organization formed in Guelph, the idea of the ladies being to study national and provincial questions, so that when it comes time for them to use the ballot, which is not far off, they may be able to do so intelligently, without having to take their information from the usual stereotyped sources of political knowledge.



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STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

What's Your Idea of a Suit?

Is it one that will retain its freshness and color all through a long period of usefulness?

Is it one that will fit as well next season as the day you first put it on?

Is it one that will wear well and serve you well and look well?

That is our idea of the kind of a suit we would like to make up for you right soon. All materials are at their best just now and of the quality we believe you'll appreciate.

Your Coat, Trousers and Vest, all tailored to perfection, will cost you complete, according to material,

$18.00 to $35.00

See us before buying elsewhere.

Don't forget the rig gathing produce. Hold them at home. We will call.

Paisley Bargain House

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Goods Delivered

—Miss Alecia Winch is visiting friends in Guelph and Toronto. Messrs Lawrence and Wm Winch motored to the latter city on Friday.

—Dr and Mrs Allen and Mrs Chevis motored to Chatsworth and spent Sunday visiting Mrs McInnis (nee Miss May Warren.)

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XXXI.—(Cont'd.)

"No," said Mr. Dockett, "not all—not nearly. Captain Murpoint. There is a charge of forging a codicil to the will of the late John Mildmay, whereby you having fraudulently gained the guardianship of Miss Mildmay and possession of the estate and the moneys of the same."

The captain's face twitched and worked, and he sank into a seat.

"Let us hear this farce through," he said. "I know who is at the bottom of it. Forgery indeed! Because Lord Lackland is beggared and ruined and I have helped him toward it he must trump up this ridiculous charge. It is preposterous! My dear Violet——"

He was about to continue, but Violet rose and shrank toward the curtain, and Mr. Dockett stepped in between her and the scoundrel.

"You cannot believe this—this idiot!" he exclaimed.

"Silence!" said Mr. Dockett. "I put a question to you, Captain Murpoint. Will you give in, and make a clear confession of all, or shall I carry the matter through?"

"For, mark me, this young lady shall know all whether I tell her or you do!"

"Tell her what you like!" said the captain, pleasantly. "I have nothing to confess! Now, what is the next charge?"

"The murder of James Starling, whom you are accused of stabbing and throwing over the cliff at Penruddie!"

The captain rose, white and desperate.

"You cannot prove it!" he said. "Where is your witness?"

"Here," said Mr. Dockett, and he beckoned toward the recess.

Out stepped Job, very pale, but very determined.

"I am a witness, captain," he said. "I see you in the master's room, and I see you going up the cliffs. It's all over, captain, for Jamie Sanderson found the knife—your knife—and this gentleman has got it clear and straight."

"It's a false, vile, concocted plot!" hissed the captain. "James Starling died by the hand of Leicester Dodson! I saw him do it! If he didn't do the murder, where is he? Why doesn't he come back like a man and prove his innocence? Not he! He's snug away somewhere, and he doesn't come back!"

"He does, and he is here!" said a voice, and the curtain was swept away by a strong hand—Leicester's own—as he stepped into the room and caught Violet in his arms.

"Leicester!" she cried, with a voice, whose tones baffle all description. "Leicester! I have been asleep—dreaming. Oh, horrible dream! Wake me, Leicester, my darling, wake me!"

There was a rush and confusion as she fainted. The door opened, and Ethel and Bertie rushed in.

Then there was such a handshaking and kissing, and such terrible excitement, that for the moment the cause of all the terrible crimes and trouble was forgotten.

He saw the moment, and slipped something small and composed of glass from his pocket.

Scarcely had he done so when Mr. Dockett and Giles had seized his arms.

He struggled for a moment, then as the group round Leicester and Violet, sobbing and crying and laughing and talking, turned to confront him, he suddenly stood still, and the old daring smile flitted across his livid face.

"You are mad, all of you!" he said. "You think because your idiot is back and the secret is out that you have done for me forever. But you are wrong. I know something of law. I am rich, and I will set you at defiance! You talk of robberies, of smuggling, of forgery, of murder! Bah! where is the motive for it all? Convict me of forgery upon the evidence of one man? You cannot! Convict me of murder upon such evidence as you hold? Impossible! I laugh at you! I am Captain Howard Murpoint, a respectable officer in her majesty's service! Why should I kill my servant, James Starling? Beware! Lay me by the heels, and I can and will give evidence sufficiently strong to hang that idiot!"

And he pointed to Leicester, from whom all sense but that of gratitude for the possession of his darling seemed to have passed.

"I can hang him, and I will, for I dare you to show why I should murder my servant, James Starling!"

At that moment the door opened and a short, little man in a costermonger's cap entered.

It was Stumpy.

Very quickly he pushed his way through the throng until he was close besides the captain, then he grasped his arm suddenly, and, ripping up the sleeve with a knife, pointed with a grin to a red mark.

The thing had been done so suddenly that the detectives even were taken by surprise.

But the captain understood it, and his face underwent a fearful change.

"Who are you?" he breathed, hoarsely.

Then, as he recognized his companion in crime, he shrieked:

"Hold him! hold him! He's an escaped convict! I know him! I can swear to him! I've worked in the same gang! Hah! hah! I've tricked you all at last!"

And, as Mr. Dockett suddenly released his arm, he dashed something in his mouth and fell upon the floor.

There was a slight noise of breaking glass, the blood trickled from some small cuts at his lips, then a cry arose from Mr. Dockett, who had knelt beside him and was staring at his arm.

"It's the general! Stumpy was right! Here's the mark upon his arm! No. 1081 He's done us after all! Stand back! Give him air! Ah! he's dead—poisoned!"

And as he spoke he wiped the remains of the broken phial from the bleeding lips.

(To be continued.)

About the House

A Mother's Short Cuts.

"How do you manage to have so much time for your children outside of all the home things you do for them?" questioned one mother of a neighbor.

"By taking short cuts through my work," was the laughing answer, "and trying to be ready for play in its own time."

"What do you mean by short cuts? Clothes can't be half-mended, dishes can't be half washed, bread can't be slack-baked."

"No, that would be cutting work short instead of cutting across it. I have several simple devices now for cutting across some of my duties. For example, part of the time I wear glasses and part of the time I do not need them. I used to waste many valuable moments in looking for them when changing from one task to another. At last I made a rule that in each room I must have one special place to lay them down and never allow myself to put them anywhere else. This habit has become settled and my glasses are never mislaid.

"Another time and labor-saving arrangement," went on the hostess, "is to hang in very room a small cushion on which are five or six needles, each threaded with a different color or weight of silk or cotton so that any moment I can run up a rip, sew on a button, mend a hole in a stocking, catch the sides of a rent together, or tack up a torn hem. You may not believe it but these stitches in time save more than nine in the future.

"When I wash the dishes, I do not use wiping towels but put them upon a rack and scald with plenty of water. They dry themselves in pure air and sunshine and I have no dishtowels to wash.

"On each floor of the house I keep one large scrap-basket into which I empty the contents of all the smaller baskets which I attend to, without extra steps, as I go from room to room.

"I also gather up odds and ends of time by tucking away in a bag or a basket in each of my haunts, a piece of embroidery, knitting or sewing so that when I have a leisure half-hour I do not need to hunt up materials or patterns. This sort of employment fits in well with reading aloud, attending to the children's piano practice, helping them with their lessons, listening to confidences or joining in games."

"Well," acknowledged the visiting mother as she rose to bid her friend good-by, "I see how I can try some short cuts! Perhaps my youngsters will appreciate a little more mother."

Macaroni Dishes.

To boil macaroni properly have a large pot of saucepan two thirds full of water on the fire, put a level tablespoonful of salt into it for every quart of water, to which, if desired, may be added half tablespoonful of butter, which gives a better flavor, and when it is boiling fast, thrown into it the macaroni, wiped with a clean dry cloth, but not washed. Let it boil until it yields easily to pressure between the fingers; then drain it in a colander and rinse it thoroughly in cold water. In which it should remain until you are ready to finish it according to any given recipe.

The same recipe may be used in cooking macaroni, spaghetti or ready-cuts.

If the macaroni or spaghetti, etc., is to be re-cooked with other ingredients or baked, it need not be cooked quite so tender.

White Sauce:—Heat in saucepan to boiling point 1 cup milk; add 2 tablespoons butter and 1 of flour; stir until thick and smooth. Season with salt and pepper.

Tomato Sauce:—Cut 7 or 8 tomatoes or use a can of tomatoes, cook on a slow fire with ¼ ounce of butter, 1 onion, celery, season with salt and pepper. Cook slowly for an hour, add a little flour, cook 5 minutes more. Drain in a colander, then some meat extract may be added to give more flavor, and keep hot until ready to use with macaroni, spaghetti or ready-cuts.

Macaroni Soup:—Boil some milk macaroni as directed, till it is tender. Drain it off, and serve it cut up into three inch pieces in some clear broth.

Milk Macaroni and Cheese:—1-2 package macaroni. 1½ cup of thin white sauce, ½ cup of stale bread crumbs, 1 cup grated cheese, 1 tablespoonful of butter. Break the macaroni in 2 inch pieces or buy a package of Milk Ready-Cuts—which are always cut to size—and cook in boiling salted water until soft, about 20 minutes. Pour into a colander and run cold water through it. Put in a buttered pudding dish and thoroughly stir in 1 teaspoonful mustard which has been mixed with water. Add the sauce with half the cheese in it. Put crumbs into melted butter. Add remaining cheese to them and spread this mixture over that in the dish. Brown in a hot oven.

Tested Recipes.

Rice Griddle Cakes:—Turn into a mixing bowl one small cupful of cooked rice, free from lumps. Add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one teaspoonful of molasses, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, two well beaten eggs, 2 cupfuls of flour sifted with 2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and sufficient cold, sweet milk to form a pancake batter. Heat the mixture vigorously and fry on a hot griddle. Serve as soon as they are baked, as standing in the oven makes them soggy.

Buttermilk Cookies:—¾ cup shortening, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup buttermilk, 1 teaspoon baking soda, flour to thicken. Roll biscuits ¼-inch thick and cut.

Rice Pudding With Raisins:—¾ cup rice, ½ cup raisins, 1 cup milk, 1¼ quarts boiling water, ½ teaspoon salt, ¼ cup sugar. Stir the rice into the boiling salted water and cook until it is about half done, which will be about fifteen minutes. Drain the rice, add the milk, sugar and raisins, and place in a greased baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven for about forty-five minutes.

Can The Surplus.

Now is the time to husband your resources and to prepare for the winter by canning and preserving. Soon it will be possible to obtain sufficient fruit and vegetables.

Do not try to have just one day for canning and then proceed to work from early morn until late at night; rather do a few jars each day, so without much hardship your supply will grow rapidly.

A few points to remember before starting:

First, Use good jars, taking care that the lids are in good condition.

Second. Use only new rubbers; old ones have lost their elasticity, so fail to perform their mission.

Third. It is of the utmost importance that the proper method of canning and preserving be used if you expect your food to keep. Careless or haphazard methods will spell failure and will result not only in loss of material and jars, but also in loss of time and labor. Understand thoroughly just what you are doing and then see that each rule is carefully followed.

Officer—Do you know anything about field drilling? Private—Field drilling? Oh yes, I used to have a job in an artesian well company.

THE MINISTRY OF LOVE

Bonds of Sympathy Between Mothers of Our British Soldiers.

Much has been written and told of the great work that the women of the Motherland are doing in munition factories, in aeroplane works, in shipbuilding yards, in agriculture and in countless ways that will release men for military service. But little has been heard of another piece of work that hundreds of women in the Old Land are doing for our boys in throwing open their homes to them and looking after them when on leave.

Recently one of the first contingent boys just finished his fourth visit to one of these charming homes, and wrote his mother what "perfectly bully people they all were, and Mrs. C. just mothers us and makes a real home for us."

Letters have passed between the boy's mother and the dear old lady whose wonderful kindness has meant so much to the young Canadian. And now the mother here has received the most delightful pen-picture of her boy from his kind "mother" in England, telling all the dear, intimate things that a mother longs to know about her boy, but would never ask him to tell her. How comforting it was to the mother to learn that "you will be proud of him, for the two years in France have improved him physically, while in character he is still the nice, clean, lovable boy we first met at Christmas, 1914. I can assure you France has not harmed him the least little bit. He has sailed clear of temptations."

Another mother in the city whose boy was severely wounded for the second time and was in hospital in London, received a delightful letter from an English friend who journeyed away from the north to London just to see the young major. She spent several days there "fixing things up for him," and incidentally cabled encouraging news. In the letter she also gave interesting details, all about the Military Cross he had been presented with at Buckingham Palace, told of the nature of the wounds, gave the young officer all the Canadian news from her letters and wrote many for him to friends here. Still another dear mother wrote to a sorrowing mother here about her brave boy's death, and sent a flower from his grave in the English graveyard.

Many, many instances of loving thought and continued kindnesses could be recounted. They are bright spots in these trying days of suspense and anxiety, and we can only remember to thank God that such women are acting as guardian angels to our boys.

Weeds.

With the call for more production there may be a tendency to increase the acreage of high producing crops such as the root and hoe crops on the farm. In preparing for these crops this year it will be well to thoroughly bear in mind that no amount of cultivation after the crop is in can make up for a lack of cultivation before the crop is planted. If the ground is properly prepared for the seeding and planting, the battle is largely won. By thoroughly tillage of the soil before planting, thousands of tiny weeds will be killed which would otherwise cause trouble in the growing crop. By preventing the weeds from growing the crops are given a better opportunity to develop and produce the food which is required by Canadians in Canada and the Allies in Europe.

Definitions.

A philosopher is a man who can bear another's troubles with equanimity.

A philanthropist is a man who tells others where to give their money.

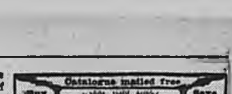
A pacifist is a man who permits others to fight his battles.

Teacher—"What is an abstract noun?" Pupil—"An abstract noun is something you can't see when you are looking at it."

Thomas: "Why in the world did you name your baby 'Bill'?" Burke: "Because he came on the first of the month."

Spread stable manure before ploughing or spading. Do not try spading or ploughing first, then spreading manure and endeavoring to work it in with a harrow or rake, as the result will be a troublesome mess. Writers who recommend this latter idea are book taught agriculturists who lack practical experience.

Railroad extensions in China are proposed involving an expenditure of an amount estimating at $60,000,000. The projects are entirely commercial and private. One thousand five hundred miles are to be constructed through the richest sections of China, and possibly an equal amount later.



Catalogue mailed free.

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Let us restore to seeming newness your Lace Curtains, Carpets, Blankets and other household and personal effects. The Parker process is thorough; the charge is very moderate, and we pay carriage one way.

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2 in 1 White Shoe Dressing

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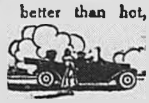
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Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—F. G.:—We have a fifteen acrenere field of clover sod manured this winter and spring. The soil is a good sandy loam. My two sons want to raise a bumper crop. Now would you advise to drill the fertilizer in with grain drill or corn planter? We intend to check it. Also how much fertilizer should we use to the acre? The land is in good shape.

Answer—In order to get a maximum yield of corn on your sandy loam soil, I would advise you to put on 400 pounds of fertilizer per acre. I would broadcast 300 pounds of this by drilling it in with a grain drill before the land is planted to corn. Sow the other 100 pounds per acre through the fertilizer attachement of the corn planter. I would advise an analysis of fertilizer running from 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% phosphoric acid; also 1% potash will help, if it is obtainable.

Question—C. O.:—I have a piece of rather light land that was in corn last year, part of it has manure applied. If the balance of the field is manured then disked and harrowed thoroughly, would it be all right to sow clover on, providing it is well limed? How much hydrated lime is needed per acre? Would it be advisable to sow buckwheat and clover? When ought the seeding to be done?

Answer—If the land is well manured and limed, then disked and harrowed thoroughly, it will make a good seed-bed for clover. If adding hydrated lime, I would use from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre. I do not believe that buckwheat would be a good nurse crop for the clover. The buckwheat tends to grow very thick. It is used to smother out such weeds as quack grass. I would rather prefer oats, spring wheat or barley. Perhaps barley is the best nurse crop, since it ripens early, is shallow rooted and is removed more quickly from the ground, so that the clover has a better chance to grow. The small grain and clover should be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring. In order to help both the small grain and the clover catch, since your seeding must necessarily be late, I would advise applying from 200 to 250 pounds of fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% phosphoric acid. This will act like whole milk to the young calf. It will give the infant grain and clover plants easily digestible plantfood and will greatly assist both crops.

Question—W. M.:—What in your advise in regards to planting soy beans in ensilage corn? Does this make the silage a better feed, and would you plant them the same time as the corn? I thought perhaps if the beans were planted later it would make more moisture in the silage. Please let me know what time to plant for best results. Also my pasture runs short in latter part of July or August. I have two and one-half acres that I would like to use for this purpose. Would cowpeas and oats be a good feed if cut green and what time is best to sow them?

Answer—In many sections good results are forthcoming from seeding soy beans with corn. Theoretically, the mixture should greatly benefit the balancing of the ration, since soy beans are rich in protein and fat and corn is rich in carbo-hydrates. Many farmers get excellent results by hogging down the corn and allowing the pigs to harvest the soy beans. This balances their ration, as indicated.

The beans may be planted at the same time as the corn, if you cultivate the corn only one way, but the common practice in the middle western states is to drill the seed in at the last cultivation, or to scatter it between the rows and work it in at the time of the last cultivation. About 1½ bushels of seed per acre is required. If planted as described the beans should be well set and fairly well ripened by the time the corn is to be cut for silage.

Regarding the short pasturage, I am wondering if you are familiar with the work on pastures done by Prof. Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College. He has obtained good results from the following mixture:

Oats	51 lbs.
Early Amber Sugar cane	30 lbs.
Common Red Clover	7 lbs.
Total	88 lbs.

He advises sowing this early in May. The oats and the Early Amber sugar cane can be drilled through the grain drill and the clover seed can be sown through the clover seed attachment of the drill. At Guelph they found this mixture ready for cattle pasture late in June. It carried more than one steer to the acre. In 1911 it was successfully used for milk cows.

If you wish to grow a crop to cut green, I would advise you to mix peas and oats,—a bushel of each. This makes a good rich green hay and gives satisfactory results. Sow this just as soon as you can prepare the ground.

Hogs

The strength of the pig when farrowed exerts possibly the greatest effect on the ultimate economy of production.

Second only to this point in importance is the influence of wisdom in the feeding and management of the sucking and the weaned pig.

More good litters are ruined—and more swine-feeders baffled and discouraged—by improper feeds and feeding and ill-advised methods at the period mentioned, then possibly during any other phase of the pig's existence.

Teach the litter to eat three weeks before weaning.

For best results milk products are practically a necessity; with middlings.

A few handfuls of dry grain scattered in the bedding insures the pigs taking exercise. Avoid overfeeding, and make exercise necessary.

Gradually increase middlings until weaning. If skim-milk is available, and two litters per year are anticipated, wean at six weeks of age; otherwise wean at eight weeks.

Rape makes excellent forage for hogs. And rape, sown on land kept under clean cultivation until July, will assist in land cleaning.

Horse Sense

The symptoms for disease of the hide-bone are, in some cases, lameness, and a hard, unyielding enlargement surrounding the heel on one or both sides of the foot.

If lameness be present, blistering tends to effect a cure; if not lame no treatment is advisable.

Use three or four horses in a team wherever possible.

The neck and shoulders of most horses are all the time changing. The collar that may be all right this year may need considerable readjusting another year.

It is difficult to find a better collar than a good curled hair collar.

Some blacksmiths seem to think they must earn their money paring off the horse's hoof. Result, thousands of poor sore-footed horses.

The Dairy

A little oil cake added to the skim milk will make an excellent substitute for fat in the calf's feed after the whole milk has been cut off.

Milk warm from the separator, with a little flaxseed jelly added to supply the extracted butterfat (at less cost), is an ideal feed for calves.

The calf feeding pails should be kept as clean as the milk pails. One feeding of stale or sour milk will often cause serious indigestion and scours.

It is better for a calf to miss a feed than to have a feeding of sour milk.

After drinking the milk a handful of ground grain should be put in a feeding box.

The pregnant heifer should receive a liberal ration containing a high per cent. of protein and ash, as these are necessary for the development of the foetus.

The best time to start feeding the heifer to produce a good milk cow is when it is young.

Sheep Notes

There have been quite serious losses in lambs in England this spring owing to unfavorable weather and lack of skilled help at lambing time.

When the sheep have become accustomed to pasture, and the grass has gotten good heart, there need be little anxiety about the flock.

Grain fed to the flock while on pasture increases the profits.

Provide a lamb creep so the lambs can be fed an extra ration of grain by themselves.

The quicker the lambs grow to marketable size the more profit and the better the meat.

Shear the sheep early. Protect them during nights in the folds, and from rains or cold winds.

The ticks will go to the lambs, which should be dipped.

Dock the lambs while they are young, as there will be less shock and less loss of blood. But not too short. Smear the wound with tar. Keep a close watch that the healing takes place at once.

A SILO ON EVERY FARM

Pays For Itself in Two Winters With Twenty-Cow Dairy—How to Get It—Where to Put It.

If there is anything a farmer is justified in going into debt for it is a silo. No implement will pay for itself so quickly as the silo. The question, Will it pay? is no longer debatable. With a dairy of twenty cows it will pay for itself in two winters' feeding. The only questions nowadays are, How can I get one? What kind shall I get? Where shall I put it, and how shall I pay for it?

Wideawake fruit farmers have found that dairying filled a unique and profitable place in their forming system. And modern dairying is not profitably possible without a silo.

An acre of corn made into good silage has about forty per cent. greater feeding value than when fed as crib corn and dry fodder.

Cows need succulent feed during the winter months and silage furnishes it in convenient, economical form. Steers and lambs make faster and cheaper gains when silage is part of the ration.

There is a further urgent reason for erecting a silo this season—the prices of all feeds are unusually high and the saving with silage is consequently greater than ever before.

The first silos built were of the pit type, dug in the ground. It was soon found that the ensilage in these pit silos rapidly became moldy and unsuitable for feed. The silos first constructed above ground were of wood, being square in shape or eight sided; but they were not a success on account of the air pockets in the corners, which caused the silage to spoil. It was not until the round stave silos, with hoops that could be tightened or loosened as the silo swelled or shrunk, were put on the market, that silos became a practical success.

The expense of wood silos depends on the sort of wood used.

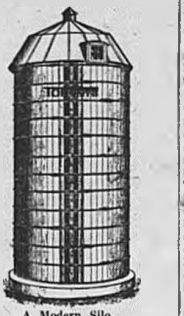
A silo ten feet in diameter is the best size for from twelve to fourteen head of cattle, as enough silage is taken out each day to keep it fresh. This is a very important point. A silo twenty feet in diameter would require a herd of from thirty-five to forty head of cattle to eat enough off each day to keep the silage fresh. A silo ten feet in diameter and thirty feet high is the best size for the small-sized herd. This will hold forty-six tons of ensilage, enough for eleven cows, each getting forty pounds a day, for 200 days, and allowing some for loss.

The absolutely essential features about a good silo are: The walls must be air and moisture proof, the inner surface must be smooth and perpendicular, the walls must be strongly reinforced, and the doors must be air-tight.

There are five kinds of silos on the market, those made of wood, solid cement, cement blocks, hollow tile and iron.

The wood silo was the first commercially introduced and has been greatly improved. In selecting a wood silo the writer would go to the expense of having the staves made in one piece. This costs a little more.

Cement silos, and silos made of hollow cement blocks have been used, but do not seem to be growing in favor. Every silo, however, no matter of what material it is constructed, should have a solid foundation of masonry or cement, preferably cement.



A Modern Silo.

Seven or eight years ago silos began to be made of hollow tile, and are steadily gaining in popularity. The manufacturers claim they will last for generations, are wind and moisture proof and fireproof.

Metal silos are being built and extensively exploited in the United States, being put up in sections all bolted together, the joints being filled up with suitable paste. The manufacturers claim the work of erecting these silos is so simple that a farmer with ordinary judgment can put them up, using the help on the farm. When the silo is complete and erected, it resists the action of heat and cold, the walls being absolutely air-tight, and the silage will keep well; but there is no doubt that the silo of this type should be kept painted, particularly inside, where it might be eaten with rust.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
JUNE 10.

Lesson XI. Jesus Crucified—John 19. 16-30. Golden Text—1 Cor. 15. 3.

Verse 16. The Evangelist lays the whole responsibility on the Jews. They have just repudiated their nationalism; the Emperor Tiberius is the only Messiah they will own! So Pilate hands over their King to them that they may enthrone him; and they accept the office! Compare Acts 2. 23.

17. Bearing the cross—This is usually harmonized with Mark 15. 21 by assuming that the Lord sank under the burden. It was observed earlier in these Text Studies that he had well-nigh worn out his body with overstrain before he came to the last great act of service, and that this probably accounts for the rapidity with which he died. John fastens attention on the first steps in the sorrowful way: the King goes forth bearing the scepter of his victory! A skull—In Latin calvaria: it was presumably named from its shape, a round bare knoll. In Hebrew, as in verse 20, means Aramaic, the common language of Judaea and (to a less complete extent) Galilee.

18. The crime for which these dacoits suffered is described by implication in Luke 23. 11. Compared with Luke 23. 19, it may be safely assumed that they were among Barabbas's followers. Having accepted the Jews' accusation that Jesus made himself a King, Pilate is obliged to make the most of it. So he orders that the King shall be between his followers in the place where Barabbas should have been. He also has the usual titulus written, which the condemned carried suspended round his neck to the place of execution. This sets forth what is the fate of those who dispute Caesar's crown.

19. Wrote . . . put—Abbreviated for "ordered to be written . . . and put."

A HOME-MADE REFRIGERATOR

Simple Device Which Makes a Good Substitute for an Ice-box, and is Easily Made by the Home Carpenter.



An Iceless Refrigerator.

Country homes without ice houses may have an iceless refrigerator as a good substitute.

This convenience comprises a simple wooden frame with a covering of canton flannel made to fit so that little air is admitted into it.

Wicks made of the same material as the cover are tacked on top of each side of the cover and extend over into the pan of water sitting on top of the frame. This water is taken up by the wicks and carried down the sides of the cover by capillary attraction, when evaporation takes place, drawing the heat from the inside and lowering the temperature. The more rapid the evaporation, the lower the temperature. The refrigerator should therefore be kept in a shady place where there is a free circulation of air. Keep the wicks in a supply of fresh water in the top pan. The whole refrigerator should stand in a larger pan which catches the drippings from the cover.

The frame may be made of pine, painted white. About 5½ yards of white canton flannel will be needed. Put the smooth side out, care being taken that the cover comes to the lower edge of the frame. The wicks are made half the length of the sides and sewed on the top edge at each side. They must extend three inches into the water. The three shelves are made of zinc. Cover the whole frame with wire screening to protect from flies.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law





Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

J. L. G.:—1. It takes a submarine from three to eight minutes to submerge. The record for submerged speed, so far as known, is 12 knots. Generally ten miles an hour is the best underwater speed. 2. A forestry regiment is composed of lumbermen who cut timber and prepare for engineers for the building of bridges, railroads, trench supports, etc. 3. The River Isonso, a short Austrian stream, just across the Austro-Italian border, runs north and south along the battle-front in this sector. It empties into the Gulf of Trieste and the Adriatic Sea.

"Housekeeper":—Honey is a very valuable food. It is especially good for children who need a great deal of sugar, because of the fact that the skin surface, that is the radiating surface of the child's body, is much larger in proportion than that of the adult. This means that children's bodies lose heat rapidly, and therefore they need a great deal of sugar which produces heat and energy. Honey supplies sugar in its most digestible form, and enters into the circulation at once. Honey also contains minerals necessary for the human body, one of these being iron.

"Lucy":—1. Spread a thin film of butter over cheese that is to be put away until it will not dry or crack. 2. Lengthen the stitch on your sewing-machine to its fullest extent, and stitch the part to be shirred. Adjust your gathers by pulling the lower thread, and your gathers will be perfectly even. 3. For moths around the edge of a carpet, a hot iron is an excellent exterminator. Dampen the edge of the carpet and iron with the hot iron. If of velvet or Brussels, hold the iron close to the carpet, but do not press it down. The hot steam will kill all moths, and without the least injury to the carpet. 4. When sealing jelly, melt paraffin in an old teapot or tea steeper. It is the most satisfactory way of pouring the wax over the jelly when sealing it. No drops will be spilled upon the table.

"Mary":—To remove stains caused by handling fresh fruit, before washing rub the hands with half a lemon. Or take a stalk of rhubarb, peel and bruise and rub the hands with it.

"Botanist":—The national flowers of the allies are, so far as known: England, rose; Scotland, thistle; Ireland, shamrock, Wales, leek; Canada, maple leaf; Australia, fern; France, lily; Japan, chrysanthemum; Italy, lily. There is no floral national emblem accepted by the other allies, Russia, Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, Montenegro, Portugal, United States and Cuba.

S. B.:—To make Hollandaise sauce for fish put 2 tablespoonfuls of butter and 4 tablespoonfuls of vinegar in a saucepan, bring to a boil, add yolk of one egg, cook till thick, remove and season with ½ teaspoonful salt and a dash of pepper.

A course in Domestic Science will shortly commence in the Household Department. If you clip out the lessons as they appear and paste in a scrap-book, you will have the complete series for future reference.

of the charge, and Luke practically follows him. The other two add the name. John being fullest of all. The name and place of origin may well have been omitted in the Greek and Latin versions: strangers were not supposed to be concerned with his identity, but only with the crime for which he suffered.

20. The local language, the official, and the language of universal intercourse in the Roman world, are combined to proclaim his royalty. One recalls the mingling of Jew, Roman, and Greek in the great apostle of the cross, who was to make the King known through the Roman empire. Few passers-by would know Latin, which was there as official: the Greek was for foreigners, and for not a few of the Galileans.

21. Pilate had succeeded in insulting the men who had forced him to do what he knew was an outrage on justice. It was the sneer of verse 15 made permanent for all to see.

22. It is not quite certain, though probable, that there are four women mentioned here. There may have been more in the company: Joanna (Luke 24. 10) is an obviously probable one. It is difficult to believe that Martha and Mary of Bethany were not there. This consideration makes it risky to assume that the three in Mark 15. 40 are the same, and that therefore his mother's sister was Salome, mother of James and John. Mary the wife of Clopas—Alphaeus (Mark 3. 18) may be the same name, so that her son, "James junior" (Mark 15. 40), was an apostle.

26. Woman—The rendering entirely fails to give the tone of the address, which often answers to Madam. Our idiom would simply drop it in such a context (as in paraphrase).

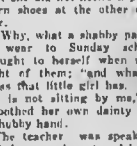
27. That Mary was gently led home at once is suggested by Mark 15. 40, where she is not named. Her Son tenderly spares her the agony of the darkest hour; and she, utterly crushed in spirit, passively obeys Him. She did not hear him cry Lama sabachthani.

28. That the scripture—of course this means that the Evangelist recognizes in the cry of physical anguish the correspondence with a Divine necessity revealed in Scripture. "In my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink" does not answer in spirit to the kindly act described in verse 29. But it is the thirst, not the "vinegar," that the Evangelist is thinking of: the quality of the liquid offered made no difference at such an hour.

29. Vinegar—Rather, sour wine; Latin, posca, the soldiers' ordinary drink. Hyssop—The branching twigs of which would hold a sponge and enable them to press it to his mouth.

30. He said—The momentary refreshment gave him strength to utter a cry of this one great word, and then to breathe the dying whisper (Luke 23. 46, margin) of Psa. 31. 5. Gave up his spirit may mean simply, "expired," but the thought of returning his spirit to God, who gave it, may be present.

Bedtime Stories



Whole Duty of Children.

A child should always say what's true
And speak when he is spoken to,
And behave mannerly at table;
At least as far as he is able.
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Making Others Happy.

A dozen pairs of little shoes and slippers hung down almost to the floor from that infant class bench, and a dozen little maids kept them swinging back and forth all through the lesson hour. Ada Bryce was so busy gazing at her own pretty, shiny boots that she did not notice a pair of very worn shoes at the other end of the row.

"Why, what a shabby pair of shoes to wear to Sunday school!" she thought to herself when she caught sight of them; "and what a faded dress that little girl has. I am glad she is not sitting by me," and she smoothed her own dainty frills with a chubby hand.

The teacher was speaking again, and her words set Ada thinking. "Now, girls, you have answered well to-day, and I want to know who will promise to remember the lesson during the week and try to make someone happy whenever she can?"

Up went Ada's hand with the rest, and her eyes turned again to the little stranger, whose name, she had discovered, was Janey Burns. "I don't believe she is very happy," she thought; and before she knew it almost she had smiled at the little stranger, whose big, wondering eyes smiled back into her own.

As the infant class scholars trooped out for the closing exercises a little figure in a dainty dress slipped into the seat beside Janey Burns and a soft little voice whispered, "I guess I'll sit by you. You can hold my muff if you like. It's cosy to put your hands in."

As she and Lucy Miller trotted home from Sunday school together Ada whispered in Lucy's ear, "It's easy to make people happy; and isn't it funny? It makes you feel as if someone were making you happy, too."

Poultry

The shade problem is one that must be solved in the near future. The days will soon be here when the midday sun can do a lot of damage to stock exposed to it. Even in June there are days when a little shade is needed. This is probably more the case with chicks than it is with grown fowls; but, nevertheless, they all need it. Trees furnish the most cooling shade. Where trees are not available canopies should be erected, made by driving stakes in the ground and covering the top with burlap.

The chicks need plenty of nourishing food, but care must be taken that they are not overfed. If overfed they will lose their appetites and becomes stunted.

The hens out on range must be looked after. They are apt to hide their nests in some out-of-the-way place, and in consequence many eggs are lost or never found until they have lost their value. Beware of the hidden nest, and above all things never market an egg that has been found outdoors; let the cook in your own kitchen test its quality.

A more profitable side-line than turkeys for the farmer can hardly be found for those situated on grain or stock farms. Improper feeding, combined with close confinement, has been the cause of many failures in turkey raising. Given free range on the average farm the poults can generally pick up their own living. One light feed per day for the purpose of inducing them to come in at night is sufficient.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JUNE 6th, 1917

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Former Paisley Pastor Died

Rev John Gillis, who about thirty years ago was pastor of the St Andrew's Presbyterian congregation, in Paisley, passed away on May 1st at Souris Port, Prince Edward Island. He was 78 years of age, and is survived by his widow, two daughters and one son.

Soldiers' Letters

Readers in receipt of letters from soldiers are invited to make use of The Advocate columns to give friends the latest tidings from the boys overseas. Every soldier has scores of acquaintances interested in his welfare and anxious for news of his life in the firing line, and publication of the letters in The Advocate is the easiest means of reaching these friends. Care will be taken to avoid publication of any information coming under the ban of the censorship, and the original letters will be carefully preserved and returned.

Killed at Vimy Ridge

Pte George Harris Muir, who has been officially reported killed in action on Ap 10th, was the second son of John and the late Mrs Muir, formerly of con 2, Saugeen. He was born at Plaoo, Ill., 27 years ago. Previous to the war he was engaged in farming at Tyner, Sask. He enlisted in June, 1916, and went overseas in November of the same year. There are no particulars as yet, only a letter from a comrade, who saw him fall, presumably at Vimy Ridge. Pte Muir is survived by his father, who is now at Sydney, Montana, two sisters—Mrs Wood, of Miami, Sask (who is at present visiting here), and Mrs Mac McArthur of Paisley, and two brothers—Albert, in England with the 176th, and Arthur in Sask; also his grand mother, Mrs Wm Muir, and two uncles—Messrs Wm and Neil Muir, con 2, Saugeen.

New Commanding Officer for 160th

A cable message from overseas last week announced the Lieut-Col. Sutherland, of Woodstock, who recently left England for the third time, having twice been invalided to Canada with wounds, had been given command of the Bruce County Battalion, the 160th, which was one of the county units to retain its identity after going overseas. It is now the 1st Battalion of the 1st Brigade in the new 5th Division. Lieut-Col Sutherland is recognized as one of the ablest senior officers who has left Canada. He was one of the first Canadian officers to offer his services on the outbreak of the war. He was wounded at St Julien while serving as a company commander with the famous 1st Battalion, and after raising and taking overseas the 73rd Battalion was wounded for the second time in France while in command of another unit. He has the respect and affection of all his men at all times. He is a physician by profession, having been practising at Princeton, North Oxford, when the war broke out. He is under 40 years of age and is of Scotch descent. His great grandfather served with distinction with a Scottish regiment at the battle of Waterloo and was promoted on the battlefield by the Duke of Wellington for conspicuous bravery.

Death of Thomas McCoubrey

The death of Thomas McCoubrey, of Underwood, marks the passing of another of the pioneers of the County of Bruce Mr McCoubrey was born in Bargor, County Down, Ireland, and when but a boy emigrated with his parents and brothers to Canada settling in Galt in 1845. Shortly afterwards they settled on a farm in Plumborough Tp, where they made a small start. One year before the land in Bruce County was put on the market they took up 400 acres of land in the township of Carrick, but his father died in Plumborough before moving. The three brothers however went home in Carrick, and Mr McCoubrey could talk intelligently on Robertson's History of Bruce. In Carrick he met Miss S J McCool to whom he was married in 1865 and about 1874 moved to the township of Bruce near Baie-de-dore where with his wife and daughters he made a comfortable home. About six years ago he moved to Underwood where his death took place on Friday last. Mr McCoubrey was a highly respected citizen and a member of the Underwood Presbyterian church. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Jane of Underwood, and Mrs Robert Robinson, 6th Line, and a son Peter, Andrew of Halcliff, Sask. Interment took place on Monday, May 28th, services being conducted in the Underwood Presbyterian church by Rev Mr McNabb. The deceased was in his 84th year.

W. M. S. Presbyterial

The third annual meeting of Bruce Presbyterial missionary society was held in Hanover, on the afternoon and evening of Thursday, May 31st. Mrs MacNab, second vice-president, was in the chair. Mrs McLean, in the name of the congregations of Hanover and Hampden, welcomed the delegates and reminded us that if we met together in a spirit of humility, harmony, hopefulness and helpfulness, our meeting would be a blessing to us. Mrs MacNab, in her address, spoke of our regret that we had lost our president, Mrs Clogg, by her removal to Clinton; of our sympathy for Miss Robertson, first vice-president, in her severe illness; and of our song that we shall no more have with us one of our most active and interested members, the late Mrs Brown of Tiverton, mother of our missionary, Miss Margaret Brown of Honan, China. Mrs MacNab expressed our thankfulness that the Society's deficit of last year—$54.00—had been wiped out. She said we should have a larger vision of the world's need, and a widening vision of what we could do if we were co-workers with Christ. Our honorary president then spoke a few words of thankfulness for the past and hope for the future, earnestly impressing upon us the truth that only in the consecration of all our abilities and powers could our work be truly successful. Reports read show that we had 19 auxiliaries and one associate society with a membership of 432. We sent $2165 to the provincial treasurer, an increase of $689 over last year. Sixteen new life members were added. One "in memoriam" and two junior certificates were granted. We have 71 home helpers who purchased $565 to our funds. There are 8 mission bands in our Presbytery. These 130 children raised $172.33. We sent 15 bales of clothing and two bales of lemit—total value $326—to help Indian and home mission work in the north-west. We take 402 copies of the Missionary Messenger. We were rejoiced to make the acquaintance and to listen to the words of Mrs Menzies and Miss Winifred Warren, missionaries from Honan. Miss Warren spoke on "The Greatness of the Need of Prayer," dividing her subject into three parts: 1st—the need of prayer for our missionaries who can be helped by our prayers to freedom to the use of a strange language, or saved from apathy in face of the appalling need; 2nd—the need of prayer for the unconverted, whose minds are dull and deadened from unceasing efforts to maintain the physical life; 3rd—the need of prayer for the native Christians who have temptations of which we know nothing. Mrs Menzies, in her address, said she was glad to come to Bruce for our county had sent four young women as missionaries to Honan—Isabel McIntosh, Ethel Cameron, Margaret Walks and Margaret Brown. Mrs Menzies said there were new women in China who were calling to their two hundred million sisters beseeching them to listen and to believe that men and women were of one nature, not "the man great, the woman vile," as they had been taught for ages. That Chinese civilization may be a christian civilization, our missionaries work and pray, for no nation rises higher than its women. Mrs Menzies' stories made us feel that we better know and understand our Honan fellow christians, and "if we know, we feel; if we feel, we pray; if we pray, we give." The last sentence was brought to us by Mrs McLaren of Port Elgin who gave us a report from the provincial meeting. Southampton is to be the next place of meeting for our Presbyterial. Mrs Wilson, our new president, gave us our closing words based on "Forgetting those things which are behind." At the evening session Mrs Menzies gave another fine address. Dr McDonald brought greetings from Presbytery, and there was special music by the choir. There were 103 delegates present, representing 12 auxiliaries. The delegates, and members of Presbytery and many friends were given dinner and supper by their hospitable hostesses, the ladies of Hanover and Hampden.

"The Young Village Doctor" on the Boards

That the people of Paisley and vicinity had heard the good reports as to the merits of this amateur play, was manifested by the full house before which it was given on Friday night last, and that the efforts of the Dramatic Club of Ripley's school were well appreciated is evidenced in the complimentary things that are heard from those who witnessed their presentation of "The Village Doctor." The hall was crowded, and everyone was kept interested in the various scenes of the play which occupied nearly two hours. The players and the parts they represented were:

Dr Young—Mr Roy Salmon
Mrs Crane—Miss Robertson
Jane Crane—Florence P Young
Miss Knowing—Mrs Wm McCulloch
Belinda Clinger—Pearl Nicholson
Lawyer Brief—Mr Wm Nicholson
Simon Grabbe—Isadore Sieffert
Mrs Simon Grabbe—Mrs Thos Howe
Solomon Wisacre—James McKenzie
Mrs Ware—Ruby Jones
Mrs Frost—Sadie Cameron
Tommy Ware—Harold Jones
Johnnie Ware—D J McKenzie
Mrs Groan—Miss Minnie Matheson
Mr Samuel Lovejoy—Mr Elmer Ribey
Dr Old—Mr Archie McLean
John Brook—Joshua Howe
Tom Brave—Orval Ribey

Synopsis of the play: The newly fledged doctor arrives in the village, and finding no office accommodation, rents a room in Widow Crane's house where he opens out his dispensary and waits for calls. Mrs Crane has a daughter who is away training for a nurse. The widow recites her troubles, past and present, to her tenant. Her references to Jane create an unfavorable impression in his mind, but when the young lady arrives home he finds her to be quite attractive, and here is where the romance of the little play is opened up. Mr Brief, the young lawyer, is the doctor's opponent in the game of hearts. Humorous skits are introduced in the first calls of some would-be patients of the doctor who have either imaginary or incurable ailments, about a youth named Lovejoy who has unmistakable symptoms of compound fracture of the heart, brought on by making love to two girls at once. The doctor lives up to the proverbial philanthropic standard of the medical profession by attending poor Widow Ware's little son without prospect of pay. Simon Crabbe says there is nothing much wrong with his wife if she only thought so. The doctor's advice to give her a rest trip was accepted with bad grace by the husband, but he later proved grateful and became a more attentive spouse. From a night call to the country the doctor was brought home a battered wreck, his horse having run away. Archie McLean, as Dr Old, went through the motions of putting on a bandage or a mustard plaster to the doctor's burns system in the same masterful manner in which he handles a telephone system. He left nurse Jane in charge of the patient, and the courting is completed during the Dr's convalescence. They get married, and the play ends with the wedding reception, at which all appear as invited guests, also Tom Brave, who has just arrived back from the war front. To Miss Young, teacher in Ripley's public school (5 years), is credited the success of the Dramatic Club in raising nearly $1000 for Red Cross purposes by giving this play in several different villages and towns. In addition to the play, there was music by the Paisley orchestra, Highland dancing by Mrs McGillivary, recitations by Mr H Stevens of Chesley, Miss Young and Miss Robertson. A vote of thanks was tendered on behalf of the Paisley audience to the W F L by Mr S Ballachey and Dr Allen, which was responded to by Mr A McLean. The proceeds amounted to $90.15.

—Mr C M Bowman, M P P, says the Telescope, made a good suggestion at an executive meeting of the Bruce Preparedness League held at Walkerton. He proposed that at the next meeting the League to be held at Chesley in June that the farmers be asked to come with suggestions as to how the city folk can best co-operate with them in further production for the coming year, with the idea of getting started right before Fall. This year there was no attempt made by the Provincial Organization at Toronto to get in touch with the farmers, the men who know the situation, and as a result a tremendous amount of effort was absolutely wasted. The city men are at any rate earnest and patriotic, and if the farmers will come forward now with their problems they will be able to get more intelligent help than heretofore.

SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

Nothing Helped Him Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



ALBERT VARNER

Buckingham, Que., May 3rd, 1915.

For seven years, I suffered terribly from Severe *Headaches and Indigestion*. I had belching gas from the stomach, bitter stuff would come up into my mouth after eating, while at times I had nausea and vomiting, and had chronic Constipation. I went to several doctors and wrote to a specialist in Boston but without benefit. I tried many remedies but nothing did me good. *Finally, a friend advised* "Fruit-a-tives". I took this grand fruit medicine and it made me well. I am grateful to "Fruit-a-tives", and to everyone who has miserable health with Constipation and Indigestion and Bad Stomach, I say take "Fruit-a-tives", and you will get well".

ALBERT VARNER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada will be held in Erskine church, Montreal, commencing to-day, June 6th. There will be over 600 delegates present. The assembly of 1917 promises some stirring happenings. For the first time this body meets with a serious cleavage in its ranks. On June 5th and 6th a Presbyterian Convention will be held in the First Presbyterian church by those opposed to union.

—The Durham Cement Works is to be started up again as a rock cement mill with a capacity of 1500 tons a week. It is a well known fact that rock cement can be manufactured much cheaper than marl cement under ordinary conditions and is a better quality of cement. The new organization hopes to effect an annual saving of twenty thousand dollars by using hydro. The addition of such a large hydro customer to the Eugenia system will have the effect of materially reducing the cost of hydro in this district.

—Provincial Fire Marshall Heaton has issued a circular pointing out the excessive destructions of field crops by fire in Ontario during the past year, and makes three simple suggestions by which this simple loss can be cut down, (1), by installing lightning rods, (2), by not putting in crops till they are fully cured. Heavy clover crops not receiving proper care resulted in many barns being burnt last year by spontaneous combustion (3) by ventilating the barn so that gases caused by fermentation will be successfully carried off.

—Chesley has a new electric pump installed for keeping the fire protection tank filled. The pump is directly over the well and goes down 66 feet. It is driven by a ten horse power motor and pumps direct to the water tank. The pump is automatically controlled and starts itself when the water is 15 feet from the top and stops when the tank is full. The new system delivers 208 gallons per minute. The cost of installing the electric pump is $3,000 and the payment of it will spread over 20 years. The Railway and Municipal Board gives authority for issuing these debentures.

—Although China has not yet declared war on Germany, 60,000 troops from the Celestial republic are on their way to France to assist the Allies, according to Rev I Mellon Menzies, who recently returned from China. Rev Mr Menzies, who has been in missionary work in China for fifteen years, was in Windsor Wednesday awaiting orders to go overseas for military service in some capacity. China's troops, Mr Menzies said, may be used in railroad construction work until a declaration of war is made. The troops were thoroughly trained before embarking, and all the men volunteered their services, the former missionary said.

—John Hillhouse, Clifford's most prominent citizen, passed away on May 23rd after only half an hour's sickness. He had been around as usual through the day, and retired in his usual health, but shortly after took a slight coughing spell, and passed away before medical aid could be procured. For years Mr Hillhouse conducted a private bank and hardware business, later handing over his hardware to his son Hope, while the Royal Bank took over his banking interests. He was prominent in all things for the welfare of his home town and filled all offices in the municipal gift. He was a Presbyterian and a Liberal. He leaves a wife, one son, Hope, and three daughters, Ethelyn, at home; Mrs S M Milligan, at Hagersville, and Mrs C L Eddy, of Harriston.

—Mrs L E Bruir, of Lion's Head, having been in an American paper that a lady had asked the Governor of a State for his pen wherewith he had signed the document granting the franchise to women, and had received his pen as a souvenir of the event, so Mrs Bruir thought she would like to have Premier Hearst's pen as a souvenir of the great event in Ontario. Her wish was made known to the Prime Minister, and in due time she received his pen as a souvenir of the occasion, as well as a personal letter from him, complimenting the ladies of the north on their splendid work done in the cause. Mrs Bruir is justly proud of her pen and will keep it in remembrance of the day in which women came into possession of a right long withheld from them. Who says this world is not getting better.

The Store with the Stock

Our Grocery Stock

Turns about Seven Times a Year



This may not mean anything to you, but to us it means that we are always sure of handing out clean, fresh eatables to our customers.

We buy the best and most wholesome foods procurable, and our customers are always certain of the quality and weight.

Send us your list, or come in yourself, and we will fill it out to the best advantage.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones **Top Prices for All Produce**

EXAMINATION FREE

EYE

Defects scarcely noticeable in children assume dangerous proportions with advancing years.

A proper correction now will prevent serious complications later.

Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for the bride, bridesmaids and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

—Kincardine Review: Last week there was as much consternation in town over a report that was in circulation as there was when Premier Borden announced his conscription bill. The fake report was that the government had discontinued the sale of marriage licenses until after the war. In order to settle the minds of the bachelors who intended during the month of June entering into that state that makes life worth living for, we would say that there is no truth in the report.

—Capt. Dancey, the widely known recruiting speaker, who appeared at the big winter meeting in Paisley town hall in 1916, has been discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Forces through orders of Brig-Gen. Hemming, of Kingston, officer commanding Military District No 3. Dancey didn't go back to the front, as he impressively announced he would do when he was in Paisley, but has been working as a recruiting agent almost ever since. For some time he has been at variance with the authorities. The nature of the charges brought against him have not been made public.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Ollifee Hill, May 29th, 1917

Council met on above date as a Court of Revision. The clerk reported that there were no appeals against Assessor Walks roll for current year. Property that had changed hands since assessment had been made was placed to present owners and upon motion of Messrs Lewis and Fraser the roll as revised was adopted, and court adjourned.

Allen—Thompson—That orders be issued for the following accounts,—Carried. J C Gibson, Texas Paisley, Bld share building culvert boundary Paisley town plot, $4 75; Frank Quigley, repairing road lot 34, con B, $3 00; D McArthur, postage for clerk's office, $2 00; P J Alpaugh, cleaning ditch, 25 sideroad, con 12, $6 00.

Fraser—Thompson—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Tuesday, July 3rd, at 1 o'clock p m, for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk.



The Shelves are Full Again

A new shipment of Browns, Greys, Blues, Blacks, both in Serges and Cheviots, bought early, which are beautiful goods. Do not neglect to call and see for yourself. No trouble to show our goods. You will save money by buying now, as prices are soaring higher all the time. Give us a call without delay.

Splendid Line of Blue, Black and Grey Serges for Ladies' Suits

suitable for any time of the year.

We guarantee our WORK, STYLE and FIT

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	2 00	2 10
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	75	80
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	...
Potatoes, per bag	5 00	5 00
Butter, in pound prints	36	36
Eggs, fresh, per doz	37	37
Hay, per ton	...	...

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, June 5th, 1917

Butchers' picked	8 10	8 15
do	8 25	8 75
do	8 50	8 60
do bulls	8 50	11 00
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 50
do	6 50	7 50
Heavy feeders	8 75	10 25
Short keep	...	...
Milch cows, choice	85 00	110 00
do	...	...
Springers	70 00	85 00
Sheep	8 00	9 00
Spring Lambs	10 00	12 00
Calves	7 00	13 00
Hogs, f. o. b.	16 25	16 25
fed and watered	16 80	16 80

THE WESTERN FAIR

September 7th to 15th

The Prize List of London's popular Exhibition has just been issued and will be of great interest especially to intending exhibitors. In these strenuous times the pressing need seems to be greater production. The Management of the Exhibition having this in mind have this year generously added $3,000.00 to their Prize List in order to encourage the farmers and breeders to produce more and better Live Stock, Grains, Roots, etc. This amount, which has been distributed throughout the list, will certainly make it a most attractive one, as it brings the List up near the $50,000.00 point. Send to the Secretary, A M Hunt, London, Ont, for a Prize List or any information regarding the Exhibition.

—The Leader says that at their meeting on Saturday week, Arran Council decided to purchase a road grader to cost $900.

What Is Uric Acid?

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL AND SUDDEN DEATH.

Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood by Scheele, in 1775, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the tissues and the blood of this poison. Because of its overabundance in the system it causes backache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatica. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. "Anuric" has proved to be 27 times more potent than *lithia*, and consequently can be used in cases of true muscular or articular rheumatism or gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid within the body. Send to Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for a pamphlet on "Anuric," or send 10 cents for a trial package of "Anuric Tablets."

If you feel that tired, worn-out feeling, backache, neuralgia, or if your sleep is disturbed by too frequent urination, go to your best drug store and ask for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. They are put up in 50-cent packages.

Doctor Pierce's reputation is back of this medicine and you know that his "Golden Medical Discovery" for the blood and his "Favorite Prescription" for the ills of women have had a splendid reputation for the past fifty years.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *One tiny Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Housecleaning Time

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

Florence Automatic Oil Stoves

Is also the time to improve the general appearance of the interior and exterior of your home. We can supply you MURESCO for the Walls, S. W. PAINTS AND VARNISHES for any purpose, VARNISH STAINS for retouching the Furniture, AUTOMOBILE, BUGGY and FLOOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

Screen Doors

Do you need one? We have a large complete line to choose from. SCREEN WINDOWS to fit any window.

Poultry Netting and Poultry Fence

Garden Tools, All Kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

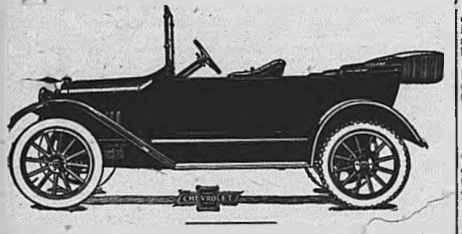
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Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Business College

Students may enter our classes at any time. Commence your course now and be qualified for a position by midsummer. During July and August of last year we received calls for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Our graduates are in demand. Write at once for free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Women War Workers

Young women can render the Country real service by preparing to take positions in Business Offices and Banks and release a young man for war service.

Fifty thousand men will be called up very soon under the Militia Act for home defence. Who will take their places in Business Offices and Banks? Young women should prepare now at

Northern Business College, Ltd.
Owen Sound, Ont.

Spring Term opens April 10th. Circular free.

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Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

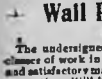
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The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Abram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. HOPPER, N.G.
W. H. BARRETT, R. S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce at reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.

J. MERRITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Elvaston P.O.

Business Directory

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
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INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University; Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post-graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin; late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Stegall Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mair's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Anlin Boyd's Livery Stable. Residence—two doors north of pork factory. Phone numbers—Bell 61, Bruce 118.

An Outrageous Charge and an Unjust Decision

It is reported by a Walkerton paper, says the Lucknow Sentinel, that Judge Winchester, in the County Court, last week ordered Sam Seiden, of Ripley, to pay $250 to Dr. Jane P. Sproule, of Toronto, for services in removing a button from the throat of Seiden's little daughter—a child about two years of age when the operation was performed.

This service, some of our readers will remember, was rendered by Dr. Sproule about a year ago. The child had swallowed the button and was in danger of death within a few hours. She was taken to Dr Kennedy, of Wingham, for treatment, but the instrument he had was not quite long enough to remove the button, so he advised Seiden to take the child to Dr Sproule, of Toronto whom he knew to have an instrument of the required kind and length. Seiden went to Toronto; the button was removed in a few minutes, and the life of the little girl saved by the narrow margin of only a few hours.

The next sensational feature was Dr. Sproule's bill for the few minutes work. It was $250 00—or a charge at the rate of about $50 per minute. Seiden refused to pay the account, claiming that it was exorbitant. It now appears that Dr Jane P Sproule sued for payment and that the Courts decided in favor of the unconscionable.

The general public will have no hesitation in condemning Dr. Sproule for exacting an undue charge, and Judge Winchester for rendering an unjust judgment Some professional men will take a different view. It is said that witnesses for Dr Sproule at the trial gave evidence that the operation was "very delicate and badly performed with great skill."

That may be so, but Dr Sproule can not lay claim to the credit for all her special knowledge and skill, nor for the ingenious instrument she used. The knowledge and skill were acquired in schools and colleges provided largely by the public, and the instrument. like the knowledge, is the fruit of the race intelligence, not of Dr Sproule nor any other doctor who may use them. Mr Seiden would likely have paid much more than the $250 to save his little daughter from choking to death, but he along with the rest of the community had helped to maintain the schools and colleges of the country in order that doctors might acquire the knowledge and skill necessary to perform delicate operations.

It is difficult to estimate the value of the services of a specialist to the community, but one thing is certain they are not entitled to "all the traffic will bear"—that is, in the case of the doctor, all that one may be willing to pay to save life or relieve pain.

The charge of $250 for removing the button was an outrage, and out of proportion to the rewards which others get for services.

WHY COST OF LIVING RISES

What we commonly speak of as the "rise in the cost of living," which means, of course, the increase in the price of food, clothing, household utensils and other necessaries or luxuries of life, has been going on in recent months at a rate that the world has very seldom seen. Flour has sold this year at nearly double the price of last summer. Wheat last October, at $2 07 a bushel on the Chicago market, brought the highest price since 1866, in the days of inflated paper money that followed the Civil War This year it has sold higher still. Corn usually sells at between 40 and 70 cents a bushel. Until last fall it had not sold above $1 in the United States since 1868; it has now risen far above that price.

A bale of cotton last November cost more than it had brought since 1872; its price this year is 40 per cent higher than that of August, 1914. We must go back to 1873 to find as high a price for iron as the market of the past month has offered; it was more than twice as high as the price of January, 1916. The price for copper this year has been 50 per cent higher than at any time in the quarter century that preceded 1916, and more than double the average price in any years of that period except two.

The greater part of this extraordinary rise in prices has occurred during the European war and largely as a consequence of it. The London Economist has for many years compiled a monthly "index number," which it makes up by adding together the prices at given dates, of all the important commodities. During the first five years of this century the average of those monthly numbers was 2,200. At the end of July, 1914, it was 2,565. It rose to 2,800 at the end of 1914, to 3,034 at the end of 1915, to 4,098 at the end of 1916, and to 5,073 last February. Until this war, the highest average that the monthly "index numbers" made during any of the seventy years in which the Economist has made its calculations was 3,787 in 1864.

Two questions concerning present conditions demand answers: Why should the war have had so great an influence on prices, and how will the advance hereafter be checked or forced back? The war has used up iron, steel, copper and other metals in outward of quantities for ammunition at the battle front, an abnormal demand that has competed with ordinary buying for peaceful commercial purposes. Except so far as need of those metals for replacing shattered cities, bridges, railways and ships keeps up the demand, prices for such materials will fall when peace returns.

The war has influenced the price of food less directly. Russia, which produces nearly one fifth of the world's wheat, has been cut off from the export market ever since 1914. Europe has raised no crops on the land that the armies are trampling. Submarines have sunk shiploads of wheat. On top of all came a world-wide shortage in the crop of last fall. The resultant high price for wheat threw part of the consumers back on other food stuffs, and prices for other grains and for meat went up accordingly. The rising cost of labor, partly owing to the diversion of European workmen to the armies, has also had its effect. The return of peace should cause a great readjustment in all of those directions.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BORN

SPOFFORD—At Paisley, on May 30th, to Mr and Mrs L C Spofford, a son—Lawrence Stuart.

DUDGEON—At Willscroft, on June 4th, to Mr and Mrs Jas Dudgeon, a son.

STANLEY—At Dunblane, on June 5th, to Mr and Mrs Herbert Stanley, a daughter.

BRANT COUNCIL

Minutes of Brant Council, May 28th, 1917.

The Municipal Council of Brant Township met on Monday the 28th day of May. Members all present, minutes of last meeting of council read and declared correct.

Rowand—Johnson—That the members of this council do now go into committee of the whole with the Reeve in the chair as a court of revision to determine the various appeals against the assessment roll for the current year.—Carried. The members of council then took the court of revision oath and were duly constituted a court of revision.

Johnston—Rowand—That after consideration of the appeals against the assessment roll we authorize the clerk to make the following changes with red ink in the roll, and that in all other appeals the assessment be sustained. Mrs Fowers of Cargill, reduced $1200, Wm Barry reduced $100.

Gregg—Rowand—That this council do now adjourn as a court of revision and resume general business.—Carried.

Rowand—Johnston—That the assessment roll as revised be accepted and that the same be the basis upon which the rates and levies for the current year be struck and that the assessor be paid his salary in full of $125.—Carried.

Gregg—Rowand—That a grant of $40 be made to the Vesta Red Cross Society, cheque to be issued to Miss Viola Hanmore.

Johnston—Findley—That a grant of $40 be made to the Red Cross workers of polling div. No 9, cheque to be issued to Mrs Archie Weir, treasurer.—Carried.

Johnston—Gregg—That a grant of $50 be made to the Brant Branch of the Preparedness League, cheque to be issued to Jas A Lamb, treasurer.—Carried.

Willoughby—Rowand—That a grant of $1,000 be made to the overseas branch of the Y M C A, payment to be made about the middle of November 1917.—Carried.

Rowand—Findley—That John Whitehead, Sr., be appointed a Director of the District Board of Agriculture of South Bruce.—Carried.

Johnston—Gregg—That the reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried.

Accounts passed as follows:

Chas Parker, 127 yds gravel, 1916	$12 70
C L Lamb, repairs to plow broken on road	3 00
A J Ashley, repairs to plow broken on road	4 00
Harry Threadyle, repairs for south grader	13 90
Traill Bros., spikes by Percy McGarrity	90
Wilfred Atkinson, rep. road	3 00
Thos Kerry, rep road	3 25
D W Gregg Sr., 9 nights light of lantern	2 25
Herb Napper, rep road	4 00
J R Brown "	5 50
Wm Delgarno, rep culvert	2 00
Jas Watson, "	1 00
Wm Frook, "	5 00
R Murray, rep road 6th con bridge	42 00
Robertson & McNab, damage to cutter and fur-lined coat re Father Zettler	15 00
Louis Gateman, damage to horse in snow bank	50 00
Miss Viola Hanmore, grant to Red Cross Society	40 00
Mrs Archie Weir, grant to Red Cross Society	40 00
Jas A Lamb, grant to Preparedness League	50 00
W A Rowand, presentation to Brant soldiers	10 00
Sidney Parker, salary as Assessor	125 00
Dr Bricker, B O H meeting and Telephoning	5 50
M A McCallum, B O H meeting, telephoning and postage	5 40
W M Rowand, B O H meeting	2 30
D Willoughby, " "	2 80

Rowand—Johnston—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, the 11th day of June, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

M A McCALLUM, Tp Clerk.

—Orillia Packet: The church which can hold its own against the motor car and the motor boat must either be offering strong and unworthy counter-attractions, or blessed with more than the average spirituality, of the day. The increasing disregard of the day of rest and the steadily growing disposition to spend much-needed money in selfish pleasuring, in face of the ghastly horrors of Europe, is nothing short of shocking. If the war is to continue until the people of this continent shall be brought to their knees, the end is still a long way off.

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house, 8 rooms, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. ROBT IRVING.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th
Every
TUESDAY
"ALL RAIL" - also by
THURSDAY'S STEAMER
"Great Lakes Flouise"
(Season Navigation)

Your Future is in the West

This fertile prairie land put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who needs a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via

Canadian Pacific

W. B. HOWARD
District Passenger Agent
Toronto

Shoes Must "Make Good"

The same as men.

There is a competition among shoes—or rather the manufacturers — that is pretty good for you people.

It shoes you and your family with the best shoes in the world without it costing you a cent more than it has to.

Of course you expect us retailers to gather these shoes that are the winners in this war of competition, and **that is what this store is constantly doing.**

Our claim is that every time you have a shoe need you ought in justice to yourself let us supply it.

Our stock exemplifies all the prevalent shoe newness. It contains the latest shoe thought of the leading manufacturers.

F. CARTER & SON

Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

A. Fisher & Son

Teacher Wanted

FOR S.S. No. 1, Eldrville. Duties to commence 6th Sept. Second-class professional. Salary $500. ALEX. GOWANLOCK, Sec'y. Chesley P.O. R.R. No 2.



"Paint My House, Too"

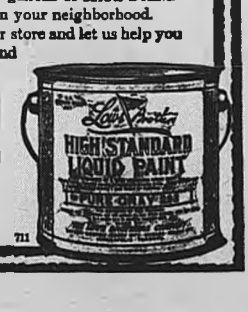
THE spirit of neighborhood improvement fills the very air. The glad, bright colors of spring have replaced the somber hues of winter. Grass is green—flowers are springing into glorious bloom.

Now's the time of all times to dress up your home in fresh, new colors. Give it a couple of coats of

Lowe Brothers
HIGH STANDARD LIQUID · PAINT

—the investment paint. A good painter and a few gallons of HIGH STANDARD Paint will make your house the best looking in your neighborhood.

Speak to your painter now. Bring him to our store and let us help you select the right colors for your house. Booklets and color cards upon request.



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
Paisley

711

Jerry on the Job

In the Upfield Home for Blinded Officers, the position of Boy-Scout Jerry Jones—small and snub-nosed gentleman of thirteen—might be described as more officious than official.

"But the bloomin' place can't get along without me!" he was wont to aver, with an air of self-righteousness which Baden Powell would certainly have censored. "Who'd cheer up the old crocks if it wasn't me? Who'd soothe 'em down when they goes a little balmy? Who'd be guide and friend and bloomin' philosopher to the whole bang crew—but yours truly?"

Such were the reflections of Upfield's willing side-de-camp.

But to-day he was worried—worried and baffled. And prolonged scratchings of his sandy head brought no adequate solution of the matter.

"It's that there Captain Travers," he sighed lugubriously. "And me tryin' every trick to make him laugh! Short of sittin' on me blind legs and beggin' like a dawg—and that's a trick he couldn't see—no stunt'll please him! Haven't I helped him with his basket-work till I fair hates the sight of wood and tring? Haven't I steered his fingers back to port on the keys of his click-machine, when they kept skidding off into the ten-things? Haven't I lent him my best whittling-knife, and let him break the blade? Haven't I—lor'—I've treated that chap like a brother!"

His observations were brought to an untimely end by the appearance of the said captain around the corner of the house.

Captain Charles Travers, D.S.O., was singularly good-looking, tall and well-built, with clean-cut features and—even in his convalescence—a commanding air.

"Is that you, Jerry, old chap?" he called out, feeling his way along the gravelled path by means of a stick.

"Right-ho, governor! Go easy now! Mind the step!"

As he drew near, one could see that the captain's fine dark eyes gazed straight ahead in the unseeing way of the totally blind. And though he smiled, it was a sad smile, and a shadow lay across his face.

"Wonderful spring morning, isn't it, Jerry? Oh, for a spin on my old motor-bike to-day!" he sighed.

"You ain't missin' much in missin' motor-bikes!" said the professional comforter. "I know a chap what was crazy over them, just as you are. Well, one fine day he was spinnin' along the country roads, happy as a lark, when he run over his old Aunt Emma, and got six months gaol for doin' the old girl in!"

No answer from the captain.

"If you're hankerin' for a motor run, sir," said Jerry, "there's a nasty-lookin' red-haired female that runs a big Rolls-Royce as wants to take you out. I seen her hangin' about the place often. She ain't no good-looker, and she ain't no good driver; but she told me as how she loves to——"

"That will do, Jerry, thanks. It's bad form to discuss a lady."

There was an aggrieved silence.

From the branches of neighboring trees the birds were twittering, and spring sounds and scents filled the air.

Slowly the captain and his little friend sauntered through the lanes. How sweet the lilacs smelt this morning! How silent the world could be—and yet how sad!

"Tell me about the fight at Loos, sir!"

Jerry was big-hearted, and could forgive a snub.

"I don't feel like talking this morning, old chap!" was the answer.

Silence again.

Then in a pleading voice:

"Isn't there any old thing I could do—to straighten things?" said Jerry.

"'Fraid not, old man! It's just the fortunes of war!"

They walked ahead in silence, Jerry with a small hand beneath the captain's elbow, guiding him imperceptibly.

Beneath that frowsy head of his, the little Boy Scout's mind was working rapidly. What was the reason of the captain's perpetual sadness? When the other blinded officers—young and strong as he was—could be gay and reconciled to circumstances, why was this man so moody and so quiet?

A sudden sound drew Jerry's attention. Something had slipped from the captain's pocket to the path. And as Jerry stooped to pick it up, the captain turned, unheeding, groped his way to an old stone bench, sat down, and lit his pipe.

"Gosh! It's a girl's photo! And some corker, too! He doesn't know he's dropped it!"

Jerry whistled softly to himself as he picked up the khaki-covered case.

A very sweet and girlish face smiled up at him. Beneath level brows a pair of very lovely eyes looked forth.

"A real winner!" was our little critic's verdict. "And what's she signed herself? 'Daisy.' Yes, she's a daisy, a peach, a pippin!"

He paused. Could this—this be the reason of the captain's discontent?

"What's the old saying?" thought the boy. "Perhaps I've found the lady! It might be his sister, though! Let's see!"

With an air of complete nonchalance he slipped the portrait in his trouser-pocket, approached the old stone bench, sat down beside the captain, and began, in a high, unmelodious voice, to hum that ancient classic:

"Daise-e-e! Daise-e-e!
Give me your answer, do!
I'm half crase-e-e!
All for the love of you!
It won't be a stylish marriage,
For I can't afford a carriage——"

The captain sprang from the seat. His voice was trembling as he spoke.

"Cut it out, you little idiot!" were the unflattering words he used.

But they were music in the ears of the artful Jerry.

For this was proof—proof positive! This was the cause of all the trouble! This the solution of unhappy days!

This was the woman—Cherchez la femme!—this the Daisy!

Late on that selfsame afternoon the officious Jerry might have been seen busy in converse with the matron of the convalescent home—she who must be obeyed—she whose task it was to read aloud to the blinded recipients the various letters of condolence and of cheer which a sympathetic world supplied.

And Jerry's object—presumptuous and apparently impertinent—was to ascertain whether or no any epistles of what he termed a "mushy-mushy" kind had been penned to a Captain Travers by any lady of the name of Daisy.

"Upon my word, young Jerry Jones," declared the matron, eyeing the youthful scout over her glasses, "and what do you want to go ferreting into the captain's love-affairs for? Do you think I'd ever tell you, even if I knew? Take it from me, you scouts beat everything for impudence!"

How it happened cannot be explained, yet true it is that, fifteen minutes later—by some strange methods of information-extracting known only to the scouts—young Jerry Jones had learnt that the captain was an orphan, that he received few letters of any sort, none of a "mushy" kind, and none at all from women!

"That settles things!" said Jerry to himself. "I'll get busy on the job immediately."

And, under cover of darkness, with a carefully wrapped packet in his pocket, a certain Boy Scout pedalled gaily along the muddy roads on an ancient bone-shaker, and only paused when he reached the local post-office and deposited in the London mail-box the said packet with its struggling inscription.

"If that doesn't set things humming then my name isn't Jerry Jones!" he remarked aloud, with a contented sigh.

* * * * *

A couple of days later, readers of a certain well-known London paper might have seen the picture of a charmingly pretty damsel set forth within its pages, headed by the all-too-familiar inscription: "Found on the Battlefield."

But this particular portrait differed from the others in that below it ran the magic words:

"Will the owner of the above please communicate with Mr. Jerry Jones of Upfield House, Winstown?"

On a wonderful spring morning, when the dew was still on the grass, a slim little girl was seen hurrying up the pathway which led to Upfield House. The sun glinted through the trees on her pretty hair and, shining on her small face, only showed up the sadness of it.

In her hand she held a folded newspaper. Her heart was beating painfully.

"Can I—can I see—a Mr. Jerry Jones—immediately?" she asked the porter at the door.

And when a small Boy Scout appeared, she repeated the agitated question.

"It's about this picture," she began breathlessly. "I'd given it to a very dear friend of mine, and he must have dropped it on the battlefield—I haven't had news of him for months. Oh, do you think this Mr. Jerry Jones can give me information? And where is Mr. Jones?"

The hall-porter looked at the small Boy Scout, and the small Boy Scout returned his stare with a haughty frown.

"Madame," said he, "if your name is Daisy, I shall tell you."

"Yes, that is my name."

"Then," said the scout, "if you walk through that shrubbery into the nearest field, you will find all the Mr. Jerry Joneses you could ever wish to see! Come! I shall show you the way!"

And, casting another frown upon the astounded porter, he marched on ahead, the lady following.

From the depths of the shrubbery there emerged a wide and pleasant meadow. How green the world was, and how beautiful! A lark, rising from a clump of bog-myrtle, soared into the blue heavens, carolling her very heart out in ecstasy.

And just then the sun lit on an old stone bench where a man was sitting. He turned at the sound of approaching footsteps, rose, and faced the newcomers.

It was then that the heart of Mr. Jerry Jones could contain itself no longer. Gone was his dignity, gone his inimitable sang-froid.

"Here she is, captain!" he shouted eagerly. "Here she is! I've brought her to you!"

Then, with a twist and a turn, the messenger of Cupid dived into the undergrowth.

* * * * *

Just what happened in the intervening half-hour no one ever knew—except the two most intimately concerned.

But certain it is that when Mr. Jerry Jones, crawling through the bushes in the snake-like fashion known only to Boy Scouts, returned to the scene of action, he discovered a picture which gave him the most intense satisfaction.

"Charles," a girl's voice was saying, with that peculiar note of softness in it which Mr. Jerry Jones described as "mushy," "Charles, as if your being blind could possibly make any difference."

"That's why I didn't write, dear," came the muffled tones of Charles. "I thought you'd have no further use for a poor crock like me."

"You silly boy!" went on the girl's voice quietly. "But everything's all right now. We can be married at once!"

"Gee whiz!" murmured the voice of Jerry from the bushes. "Some mushy pair! It only needed Jerry on the job to bring things to a happy ending."—May Christie in London Answers.

IF LOVE IS BLIND.

If Love is blind, why is it that he spies
So many wonders hid from other eyes,
Strange new delights in earth and sky
and sea
That lend the darkest day his sorcery?

If Love is deaf, why is it that he hears
Sweet harmonies unheard of other ears,
The softest whisper, and the faintest
breath,
And says the lightest word a lover
saith?

If Love is dull, why is it that he knows
The tender secrets of the bird and
rose,
The word that shall awake a sleeping
heart,
The honeyed poison needful for each
dart?

If Love can neither see nor hear, nor
know
The distant paths down which his subjects go,
If none may understand his mastery—
How is it that he holds the world in
fee?

—People's Home Journal.

A anti-factory substitute for potatoes has been found in green bananas, peeled under water and boiled until mealy. They are served with salt and pepper.

A Great Remedy

DR. HENDERSON'S Herb Treatment, in tablet form, will cure rheumatism, constipation, eczema, stomach trouble, kidney and liver trouble; three months' treatment with our certified guarantee, for one dollar, postpaid. Henderson Herb Co., 171 Spadina Ave., Toronto; agents wanted.

CANADA'S SHARE IN EUROPE'S WAR

WE HAVE LESS THAN 8,000,000 PEOPLE.

Spent $600,000,000, Loaned $300,000,000 More, Employed 300,000 for Munitions, Enlisted 400,000

This article is part of a speech made by the Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., before the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at its recent annual meeting in New York.

I have been asked to say something to you about the part that Canada has taken in this war. On the fourth of August, 1914, Canada found herself at war with the great military power of Europe. Our Parliament and our people alone could decide the extent and nature of our participation in the struggle.

Our decision was taken without hesitation and without delay. Our Parliament truly voiced the sentiment and conviction of a united Canada when it declared that Canada was in this struggle to the limit of her ability for the preservation of democracy and human liberty, which we believed were put in jeopardy by the action of Germany.

The course then decided upon we have pursued without faltering and without regret. The German atrocities of the last two and a half years, some of the service and suffering of our men at the front and the more patient and more heroic suffering of the families of our gallant men who remained at home have only strengthened our resolution that, to the measure of our ability, Canada is in the struggle until final victory is achieved.

Canada's Contribution.

We are a small people, less than eight millions, inhabiting a territory somewhat larger than your great country. At the outbreak of the war we were busily engrossed in problems of development of settlement, of expansion—I trust not neglecting the higher moral and spiritual ideals that have so much to do with a nation's life, loving peace and hating war. And yet in the righteous cause in which we are engaged we have enlisted in our expeditionary forces for overseas service more than 400,000 men. More than 200,000 have left the shores of Canada for service in Flanders and in France.

Up to this time Canada has expended in the actual work of the war and for actual war purposes more than $600,000,000, and our war expenditure to-day is more than $1,000,000 per day. But in addition we have assisted the mother country by loans to the extent of $300,000,000 to assist her in purchasing munitions produced in Canada, and our Government has arranged with the banks for advances to the Imperial Munitions Board of $100,000,000 more.

We have in Canada at the present time more than 600 plants producing munitions for the Imperial Government, and in those plants about 300,000 are employed.

Canada's Problem.

We have already shipped from Canada munitions of a value between $400,000,000 and $500,000,000. That whole industry has been developed since the war broke out and at the very time that we were withdrawing thousands of men from our industrial ranks to fill our forces for overseas service.

We have, in addition to this, recognized the great need for food production. We realize that under conditions existing to-day the world faces the possibility of a food famine, and we are putting forth every effort within our power to increase the agricultural production this year. But the enlistment of our men, the employment in our munition industries and the demands of agriculture have made serious drafts on our available manpower, and I want to say to the credit of the women of Canada that they have come forward voluntarily and cheerfully and have replaced the men in order that they may be released for service.

To increase the agricultural production this year we are now, in my province, releasing all our high school boys, so that they may go upon the farm and do their share to increase the food supply this coming summer. The men in our cities and towns who have been raised on the farm, who know what farm work is, are volunteering all over the country to leave their calling or their business for a stated period this summer and go back to the farm, there to work to increase our food supplies for the coming year.

Canada's Thanks.

In order to increase the national efficiency and promote national thrift during the period of the war in all our provinces save two, we have closed our bars and public houses and prohibited the sale of liquor.

The results have been such that I am well within the mark when I say that the majority of those in my country who were opposed to the adoption of these measures are now warm supporters of them. Your papers or press have been most appreciative of the part Canada has taken in this war and of the courage and valor of our troops at the front, and I want, as a Canadian, to thank you for the words of appreciation your press has expressed for Canada and her part from one end of the United States to the other.

Canada's Glory.

I have had the opportunity of associating with our Canadian troops at the front, and I know it is their pride and their glory that they stood in the gap at St. Julien, in the second battle, and barred the way of Germany's march to the sea and saved the day, as the British commander-in-chief said. It is their glory that they fought that battle; it is their glory that they held an important sector of the salient. It is their glory to have taken part in the great battle of the Somme, and it is now their glory that they are given the privilege of being engaged in that long battle and defense upon the German defense at Vimy Ridge.

Our men at the front need no sympathy. They ask for none—all they ask is this, that when in fighting they fall there shall be other hands to grasp the flag that falls from their hands, and carry it on to victory, so that the cause of liberty and humanity may finally triumph.

The gallant men, the best young men of Canada, the young men from eighteen to forty, have gone to the front by thousands. They have laid down their lives; the young men of France and Britain, Belgium and Italy have done the same. They have made a glorious sacrifice.

FISH-FIGHTING.

An Absorbing National Sport in The Siamese Peninsula.

To the Siamese, fish-fighting is what cock-fighting is to the Filipino—a national sport.

The fighting fish of Siam is a tiny creature—so small that it is often kept in a tumbler of water, being fed on mosquito wrigglers. For centuries, in that country, it has been bred for purposes of combat.

It is a beautiful fish, with tail and fins relatively huge in size, and brilliantly colored. The males are the fighters. They will "tackle" one another any time at sight, always ready for a duel—their efforts being directed to disabling the adversary by biting off the fins.

When a fight is organized two of the fishes are placed in a glass bowl together. The duel promptly starts, and bets are made, as on a cock-fight. A Siamese "sport" will wager his wife or his child on such a combat, if his money resources are exhausted.

Fish-fighting in Siam is a Government monopoly. Such contests are required to pay a tax to the Government—ordinarily a percentage of the receipts. But this regulation is quite commonly evaded.

Blessing in Disguise.

If the law impels us to cut down our food allowances on account of war conditions it will be more of a blessing to humanity than a deprivation. Too much meat is consumed for the good of the Canadian people, especially by those who take no violent exercise. It is generally supposed that strength-giving food for men must consist of potatoes, bread and animal meat. Yet in India, where the men are strong—if not stronger than the English, Scotch or American—they live on vegetables alone. The Hindus are as fine a regiment of soldiers as any fighting with the allies in Europe. They are very big men, strong and long-lived. They are a living example of strength without meat.

Teacher in physiology class: "What is the office of the salivary glands?" Pupil: "The mouth."

ENGLISH COLLEGES DRAINED BY WAR

ONLY ARTS NOW STUDIED ARE THOSE OF DESTRUCTION.

Desolating Loneliness Characterizes Universities at Oxford and Cambridge.

The war seems more intensely real at England's university centers than anywhere else in the country, says a London writer. This was not so apparent in the early days of the conflict. The transformation is especially pronounced at Oxford and Cambridge, where there is a desolating loneliness of the college buildings, of the river and the playing fields.

Not only the undergraduate has gone from these seats of learning, but also the younger Don. Every one of military age, except the invalid and the cripple, has vanished. Whatever of life there is in the colleges is alien to the place.

Hospital and Cadet School.

The examination schools at Oxford have been transferred into a hospital. Part of the other buildings have been given up to training buildings for the army. Terms begin and end unheeded. The only students left are students of war; the only arts cultivated are those of destruction.

A. C. Benson, the widely known author and master of Cambridge, discussing recently the gradual transformation at the English seats of learning, said: "It was a question of instinct and feeling from the start. The high-spirited and adventurous went first, then the sedater sort; then the men of an altogether quieter type, and then those who were naturally averse to the fighting life."

Manufacture Weapons.

All the natural population of the universities and colleges has gone. What staffs are left are turning out death-dealing weapons. The staffs of nearly all the various departments of Leeds University are now doing war work of a most specialized kind. The coal, gas and fuel industries department is testing high explosives produced in Yorkshire and analyzing coal tar for toluene and benzine. The engineering department, besides other more elaborate duties, is teaching elementary machine work to intending munition workers. The textile industries department, the color chemistry department, the agricultural department are engaged by the Government to deal with army cloths, with dyes and with foodstuffs.

Outlining before Parliament the other day the work now being done at the universities, Herbert A. L. Fisher, head of educational department of the country, said: "The professor and lecturer, the research assistant and the research student have suddenly become powerful assets to the nation. Whatever university you may choose to visit you will find it to be the scene of delicate and recondite investigation, resulting here in a more deadly explosive, there in a stronger army boot, or, again, in some improvement to the fast-advancing technique of aerial navigation."

A NOVEL SYSTEM.

Method of Heating Houses in Severe Climate of Korea.

A novel heating system called ondol has been devised by the Japanese living in Korea so that they may withstand the rigorous winter climate of that peninsula. In this arrangement the whole floor serves as a stove. The floor is first made with a layer of mud, which is intersected by three or four flues which radiate from the fire-place and converge into the chimney on the other side of the room. Large slabs of stone are laid over the mud floor, the joints being made air-tight with clay. A layer of clay is then added on top of the stone, and finally the whole is covered with thick oiled paper.

The fireplace is outside of the wall, and the smoke and heat pass through the flues in the floor to the opposite side of the house. In this way the whole room is effectively warmed. It is said that no stove is needed in such a room even on exceedingly cold days.

If you have worked till your back aches, lie face down to rest, with your feet higher than your head.

The Doings of the Duffs.



PERFECT HEALTH DUE TO THE BLOOD

No Girl or Woman Need Be Constantly Ailing and Unhappy.

Nature intended every girl and every woman to be happy, attractive, active and healthy. Yet too many of them find their lives saddened by suffering—nearly always because their blood is to blame. All those unhappy girls and women with colorless cheeks, dull skins and sunken, lusterless eyes, are in this condition because they have not enough blood, red blood in their veins to keep them well and in the charm of health. They suffer from depressing weariness and periodical headaches. Dark lines form under their eyes, their heart palpitates violently after the slightest exertion, and they are often attacked with fainting spells. These are only a few of the miseries of bloodlessness. Nothing can secure girls and women from the inevitable decline that follows anaemia except a generous supply of new, rich, red blood, and nothing has ever proved so successful in creating red, good blood as Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People. Thousands and thousands of girls and women owe their good health and charming complexion to the use of this medicine. Here is one example of its power to cure. Miss Dorina Bastien, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For over a year my health was gradually failing. my blood had seemed almost to have turned to water, my cheeks were pale, my lips bloodless, and the slightest exertion left me breathless. I suffered frequently from severe headaches, my appetite failed, and my friends feared I was going into consumption. I had been doctoring but did not derive any benefit, and finally I had to give up my work and return home. It was at this stage that a friend brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and urged me to try them. By the time the box was used I thought they were helping me, and decided to continue using the pills. I took a half dozen boxes more, when my strength had completely returned, my appetite was restored, my color returned, headaches had disappeared and I was feeling better than I had been for years. I would urge every weak and ailing girl to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHY YOU REST ON ONE LEG.

Reason Why an Erect Position is Tiring to Human Beings.

As human beings we are supposed to stand erect, and therefore standing straight ought to be the most natural and easiest thing in the world. There are few things, however, which are as fatiguing as holding an erect position for a long time or when we are tired.

The reason which medical men have given for this is that man is recently evolved from the lower species which are not able to stand erect, and that as yet we are not fully adjusted to holding ourselves upright. Our hip bone does not fit vertically into the bones of the pelvic girdle. This does not lie directly under the spine.

The upright position is maintained only by a complex cross-strain of one set of muscles pulling forward and another set of muscles pulling backward. This demands a new adjustment with every movement. It is a tremendous muscular strain which holds the hip bone and leg joints in position and which has to meet the constant adjustment of keeping the body erect. The most natural way to relieve it is to slump a little to one side and throw the weight upon one leg. In this way the joints are placed more directly up and down and so reduce the width of the angle which is formed by the hip bone not fitting vertically into the bones of the pelvic girdle.

The fact that military men have employed this means of gaining rest when in drill is not without significance. When the order is given "At ease" or "In place—rest," the weight is shifted to one leg.

Prosperity gives us friends and adversity proves them.

Increased production per laborer may be obtained by extending the farm operations or by increasing the yield per acre—economists have held that the extensive type of agriculture is limited to that point where the interest on capital invested in equipment plus the depreciation equals the expense of employing the number of men which have been replaced by the equipment.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
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ARTS
MEDICINE EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
HOME STUDY
Arts Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance.
Summer School July and August
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THOUGHTS ON MOTHER'S DAY.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

"Mother's Day" is a momentous occasion here. It has always meant a day of a year of sacrifice for those gray-haired angels who seem to do nothing but sacrifice for others. It is a day of 1917 momentous for the reason that war is calling, brutal, stark, cold-blooded war, calling the boys and men of this country, calling them from the last handclasp, the last lingering touch of mother hands, the last trembling kiss of mother lips, calling them to—God only knows what!

There are mothers who have said good-bye to the sons they cherished and loved, said good-bye to them for the last time. For when many of those sons return, it will only be to find that mother has gone on, that she sits no more by the windows of nights, watching the stars, and whispering to the imaginary baby form she holds in her arms, the baby that has grown to manhood and has travelled out into the world, out from the protection of her arms, out from the soft touch of her cheek against his.

There will be mothers, white haired, with little touches of Father Time about their eyes, who will watch the lists day by day, hoping against hope, hoping, hoping—finally at last to seat herself in the old rocker, to look again at the toys he played with when he was a baby, then to fold her hands and to pray for the time when she can join him, her hero, her Little Boy Blue of the Army, who fell as he fought. You think of her to-day and wear a flower commemorative of her pure and noble life. Yes, think of your dear old mother to-day, and if she is far away write to her. If she has gone beyond the reach of letters, go now to where she sleeps and kneel beside her grave, as once you knelt beside her knee.

If she is still near you—lucky person that you are—go to her and allow your arms to steal softly about her neck and kiss her. Kiss her and brush aside the straying gray hair and whisper to her that you love her, and that she is your "bestest girl of all." And remember, that while you are grown up into manhood or womanhood, to everyone else in the world, to one person you are still that happy, smiling, cooing little being who played at her feet in the years of long ago, the most wonderful treasure of all the treasures in the world—her baby. And so, if the tears come to her eyes as she sits and holds your hands tight against her breast, if she is silent with those mother lips quivering in their worldless ecstasy, don't be ashamed if the tears should come to your own eyes, too.

And kiss the tears away and be proud and happy of the opportunity—and think of those who would give many and many a year of their life for the same privilege. And remember, as you do so, that the lane of life is long and the pathway of love has many turnings. But there is One who never falters as she treads her way along it towards the sunset. One who never wavers come what will, and that One is Mother. If she is gone, gone into that quiet haven where there are no worries, no troubles, no nights and days of anguish for the safety and comfort of those who were a part of her life, her heart, her being—if she has gone onward to the peace her quiet love has earned, are you going out today to the little mound wherein she rests, and whisper a benediction over her, a little psalm to your Maker that He keep her safe within His arms? Yes, you are, for you are a man or a woman—and today is Mother's Day!

RIVERS OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

A Stream of Ink is One of the Freaks of Nature.

A river of ink is formed in Algeria by the union of two streams, the water of one being impregnated with iron, and the other, which drains a great swamp, with gallic acid. This combination of iron and acid forms a pure ink. All rivers of Africa seek the ocean that is farthest away from their source.

In Siberia rivers flow over ice, old and solid as rock. A tributary of the Lena River has underneath the soil which forms the bed of the river a bed of pure ice over 9 ft. thick. A freak of Nature is the lost river in Kentucky. It is known as the Hidden River, because no one knows its origin, and it vanishes into a cave leading no one knows where. It flows without a ripple and is of a pale bluish color.

A singing well is one of the natural curiosities of Texas. In fine weather a sound like that of an aeolian harp is given out by the well. At times the sound is clear; then it recedes, as if far away; and then it reaches the ear very faintly. These changes take place every few minutes, and with great regularity. With an east wind blowing the water in the well gets very low, and the mysterious musical sound is faint. A strong west wind causes the water to rise and the sound to increase in volume and clearness. Before a north wind the well plays its wildest pranks. The water rises nearly to the top of the well, which is about 60 ft. deep, and gives out wild, weird noises.

Windbreaks protect the orchard from both summer and winter evaporation, and from cold. Snow lies more evenly in the protected orchard, and melts less rapidly. The blossoms are protected from severe winds, and the number of windfalls is lessened.

A Useful Design



Simple separate blouses are the order of the day, and are very smart when they have large collars and are worn with plaid skirts. These plaid skirts are made of a variety of materials from gingham to heavy silk poplin. The illustration shows a model with a draped effect which is particularly pleasing. McCall Pattern No. 7771, Ladies' Waist, in 5 sizes; 34 to 42 bust; and No. 7777, Ladies' Two-Piece Skirt, in 39 or 37-inch length, in 5 sizes, 22 to 30 waist. Price, 20 cents each.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

HEALTHY CHILDREN

It is natural for little ones to be well, and with care every baby can be kept well. The main thing towards keeping little ones well is to keep their little stomach sweet and their bowels regular. Baby's Own Tablets will do this. Thousands of mothers keep the Tablets in the house, as they find them an efficient guard against illness. Concerning them Mrs Hilaire Desmarais, St. Joseph de Sorel, Que., writes: "I believe Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine in the world for children. My baby was terribly constipated but the Tablets promptly cured him and now he is a big healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ENCOURAGE CULTIVATION

Campaign by Canadian Pacific Ry. to Meet Food Shortage.

In order to encourage the settlement and cultivation of vacant lands in the Western Provinces, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, through its Colonization and Development Department, of which Mr. J. S. Dennis is the head, has undertaken an active campaign to try and induce absentee owners to cultivate their holdings.

A circular has been issued to some 8,000 absentee owners, pointing out the profits which can be made by cultivating their lands, and showing how many farmers sold their last years' crop for more than the original cost of their farms.

The Company offers the advice and assistance of its Colonization and Development Department free of charge, in supplying reliable information as to how to go about getting the land under cultivation and will send, on request, the fullest details as to routes of travel, customs regulations, and freight rates and similar.

In undertaking this campaign the Company is following its usual broad policy of Dominion-wide development, realizing that every new settler means greater production to meet the food shortage which at present threatens the world, and which Canada, with its extensive and fertile unplowed areas, can provide.

DEAF MUTES MAKE GOOD.

They are Successfully Employed in French Munition Factories.

The intensive production of munitions in France, with its enormous requirements in hand labor, has opened up a new future for the deaf and dumb who, before the war, were excluded from factory work. Now hundreds of them are making shells and parts of automobiles and aeroplanes for the army. They learn even quicker by sight than do many workmen by ear, and their attention never being divided by conversation, their output is of the best finish and equal in volume to that of the best mechanics. They are even more attentive to danger than ordinary men.

If you expect nothing all you get is so much velvet.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Whole Wheat and Milk—the two most perfect foods given to man. Dietetic experts may quarrel about everything else, but they are agreed on this. The proper combination is **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** with milk—the greatest amount of protein (the element that builds muscular tissue) for the least money. Two or three of these Biscuits with milk make a nourishing breakfast on which to start the day's work and they cost only a few cents. A boon to the housewife because they are ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. Delicious with berries or other fruits. Made in Canada.

JAPANESE ARE VEGETARIANS.

Natives of the Flowery Kingdom Consume Little Meat.

Very little meat is produced or consumed in Japan, the people depending mainly on vegetables, such as rice, fish, certain bulbs such as tiger lily and seaweed, which are very nourishing and different from anything found along our seacoast.

Peas and beans are largely cultivated in Japan, which resemble our bush beans and are very prolific, including twenty or more varieties; radishes in all sizes, including the sakurajima, which grows from half a pound to a pound. The long white radish nerine is ten to twelve inches long and very delicious.

Cucumbers include the climbing variety which has been introduced in this country; carrots of large size and fine flavor; eggplants, turnips and a pumpkin which in size and flavor rivals our best, excellent as a pie filling or cooked as we cook turnips. The udo compares favorably with asparagus.

The delicious Chinese cabbage makes an excellent table dish and is used in many ways.

In Japan vegetables in seasonable assortment are peddled in two baskets carried across the shoulders on a bamboo pole, brought fresh daily to the door for the housewife's selection.

All these vegetables can be grown in our Canadian gardens and the cultivation is the same as required for our vegetables.

The Kid Has Gone to the Colors.

The Kid has gone to the Colors
And we don't know what to say;
The Kid we have loved and cuddled
Stepped out for the Flag to-day.
We thought him a child, a baby,
With never a care at all;
But his country called him man-size—
And the Kid has heard the call.

The Kid has gone to the Colors;
It seemed but a little while
Since he drilled a schoolboy army
In a truly martial style.
But now he's a man, a soldier,
And we lend him a listening ear;
For his heart is a heart all loyal,
Unscourged by the curse of fear.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gents.—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable

Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV.
Proprietor—Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

The Secret.

The south wind told the brooklet,
As over the field he blew;
The brooklet told the rushes,
Who whispered it to the dew;
The dewdrops told the robin
(Who never could keep a thing!)—
He perched all day on a blossoming spray,
And warbled, "It's spring! It's spring!"

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is the stuff and acts like a charm every time.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

The Cross is Cast from Cannon Taken at Sebastopol.

The famous symbol of British valor is a little Maltese cross of bronze, insignificant to look at beside many a more showy medal, and intrinsically worth only a few pence, but it is the most coveted decoration of all that soldiers and sailors can aspire to. The Order of the Victoria Cross—if it can be called an order—was practically an outcome of the Crimean War; possibly the immortal charge of the Light Brigade inspired the idea. For those who have not handled a Victoria Cross it may be as well to say that it is adorned with a crown surmounted by a lion and a small scroll bearing the pregnant words, "For Valor." On the reverse of the medal is given the date or dates of the deeds of heroism for which it was awarded, the name of the recipient being inscribed at the back of the bar, to which it is attached by a V. The Cross is cast from cannon that were taken at Sebastopol. The first presentation of the V.C. took place in Hyde Park on June 26, 1857, on which occasion sixty-two men were decorated. The pinning on of the Crosses by the Queen occupied only about ten minutes, and a great review brought the proceedings to a close. Five of the Crosses won at the battle of Alma were gained in defence of the colors.

Speak Of Them In The Highest Terms

Why Mr. and Mrs. West Recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills.

They Cured Mr. West's Lumbago and Made Mrs. West Feel Like a New Person. They Are the Best Tonic.

St. James, Man., May 28th (Special)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills are living up to their great reputation in the West is twice proved by Mr. and Mrs. G. West, well known and highly respected residents of this place. Let Mrs. West tell the story of what the great Canadian kidney remedy has done for her husband and herself.

"My husband suffered from attacks of lumbago," she states, "and the doctor did him no good, but I can truthfully say that since using Dodd's Kidney Pills he is entirely free from lumbago.

"I myself took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am just like a new person. I have gained 10 lbs. since using them and my friends compliment me on how well I look.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to some of my lady friends who were complaining of not feeling well, and they, like myself, speak highly of them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys make pure blood That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best tonic.

With The Best Intentions.

Teddy had been invited out to tea. He wanted to have the afternoon off from school, but his mother would not hear of it. As his bedtime was seven o'clock, he had rather a short visit, and as he was leaving his hostess said cordially:

"I'm so sorry you've been able to stay such a little while, dear."

Tommy remembered his mother's injunctions to be polite on all occasions, and answered sweetly: "Oh, it's quite long enough, thank you!"

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Tiny Rumanian Farms.

There are a million small farms in Rumania and only a few thousand large ones; but the few big landowners have more land than the many small ones. The average size of the million small farms is eight acres, while that of 4,471 large ones is 2,200 acres, says the National Geographic Magazine. In times of peace the Walachians go into Hungary by the tens of thousands to help with the sowing and reaping.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Importance of Farming.

Agriculture must not only be self-supporting, but, in large degree, agriculture must support our other great industries. Without agriculture, the coal and iron would be left in the earth, the forest would be left uncut, the railroads would be abandoned, the cities depopulated, and the wooded land and waterways would again be used only for hunting and fishing. Shall we not remember, for example, that the coal mine yields a single harvest—one crop—and is then forever abandoned; while the soil must yield a hundred—yes, a thousand crops, and even then it must be richer and more productive than at the beginning, if those who come after us are to continue to multiply and replenish the earth.

Rather Mixed.

Henry, aged five, had a habit of using in his conversation every big word he happened to hear, regardless of its meaning. One morning he and his older brother were trying to wash from the same basin, to Henry's detriment, and he ran into the kitchen, exclaiming: "Mamma, Charlie's metropolizing the whole laudatory."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

GILLETT'S LYE
EATS DIRT
GILLETT'S LYE
MADE IN CANADA

Plenty Left.

"You must keep your mouth closed while in the water, Edna," said the nurse as she was giving the little one her morning bath; "if you don't you'll swallow some of it." "Well, what if I do?" queried little Edna. "There's plenty more in the pipes isn't there?"

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is recommended by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

Manurial Value of Clover.

Chemically, physically and biologically the growth and turning under of clover improves the soil, and we have been enabled to demonstrate over and over again that a crop of clover in the rotation has a manurial effect equal to an application of farm manure of ten to fifteen tons per acre.—Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Experimental Farm.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

There was much talk about the onion maggot. It is very difficult to control. It is practically impossible to trap the fly that lays the eggs. One of the best ways to fool the creature is to plant what is called a trap crop. Plant radishes, and let the maggot get in his work on them then destroy them and put in your onions.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand. $12.50 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 418 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cancer eliminated by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1916 CADILLAC IN GOOD RUNning condition. Has spare tire. Price $750.

HUDSON, 1916 MODEL, 6 CYLINder 7 Passenger Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. Thoroughly overhauled and newly painted. Tires in good shape. Price $1,150.

HUDSON, 1915 MODEL, 6 CYLINder, 7 Passenger Touring Car, with electric lights and starter. Thoroughly overhauled in our shop and newly painted. New covers on all seats and doors. Operator tires. Price $1,250.

HUDSON, MODEL 37, 5 PASSENGER, 4 cylinder Touring Car. Electric lights and starter, in good running order and newly painted. Looks like a new car. Price $650.

PAGE SEDAN, A VERY FINE looking closed car seating five. Electric lights and starter, also inside dome light. Nearly all the windows open, which gives ample ventilation for summer driving. Price $700.

HUDSON, MODEL 28, 5 PASSENger, 4 cylinder Touring Car, in good running order, at a special price $250.

HUDSON 1913 MODEL "44" A HIGH powered, six cylinder, 5 passenger Touring Car, in good running order and looks like new. Price $750.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

STUDEBAKER SEVEN PASSENger, 4 cylinder Touring Car, in good running order. Tires in good shape. This car was painted this year and looks very nice. Price $550.

JACKSON, 5 PASSENGER, 4 CYLINder Touring Car, with electric lights and starter, good tires and is a bargain at the price. $350.

RUSSELL, 3 PASSENGER CABRIOlet. A very handsome closed car, suitable for a doctor. Price $1,050.

We only sell used cars after the purchaser has had a demonstration and satisfied himself of the running qualities of the car he is buying. Call at our showroom next time you are in Toronto and let our salesman show you any of our used cars and give you a demonstration.

THE DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
240-250 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
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ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS
from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or any similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free.
ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and 22 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 510 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

BRUCE TP.

Following is a list of money collected on the 6th con of Bruce Tp for the Y M C A in France on Saturday, June 2nd: $5 each—Miss Annie Clarkson, Mrs D Matheson, Chas Robinson. Chas Drummond, Walter McKay, D McNaughton, Geo H McKay, John Henderson, Jas Leggett, Edwin Drummond, James Johnson, Caldwell Bros. $3 each—Alex Russell, Murdoch Avis, Robt N McKay, Wm Foster, Archie Brown. $2 50—Neil Russell. $2 each—John West, Wm Steinhoff, Mrs Angus McKay, Miss Eua Henderson, J W Johnson, Jas Avis, Rob Robinson, John McGillivray, Mrs W J Johnson, W J Johnson, T R Currie, Jos Shipley, Mrs D Campbell, Menno Roppell, Wm Brown, J A McLean, Mrs Alex Mewhinney. $1 50 each—Louis Schwass, Wm Fleicher. $1 each—Thos McGregor, Jas McKay, Jos Foster, Miss Belle Shipley, Mrs Wm Russell, G W Snowdon, John McKinnon, Frank Hyde, Dave McKinnon, Henry Roppell, Hugh McLennan, Albert Inkster, Mrs Wm Fletcher, Chas Helwig, Samuel George, Louis Diegel, Heb Drummond. 50c each—Thos Robinson, Geo Tennyson, John Reptke. 25c —Mrs Alvin Schnittker. Collectors, east—Walter McKay, J A McLean, Murdoch Avis, D McNaughton, B Brown; collectors, west—Irene Leggett, Margaret Johnson, James Leggett, James Johnson.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs Clarke, of Hamilton, isspending a few weeks with her sisters Mrs D Campbell and Mrs F Snaith on this con.

John McCulloch is the latest car driver on this con.

Mr and Mrs T Nicholl and family of Gillies Hill spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs W McBeath visited at Robt. Jefkin's last week.

The prayer meeting at S S No 12 last Tuesday evening was well attended.

Messrs J B Allen and S Thompson visited Queen Hill friends recently.

Potato planting is the order of the day. One thrifty farmer in this locality has put in two acres of beans.

Mrs A Dawson who has been confined to her room for the last month with heart trouble is slightly improved.

Miss Flora Brown spent Sunday with Allenford friends.

Another of the stalwart sons of this con. has donned the khaki in the person of Clarence Manley, son of Mr and Mrs Wm Manley of lot 7, con 2.

Wm Robertson has purchased a house in Chesley and intends moving the re in the near future

PINKERTON

Scantor J J Donnelly spent Saturday and Sunday at his home.

Quite a number from here attended the play "The Village Doctor" in Paisley on Friday evening.

Mrs Jas McRae, of Paisley, spent a few days with her mother Mrs Jas Murray.

We are sorry to report the severe illness of Mr John McKee and hope for a speedy recovery.

Rev Mr and Mrs Gale attended the Presbyterial at Hanover on Thursday last.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Presbyterian church next Sunday. Preparatory services will be held on Friday, conducted by Rev Mr Mann of Port Elgin at 3 30.

The Red Cross Society wishes to express sincere thanks to the ladies who collected for its aid, and also to those who contributed so generously. The amounts collected were: By Mrs Gilchrist and Mrs H Clark, $84; Mrs Mutrie and Mrs Cruickshank, $55; Mrs A Reid and Mrs W Alexander, $56 25; Mrs Gale and Mrs Pinkerton, $43 80. Total—$239 05. This money is to be used for Red Cross and general patriotic purposes.

GLAMIS

The ordinance of the Lord's Supper was observed in St Paul's church on Sunday. Rev Mr Little of Paisley preached the prepartaory sermon on Friday.

Mr Arthur Nesbit of Chesley is visiting his brother R J Nesbit.

Mr John McKinnon of the 10th and Mr Alex McFadyen of Sunderland were calling on old friends last Friday.

Mr Jack McKeeman went to Lucknow to celebrate the King's birthday.

Mrs Archie McFadyen, who has been ill for some time passed away on Wednesday and was buried in Tiverton cemetery on Friday.

Mr Jas Gilchrist spent the week end at his home.

Miss Reta McKinnon is engaged as teacher for another year.

Mr and Mrs McGillivray spent Sunday with Mrs Jos Wrightson.

Mr and Mrs Jas McLennan went to Walkerton on Tuesday to attend the Baptist Association that meets there this week.

VESTA

A social evening was spent at the home of Mr and Mrs P McCurdy on Thursday, May 31st, when about sixty friends and neighbors gathered to show their respect for Mrs P McCaw, who has left the old homestead to her boys and is going to reside in Paisley for the future. After appointing Mr McCartney as chairman, Mrs McCaw was called forward and an address was read by Miss Margaret McCaw, while the presentation of a china cabinet was made by Mrs P McCurdy and Mrs J Fraser. Mrs McCaw made a very suitable reply thanking her friends for their kindness. Mrs McCaw's many friends wish her a long and happy life in Paisley.

WALKERTON

Miss Hannah Raiahen, a well known resident of the 12th con of Brant, died in the Bruce County Hospital here on Saturday afternoon from a complication of heart trouble and dropsy. The deceased, who was about fifty years of age, had been residing with her brother, Mr Morris Raiahen, on the 12th for many years, and was held in high regard by all who knew her. The remains were interred in the North Brant R C cemetery on Monday morning last.

The Walkerton Daughters of the Empire, one of the strongest women organizations of the town, have, in keeping with an appeal from the National Council, inaugurated a big movement in Walkerton for the abstention from the use of meat and potatoes on Wednesday and Friday of each week. They also request the to refrain entirely from the use of veal and young lamb, it being held that the slaughter of calves and lambs is a most wasteful procedure from a food standpoint. The idea of the meatless and potatoless days is to conserve the country's food supply, and as there are about 40,000 women connected with the I O D E throughout Canada, and as they represent about 30,000 homes, the saving effected cannot be estimated at less than 100,000 lbs of meat weekly and an equal quantity of potatoes weekly. Besides being a great economical move, food conservation is being urged as a real patriotic duty.

Dr Malcolm McKechnie, an ex-Walkerton boy, who has been in France for the past few months with a Field Ambulance Corps, had a close call the other day on the Western front. In a letter to his father, Jailer McKechnie, the doctor says: "While in a dressing station a five point 'Dud' (a shell) approximately 6 inches in diameter and over two feet in length, came through into the room, which was of concrete reinforced with steel girders. The Dud came through it all serenely and fell beside me. The air was filled with dust and all around us were blocks of cement and plaster. The man who was standing beside me was killed and two others were wounded, but apart from getting my hair full of plaster and being shaken up I was not even scratched. I was told very few if any who have been out here for any length of time, have had a narrower escape. In our new dressing room two swallows are building a nest. It is interesting to watch them. They make a rare picture of peace amid the roar and hurricane of war."—Herald and Times.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

The Saugeen council met as a Court of Revision May 26th. After adding a few names to the roll the court instructed Assessor to secure names of women in the Township who own property and add same to the roll. Court to be adjourned to June 16th at 1 30. General business was then taken up. The Reeve and Clerk were instructed to sign plan of sub. division of 38 lots presented by W A Mitchell. A grant of $15 was made to be spent by Jos T Wallace, in drawing gravel on the blind line opposite lot 20 Con 5 at 80c per yard. Lot 19 and twenty Con 6 were transferred from Div No 24 to Div No. 23, and a road division was formed of the sub divisions of lot 38 L R with Mr Mitchell's property included and W A Mitchell appointed pathmaster. The Reeve and Councillor Atkinson will deal with the culvert on blind line and the Reeve and councillors Atkinson and Greathead arrange with Geo McKillop regravel and councillors Webster and Chappel and (if gravel can be secured at Mr Geo Grieve's. The claim of Mr Jas G Scott for damage to sheep by dogs was left over for further information. On motion of Chappell and Greathead the Reeve and Clerk were instructed to sign petition for Dominion Prohibition during the war. A number of small accounts amounting to $63.35 were ordered paid and the Assessor's salary of $75 Counsel adjourned to meet on June 16th at 1.30 as a Court of Revision and for general business. P W ELLIOT, Clerk.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton, May 28.

Council met as per adjournment as a Court of Revision, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. After taking and subscribing the oath of members of said Court of Revision, appeals were disposed of as follows: Joe Cuningham, lot 27, con 8, assessment reduced: H C Wilkins, assessment on pop sustained; new mill property assessed to L Schwass was changed to John Wrightson, and assessment of $400 was struck off; assessment of part lot 30, con 8, changed from Mrs Barnes to W Neil.

The following names were added to the roll: Alex McSween, lot 8, Glenelg plan, tenant; Albert Brick, lot 4, con 9, farmer's son.

The following pathmasters were changed: T Hanley changed to Jacob Letzgus, H Lamberton changed to Geo Beater, G Beater changed to Wm Anstett.

Symon—Gilchrist—That the clerk be instructed to alter the assessment roll in accordance with the decisions of the Court and that the reeve be instructed to sign the same as the revised and corrected assessment roll of the township of Greenock for the year A D 1917, and that this court do now adjourn sine die.—Carried.

Council met at adjournment of Court of Revision. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The following accounts were passed for payment: John J Cassidy, bal salary as assessor, $40, postage $3 50—$43 50; Jas Symon, rep bridge, con 3, $1; John McTeer, drawing tile and putting in, con 15, $9; Wm Taylor, drawing tile and putting in on base line, $10; A B Knox, room for council meeting, $1.

Symon—Campbell—That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid and that the reeve sign checks for same.—Carried.

Gilchrist—Symon—That this council grant the sum of $35 to the Red Cross workers of U S S No 2 Bruce & Greenock, also the same amount to the Red Cross workers of Riverdale.—Carried.

Checks for above were issued in favor of Mabel Nelson and Grace McDonald.

Sawyer—Campbell—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Riverdale on Monday, the 25th day of June, for general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk

WIFE FINDS RELIEF, TOO!

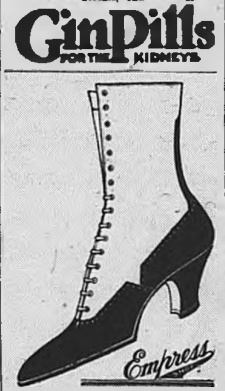
Lachute Mills, P.Q.

"I was troubled for many years with Kidney Disease, and a friend told me to take GIN PILLS. After taking a few boxes I was greatly relieved. And after taking the twelfth box I was completely left me. My wife is now using Gin Pills and finds that she has been greatly relieved of the pain over her kidneys. I can safely recommend Gin Pills to other Kidney troubles to give a fair trial to GIN PILLS."

Thomas Stephenson."

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED Toronto, Ont.

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS



Stylish Models for Spring

Our Shoes have long been recognized as the standard of quality. They have the style that makes them attractive and comfortable in fit, possessing all the qualities of high priced goods. Ask us to show you our latest lines in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

Groceries When wanting Groceries do not fail to give us a call. We can satisfy you in any article.

H. PFAFF & SON

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instruction from RICHARD H. GREAVES, Lot 44, Con A. Greenock, to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Thursday, June 14th

At one o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 General Purpose Horse 5 years old, 1 Grey Mare supposed to be in foal CATTLE—1 fresh cow due 5 year old with two calves at foot, 1 thoroughbred Durham Cow 4 yrs old due to calve last of August, 1 Grade Cow 5 yrs old due to calve last of November, 2 Steers 2 yrs old, 3 Heifers 2 yrs old, 1 Heifer 1 yr old, 1 Heifer 8 months old. PIGS—2 Pigs 9 months old. IMPLEMENTS—1 McCormick Binder, 1 Massey Harris Drill—8 hoes and 2 rows pegs, 1 Massey Harris Mower, Massey Harris Rake, pair Bobsleighs, Cutter, Rain Waggon with box and shelving, Disk & Horton Disking Plow, Two-furrow Verity Plow nearly new, Frost & Wood Walking Plow nearly new, 2 Sets Walking Plow Harness, 1 Set Spring Harness, 1 Set Single Harness, 1 Set Buggy Harness, 1 Set Iron Harrows, 1 Set Wood Harrows, 1 Set Iron Harrows, 1 Scuffler, 1 Turnip Pulper, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Hay Rack, Grain Bags, 1 Scales, Tent, Chains and other articles. HARNESS—1 set single Harness, new, 1 set Buggy Harness new. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—All Household Furniture.

Terms All sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over that amount 6 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, with interest at 6 per cent per annum. No reserve.

Mr Greaves having purchased the farm and sale to of Mr Morris Bellhan, is having a sale as above.

JAS FERGUSON, Proo. H C PEARCE, Asct.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes Steamship Service

via OWEN SOUND

STEAMSHIP "MANITOBA"

leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2

Plan Your Vacation Trip Now

POINT AU BARIL
MUSKOKA LAKES
KAWARTHA LAKES
LAKE MAZINAW
FRENCH and PICKEREL RIVERS
RIDEAU LAKES
SEVERN RIVER

are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

For Winnipeg and Vancouver

LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber

Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Dickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Mary Cameron, late of the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Sec 56 of chapter 121, R.S.O. 1914, and amending acts, that all creditors having claims against the estate of the said Mary Cameron, who died on or about the 8th day of November, 1916 are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 11th day of June, 1917, their names addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly certified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the 11th day of June, 1917, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he will have notice, and that he will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim he will not have received notice.

D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario,
Solicitor for said Executor

COLIN McARTHUR, Executor
Paisley, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of John McKenzie, late of the Township of Bruce, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 56 of chapter 121, R.S.O. 1914, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the said John McKenzie, who died on or about the 7th day of October, 1917, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned administratrix of the estate and property of the said deceased, on or before the 11th day of June, 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the 11th day of June, 1917, the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have received notice, and that she will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims she will not then have received notice

D. FORRESTER,
Solicitor for said Administratrix

JANE HARRON McKENZIE,
Administratrix,
Port Elgin, Ont.

For the season of 1917

The Grand Circuit Race Horse DON ROMA 206

With race record 2.08 mile track, ½ mile track 2.08¼, public trial 2.08, with best half in 59 sec. The sire of Roma Lena 2.08½, the second fastest 3 year old trotter of the world in 1916, also Lady Roma 2.09¼ 3 year old record trotting 2.18, Don Roma, 4, 2.07¾ pacing, and many others.

Don Roma, 206 is the Peter the Great of Canada. He is the only sire that was ever owned or stood in Canada that sired a 3 year old trotter with a record of 2.08¼. He made his first stand season in 1912. He is a smooth, big horse 1200 lbs, with quality, bone and substance.

Don Roma 206 was shown on the Grand Circuit as the War Horse Race Horse.

Mares from a distance properly looked after. Will stand at his own stable, Main St., Kincardine. Service fee $25.00 in foreign. Write or phone for foldes giving full particulars.

R. McGregor 2291 the Jay McGregor 2 year old 2.19 stallion, with size, quality speed and substance. For all particulars apply to

L. O. CHARLESWORTH, Kincardine, Ont.

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

There will be offered for sale by public auction, on Lot 3, Con. 13, Brant, on

Wednesday, June 13th

At One o'Clock p.m. the following:

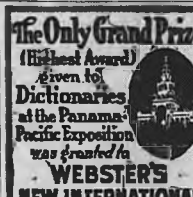
HORSES—1 Mare 8 yrs old, with foal at foot 2 weeks old. 1 Percheron Horse 6 years old, 1 Horse 5 yrs old, 1 Mare 10 yrs old, 1 Mare 3 yrs old, 1 Colt 1 yr old. CATTLE—10 head of Cattle, 2 are young cows, and some others. SHEEP—A number of Ewes. IMPLEMENTS—1 Top Buggy, 1 Cutter, 1 Set Bobsleighs, 1 Disk Harrow, 1 set Iron Harrows, 1 set Wood Harrows, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Hay Rack, Grain Bags, 1 Scales, Tent, Chains and other articles. HARNESS—1 set single Harness, new, 1 set Buggy Harness new. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—All Household Furniture.

Terms All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 6 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, with interest at 6 per cent per annum. No reserve.

H. C. PEARCE, Asct.

The Only Grand Prize (Highest Award) given to Dictionaries at the Panama-Pacific Exposition was granted to WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL for Superiority of Educational Merit.

This same creation — with final authority All Disputed spelling questions such as "How is Yerxa pronounced?" "Where is Flanders?" "What is a continuous vapor?" "What is a Kodiak?" "What is white coal?" "How is aloe pronounced?" and thousands of others. More than 400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 2500 Biographical Subjects. 12,000 Biographical Entries. 2000 Illustrations. 1700 Pages. The only dictionary with the divided page—a atrata of



Regular and India-Paper Editions. Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc., sent free. Name this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

Spend the Summer Months in

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

It will pay you well. Great demand for our graduates. We were asked to fill 100 positions in two months. Do not delay. Enter now. Large catalogue mailed on request. College open all year. Strictly first-class in all departments.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month at 8 o'clock. All journeying brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARBER, R.S.

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Get Interested in the Splendid Results of THE DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

OF WATERLOO, ONT.

Without obligation on your part, you can obtain a neat little memorandum book giving these important details.

Write to

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Gravelling Contract to Let

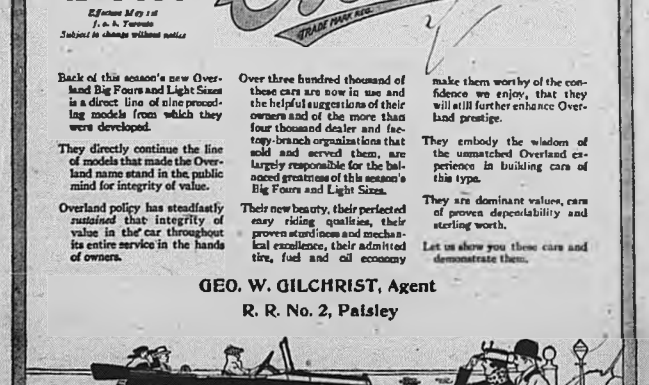
THE undersigned will be at North St., Paisley, on Thursday, June 7th, at 9 o'clock a.m. to let the contract of gravelling North St. to the value of $300. Tenders to state price per yard. Gravel to be good clean road material approved by inspector. Contractor to pay half of inspection, contract to be completed on or before July 15th, 1917, and contractor to furnish guarantee that same will be completed.

PHEAN, GILCHRIST, & HETHERINGTON, Clerks

Contracts to Let

THE undersigned will be at lot 1, con 7, Elderslie, opposite Mrs Grant's house on Saturday, June 9th, at 2 o'clock p.m for the purpose of letting contract of erecting railing; also of lot 4, con 4, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of letting contract for gravelling. CLARK FRASER, JAS LEWIS, Commissioners.

Experience



Back of this season's new Overland Big Fours and Light Sixes is a direct line of nine preceding models from which they were developed.

They directly continue the line of models that made the Overland name stand in the public mind for integrity of value.

Overland policy has steadfastly *sustained* that integrity of value in the car throughout its entire service in the hands of owners.

Over three hundred thousand of these cars are now in use and the helpful suggestions of their owners and of the more than four thousand dealer and factory-branch organizations that sold and served them, are largely responsible for the balanced greatness of this season's Big Fours and Light Sixes.

Their new beauty, their perfected easy riding qualities, their proven sturdiness and mechanical excellence, their admitted fine, fuel and oil economy make them worthy of the confidence we enjoy, that they will still further enhance Overland prestige.

They embody the wisdom of the unmatched Overland experience in building cars of this type.

They are dominant values, cars of proven dependability and sterling worth.

Let us show you these cars and demonstrate them.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
R. R. No. 2, Paisley

Willys-Overland, Limited
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Canada

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 25

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JUNE 20, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Wool Season Specials

For Cash or Produce at Cash Prices during the next 10 days we will offer very special values in all lines of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes. In exchange for your wool we can give you extra good value in the following specials:

Wool Blankets	Reg price $5 50,	in exchange for wool,	$4 85
Flannelette Blankets	" 3 25	"	2 80
"	" 3 00	"	1 80
"	" 1 75	"	1 50
Best Canadian Yarns, per lb..	" 1 25	"	1 00
Best Scotch Fingering, per lb	" 2 00	"	1 80
Grey Flannel, all wool, 9d ...	" 50	"	44
" union	" 30	"	27
Heavy Grey Canadian Tweed	" 1 25	"	1 10
Men's Tweed Suits	" 19 00	"	15 95
"	" 16 00	"	12 95
"	" 13 50	"	10 25
"	" 10 00	"	7 95
Boys' Tweed Suits	" 6 75	"	5 79
"	" 6 00	"	4 95
"	" 4 75	"	3 95
Men's Wool Underwear, suit	" 3 00	"	2 49
" "	" 2 00	"	1 79

As the price of all the above named lines will be much higher next fall than they are to-day you will save money by buying now, so come along and see the goods and bring us a bundle of wool. In addition to the above we have many other lines to offer. We have a great assortment of Men's and Boys' Hats at 50c to $2.50 each, also Shoes that both fit and wear for those of any age. See our Sporting Shoes for Men, Women and Children. We have a big range in Summer Hosiery in Silk, Lisle and Cotton, in all the leading shades. Prices ranging from 18c to $2.25. Ladies' Underwear in Lisle and Cotton, short sleeves or no sleeves, at 18c to 60c each. Combinations 85c to $1.25 each. See our Ladies' Dress Muslin, special, nice small pattern, 27 in. wide, 12½c a yard.

We want Cash, Wool, Butter and Eggs, in exchange for which we can give you the goods thus described, and the prices are, we consider, special.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

If we have stopped baking Bread for the present

We Have Not Stopped Baking Pastry

Nor have we stopped delivering any of our goods to anyone at any time. Telephone us your orders or send the little lady or gentleman with a note, or call yourself We are delighted with any way. We make a specialty of looking after the children. They get their turn just the same as though they were older. Do you remember the old-time

Raw Sugar

which is so good for making syrup or can be used for baking. We have it, and it is cheaper than other sugars. We have a large assortment of

Pickles in the Bottles

These are extra good quality and low priced.

Butter and Eggs always in demand, Cash or Trade

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Tailoring Talk

A man can't be held responsible for his peculiarities of build, but he can control the sort of clothes that go on his back. Our clothes are custom-tailored to fit your form and your personality—the one sure way to safeguard your appearance at all times.

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and woodshed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 7 acres of land, fine orchard garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T H GEORGE, Prop.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per agate line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Legal advertisers 8c per line, no adv. less than $1. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Organ repairing done. J J Jacques, Paisley.

—Two girls wanted.—Apply at the Balmoral Hotel.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—A few new ten rack bee hives for sale. W R Teeple, Paisley.

—FOR SALE—Good second hand mower and hay rack. Apply to D Forrester

—We have wash skirts and middies in great variety. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Agency for McCormick repairs. Large supply of parts on hand. J A Rivers.

—Fleet Foot outing shoes in all sizes, and different kinds. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—WANTED — Housemaid for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to Matron.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Clearing prices on Summer Millinery and the summer is just commencing now. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Wanted—At once, an ambitious and energetic young man 16 years the hardware business. Sinclair's Hardware.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKellar, agent, Paisley.

—Se'em Garden Party, under auspices of the Ladies' Aid, will be held on the evening of June 23rd, on the premises of Mr George Hall.

—A sum of money to lend at reasonable rate on a first-class mortgage. Apply to D H Sparrow, Dobbinson P.O. R R No 2, or C A Thomas, Dunblane P O.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies, Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—Red Cross Garden Party, on Friday, June 22nd, at the residence of the Mr W T Hopper, Bluegrass. First-class, programme, talent including Paisley orchestra, the Cargill male quartette, a Chesley quartette, Paisley ladies' chorus, Mr H Stevens of Chesley. Lunch served from 7 to 9 o'clock. Admission 25c and 15c.

—The women of town and vicinity are cordially invited to hear the Women's Institute lecture in Putnam's hall on June 27th, at 2.30 p m. Miss E M Collins, of Ancaster, is the speaker. Subjects: "Institutes—Their Aims and Achievements," "Housemaking Ideals," "A Girl's Preparation for Life." Vocal selections will add to the pleasure of the occasion.

A Pigeon in School

On Thursday last a bird flew through an open window into the school and when caught by the children was found to be a carrier pigeon. Based upon its legs indicated that it was a well bred and valuable bird. One of the pupils gave out that a pair of such birds had been advertised for by a Toronto man who offered a reward for their return. Later a boy discovered that the owner's name and address were stamped in ink upon the inside of the large wing feathers. Letters have been sent to the address, giving information.

—Mr Alex Rose is home from Toronto.

—County Councils in session at Chesley this week.

—Pte W S Mitchell was home from London over Sunday.

—Miss Mary Laidlaw, of Clearwater, Man, is visiting at Mr R F Boyle's.

—Dr and Mrs Bishn, of Chesley, visited at Mr Neil McDonald's, 10th Bruce, on Sunday.

—Mrs Buchanan, Inkerman St, has been visiting in Southampton for a couple of weeks.

—Mrs W C Barrie and children, of Davidson Sask., were visiting at Lorne last week.

—Miss Isabel McLennan is home from Toronto, also Miss Elizabeth from Stratford Normal.

—Miss Henderson, from British Columbia, is here visiting her sister, Mrs Geo Grant, Victoria St.

—Mr Lewis Beatty, of Toronto, was visiting for a few days at the home of his uncle, Mr John Hamilton.

—Mr H B Putnam went to Hamilton on Tuesday to attend the C O F High Court meeting in that city.

—The water tank at Walkerton G T R station collapsed on Wednesday night of last week, the foundation having sunk.

—At the Baptist Association meeting at Durham last week, Rev Mr Neilson of Paisley was elected moderator for the ensuing year.

—Rev Mr Crighton, of the Methodist church, and Rev Mr Cosens of Walkerton, a former pastor here, will exchange pulpits on Sunday next.

—Miss Bell Fletcher, of Crow's Nest, B C, was here visiting friends for a couple of days before going overseas as a trained nurse. She is a granddaughter of Mrs Fletcher, Inkerman St.

—Mr John Nelson, of the Vancouver World, and his daughter, Miss Nelson, were here visiting friends over the week end, guests at the home of his brother, R J Nelson, Greenock. Mr Nelson came east to attend the Press Association meeting in Toronto.

Teachers Resigned

Miss Glidden, assistant in Continuation work, and Miss Mitchell, of the Entrance department, handed in their resignations, which have been accepted by the School Board. Both of these ladies are capable and efficient teachers.

A Long Call

Mr and Mrs D Walks, of 2nd Elderslie, were surprised to have a flying visit last week from their son-in-law, Dr Struthers, of Honan, China. The doctor was on his way to France, having been appointed to the medical staff that is to take care of the thousands of Chinese who are being sent as laborers to augment the waning man power and allow of the last Frenchman getting into the trenches.

Special Announcement

We have arranged for a series of illustrated short stories to replace the serial now completed. The change from the long story which must be carried forward for months to a complete short story each week will, we believe, prove most popular with the Paisley Advocate readers. Each story will be found bright, well-written and intensely interesting. The first of the series, "LANARKSHIRE'S THANE," appears in this issue. Do not miss it.

Sending Parcels to Soldiers

The Women's Patriotic League are arranging to send parcels to all the Paisley boys overseas. The League will furnish the socks and pay postage. Contributions of other articles necessary to make up 3-lb parcels are asked for. Leave any of the following articles or goods at the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon or evening, June 23rd: Gum, chocolate, toilet or shaving soap, tooth brushes and paste, shoe laces and loaf sugar, maple sugar, homemade candy, cash, writing tablets, envelopes, pens, lead pencils, cigarettes, tobacco, cards, cream cheese, nuts, sardines, dates, ground coffee, handkerchiefs, court plaster. Arrangements will be made with the young ladies from the churches to receive the donations and make up the parcels. Everybody has the opportunity of doing something for the boys. Don't wait to be asked for a contribution. Bring it along on Saturday.

CARD OF THANKS

The relatives of the late John Porter desire to express to the general public their keen appreciation of the kindness shown to them during his illness and of the sympathy that has been shown in the time of bereavement.

WALL PAPERS

At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

—The present agitation in Quebec against conscription reminds us of just such as determined an opposition throughout that province against the execution of the rebel, Louis Riel. Protest after protest came from Ottawa, petition after petition, politician after politician, but Sir John is reported to have said: "Riel shall hang, should every dog in Quebec bark at me," and Riel was hanged.—Wiarton Echo.

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

TRUST FUNDS

Our Savings Department gives you a guarantee of absolute security and interest at current rate.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

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LARRIMORE'S TRUMP

By Allan Inglis.

The prison gates closed behind Larrimore. He was free. Nobody had come to meet him except the reporters, but that caused Larrimore no distress. Of course, Laura would not have come to the prison gates. She had pride, and, though he had been unjustly condemned, Laura was not going to publish her shame before the eyes of the newspaper men.

Larrimore had done no wrong. True, he had beggared a few score of women and trusting men who had put their all in his wildcat scheme, but then everybody did things like that every day in the course of business. The five years in the penitentiary that he had served had been a gross injustice. Larrimore felt no degradation. He meant to repeat his trick, but more craftily, in order to secure the funds to start things going again.

Still he was thinking, as he sat in the train, a lot of things which distressed him; and yet he could not shake them out of his mind. He had come to the metropolis twenty years before, a gawky farmer boy, to make his fortune. He had become wealthy in an incredibly short space of time, for Larrimore was quick to adapt himself to the dubious ways of finance. In ten years he was married and had a house on the avenue.

He had married the daughter of his employer. He had not loved Laura exactly, but she had thought he had. No children had come to them, and of late years Laura had seemed dissatisfied. Larrimore had lavished money upon her and had never known what ailed her. But then he had not understood her.

After his marriage he seldom went home. He made his old mother an adequate allowance, but he had not seen her for three years before he was sentenced. With his connections he could not afford to have it known that his mother was an illiterate old woman. Laura had never seen her; Larrimore had been ashamed to let her know. And when he was sentenced Laura had by his orders written to the old woman that they were going abroad to live. Larrimore had provided for his mother before his conviction. He hugged that thought to his heart. He was a pretty decent sort of a man.

Still there had been trying episodes, which, as a man of the world, he had found difficult to explain to his wife. For instance, old Mrs. Larrimore's letters. The old woman had been growing lonely. She wanted to come to town and live with her son. Of course, that was impossible, and he had told his mother so frankly. But Laura had seen one of the ill-spelled letters, and Larrimore had been ashamed.

"You see, she never could learn to spell very well," he explained to his wife. "We are of good family, but mother was always the dunce at school."

The look in his wife's eyes when he apologized for his mother had vaguely annoyed Larrimore.

After his conviction Laura had come to see him regularly each three months. Three months before his sentence expired she had told him that she thought it would be no use their living together. The house had been sold and she was living then in a boarding house. Larrimore had not answered her, because he meant to go to her as soon as he came out of prison and explain that he would be a rich man again within a year, and that he could provide her with every luxury. That would alter his wife's decision, he knew.

Nevertheless, when he got out of the train he was dissatisfied with himself. Something of conscience had begun to prick the thick skin of the man. When he called at the boarding-house he discovered, to his dismay, that his wife had gone away. A letter was handed to him, and the door closed on him. Larrimore did not mind the closing of the door; he went into the park and read the letter.

"I am leaving you for ever, Henry," his wife had written, "because I cannot live with you again. For years I have borne your callousness, but my eyes have been opened. You are the most selfish, worthless man that ever lived. I am going to the last place on earth where you will think of looking for me."

The letter was signed simply "Laura."

None of us is so bad but sooner or latter the day comes when we see ourselves in the mirror of our souls. Larrimore said afterward that it was the reading of this letter which shook down the palace of his colossal self-conceit. He sat for hours in the park, dazed with the hideous self revelation.

And then, when the meaning and purposes of his life had been revealed to him, a sudden realization of his unworthiness came home to him. The false gods that he had served stood out, abominable idols. Life had meant nothing to him at all. He had fought his way above the bodies of all who should have been dear to him. Nobody on earth had ever cared for him, or ever would.

Except—his mother.

And, like the prodigal in the parable, except that the more loving parent remained alive to him, Larrimore said:

"I will arise and go unto my mother."

He thought of the old woman whom he had neglected, whom, he had supplied with everything that was gross and failed in the gold of love. Tears blinded him. The man's selfishness fell from him like a husk.

The following morning he took the train out to the little village where his mother lived. And as he dismounted upon the platform a great terror came over him that his pilgrimage was vain, and his mother dead.

He hurried up the well remembered street. He reached the little cottage. The place was occupied. He knocked. An old woman with white hair came to the door and peered at him with her dimming eyes. And Larrimore gasped out his repentance and fell upon the floor before her.

For the better part of an hour he kneeled at her feet, sobbing out his sorrow, his shame, while the wrinkled old hand gently caressed his head. He told her everything, his sentence, his shame. He begged her for forgiveness. He wanted only to devote the rest of his life to making her happy. And with awe he realised her simple faith when she said to him:

"I think, my dear, that all these troubles have come upon you to make a man of you."

It was sweet to be in the little home again. It was sweet to turn for sympathy and understanding to the only being who had ever given either to him, who understood the nature of goodness underneath the rind of selfishness that he had accumulated in the struggle of life.

"Mother, I am going to take care of you," he said at length, "and—"

The door opened softly, and Larrimore, looking up, saw Laura standing before him. One glance at him, one incredulous look, and the two children were kneeling in other's arms at the white-headed woman's feet.

For sometimes in the game of life hearts are trumps after all.



He was thinking, as he sat in the train, a lot of things which distressed him.

About the House

To Can Peas.

Shelf fresh peas into a glass jar which has been washed clean and sterilized. See that the jar has a new rubber ring and is air tight. Fill with cold boiled water until overflowing and no air remains in the bottle. Put in a half a teaspoonful of salt. Seal down tightly, place in a washboiler, in the bottom of which something has been placed to keep the bottles from cracking, and it is well to put a little straw or something between the bottles. Fill the boiler nearly to the top of the jars with cold water and let it come to the boil, and boil steadily for three hours. When the jars are taken out and cool a little that the tops are screwed on tightly and keep in a cool place.

Fresh young carrots from the thinning of the garden may be preserved in the same way.

Pickled Onions.

Peel small white pickling onions. Put them in a jar with about a spoonful of whole pickling spice to each jar. Boil cider vinegar with a tablespoonful of brown sugar to each quart of vinegar. Let it cool and fill the jars until the onions are all covered. These do not need an air-tight jar to keep them, but the bottle must be covered or corked well.

The foregoing recipes are issued by the Woman's War Time Thrift Committee and are especially valuable. Cut out and preserve for future use.

Dependable Recipes.

Strawberry Shortcake.—Make a dough of two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, six tablespoonfuls of sugar. Mix dry ingredients, then rub in six tablespoonfuls of shortening and mix to a dough with three-quarters cupful of milk. Pat or roll one-half inch thick. Cut with a biscuit cutter. Place two pieces together, brush the tops with milk and then bake for fifteen minutes in hot oven. Split, butter slightly and cover with crushed strawberries.

Clear Tomato Soup.—Put into a granitware saucepan a quart of canned tomatoes; add one point of cold water, a bay leaf, a sliced onion, a sprig of parsley, a stalk of celery, a teaspoon of sugar, and salt and paprika to taste. Simmer until the tomatoes are very tender, then strain and add hot water or stock to reduce to the desired consistency. Serve with crisp toast squares.

Bread Sauce.—Put a small teacupful of grated bread crumbs into a saucepan, pour over as much milk as they will soak up in five minutes, and then add one cupful more. Turn into the upper part of a small double boiler, add one white onion cut into quarters, and pepper, salt and celery salt to taste. Cook over hot water until the onion is tender and the sauce very thick; then add two tablespoonfuls of thick cream, and press through a sieve. Stir in one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and serve at once. This is delicious with boiled fowl.

Oatmeal Macaroons.—Three tablespoonfuls of butter, cream well, then add one-half cupful of sugar, one egg unbeaten, one cupful of oatmeal, grating one lemon rind. Work to a smooth paste. Drop by teaspoonfuls on well-greased and floured tin. Bake for fifteen minutes in moderate oven.

Rye Muffins.—One and one-quarter cupfuls of boiling water, three-quarter cupful of cornmeal, scald the cornmeal and add two tablespoonfuls of shortening, three tablespoonfuls of syrup, one teaspoonful of salt, mix together, then add one egg, one cupful of rye flour, five teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat for three minutes, then pour into well-greased custard cups. Bake for twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

Salt Pork.—Cut slices of salt pork, then parboil. Rinse under cold water, dip in flour and brown in frying pan. Dish on squares of toast and cover with cream gravy.

Cream Gravy.—Drain all the fat from the pan; now measure one tablespoonful of fat and return it to pan. Add two tablespoonfuls of flour. Blend well, then pour in one cupful of milk. Stir until boiling point is reached. Cook for two minutes. Pour over pork. Garnish with finely chopped parsley.

Salad Dressing.—Mix 3 tablespoonfuls sugar, 1 tablespoonful mustard, 1 teaspoonful salt, a speck red pepper, and 1 tablespoonful flour; add two well beaten eggs and ½ cup vinegar; stir in double boiler until thick; remove from fire and add 3 tablespoonfuls butter; cool, keep in sealed glass jar; thin quantity needed with sour or sweet cream.

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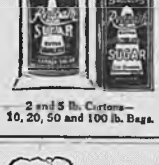
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Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—C. K.:—I have a field of about forty acres of heavy June grass sod. The land is mucky, with clay sub-soil. I would like to know if buckwheat would be of any use to subdue the June grass on this land? I have a good crop of beets on this land seven years ago. After the beets I had oats, but they grew rather too rank and lodged, thereby killing out part of the seeding which caused the June grass to take a start and it has been left in that way ever since, so that it is now almost a solid June grass sod. Now if you believe that buckwheat would grow on this land then I would like to know what kind of buckwheat to get and how much to sow per acre.

Answer:—The soil that you describe should produce a rank growth of buckwheat. The crop, however, is better suited to a clay loam. If you seed buckwheat on this soil, it should make sufficient growth to overcome the June grass, if the seed-bed is well prepared. In view of the fact that your grain lodged so badly, I would advise you to apply at least 200 pounds per acre of acid phosphate, which supplies phosphorus, the kind of plantfood that gives strength to the straw of the grain. This will give strength to the buckwheat vines and will plump the buckwheat kernels. Silver Hull buckwheat is considered a good variety and requires about five pecks of seed per acre. Another good crop to under the conditions you describe would be rape. This can be sown broadcast in rows. Rape requires about five or six pounds of seed per acre if sown broadcast, and three pounds if sown in drill.

Question—A.J.W.:—We expect to erect a silo 10x32 feet. Have six and a half acres, about half of this field is sand loam and the other half is clay loam. We plowed down a heavy June grass and timothy sod last year and it was partly covered with manure. We have covered it again this winter and want to plant it for silage. How should we drill the corn and how much seed per acre? Would it pay to use some commercial fertilizer; if so how much and what analysis would you recommend?

Answer:—In planting corn for silage, both drill and check-row systems are successfully used. The check-row system, which is really the hill system, allows of cultivating the corn both ways. If the land is not very weedy the drill system is satisfactory, drilling it in rows about 30 inches apart. In drills it requires about 10 quarts to the acre.

To make sure of the germination, you would do well to buy the seed on the ear and test the ears for germination. This can be done by taking out six kernels from each ear, two from the tip, middle and butt, numbering the ear and placing the kernels on a square of blotting paper or cloth, numbering the square the same number as the ear. Place the cloth in a pan or large plate where you can keep it damp and warm, and inside of a week the kernels should have germinated sufficiently to tell you whether the ear is strong, weak or dead. Take the medium and strong ears and shell them out together and discard the ears that show very weak or dead kernels. It would surely pay you to fertilize your corn. For this purpose I would recommend the use of 200 to 300 pounds per acre of a fertilizer analyzing 2 to 3% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and 1% potash. This will start your corn crop off strong and vigorous, just the same as whole milk gives a vigorous start to your calves.

Question—A. C.:—I have a five acre field which has a heavy sod about four years old which was turned down and planted to beans last year. On account of wire worms I did not plant to oats or corn this Spring. I have it plowed again and intend planting to beans, but some of my neighbors said they would take the beans. Will they? If so, is there anything I can do to prevent it? I do not find many now. Would the dry weather effect them any? The soil is a clay loam with a heavy clay bottom.

Answer:—The wire worms which effected your crops last year found a suitable home in the sod which was plowed under. You are planning correctly to plant this land to a cultivated crop this year, since through cultivation it seems possible to get rid of the wire worms. It is impossible for me to say whether the wire worms will take the beans or not this year, however, thorough tillage of the soil in preparing the seed-bed will do a great deal to drive them out, as well as the application of 200 to 400 pounds of fertilizer per acre when seeding your beans. The late Prof. Smith of New Jersey, who made a careful study of the life history of the wire worm, strongly recommends fertilizers as a means of getting rid of the wire worm. The wire worm does not like fertiliser, and beside fertilizer gives added strength to the young growing crop and hence helps it to withstand light insect attacks. For your conditions, I would advise a fertilizer analyzing 1 to 2% ammonia, 8 to 12% phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash. This should be worked thoroughly into the soil before you plant the beans, by scattering it on the surface of the plowed land and harrowing it in thoroughly or by drilling it in, if you have a grain drill with fertilizer distributing attachment. Cultivation and fertilizers are about the only things that you can do to combat the wire worm. I do not believe the dry weather has had very much effect on them.

Question—R. W.:—We want to use commercial fertilizer on our bean land this year and we don't know just how much is best to put on per acre to get best results out of beans. Also, which would be best, to sow fertilizer broadcast or in the hill with beans? Our land is practically clay land.

Answer:—For fertilizing beans on clay soil, I would advise the use of from 200 to 400 pounds per acre of fertilizer analyzing 2 to 3% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash. This should be worked thoroughly into the soil when you are preparing the seed-bed at least a week to ten days previous to planting. It can be spread with a lime spreader or if you have a grain drill with fertilizer drilling attachment, it is well to apply it that way. The important point is to see that the fertilizer is evenly distributed and thoroughly worked into the soil. It is rich available plant-food if it is worked into the soil where it can dissolve so that the plants can make use of it. It is not best practice to drill the fertilizer in with the beans. Broadcasting has been found to give best results.

THIS IS SPRAYING TIME

Methods of Combating the Enemies of Plant Life in the Garden

As soon as potatoes are well up they should also be sprayed. The little flea beetle begins operations as soon as the pail and add cold water gradually, slowly stirring until sufficient water has been added to produce a smooth milklike liquid. Pour this mixture through a fine wire strainer into the spray tank, which has previously been filled three-fourths full of clean water.

Cucumbers and melons should be sprayed every ten days. Tomato plants should be sprayed as soon as set out and occasionally as required. Young celery plants should be sprayed in the seed bed and at intervals of ten days with a mixture of ten pounds of vitrio to fifty gallons of water.

Arsenate of lead spray should be used for codling moth, caterpillars, flea beetles, brownt ail moth, gypsy moth, cucumber beetle and currant worm and curculio. If paste is used three pounds to fifty gallons of water should be used for codling moth and curculio. For canker worms, caterpillars, cranberry insects and leaf eating insects in general use four pounds to fifty gallons of water as soon as the insects appear. Repeat on later broods if needed. Arsenate of lead is deadly to human beings and must be used with care. Fruit and vegetables that have been sprayed must be thoroughly washed before they are used.

For cabbage lice take a lump of saltpeter, the size of an egg, and put in a sprinkler of water. Sprinkle the cabbage once or twice and there will be no more lice on them.

Bordeau mixture is a fungicide and a plant stimulant also, preventing blights and rusts during the growing season.

During the growing season tomatoes, celery, asparagus, small fruits, beans, etc., will be benefited by spraying with bordeau mixture.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON JUNE 24.

Lesson XIII. The Purpose of John's Gospel—Review—John 21. 15-25. Golden Text John 20. 31.

1. A social faith. Both at the beginning and end of his Gospel John makes it clear that he is not writing simply a human record. Just as the prophet backed his message with, "Thus said the Lord," so John sets forth the eternal sanction behind the life and the teaching of Jesus. Here is "the Word made flesh." Here is the everlasting truth working itself into character. Have we anything to add to that record? Is there any other body of evidence than John possessed which has come to us? Has the Spirit led us in these twenty centuries of Christian development into more truth? What John gave us has now been tested by the human conscience through twenty centuries. It has been further confirmed by the social struggle of that period. John's affirmation is increasingly the conviction of the human race. Most of its leaders turn to-day to Jesus for guidance. The development of human life is not away from his principles, but toward them. With all the cross-currents, the drifts, and the eddies in the stream of human progress, it yet moves clearly forward in the direction of his teachings. With an increasing number of people outside of the church developing a clear faith in the leadership of Jesus, it is no time for the people in the church to question the practicability of the sermon on the mount. They must develop a faith that shall triumphantly apply the principles of Jesus to the whole of life.

2. Why believe? John was not interested in developing faith for the mere sake of faith. The belief that he wanted was no mere reptition of words. He was not trying simply to secure assent to an historical Christ and stop there. For him the purpose of faith was that people might have life. Unless faith transforms life, individual and social, it is not faith at all, but a mere imitation. To-day we need a conviction of the social vitality of Jesus's teachings. We want no mere applause for his leadership, but a faith that will transform his principles into social living.

3. What kind of life? John is not talking simply about life eternal as the end of faith, but of eternal life that begins here and now. The kind of living he wants is the kind that Jesus taught and showed. In his epistles he makes it clear that it is pure and brotherly life. Those who profess to believe in God and do not love their brothers are liars. Those who do not love do not know God; they are infidels, no matter what faith they may profess. It is an axiom with John that a man who does not love his brother cannot possibly love God. This is to be no vague emotion; it is to be manifested in gifts.

4. The challenge. Is the purpose of John in his Gospel being fulfilled to-day? This is the responsibility which the Gospel puts upon those who hear it. This was Jesus' stern test. Well he knew the fatal facility of humanity to pass resolutions and then forget them. What happened to those who listened to his teachings and did them not, he set forth in the parable of the sower and of the men who built their houses on the rock and on the sand. He requires of those who believe in him that they translate his words into life; how else shall the kingdom of God come? This is his challenge: "Why call ye me Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?" Either we accomplish the social living that he taught, or we fail of fellowship and the end is, "Ye did it not; depart from me."

Horse Sense

Bruises of the heel will be indicated by lameness, tenderness upon pressure of the quarter of the sole, usually the inside. In severe cases where pus is forming there will be tenderness expressed when the heel is pressed.

Remove shoe, pare the sole of the quarter well down to expose the corn and allow escape of pus if there be any, apply hot poultices until soreness disappears, then get shod with a leather sole between shoe and hoof and no pressure upon the quarter of the wall.

When breeding the mares, bear in mind that it pays to have one breed in a community. The greatest progress in breeding is possible where farmers cooperate to produce the best of one breed.

Neither mare nor foal is bettered when the colt follows the cultivator. Keep the colt penned in a roomy, well-lighted and ventilated box stall. Do not keep them apart for a half day the first time.

Long-legged drafts are not what the market demands. Don't breed that characteristic into the young animals. Select a low-set sire.

Let the mare rest several weeks after foaling. Start gradually when putting her to work again.

After feeding and brushing the horses, turn them out in the pasture to rest for the night.

Disinfecting the stables with coal-tar dips will go a long way toward protecting the horses from flies. Clean the stables every day in hot weather.

Condition in a horse is manifested by keenness for work, brightness of eye and bloom of coat. A horse is capable of his greatest effort only when in condition.

Before letting the colt to the mare at mealtime, partly milk out the udder. In hot weather let the mare rest and cool off a few minutes before the colt sucks.

Colic often results from working a horse immediately after feeding. Allow plenty of time at noon.

Poultry

Damp and filth are the two prime causes of disease among poultry. Idleness is a disease breeder, busy fowls, as a rule, keeping in good health. Filthy drinking vessels breed undesirable germs about as quickly as anything, germs often hiding in the scum that is allowed to accumulate.

Keep the houses thoroughly ventilated during the month, for June has some very hot days and nights.

June is a good month for caponizing the young cockerels.

To keep in good health, a hen, in proportion to its size, requires almost seven times' the amount of fresh air that a horse needs. The horse sweats through his skin, but the fowl must get rid of the waste of the body by means of the lungs, and therefore breathes seven times as fast as heated, sweating animals.

For winter green feed there is nothing better than lawn clippings. The grass should be gathered as soon as cut, and spread out on a shed roof so both sun and air can strike it. As soon as it is thoroughly dry it should be raked in and packed in barrels for the winter. Care must be taken that it does not dry too much, or it will lose its strength and bleach out considerably. It should, however, be perfectly cured before storing away, or it may heat and spoil.

In feeding, soak the grass in lukewarm water for about twelve to eighteen hours, after which either mix the mash or squeeze out the water and feed in troughs by itself.

Sheep Notes

As long as the teeth of a sheep are strong and in good working order, it is reasonably safe to keep her.

The safety of the flock may be greatly insured by calling up the sheep every night and shutting them into a tight fold. They soon get the habit and are also more docile the year around. A flock of sheep can not be made too tame. A wild flock is of less value and makes less growth and shorter fleeces than a quiet one.

Unless you intend to keep the lambs for home use, let the bucks go the minute they are big enough. More money in them now than there will be after a while.

You are smarter than most folks if you can tell what the wool market will be six months from now. Nine times out of ten it is well to sell your clip soon after shearing.

Keep the little chaps that are thrifty and have a good, thick-set growth of wool on their backs.

If you want to see the lambs grow, give them oats to eat often.

There are less than ten per cent. of all weeds which sheep will not eat. Cattle and horses eat only about half the different weeds.

Hogs

A good pasture is a pig's paradise. If you want to get full value for your skim-milk, whey and buttermilk, let the pigs handle it for you.

The man who buys the stuff he feeds his hogs has only the feeder's profit. By growing the feed he has the grower's profit, too.

If the corn drowns out, sow some rape for the hogs. Forage helps to put the gains on hogs at the lowest cost.

Put the self-feeder where the pigs can help themselves. Let them do the work until marketing time.

Pigs may be more important than pedigrees, but it is a wise practise to look after both in a pure-bred herd. A pedigree is valuable at selling time.

Hogs do not always use mud-holes as the result of choice. It is often a last resort. A cement tank, sunk ten or twelve inches in the ground and filled with clean cool water, answers much better.

Castrate the male pigs before they are weaned, when they are about six or eight weeks old. Choose a clear dry day for the work.

All whey from cheese factories and butter milk from creameries should be pasteurized before feeding to hogs.

A mixture recommended for hog-pasture is barley and rape, the hogs to be turned on when the barley is starting to shoot. If not overdone, the barley will keep the herd going till old heads begin to ripen, then the grain and rape make a good ration until after frost arrives.

Hogs on pasture require grain for greatest profits in pork production, but a full feed is not economical when pasture is plentiful and grain high priced.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Weodbine Ave., Toronto.

L. T.:—For household use, the most effective and least dangerous of fly poisons is theone-to-five per cent. solution of formaldehyde. To a pint of water add three teaspoonfuls of commercial formaldehyde. It is not expensive, and can be bought at any drug store. Take one or more thin table tumblers and fill each one of them half full, or more, of the solution. Cut a piece of blotting paper into circular form, slightly smaller than an ordinary saucer. Place the blotting paper in the saucer and then invert the saucer over the tumbler; next, holding the hand on top of the tumbler and the saucer, quickly invert them. Then place a match under the edge of the tumbler. That will break the air seal and allow the fluid to percolate slowly into the blotting paper, and to keep it moist, so that the flies can drink from it. This solution attracts flies, and usually kill them within two or three minutes.

"Reader"—1. When a person remarks, "I am very glad I have met you, Miss B—," after having been introduced to you, respond by saying, "I am sure the pleasure is mutual"; or, "I am glad to know you." There is no set phrase for such occasions. 2. To remove tar, apply turpentine or kerosene, followed by soap and water. 3. Almond meal is an excellent substitute for soap for use on the face. 4. To destroy roaches, dip slices of potato in arsenic mixed with sugar. Gather up every morning and drop into boiling water, as some of the insects may still be alive. But never allow poison to lie around if there are children in the house. Paris green is another remedy, and pulverized borax is good.

"Subscriber"—1. The word "Argentine" means "silvered," and is associated with the Plata River because "plata" means "silver" in the Spanish tongue. Thus the name given to the great South American country took another form to describe the land through which the Plata flows. 2. Mercury is the planet nearest to the sun. 3. A panama hat may be cleaned by scrubbing with cornmeal and water. 4. Red-bordered towels and napkins will not fade if a little borax is put in the water to set the color. 5. It is said that the juice of an onion will remove scorch marks from silk. 6. An invitation to a church wedding need not be acknowledged unless an invitation to the breakfast or reception is included. Wedding silver, linen, and all gifts intended for the bride should be marked with the initials of the bride's maiden name.

Mrs. T.:—1. To clean a greasy carpet, mix together whiting and corn meal, heat it and sift it thickly over the carpet; then cover with gasoline and rub hard until the gasoline evaporates. Sweep clean and wipe with a damp cloth. This should only be done in the open, as the danger of fire from gasoline is very great. Be careful also in rubbing when the gasoline has been applied. If it is not possible to do the work in the open, use only the powder, allowing it to stand for several days, then remove and repeat the treatment until the grease has disappeared. 2. The red paint marks may be removed from your dark blue wool suit by rubbing the spots with alcohol.

"Lily"—1. No matter how careful one is when sewing, often an oil spot gets on a dress while making, if the machine has recently been oiled. As your fabric is silk, cover it thickly with powdered starch and leave for twenty-four hours. After the starch has been brushed off the stain will not be noticeable.

Mrs. D. P.:—1. There is nothing that will take the taste of leaks from cream or butter. The best way is not to allow the cows to graze in leaky places. It is an argument in favor of cleaning up all the weeds on the farm, isn't it? 2. A good style of dress for a two-year-old boy is dark colored knickerbockers buttoned to a white or light-blue waist with large pearl buttons. Sailor suits of white cotton with navy-blue collar, cuffs and tie are also suitable. They may be had readymade for $1.50 at the large department stores, in sizes for one and a half years and upwards. There are two styles of hair-cut for little boys; one being the close shave which the older boys favor and the other the Buster Brown or Dutch cut.

Bedtime Stories

The Daisy Month.

This is the best of all the months.
For school is ending soon;
And that is where it gets its name
"The daisy month of June"!

O—M—E—H

"O—M—E—H." Dilly said the letters over and over to herself. "O dear! I can never make you spell anything," she thought, as she looked down at the black letters on their squares of yellow cardboard. "Aunt Hannah said if I put you together right you'd make a word, but I've twisted you and turned you and you won't spell a thing! Of course if you didn't have to make a four-letter word, I could spell "hem" and 'me' and 'he,' but I can't think what you can be when I have to use all the letters!"

Dilly was bending over a beautiful, shining mahogany table in a room where all the colors were soft and rich, and where a silver-voiced clock struck the quarter hours. Aunt Hannah's room was very still, even when she was in it, and now that she was gone Dilly longed to hear some sound.

She thought of the noisy nursery at home, and how she wished she were there! But Billy had measles, and Dilly must stay at Aunt Hannah's until he was well.

O—M—E—H the letters stared up at her, and she looked back at them in bewilderment, for somehow they seemed to be speaking to her in tiny friendly voices.

The big round O spoke first, making Dilly a funny little bow. "My dear Dilly," he began, just as if he were much older than she, "I have known many little girls in my day, and I must say I never knew one with whom I would rather play than with you, Dilly, my dear. If it were possible, my friends and I would rise from our pasteboards and join you in some game, but we are hard workers, hard workers. We must always be busy in books and papers. Did you ever think how very, very many times we letters are used in a day? It is words, words, words, until there is seldom any rest for us. We should like to tell you the word you are trying to make of us, but that would be against the rules. Instead, we shall tell you some of the stories we make in books."

The big O began at once with Old Mother Hubbard, told in a new and wonderful way; then the big M followed with a delightful tale of the garden of Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary. The E had been used so often in the story of The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe that he knew the names of all of the old woman's children, and he repeated them so fast that Dilly laughed merrily. At the very last the H told Dilly all about the hill where Jack and Jill had their famous tumble; he had been there and had seen the well. Just as Dilly was imagining that she was looking down into its cool depths something seemed to touch her, and there was Aunt Hannah lifting Dilly's head from the table, where it had fallen when she went to sleep! Aunt Hannah's jeweled hand turned the letters about until a beautiful word lay before Dilly's wondering gaze.

"Yes, Billy is well, and you shall go to-morrow," said Aunt Hannah.

Dilly smiled, for the word Aunt Hannah had given her was H—O—M—E. What friends those letters had come to be!

The Dairy

Breed the best to the best.

Raise the calves; quit eating veal.

Type is not the real test of a cow's value. The scales and tester are better indications.

Keep all calf pails, and the utensils with which milk comes in contact, scrupulously clean. Scald them with hot water and then expose them to the sun during the day.

To make a real success at the fall shows, begin now to care for the prospective entries. It is no honor to win on an untrained, poorly fitted animal just because competition is lacking. Make your entry worthy of the red ribbon if it is the only one in its class.

One farmer says that with silage and clover and alfalfa hay he had been able to bring a large herd of dairy cows through the winter in good condition with fairly heavy production and without much grain.

Where chronic dysentery is present in a dairy herd, try washing the cows' udders with a two per cent. solution of coal-tar disinfectant before allowing the calves to suck.

Every heifer calf killed means one less cow. Without any restriction, the sale of calves and cows for meat can proceed so far that there will be a serious shortage of cattle. Already, good cows never were so scarce and high.

Any falling off in the production of live stock will be noticeable in grain farming. Without plenty of stock, soil fertility is difficult to maintain and high prices for feed-stuff coming from the soil are more likely. It is apparent that something must be done to keep the productive animals on the farm.

A seed in the ground is worth two thousand on the counter.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JUNE 20th, 1917

THE UNITED STATES has adopted a measure which means that men who can afford to purchase and operate motor cars will be required to pay a fair share of the war tax. The schedule imposes taxes as follows: Automobiles costing $500 and less, $7 50; automobiles costing $500 to $1,000, $10; automobiles costing $1,000 to $2,000, $15; automobiles costing $2,000 to $3,000, $20; and for automobiles costing $3,000 and more $25. Motor cyclists must pay $2 50 per annum. Upon this basis Canada's 150,000 automobiles would yield $1,500,000 war taxes. The tax is to be raised ten per cent for each year the motor vehicles have been used up to five years.

—The game laws this year make it easier for Ontario people to catch fish as some restrictions were removed for the war period. Now the Organization of Resources Committee have issued a pamphlet giving recipes and other information as to cooking the different kinds of fish, from the common red-finned "mullet," or carp, which is so plentiful in our streams, to the handsome lake and brook trouts. This pamphlet says: The food value of anything depends upon its chemical make-up and its digestibility. In both respects fish stands very high. It contains both protein, the body-building compound and fat, the fuel or energizing compound, in excellent proportions, and it is more easily digested and more readily assimilated to the body needs than meat. Ontario citizens can help to win the war by eating fish, and particularly by eating the cheaper though scarcely poorer, kinds of fish. Our soldiers and kinsmen overseas need every pound of food we can send them, and the purest patriotism would suggest that we should eat the food which we cannot possibly export in preference to that which can be exported and upon which our allies rely.

—If a referendum vote is taken as to whether the people of Canada are in favor of conscription, what will be the result? The opposition already shown from various quarters is so strong as to make it quite doubtful. Quebec is solidly opposed. The labor classes in cities of other provinces are not going to accept conscription of men unless that is linked up with conscription of wealth. Throughout rural Ontario a compulsory measure is not very generally favored, and might be voted down. So also in the Maritime provinces, and even in the west the land workers will not be in favor. Farm help is short all over the Dominion, and farmers are not inclined to allow further drafts from their ranks. There is a fear that underconscription there would be no more consideration shown them than under the voluntary system and in this fear lies the greatest jeopardy to a conscriptive plan in case of a referendum vote. Unless it be made well understood that further immediate drafts would not be made from sections where voluntary enlistment has already depleted the male population, there is not much of a chance of conscription securing a sufficient support at the polls to warrant a government putting it in force. The Advocate is in favor of a proper measure of selective conscription fairly administered, but we have no hope that it will come through a referendum. Unless the politicians at Ottawa get together on the question, we venture to say, it's all off with conscription in Canada. The conscription of wealth, industrial resources, transportation facilities, etc., is also quite as urgently needed for the successful carrying out of our part in the war, and it is the foremost duty of our representatives in Parliament to see that this whole programme should be put through without getting the country in a turmoil with an election. There is no insuperable obstacle in the way to prevent a political alliance that will keep Canada in the front as a strong unit supporting the Allies who are fighting for world freedom on a lasting basis. The minor differences of party should be forgotten for at least the time that is required to end the war. Let our members of parliament show themselves to be statesmen more than politicians in this crisis. Liberals should support Sir Robert Borden's conscription bill, and the Premier's following should accept the Liberal resolution for the taxation of accumulated wealth and the organization of our resources for war. This is no time to wait for a referendum.

Senator Donnelly has purchased from Mr Joseph Lippert of Walkerton the former Burns' farm of 68 acres at Eden Grove, and will use it as a grass farm.

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

A WRONG VIEW ENTIRELY

An item in the Toronto Telegram of Monday reads as follows:

At the Labor Temple to-day the following message was received from a trainman in Lindsay: "I have just switched five cars of eggs into the siding of a large cold storage plant in Lindsay." Let labor leaders investigate this and they will find that it has something to do with the high cost of living.

Now, we must protest against the tone of that paragraph. The inference there is quite clear. It is that the five carsof eggs are being shunted into the cold storage plant at Lindsay, and that after reposing there they will shunt out again at an increased cost to the consumer. In fact the brakeman who manipulated the cars thinks such a thing might tend to increase the cost of living. Bosh!

My, what a narrow minded chap that train band must be! Certain it is that the finer qualities in his anatomy have never been fully developed along proper lines, and his aesthetic tastes have never been properly tuned to keep pace with our new development.

Surely this train hand must know that eggs are very perishable and also horribly easy to bust. The cold storage men gather them up to prevent such a calamity. They place 'em where they can't bust 'em and they keep them cold enough so that they can still qualify as freshies in a market six months hence. These cold storage men simply can't stand to see eggs where they might get abused. By chasing all these eggs into the cold storage plants they also do a good turn to the housewives who otherwise might go into the cold storage business themselves. This would mean paying 30 cents or so for a crock and 15 cents for the liquid to preserve eggs. The cold storage men see the danger in this of the women dropping the crock down the cellar stairs, and thereby losing the whole investment of 45 cents.

We're beginning to lose patience with the folks who don't regard the cold storage men as philanthropists They're more than that—they're magicians. Who but a magician could take fresh eggs at 40 cents and turn 'em out storage eggs six months from now at 60 cents? Why say, we often pay money to see performances not nearly as realistic. We're thinking of starting a society called "For the Prevention and Admiration of the Cold Storage Grabbers." We're fully convinced that the ignorant public need education and instruction along these lines. —Gueph Mercury.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM III

Sr III—Honors—Gilbert Little, Catherine Pearce, Mamie Hepburn, Willie McLennan, Mary Parker, Bella Stark. Pass—Viola Evans, aJohn Scott, Hilfeda McThall, aFred Petrie, aLillian Pfaff, Ella Brown and Ross McKenzie (equal). Fail—aHilda Bell, aEva McMahon, aClarke Fullerton, aClarence Flood

Jr III—Honours—Angus McKinnon. Pass—aHoward Blue, aDella Rant, Oscar Hopper, aNellie Watson, aHazel Hay, Phemie Morland, aMarjorie Bird, aSherwood Collins, aReta Leeson, aWilfred Hay, aGrogen Irving. Fail—aHugh McArthur, aJohn Sutherland, aJack Shoemaker, aRomella Clayton.

a—Absent from part of work.

M F ROVER, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Edna Brown, Mary Fletcher, Greta Fleming, Lloyd Gregg, Melville Brown, David Leitch. Pass—Teddy Muir, Burton Irving, J D Babcock, Verna Rae, Russell Grant, Paul Ulsher, Charlotte Sutherland, aMary Sutherland.

Jr II—Honors—Rhea Irving, Lucile Gage, Wilfred Shoemaker, Sadie McKinnon, Bruce McKenzie, Gladys Bird. Pass—Leola Hepburn, Jean Grant, Isabel Pearce, Jack Pearce, George Fleming, Harry Flood, T V McKinnon, Doris Nicholson, Archie McKinnon, Alvin Blue, Gervais Heath, aJack McArthur, Clifford Marshall, aGordon Bailey.

Sr I—Honors—Annie Ulsher, Wallace Brown, Alma Tooke, Elmer McLeod. Pass—Viola Fleming, Velma Rae, Stanley Ellis, aMabel Nicholson, Arthur Morcar, aGeorge Clayton, aHoward Bant.

a—Absent during part of the month.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Phoebe Heath, Henry Parsons, Nadine Gregg, Willie Sutherland, Mary McArthur, Lena Maxwell, Beulah Morcar, Mabel Pearce.

Class B—Grace Stark, Merle McGregor, Mary Flood, Hilda White, Harry Lyon, Helen Fleming, Dorothy Fisher, May Little, Gertrude Rant, Albert Brown, Ross McArthur, Gillies Parker, Donald Jacques, Howard Davison, Wilmer Irving, Rennie Bell, Willie Tooke, Colin McArthur, Elmer Clayton, Reta Brigham.

Class C—Billy Glover, Hazel Evans, Lily Mink, Viola Stoddart, Margaret Ellis.

Class D—Merton More, Louis Dicht, George Ulsther, Harry Mitchell, Eddie Maxwell, Bruce Shoemaker.

Class E—Jim Davison, Andy Sutherland, Bertie Heath, Nellie Roetiger, Tom Muir, Annie Grant, Isabel McArthur.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.

"We have used "Fruit-a-tives" in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. *Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease.* The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". *She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets.* In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the *healthiest one in the family* and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for "Fruit-a-tives" and would never be without them".

WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Death of a Young Girl

Florence Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Mr and Mrs Joshua Bell, had been afflicted with Bright's disease for about two years, and the disease culminated in her death on Sunday morning. Florence was a bright, promising young girl of eleven years. Her death leaves a sad break in the family circle, and she will be much mourned there, as well as by her school-mates and companions. The parents and friends have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon to the Paisley cemetery.

Killed by Treachery

Particulars as to the death of Pte A McGillivray have been received from officers of his battalion, the Port Garry Horse, written to his father, Mr Colin McGillivray, 13th Bruce. The deceased was on duty with a detached party at the time. He was not wounded in action, as supposed, but injured by the explosions of a German bomb which had apparently been deliberately placed in the fire-place at the billet where he was living, the bomb exploding when the heat of the fire reached it. The officers state that Pte McGillivray was a keen and active soldier and did his duty like a man. He was buried in Cemetery Ste Marie, No 1 Base.

Attend Port Elgin's Dominion Day Celebration

Again this year, Port Elgin people are planning the big celebration. The fact that this is Canada's Jubilee year has been taken into consideration, and all profits over and above expenses will go to Red Cross. We are planning for the biggest day's races ever held, also many other features, with the usual superb program of fireworks, which in themselves are worth a trip to Port Elgin. Come along to Port Elgin Dominion Day. Good hotel accommodation, also two large garages for cars. Popular prices at this celebration. Where most places charge 50c the old town on Lake Huron charges 35c. We want you all, men, women and children. Lots of music, and a good time assured.

The Late John Porter

On Monday, June 4th, a long and well-spent life came to a close in the death of John Porter, one of the oldest residents of the town of Olds. The late Mr Porter was born in Berwickshire, Scotland, in 1833, and the same year his parents came to Canada, after spending some years at Peterboro, Ontario, they moved to Bruce county and settled in the township of Elderslie. In 1857 the deceased homesteaded on the 2nd con, where one of the finest flatted log houses was built, as John prided himself on the exactness of his work with the axe. Thos McBeath and Edmund Manley are the only two remaining of eighteen who took up homesteads on the 2nd of Elderslie in the years 1855 to 1860. In 1860 Mr Porter was married to Mary Schofield, in whom he found a true, faithful loving helper. She died in 1883, and was buried at Tara, and now after thirty years the body of her faithful husband is laid to rest by her side. Mr Porter belonged to a long-lived family—one of his brothers died at the advanced age of 93 years, and an elder sister, 87 years of age, is still living. Six children remain to revere his memory: David, of Saugeen; Wesley, of Elderslie; Harvey, of Windsor; Miss H W Brown and Mrs M A Robertson, of Olds; Mrs R J Follis, of Carmangay, Alta. Mrs Wood and Mrs Wright, of Peterboro, and Mrs Gribble, of Elderslie, are sisters of deceased, and Peter Porter, of Elderslie, a brother. Ten years ago Mr Porter went west with his daughters and has been living with Mrs Brown during the closing years of his life. Possessed of a strong physical frame, sturdy and independent in thought, with a moral character of sterling worth, Mr Porter served his day and generation faithfully. An honest workman, a devoted husband and father, a faithful friend, he was true to his home, to his church and to the community in which he lived. During his illness he was ever patient and cheerful, looking forward eagerly to the rest which he had so well earned. He took a childlike interest in the observance of his 84th birthday on Sunday and was delighted with the many gifts of flowers brought to him by friends. Sunday was passed in calm, peaceful sleep. At early dawn Monday he awoke and recognized his daughter who had not left his bedside for two days and two nights, and said, "What a beautiful morning." In a few minutes he passed peacefully away. The remains were brought east for burial, being accompanied by Mr and Mrs Brown. As mentioned in last week's issue, the funeral service was held in Knox church, Paisley, and interment was made in Tara cemetery.

Acquitted of Assault

Mrs Ida May Greaves, who was sent up by Magistrate Tolton some weeks ago on a charge of assaulting her husband Ezekiel Greaves of Greenock, with intent to do grievous bodily harm, appeared before Judge Craig at the Court House here on Friday morning last. The testimony of her husband at the preliminary trial was to the effect that his wife had stabbed him in the hand with a butcher knife, while the woman declared that hubby had cut himself trying to grab the knife from her. As the pair have since separated and the wife has been awarded alimony by the court and in the latter trial it developed that the woman had been badly abused, the judge decided on Friday to acquit the accused and dismiss the case. —Herald and Times.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

We are in the market for any quantity of

WOOL

For which we are paying the highest market price in Cash or Trade

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Eye Rest For Tired Eyes



is obtained by our scientifically fitted glasses. They enable the eyes to do as much work and possibly more without tiring than they ever did. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eyes tested free.

Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for the bride, bridesmaids and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Gravelling in Bruce Tp.

SEALED TENDERS (marked gravel tenders) will be received by the undersigned up to 8 o'clock p m on Saturday, June 30th, for the placing of the following gravel on the Goderich road in Bruce Township, viz: 20 yards south of Underwood and 20 yards north of Underwood. Tenders to be at so much per yard of gravel in place on the road where directed by the inspector in charge, contractor to pay for gravel and haul of the inspector's salary, which amounts may be retained by council. Only good, clean gravel satisfactory to inspector to be used, contract to be completed by September 15th, 1917. Security satisfactory to council required. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Applications for the office of inspectors will also be received till above date. PETER ROBERTSON, GEO HAKER, Committee.

For Sale

NEW two-storied stone house. Bath, furnace, good spring well in good location. Will be sold at cost. HUGH IRVING.



The Shelves are Full Again

A new shipment of Browns, Greys, Blues, Blacks, both in Serges and Cheviots, bought early, which are beautiful goods. Do not neglect to call and see for yourself. No trouble to show our goods. You will save money by buying now, as prices are soaring higher all the time. Give us a call without delay.

Splendid Line of Blue, Black and Grey Serges for Ladies' Suits

suitable for any time of the year.

We guarantee our WORK, STYLE and FIT

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	2 25	2 30
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	80	85
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 15
Buckwheat	1 00	"
Potatoes, per bag	4 50	4 50
Butter, in pound prints	31	31
Eggs, fresh, per doz	31	31
Hay, per ton		

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, June 19th, 1917

Butchers picked	$11	$11 50
do cattle	9 50	9 75
do cows	7 25	10 00
do bulls	7 00	9 00
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 25
do common	6 25	6 50
Heavy feeders	8 00	8 50
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 50	9 50
Bucks	7 00	9 00
Spring Lambs	12 00	13 50
Calves	7 00	13 00
Hogs, f o b	18 25	18 25
fed and watered	18 00	18 00

Costly Carelessness

A young farmer walked into a localshoe store one day recently and bought a pair of shoes for which he gave his cheque on a local Bank. The merchant was not acquainted with his customer, and when the Bank officials stated that they had no such account on their books, the merchant came to the conclusion that he had been fleeced and issued a warrant for his arrest. Chief Ferguson found the young man lived in North Brant and went out to arrest him when it was discovered that the whole trouble was due to a bit of carelessness on the part of the farmer, who had a bank account at a neighboring town and neglected to change the headline on the Walkerton cheque. However as a warrant had been issued, it was necessary for him to come to town and to square the thing away. The victim is reported to be a young man of excellent character but it is safe guessing he will not make the same mistake another time.—Telescope.

SUFFERED FROM BACKACHE RHEUMATISM, DROPSY.

Dear Mr. Editor—I wish to tell you of a recent experience I had when suffering from backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, and congestion of the kidneys. I tried a new medicine called "Anuric," which has recently been discovered by Dr. Pierce, of whose medicines and Surgical Institution in Buffalo, N. Y., you have no doubt heard for years. This medicine acted upon me in a wonderful manner. I never have taken any medicine so helpful in such quick time. I do wish anyone in need of such a remedy would give it a trial.

(Signed) G. H. HERR.

NOTE: Folks in town and adjoining counties are delighted with the results they have obtained by using "ANURIC," the newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, who is head of the INVALIDS' HOTEL and SURGICAL INSTITUTE, in Buffalo, N. Y. Those who started the day with a backache, stiff legs, arms and muscles, and an aching head (worn out before the day began because they were in and out of bed half a dozen times at night) are appreciating the perfect rest, comfort and new strength they obtained from Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. To prove that this is a certain uric acid solvent and conquers backache, kidney and bladder diseases and rheumatism, if you've never used the "Anuric," cut this out and send ten cents to Doctor Pierce for a large sample package. This will prove to you that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid—and the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector. If you are a sufferer, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "Anuric." You run no risk for Dr. Pierce's good name stands behind this wonderful new discovery as it has for the past half century for his "Golden Medical Discovery" which makes the blood pure, his "Favorite Prescription" for weak women and "Pleasant Pellets" for liver ills.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Housecleaning Time

Is also the time to improve the general appearance of the interior and exterior of your home. We can supply you MURESCO for the Walls, S. W. PAINTS AND VARNISHES for any purpose, VARNISH STAINS for retouching the Furniture, AUTOMOBILE, BUGGY and FLOOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

Screen Doors

Do you need one? We have a large complete line to choose from. SCREEN WINDOWS to fit any window.

Poultry Netting and Poultry Fence

Garden Tools, All Kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

Quick Meal Oil Stoves — Florence Automatic Oil Stoves

Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Business College

Students may enter ... at any time. Commence your course now and be qualified for a position by midsummer. During July and August of last year we were ... calls for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Our graduates are in demand. Write at once for free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Women War Workers

Young women can render the Country real service by preparing to take position in Business Offices and Banks and relieve young men for war service.

Fifty thousand men will be called up very soon under the Militia Act, for home defence. Who will take their places in Business Offices and Banks? Young women should prepare now at

Northern Business College, Ltd.
Owen Sound, Ont.

Spring Term opens April 16th. Circular free.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

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How the Huns Were Exposed in the U. S.

Mr. John Rathom's Story to the Press Association

On "Editorial Night" at the Canadian Press Association meeting in Toronto last Thursday, the large audience of newspaper men and others in the Technical School auditorium were treated to one of the most fascinating recitals they have ever listened to. It was the story of how the Providence Journal uncovered the plots of the German ambassadorial schemers. The story is one of the most unique and interesting ever printed and we give the Globe's report in full:

Mr John R Rathom, in a racy, chatty manner, let the light of publicity on several of the German plots whose exposure within the last two years by his newspaper, the Providence Journal, has been the outstanding feature of American journalism as it touches the war. Preliminarily he stated that he had just received a telegram that the city of Providence, whose assessment was only $16,000,000, had that day subscribed $20,000,000 worth of the two billion dollar loan. He then said that the United States was already doing in war preparation much active work. A body of fifty of the leading business men from all over the United States were giving their services at Washington, working sixteen hours a day, to direct various departments, and he stated amid the cheers of the newspapermen, "the United States is in this war to the last dollar and the last drop of blood."

Mr Rathom explained that for years before war was thought of, the Providence Journal had had a "bug" for wireless telegraphy, and had two stations of its own on the Atlantic coast. When war broke out they conceived the idea of tapping Sayville and Nantucket, and in that way, long before any exposures were made in the Journal, they had accumulated evidence of German complicity in mischief making in the United States which would amount to a hundred times more than was already published.

Their chief difficulty was in securing the codes. "We found some of the codes (loud laughter) and we were able in a short time to place our own men in German and Austrian Consulates all over the States and even in the German Embassy itself. All this time we were piling up the evidence against the German diplomatic staff. Still we put nothing in the newspaper. We had enough material in five months to keep us going for twenty-five years.

"We have not printed one-fiftieth of what we secured, but we were very glad, when events turned, to turn the key on the safe in which it is deposited and forget the balance, because the work we tried to do has been accomplished.

"We have been aided in this work by a certain degree of fatuity, by green blubber taking the place of grey matter in the brain which the Lord has seen fit to deposit in the head of every German diplomat. We always found that if we looked long enough into any German scheme we should find a hole in it big enough for a school boy to crawl through." He then mentioned the case of Werner Horn, who tried to blow up the Vanceboro Bridge in New Brunswick, saying that the Providence Journal had information of him and of his plot long before he carried it out.

One interesting feature was that an agent for the newspaper was for several months in the Ambassador's office as assistant secretary, and his identity was not known to Bernstorff until he remained behind on the dock when the Frederick VIII left for Halifax. (Applause). Bernstorff had since written a private letter—which had, of course, been intercepted—to friends in New York saying what he thought of that individual. (Laughter.)

The substitution of a leather bag on one of the overland railways by a man in the service of the Journal enabled them to get from Dr Heinrich Albert a most valuable batch of papers which showed that Sir Roger Casement's effort to land in Ireland and to rouse the Sinn Feiners had been hatched and financed in Germany. Other exposures concerned Wolf von Igel, and Mr Rathom said that only the devotion of sixty to seventy women of Italian nationality had prevented the German ships in New York harbor, including the Vaterland, from being blown up.

For romantic detail, however, none of the adventures equalled that of the girl stenographer who had for some years been employed by the Providence Journal. She had been duly instructed and sent to the German Consulate at Washington, where developments were expected. It fell to her lot to dupe Capt von Papen. A certain box of highly valuable secret documents were being sent from that office. It was the essence of the discovery that the box should be marked.

While the girl was one day casually sitting on the box, then ready for shipment, von Papen, on watch, sat down beside her, asked if he might share her lunch, and made some sentimental advances to the girl. She coquettishly used a large red pencil to draw two hearts on the top of the box, and it was von Papen himself who drew the arrow which pierced both. It was by means of these hearts that the British authorities, when the Oscar II arrived at Falmouth, were enabled at once to pick out that box of valuable documents from over one hundred and fifty similarly consigned.

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Tenders for Painting

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to July 5th, for painting the brick and siding and doing the wood work to the schoolhouse of S. S. No 14, Bruce. GEO. LUTTRELL, S. S. No 2, Port Elgin.

Letters from the Soldiers

WAS AT VIMY RIDGE

The writer of the following letter is a son of Mr and Mrs H Reed, Paisley:

No 2 Western General Hospital
Creek St, Stockport, Eng
May 22nd, 1917

DEAR BROTHER—I suppose you have been for a long time wanting a description or my tale of the doings we started on April 9th all along the Western Front. Well, it is hard to do considering the number of formidable places that were taken that day. It is hard for you people in Canada to believe the paper reports, no doubt, as every report is painted brighter than it should be or falls down in some detail that spoils the whole report. Since being in hospital I have had time on my hands that I could do nothing else but read and you may wager that it was anything else than the report in the Daily Mail, printed in Paris, of our boys' work, so you will understand that all things you read are not correct as far as detail is concerned. The Vimy Ridge undertaking was commented on by several correspondents and was painted in many bright colors but when you come to know the ground as I did, having put a month of my first life in the trenches there, I don't think any painter or correspondent can really give the boys their due but one who took an actual part in that particular section of the show. There were other sections of the front that the Canadians faced that morning that gave them much trouble but of course none so important as that of Vimy. The people of Canada can be proud of their boys with that undying pride that must live for ages. Their name has been engraved on every hearth stone of France for the work they accomplished Easter Monday. It was here that the French lost thousands of brave men and right back of Vimy is the ruins of Souchez village that will never be forgotten, where women, little children and babies lie unburied in the streets where they were overcome with the terrible gas which was sent over by the Hun. It was also here on this ridge that a division of the British lost two lines of trenches after they relieved the French, one line which was never won back till Easter Monday. You can readily understand now what a stronghold this was and after a year and a half's preparation you can also understand what our boys had to face. This was practicitically the same all along the front on which the Canadians attacked that morning. Fritz held all the bright spots of vantage and had been in these positions for so long that when we have looked over the demolished gun positions and dugouts which were built so strong you wonder how it all was done. It starts you to think of the work you have done and the men who engineered it. How quietly things passed off that used to surprise you for you did not know at the time what you were preparing for. I often look back over the things that were said when we used to go on these all night working parties last winter and in the spring when it was either snowing or raining, and mud that would break the heart of a mule. I am glad now that we were that kind of stuff that never backed down on a job even though we did comment on it heavily. We finished it and they knew who to get when they wanted another such of its kind to be done. Never will I forget that Easter Monday as long as I live. I never want to see another like it down. You can understand what we had to go through to accomplish our task. Can you imagine mud up to your waist? Did you ever see it? Well, we had hundreds of yards of this. Then can you imagine a field with a surface like a lumpy comb, and more mud? This was what our artillery—may they never be surpassed—did to Fritz's lines. You could not actually trace his trenches as they had been levelled and lost to the face of the earth. The only way you would be able to tell there was once a trench running along there was from the ruins of a dug out destroyed by our shells or bombs. Well, I hear they have taken the Canadians back to Ypres again. All due respect to Sir Douglas Haig and his staff, but I think he is asking too much of them. There is a show to come off there but when, I don't know, and I am hoping that they will give some other troops than the Canadians a chance this time. You may not understand this, but if you noticed it is our boys that start everything. It is about time they were letting the Australians win something for themselves. Probably they thought they did wonders when they were reported to have taken Bapaume. Well, don't go away with that idea. It was the British soldiers that took Bapaume and there was not a shot fired. The Australians came up afterwards, after word had been passed down that it was evacuated. I am only telling this to show you how troops lose their just dues in reports through the papers. Now I must close. I am well to-day and hope to be soon out walking around the streets in the afternoons. Trusting you all are enjoying good health, and with love and best remembrances to all.

NORMAN

A Great English Estate at Witley

Sergt Norman Allen, of the Dental Corps, writes home from Witley Camp, under date of May 13: Your immense parcel of rocks, cheese, chocolate, potatoes and sugar arrived in splendid condition, as well as the jar of butter which you so thoughtfully sent. You apparently are aware of the fact that there is quite a shortage of sugar in this country. We get very good meals, however. We are attached to the 202nd (Edmonton) Batt sergeants' mess. Sergt Cross is over here with us now. He will be going across to France shortly with the 11th Field Ambulance in the Fifth Canadian Division. Army life seems to have agreed with him.

I was fortunate enough to obtain a special permit for myself and two other sergeants to go through Lord Farrer's estate the other day. I still have the permit and expect to make use of it again. I had obtained permission to be off parade in the afternoon, so Sergt Cross, Sergt McDonald and I took a trip through the estate. It has a high brick wall around the central section and is forbidden ground to Canadians now, owing to the wanton destructiveness of a few Englishmen in the Canadian army. It is wonderful beyond description. I should be quite content to live in the stables, as they are finished with teak wood from the tropics and gun metal brass, with floors of small inlaid Scottish tile. The harness is magnificent. The stables are built in a rectangular formation around a sort of court yard in the centre. This building includes the garage. I was not in the house, but the exterior is grand. Its site is a terraced hill facing a little lake with a surface like a mirror. This lake connects with a larger one farther up. One wing of the house is entirely glass, the central part is white stone and the other wing ends in gables with dark wooden lattice work on them. The terraces extend from the house down to the lake. I think I mentioned on the back of one of the snaps I sent you about the room below the lake with the glass domes through which one can look up into the water. Out in the lake there are some statues of men and horses. At one end the lake flows through what is called the Dolphin's Head into a small creek which is its outlet. This dolphin is a huge stone reproduction of a dolphin twenty or thirty feet in length. It was brought up from the south of England by road, hauled by a specially designed steam tractor. It is so massive that in several places the road had to be excavated to allow the dolphin to pass under bridges. The flowers, gardens, shrubbery, hothouses and walks are ideal. The poultry farm and the runs for the cattle and sheep are in keeping with the rest of the estate. The lakes are teeming with wild water fowl of many species and the fish may be seen jumping every few minutes. Pheasants roam about all over the estate, and I should not neglect to mention the deer which form an important part of the populace. The estate comprises an area of over three thousand acres and extends from Witley to Hazelmere. It is the nearest approach to Paradise I have yet seen, and would have been a suitable home for the Lotus Eaters.

Lord Pirrie did not inherit his title, but was created a baron about eight years ago for services rendered. He is an Irishman and used to live in Belfast. He is one of the White Star Line kings.

The estate was built by Whittaker Wright, a famous swindler and stock promoter who committed suicide in the dock after being sentenced to a long penal servitude.

Taking Sniper's Course

Sergt Emerson Pearce, in his last letter home, says: I am taking the sniper's course, or starting upon it. I can't say how they knew I used to shoot, but the captain told me he wanted me to take the course, and I agreed, as it gets one away from the roaring of the cannon for three or four weeks, thus giving a chap a chance to think again. I just ran across a little bit of poetry which I thought you might like, so am going to write it down:

ONLY A LETTER

You are looking tired and weary, and you
feel you can't be cheery,
And from your dirty trench you cannot
roam;
There's a sight too cheer your heart, makes
all care and pain depart—
A letter from the dear old folks at home.

Maybe from your brother, or your old,
grey-haired mother,
Or a sweetheart true who sends a welcome line;
But it sets your heart at ease, when that
message o'er the seas
Just tells you all the folks at home are
fine.

There's another rule to tell, and it does
not sound so well,
It seems to give your heart a sudden
wrench:
The mail is given out, and you find without
a doubt,
That you are the only one forgotten in
the bunch.

In your throat a lump will rise, the tears
start to your eyes,
You wonder why on earth they do not
write.
And it makes you sick and glum, and its
pity help the Hun
Who meets you in the next old bayonet
fight.

The smiling faces meet you, and the
hearty laughter greets you,
When all discuss the news from their
home town.
How it makes a man feel small, if he's
cared for not at all,
And no one cares a hang if he goes
down.

Show him you really care, and when
you've time to spare,
Just drop a line to him who bears the
brunt.
It's not a great deal to ask, and will ease
his heavy task.
There's some one waits your letters at
the front.

This is just a little causual poetry, yet
it gives you an idea how the boys enjoy
a letter over here.

HIS MOTHER

She is sitting by the window in her chair,
And the sunlight drops a blessing on her
hair.
Gently rocking to and fro,
She is singing soft and low,
The songs we learned in childhood, long
ago.

The slender hands, with shining needles
ply,
Are swift and sure; nor does she e'er forget
To weave therewith a prayer
For the soldier boy 'Somewhere,'
That God may have him in His loving
care.

And that soldier boy in far-off warring
France
Stands waiting for the order to advance,
When his mother's face shows
bright
In the horror of the fight—
"Be strong, my son, for God and for the
right!"

Oh, splendid mother of a splendid son,
A lowly task was yours but greatly done;
Your own soul shone so true
He could be so son to you,
Who failed or faltered when the bugles
blew.

Sitting knitting by the window in her
chair,
The sunlight sheds a glory on her hair.
And her features, worn and fine,
With a royal courage shine,
Radiant sympathy and tenderness divine.

—Nina Moore Jamieson

Shoes Must "Make Good"

The same as men.

There is a competition among shoes—or rather the manufacturers — that is pretty good for you people.

It shoes you and your family with the best shoes in the world without it costing you a cent more than it has to.

Of course you expect us retailers to gather these shoes that are the winners in this war of competition, and **that is what this store is constantly doing.**

Our claim is that every time you have a shoe need you ought in justice to yourself let us supply it.

Our stock exemplifies all the prevalent shoe newness. It contains the latest shoe thought of the leading manufacturers.

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Perfection Oil Stoves and Ovens

Two, Three and Four Burners

Screen Doors and Windows

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Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

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Gravel Jobs to Let

THE undersigned will be at Lockerby on Monday, June 18th, at one o'clock p.m. and at lot 6, con 1, Kinloss, same day at 4 o'clock p.m. to let gravelling contracts at those places.

J. A. R. LEWIS and C. FRASER, Commissioners.

The AUTOMOBILE

Storage Battery Problems.

A surprising number of motorists taking out their first car haven't the slightest idea where their storage battery is located. Some are entirely unaware of the fact that they have a battery and that the operation of starter and lights—and in most cases ignition—is wholly dependent upon it and its well being.

The result is that the battery is ignored and often times harmfully abused. Not until it runs down and fails to do its work does the owner begin to investigate.

"Most battery troubles that come to our attention," says an expert, "are due to lack of knowledge of the function of the storage battery and the attention it requires.

"If every motorist could realize that a storage battery is a perishable article which is highly sensitive to abuse and neglect a great deal of inconvenience and expense would be saved. In this respect the battery is no different than any other part of the motor car.

"Just as driving over glass and nails abuses tires and running a motor without oil will burn out the bearings, so will lack of care and attention bring the storage battery to grief.

"The average car owner knows what constitutes tire and motor abuses and he avoids them. He would do well to find out what abuses his battery, what attention it requires and why—to get acquainted with it and its operation. First season motorists particularly would save themselves considerable expense and annoyance by acquainting themselves at once with their storage battery and its needs."

Wash The Car Properly.

Motorists who buy fine cars usually take pride in their appearance, particularly in preserving the fine finish of the body.

"Proper washing of the car will do more to preserve the finish and appearance than anything else," says the manager of a motor car company.

"It is just as easy to wash the car properly as not. All the mud should be thoroughly softened by a gentle stream of clear cold water, which also will wash away all the dust. Then all the grease and oil spots should be removed with a piece of waste saturated in gasoline. The care should then be rubbed gently with a clean sponge, using an abundance of clean cold water, until all mud is removed. The car should be rubbed dry with gentle strokes of the chamois, wringing it out as the water is absorbed.

"The object is to remove the dust and mud and leave the surface dry and clean with just as little scratching and rubbing on the finish as possible. Rubbing should be done in straight lines rather than in circles. To prevent water drying and spotting it is well to clean one panel at a time."

THE FUTURE OF FLYING.

Trips in Aeroplanes Will at no Distant Future Become Popular.

Mr. Orville Wright, the American expert, predicts that the aeroplane will play a great part in the new order of things that will follow the war. He believes that it will be in great demand whenever it is necessary to travel at great speed. By aeroplane it will be possible to go from New York to Chicago in eight or ten hours instead of in twenty, as at present; and to San Francisco in two days. Furthermore, it will be useful in transporting small packages and very valuable freight to remote regions that the railway cannot reach. There are thousands of such places in the West, in Alaska, in South America and in Africa. Mr. Wright thinks, too, that flying will become a popular sport, the greatest yet devised. He says: "It is far more exhilarating and delightful than the automobile for high speed, and far safer. The time is not far distant when people will take their holiday spins in their aeroplanes precisely as they do now in their automobiles. Long tours in the air will offer greater relaxation from the daily grind than long railway journeys. People need only recover from the foolish impression that it is a dangerous sport, instead of being, when adopted by rational persons, one of the safest. It is also far more comfortable. The driver of an automobile, even under the most favorable circumstances, lives at a constant nerve tension. He must keep always on the lookout for obstructions in the road, for other automobiles, and for sudden emergencies. A long drive is therefore likely to be an exhausting operation. Now, the aeroplane has a great future for sporting purposes, because this element of nerve tension is absent. The driver enjoys the proceeding as much as his passengers, and probably more. He can make mistakes, seem lapse in his attention, without any serious consequences. Winds no longer terrorize the airman. Newspaper readers will remember that, ten years ago, my brother and I carefully selected the days in which we made our flights. Some days, when there was too much wind, we would not fly at all. But we have learned how to fly, and even strong gales do not now frighten the flyer. He goes up at any time except in the very bad days. The only wind conditions that deter him now are the kind known as 'cyclonic,' when there are great twists in the atmosphere. Under these circumstances he does not fly."

Every year the farmer wonders how the pasture is going to hold out. It is a pretty safe guess that it will fall off about August. Be ready for it. Don't overload the pastures.

MILITARY PUNISHMENT.

Old Martial Laws Not Adaptable to Changed Conditions.

The changed conditions of warfare have developed situations to which old martial laws are not adaptable.

Under the old system the suspension of sentence for first offences was not obligatory, but was simply a matter of discretion on the part of the general commanding. Amendments passed by Parliament in the course of the present war make such extensions of sentence obligatory for all cases.

Nearly two-thirds of the court-martials at the front and immediately behind the front have developed from either drunkenness or fear, sometimes from both, according to Monsieur Rene de Planhol, who has had more than two years' experience as counsel for the defence of soldiers.

Cases of desertion with downright fear as the cause are occasionally reported, and very few soldiers are totally exempt from fear. Men who have fought bravely in numerous actions, Mon. de Planhol says, finally give way to what is called "nerve wear"; their moral courage is no longer sufficient to overcome physical fear, and they run away from danger. Their number, though, is small in comparison with those who forget their duty in the stupefaction of excessive drinking. Even these, considering the millions of men mobilized, are so small a percentage as to constitute no reflection on the army as a whole.

A frequent and effective means of defence invoked by counsel for accused soldiers is the citation of gallant conduct on the battlefield. It often happens that a soldier refractory to army discipline is a great fighter, and between court martials accumulates honors and decorations that it is difficult to ignore.

A much disputed point is: When has an infraction of discipline or a crime been committed "in the presence of the enemy" an aggravating circumstance under military jurisprudence? In trench warfare the old definitions of "presence of the enemy" have become obsolete; great latitude is now given for leniency on this point, and it is exercised in all but the most flagrant cases.

We all make mistakes. With so many problems in farm work there are sure to be some failures. And most of us are so thoroughly human that we hate to acknowledge our mistakes. A successful farmer says: "I have learned more from my neighbors' failures than from their successes; and I have profited most of all from my own mistakes—by studying out the causes, tracing out their effect, and avoiding their repetition."

JEAN LEMORDANT, FRENCH PATRIOT

THE WONDERFUL STORY OF HIS SELF-SACRIFICE.

Breton Artist Who Gave His Sight For France Was a Pacifist Before the War.

Jean Julien Lemordant was born in Brittany and is a true Breton type. He began his studies in painting at the School of Fine Arts of Rennes and then moved to the Beaux Arts in Paris, where he worked in Bonnat's studio. After ten years of hard work, his success as an artist was assured. Then came the war.

Lemordant was a Socialist, a passionate pacifist, a fervent anti-militarist and deeply interested in the German decorative art movement. But the conviction that right and justice were on his country's side sent him to the front. His age, then 25, placed him among the territorial formations, that is left him in the rear to work on some such job as a food convoy, but on August 7, 1914, he went straight to the Mayor of Rennes and pleaded to be allowed to leave with the active army. At the last moment, the Forty-first Infantry Regiment was found to be wanting a sergeant and Lemordant was allowed to go.

Within a fortnight he was taking part in the battle of Charleroi. During the retreat, when companies had lost their officers and everything was confusion, Lemordant, now sergeant-major, stopped a hundred men of various units, including Algerian sharpshooters, as they fled and led them forward to a sunken road from which as from a trench they checked the enemy's onrush all the afternoon. A shell exploded near him, killing two of his men and wounding him in the right shoulder, which still remains stiff as a result.

An Intrepid Soldier.

Later that evening he organized a counter attack with a handful of men which enabled a battalion to withdraw without severe losses. The next day he was made a Second Lieutenant.

The retreat to the Marne followed. The artist was wounded again during the battle but refused to be sent to a hospital. He followed the retreating Germans and was wounded a third time, at Craonne, a shell splinter lodging in the vertebral column. He kept with his regiment and during a bayonet charge in the battle of the Yser received five wounds at once—on the left arm, the top of the head, the temple, the body and the right leg. He refused to be carried off the field and, supported by a soldier, he led the charge and was struck by a bullet under the right eye, crushing his forehead bone.

He felt as if his head had burst and as if both eyes had left their sockets. For four days and nights he lay where he fell, two days unconscious and then two days fully conscious, enduring the tortures of thirst. A blow from the butt of a gun roused him from a fainting spell. It was dealt by German soldiers searching for the dead.

All was dark around him. He could hear moans and groans of the wounded and he dragged himself toward them and asked why the night was so long. He was told it was broad daylight. Then he understood.

"I had thought of everything," he has since said: "of death and terrible wounds, but not of that."

Picked up by German stretcher bearers, he was carried off and after a terrible voyage reached a hospital in Bavaria. His condition improved, his eyes, one of which had jumped from the socket and the other had been driven in by a piece of bone from his forehead, had been placed in position again and he began to see. He could even trace lines and decipher very large letters.

A Sight of Beloved France.

His Breton spirit remained unbroken. Twice he tried to escape and was placed in a fortress. A third attempt, only foiled when he had reached the frontier, caused him to be sentenced to a reprisals camp. Then, to his despair, he again lost his sight.

At the reprisals camp his blindness caused him to be placed among the severely wounded who are allowed to be exchanged. He was soon allowed to go to Switzerland, where he was nursed for some weeks.

A Great Remedy

Dr. HENDERSON'S Herb Treatment, in tablet form, will cure rheumatism, constipation, eczema, stomach trouble, kidney and liver trouble; three month's treatment with our certified guarantee, for one dollar, postpaid. Henderson Herb Co., Dept. W., 173 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

At last the moment came when he crossed the frontier back into France. He awaited the moment with a kind of religious emotion. Blind, with two ribs broken, an injured knee and fevered temples, he expected a miracle, a miracle that was to come from himself, from his own mental powers.

He asked the Red Cross nurses on the train to tell him the exact minute that he crossed the line. He set his will, his determined Breton will, to see the frontier, to see something of it, a hedge, a rail, a stone, a bunch of grass. He was led to the door of the car at the right moment and he braved every muscle, put forth all his will power. The frontier passed, he fell in a deep faint, his miracle had not come.

A war correspondent in Paris met him recently in the Guerault Galleries. The Legion of Honor and War Cross were on his breast. On the walls around him were some 300 of his works. The President of the Republic had just left him, after buying one of his pictures.

But his eyes were bandaged and the most that he can hope for is that some day he may be able to distinguish day from night. He speaks without bitterness and still has words of praise for that which he admired in German art in earlier days.

THE KAISER'S WIFE.

Why Does Not the German Empress Protest Against Brutalities?

"The Kaiserin, so far as is known, has raised no womanly, wifely, motherly voice in protest against the horrors in Belgium nor the recent greater horrors in Northern France," says Auguste Rodin, the famous French sculptor. "I am sure I express the unexpressed collective thought of the women of the allied nations when I say they must vision the silent attitude of the German Empress with loathing, in the light of that which has occurred in Belgium and evacuated territory in northern France. For this imperial wife of an imperial monster has raised no dissenting voice against the horrors I have mentioned. As a wife, as a mother, what can be her thoughts? She is represented as imbued with Christian sentiments, a devout and fervent Christian who, according to reports, prays earnestly to the Almighty in favor of her country and her people. If so, what must pass through her mind at the treatment of French wives and mothers of the Somme department by the 'soldiers' who serve her husband and whose acts of violence and vandalism are publicly proclaimed by him as 'glories to the arms of Germany'?

"As wives and guardians of the sacredness of homes, the women of the Allies must have collectively classified the German Empress in the same category all men to-day classify her imperial husband.

"How can she, mother and grandmother, have remained silent at the tearing away from their mothers and grandmothers of more than 400 young French women to serve as slaves, or for unmentionable purposes, to the uniformed officer barbarians of the German army?

"No French woman, were her husband the Emperor of all Asia, would have remained silent under like circumstance, and thus given tacit approval to the practices of her Attila-like husband and his Attila-like followers, who disgrace civilization."

THE SWEETEST WORD.

There are soft words murmured by dear, dear lips,
Far richer than any other;
But the sweetest word that the earth hath heard
Is the blessed name of "Mother."

O magical word! may it never die
From the lips that love to speak it;
Nor melt away from the trusting hearts
That even would break to keep it.

Was there ever a name that lived like this?
Will there ever be such another?
The angels have reared in heaven a shrine
To the holy name of "Mother."

BRITISH LAURELS WON BY EX-BOER

GEN. SMUTS NOW A STAUNCH IMPERIALIST.

Tragedy of Former Foe of England Foiled Germans in South Africa.

Among the Britishers of to-day who are earning the right to be classed as possessing the imperial mind, no one has come to the front more rapidly in the last half year than Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, Minister of Defence of the Union of South Africa, and at present the representative of the South African commonwealth in the imperial conference in London.

The following is a very brief epitome of the record of the man, who is now barely 47 years old, has the better part of his career ahead of him, and begins to be regarded as one of the coming figures of the empire and, indeed, of the world.

Born in Johannesburg in 1870.

Educated in South Africa and at Christ's College, Cambridge, where he made a really distinguished scholastic record and earned the highest honors.

Practised law with eminent success in South Africa.

Wrote extensively on a variety of public questions.

Entered politics as a young man, and was an unfailing supporter of the Boer cause when the South African war broke out.

Loyal British Imperialist.

Rose to distinction as one of the military figures in that struggle, and to more distinction as one of the first men to recognize, after the Boer cause had been lost, that destiny and common sense summoned the real intelligence of the Dutch States to accept the situation and to become the right kind of citizens of the British Empire.

Was one of the leading figures in framing the new scheme of government for the Union of South Africa, under which within a few years after the Boers had been conquered Great Britain turned over to them, as the citizens of a British dominion, the complete control of their own affairs.

Became in the government of President Botha of the South Africa Union the right hand of the President in the direction of domestic affairs.

Foiled German Intrigue.

At the beginning of the present war immediately took a leading part in making certain that the South African nation should not fall into the trap which the Germans thought had been set for it and revolt against its allegiance to the British Empire.

Became the Minister of National



Gen. Jan Christian Smuts.

Defence and as such directed the campaign in which the German colonies were seized by the South African forces.

Sent to London as one of South Africa's representative for the purpose of imperial consideration of imperial problems presented by the war.

Smuts is one of the men who have had time in spite of the stress of war to shadow forth an outline of the vast sequences of this era. It is a vision of what the British Empire and the reunion of the Anglo-Saxon races means to the world.

Democracy vs. Autocracy.

"This," said Gen. Smuts in one of his recent speeches, "is the battle of freemen against bondmen. Before the war it was bruited abroad that this nation had become corrupted by wealth that it was growing soft and that the day of trial would find it wanting; but when the blow fell it showed what freemen could do. It showed what a free nation could do when it was fed on the stuff of freedom. To-day it had become the financial, the moral and, in a sense, the military mainstay of the Allies.

"Looking at this nation as it stands before the world to-day," he continued, "I feel that liberty, like wisdom, is once more justified of her children. The great British commonwealth of nations overseas did not always want this bloodshed and the terror of militarism always over shadowing them. They wanted to bend all their energies and resources to the building up of their nations, and that could not be done when they had to be prepared to meet the enemy at every point. Slowly but surely America has come to realize that this struggle was the old struggle for which she had fought in former wars. This was once more George Washington against George III. In other words, the issue of freedom against slavery, of free government against military despotism.

Battle for Freedom.

"In my day and in my country," added Gen. Smuts, "I have seen freedom go under, but I have seen it rise again. I have seen that small people of mine, a beaten people, rise again and fighting for the same freedom again, but now no longer for themselves but for the whole of the rest of the world, and the record of their efforts you will find written all over Africa south of the equator."

This is the sort of appeal that Smuts and men of his mind made in South Africa at the beginning of the war. These men realize that British institutions, though indeed forced upon them unwillingly, had been really a blessing. In truth there are no more loyal British imperialists in the empire now than these men of South Africa, who fought under Kruger and Botha in the South African war. They were won in the midst of the bitterness of their defeat by the generosity which handed their country back to them and gave them a measure of freedom and of real control and opportunity that they had never enjoyed and could not have hoped for under the narrow and almost despotic reign of Kruger an his burghers.

HIS MOTHER

How proud I was when he marched away
On that first great day of school,
Though my heart was sick for his prattling play,
And the touch of his fingers cool;
I longed to keep him and hold him,
As only a mother can,
But I braced my will, and told him,
"Be mother's brave little man"

I was prouder still when he marched away
To the "job" he seized with joy,
Though I knew the success of that busy day
Meant the loss of my darling boy.
But who, with the great world calling,
May hinder creation's plan.
So I kept my tears from falling,
And murmured, "Be brave, a man!"

But proudest of all when he marched away
To the colors-call was I,
Though I knew that the lad who left so gay
Was bidding a long good-by;
But love both stirred and stilled me
As one of the fighting clan—
He smiled with a look that thrilled me,
Always and forever a man!

Stop, Look and Listen.

Every year about 5,000 boys, girls and grown folks lose their lives taking risks in crossing railroad tracks. Start a campaign to teach children the danger of taking short cuts and walking and playing on the tracks. Lives are too valuable to be thrown away. Agree now to observe these rules: Never use railroad tracks for highways and cross-cuts. Stop, look and listen at all crossings. Never steal a ride, and don't jump on and off trains while they are moving. Never go around or under the safety gates when they are down. Don't use railroad bridges and trestles for short cuts. Keep out of railroad yards and don't play or loiter about the railroad stations. It isn't brave to take risks.

Hope for the best and make the best of what you get.

The Doings of the Duffs.



When You Eat Bread you are entitled to everything in the whole wheat grain. Dr. Wiley says: "Wheat is a complete food containing all the elements necessary for human nutrition." But be sure you get the whole wheat in a digestible form. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is whole wheat made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking—the best process ever devised for preparing the whole wheat grain for the human stomach. Two or three of these crisp little loaves of baked whole wheat with milk and berries, make a delicious nourishing meal. Made in Canada.

AIR SUPREMACY.

Allied Operations Conducted Mostly Beyond German Lines.

How the British and French are maintaining practical control of the air over the western battle front was graphically described lately by Major L. W. B. Rees of the British flying corps, who himself once routed single-handed a squadron of ten German raiders, and is one of the few Englishmen to receive both the Victoria Cross and the Military Cross.

While the Allies' operations are conducted almost entirely beyond the German lines, the Major said, the German machines now cross the Allied lines only rarely in raiding parties. The British fly on three levels with three kinds of machines. The lowest are artillery directors, who circle about in big figure eights about 6,000 feet above the enemy trenches and flash back directions to the British gunners by wireless. Above them, at 10,000 feet, are the heavy fighters with two men to a machine and able to keep the air for four hours at a speed of 110 miles per hour. At a height of 15,000 feet are the single-man light fighters, capable of 130 miles an hour and of ascending the first 10 000 feet in ten minutes.

The Germans have given up all attempts to guide their artillery by airplane and seek only to smash up the allied reconnaissance over their lines. Their machines are largely of one class, therefore, fast, heavy fighters, generally biplanes, which are continually seeking to swoop down on the British artillery observers and send them to the ground before the British fighting patrols can reach them. Recently, however, said Major Rees, the Germans have developed another light fighting machine, which by climbing to 20,000 feet seeks to overtop the British light fighters and clear them out.

British losses have been running recently as high as thirty to forty machines a day, because of the extraordinary chances taken over the enemy's lines. As a rule they go out in squadrons of six, divided into three pairs and prepared to swoop down in unison on any German machine that may come up.

Major Reese gave it as his opinion that the British had defeated the Germans in every way in the air and deprived them of invaluable reconnoissance power. The Zeppelin is now practically useless as a military weapon.

Germany's whole artillery observation is conducted by means of captive balloons. A short time ago the British and French made a combined attack at 4 p.m. and knocked down every captive balloon from the North Sea to Switzerland. Not for three days did another balloon appear in sight.

England, at the beginning of the war, the Major said, was supposed to have a squadron of twelve machines for each of the six army divisions, but as a matter of fact she had only three. The service was very chaotic, with the army and navy bidding against each other, until the whole air service was put under the Air Board, composed of a neutral President, an army and a navy official, and a member of the Munitions Board.

Keep Climbing.

Although your chance in life seems small,
Rough the path and dark,
Don't worry that you're going to fall,
But get a firmer start.

Slowly trudge on toward the goal,
Keep headed the right way,
Remember you can never win
Life's battle in a day.

Like climbing up a ladder,
Ascending step by step,
Keep your aim the highest,
Lest your mission you forget.

When at last the top is gained
Thank God the task is done;
Look back upon the steps you've climbed,
The battle nobly won.

THIN-BLOODED MEN AND WOMEN

Need the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

Thin-blooded people do not remain so from choice but from indifference, in some cases from despair. People who are pale, languid, with palpitation of the heart, some difficulty in breathing and a tendency to be easily tired are suffering from thin blood. Themoned only the resolution to take the right treatment and stick to it until cured. The remedy that can be relied upon is Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People. With every dose they make new blood, and new blood means health and strength. The red cheeks, good appetite, increased weight and strength that follow the use of these pills prove their great value to thin-blooded people. Here is an example: Mrs. J. McDonald, Jr., Hay, Ont., says: "I honestly believe Dr. Williams Pink Pills saved my life. Some years ago I had anemia, and as I did not realize the seriousness of the trouble I soon became a complete wreck. I got so weak I could hardly walk. I neither ate nor slept well, and could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. At times I had an almost unbearable pain in my back and would have to remain in bed. I suffered almost constantly from a dull headache, and when sweeping if I would stoop to pick up anything I would get so dizzy that I would have to catch hold of something to keep from falling. At times my heart would beat so fast that I would have a smothering sensation. My eyes were sunken and my hands and limbs would be swollen in the mornings. I tried several kinds of medicine without benefit and my friends thought I would not recover. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before long could see and feel that they were helping me. I gladly continued the use of the pills until I was completely cured and I cannot say enough in their praise, and I strongly recommend them to all run down girls and women."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HELPFUL MAXIMS.

They Point Unerringly the Pathway to True Success in Life.

Rely upon your own energies and do not wait for or depend on other people.

Cling with all your might to your own highest ideals, and do not be led astray by such vulgar aims as wealth, position, popularity.

Your worth consists in what you are, not in what you have. What you are will show in what you do.

Never fret, repine, or envy. Do not make yourself unhappy by comparing your circumstances with those of more fortunate people; but make the most of the opportunities you have.

Associate with the noblest people you can find; read the best books; live with the mighty. But learn to be happy alone.

If a thousand plans fail, be not disheartened. As long as your purposes are right, you have not failed.

Examine yourself every night, and see whether you have progressed in knowledge, sympathy, and helpfulness during the day. Count every day a loss in which no progress has been made.

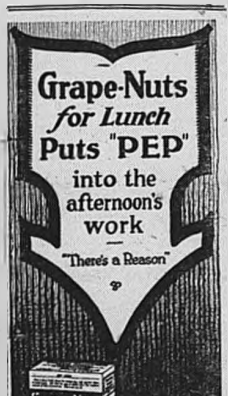
Let not your goodness be professional, but let it be simple, natural outcome of your character. Therefore cultivate character.

When in doubt how to act, ask yourself. What does nobility command? Be on good terms with yourself.

Give whatever countenance and help you can to every movement and institution that is working for good. Be not sectarian.

Went Him One Better.

"I love you very much, papa," said four year-old Edna, as she climbed on her father's knee. "I love you, dear, when you are a good girl," replied her father. "But, papa," said Edna, "I love you even when you ain't so good!"



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A Summer Gown



Dainty and airy is a graduation frock of sheer white organdy. The surplice waist and bouffant effect of the skirt are smartly up to date. The edge of the sleeves and the surplice fronts are trimmed with a narrow pointed lace. A scarf of tulle gives additional airiness to the frock. McCall Pattern No. 7752, Misses' Dress; suitable for small women; in 4 sizes; 14 to 20 years. Price, 20 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Plan to keep the garden rows busy all summer. As fast as one crop is off another sowing should be made of seeds or plants set out.

MONEY ORDERS.

DOMINION Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

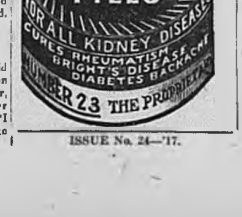
To Make Thin Sticks.

Boys who make thin sticks for arrows, kites, etc., as well as the mechanic, can make good use of the following suggestion: The difficulty of handling thin strips while planing them may be overcome by setting the strip in the groove of a piece of flooring, clamped in a vise. A peg or nail is driven into the groove and acts as a stop for the end of the strip.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.
All the people use it.
HARLIN FULTON.
Pleasant Bay, C. B.

Getting Used To It.

The death rate from wounds in the war is less than one-half as great as it was a year ago. Dr. Jacques Bertillion medical statistician in the French army, declares that by hardship and exposure the men have become so toughened that they can now stand twice as much as they could last year. Then forty-five out of every 100 wounded died, while now less than twenty succumb.



Praise For Canadians.

Lieut.-General Sir Julian Byng, commanding the Canadian army corps, has issued an order heartily congratulating the officers and men in his command for their brilliant work, since the inauguration of the Vimy Ridge offensive, April 9th, declaring that these successes could be obtained only by troops whose courage, discipline and initiative stand pre-eminent. Between the Vimy Ridge capture and the taking of Fresnoy, says Sir Julian, eight German divisions have been met and defeated by the Canadians. Five thousand prisoners have been captured by the Canadians, 65 big guns and howitzers, as well as 220 machine guns and mortars. Sir Julian predicts a continuance of these potent successes by Canadians.

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets is the ideal medicine for little ones. They regulate the bowels and stomach; break up colds; cure constipation and indigestion; expel worms and make teething easy. They are guaranteed to be absolutely free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. T. M. Forknall, Mission City, B.C., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three little ones and have found them the best medicine a mother can give her children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When rugs first came to England they were not employed as floor coverings. Straw, sand or dried rushes served in that capacity. The rugs were used as handsome coverings for beds or tables. Thus arose the familiar expression "on the carpet," inferring some question laid upon the table for discussion.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

"Mother" said an Irish youngster, "won't you give me my candy now?" "Whist!" exclaimed the mother, "didn't I tell ye I'd give ye none at all if ye didn't kape quiet?" "Yis, mum." "Well, the longer ye kape quiet the sooner ye'll get it."

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can drop off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it Freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of Freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't Freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Praise Farms.

All the Western Canadian Provinces show large increases in the number of live stock raised in 1916 as compared with 1913, the year previous to the war. The increase in the number of sheep is one of the outstanding features of the official report. Many of the smaller farms of the West have started flocks of sheep, having found that the climate is very suitable for them, provided a certain amount of shelter be supplied during the short period when the weather might otherwise be too severe. There are numerous large flocks in the West, and the success which the owners of these have experienced has encouraged the smaller farmers to follow their example. There are 2,048,354 cattle in the three Western Provinces, 566,209 being milch cows and the remainder beef and other cattle. This shows an increase of 15 per cent. over 1913.

After the Movies Use Eyes for a Lifetime Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes, Sore Eyes — Use Murine Instead Systems. Keeps Eyes Clear — Makes you feel Fine. Murine in Favorite Treatment for Eyes that Feel Dry and Smart. Clean your Eyes as much as your Teeth and with the same regularity. Cars for Them. You Cannot Buy Now Eyes! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago. Ask Free Book

More than 27,000 tons of honey are produced by the American bee annually.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"You are drawing the blood of a future generation in Canada when you misuse the forest resources of the country."—Sir George E. Foster.

ABSORBINE
Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write.
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WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.



Paterson, N. J.—"I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Sometime ago I felt so rundown, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the aforesaid ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me."—Mrs. Elsie L. Van Pelt-Sande, 36 No. York St., Paterson, N. J.

Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass., if you need special advice.



Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Paper from Hop Refuse.

Material for making good paper, it is said, can be produced from refuse hops that have Litherto been thrown away in breweries.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

A dish of cold water in the oven will prevent cake from burning.



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And How to Feed
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1916 CADILLAC IN GOOD RUNning order, condition. Has spare tire. Price $750.

HUDSON, 1916 MODEL, 6 CYLINder, 7 Passenger Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. Recently overhauled and newly painted. Tires in good shape. Price $1,350.

HUDSON, 1915 MODEL, 6 CYLINder, 7 Passenger Touring Car, with electric lights and starter. Has been thoroughly overhauled in our shop and newly painted. Four covers on all seats and doors. Cleveles tires. Price $1,350.

HUDSON, MODEL 37, 5 PASSENGER, 6 cylinder Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. In good running order and newly painted. Looks like a new car. Price $650.

PAIGE SEDAN, A VERY FINE looking closed car seating five. Electric lights and starter, also inside dome light. Nearly all windows open, which gives ample ventilation for summer driving. Price $700.

HUDSON, MODEL 32, 5 PASSENger, 6 cylinder Touring Car, in good running order, at a special price, $350.

HUDSON 1913 MODEL "54" A HIGH powered, six cylinder 7 passenger Touring Car. In good running order and looks like new. Price $750.

STUDEBAKER SEVEN PASSENger, 6 cylinder Touring Car, in good running order. Tires in good shape. This car was painted this year and looks very nice. Price $360.

JACKSON, 5 PASSENGER, 6 CYLINder Touring Car. Has electric lights and starter, good tires, and is a bargain at the price, $350.

RUSSELL, 7 PASSENGER CABRIOlet. A very handsome closed car, suitable for a doctor. Price $1,350.

We only sell used cars after the purchaser has had a demonstration and satisfied himself of the running qualities of the car he is buying. Call at our showrooms next time you are in Toronto and let our salesmen show you any of our used cars and give you a demonstration.

THE DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
146-150 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

Doctors and Eye Specialists Agree That Bon-Opto Strengthens Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to learn that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored and can now read without glasses after they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on the envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the flattering praises on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses.

Dr. Bock, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all its concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and ophthorn. Her eyes when not congested had the dull, suffused expression common to such cases, leaving out of her medicine a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used this treatment and not only overcame her distressing condition, but, strange and amazing as it may seem, so strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and now reads fine print and reads left her. In this instance I should say her eyesight was restored 100%. I have since verified the efficacy of this treatment in a number of cases and have seen the eyesight improve from 20 to 70 per cent in a remarkably short time. I can say it is the most quickly acting any other remedy I have prescribed for the eyes."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious ophthalmic diseases, and was not able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye. The condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operative treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the condition had lessened, inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escapes the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. I always instil Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and employ it locally to all burns, ulcers and specks on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses."

Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions relieved my distressing condition at once. I found my eyes remarkably strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and my opinion as to its results.

In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of an astigmatic patient were completely cured and glasses have been discarded by the patient."

Eye troubles of any description may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes we advise you go right and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two or three times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: In my answer to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or misfit glasses. I can highly recommend it in cases of weak watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, dust or wind. It is one of the very few proprietaries I feel should be kept on hand for everyone to almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturer guarantees it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including several stores, also by J. Tambyln and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.

GLAMIS

The Oddfellows' service was held in the Baptist church on Sunday morning. Quite a number came in from other lodges and the church was taxed to its capacity.

Mrs D Robertson gave a tea at her home on Thursday last, in aid of the Red Cross. The sum of thirteen dollars was raised.

Miss Kate McLean, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr Dan McLean, on the 2nd.

Miss Lily McKenzie of Kincardine is spending a few day at Mr Neil Currie's.

Miss Norah McNally who attended Faculty in Toronto, was successful in getting her first class certificate.

Mrs John Wrightson visited her brother, Mr Agar, 10th Bruce.

Pte Alex McPhail of Toronto spent the week end with friends here.

Misses Liza and Sadie Colwell spent a few days at the home of Mrs Dave Robertson.

Miss Daisy Cronin spent a few days with her brother's family in Kincardine.

Those of Miss McKinnon's pupils who are in Paisley trying the entrance are Pearl Kirkton, Mary Deehan and Clarence McLennan.

Mrs W H Gilchrist's friends will be pleased to know that she is doing nicely and is home from the hospital.

Mr McIntosh, who has been very ill, passed away last Thursday and was buried on Saturday in Purdy's cemetery.

The Misses Tena and Lena Wittig, Mr Archie McKay, Mr and Mrs John Wittig of Underwood, Sundayed at Mr J C McIntyre's, also Mr and Mrs George Harrison and Miss Lillian of Chesley accompanied by Mr and Mrs R F Harrison of Cargill.

Mr and Mrs David Wittig spent Sunday with Mr and Mrs Kidd.

Some of our people went down to Tiverton to the memorial service preached in the Baptist church in honor of Pte Jack Giles who gave his life for his country.

Miss Helen Oliver's friends will be pleased to hear that her recital in the Carnegie Hall of Music, New York, was a success. The Saturday Evening Post of June 2nd says: "Last Friday evening Miss Helen Oliver, Glamis, Ont, played selections by Beethoven, Schumman, Chopin, Henselt. Miss Oliver's work showed her conscientious study, musical taste and well developed technique. She has made very creditable progress since her recital last year, and is a credit to her teacher, Dr Elsinheimer."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Girls Lost in the Woods

Two girls of Lions Head, Jessie Martindale and Ruth McKay, lost themselves in the woods one day recently. Search parties went out that night but they were not found until nearly noon the next day, although between 150 and 200 men were engaged in the search. The girls were none the worse for the outing

TURNERS

Mr and Mrs Geo Baker, of the fourth of Bruce spent a day with Mrs Hyde.

Mrs Baden from St Louis is visiting her sister, Mrs Schrank.

Mrs D Currie spent a few days visiting Mrs Neil Bell.

The logs that were bought here in the winter for the Knechtel Co were loaded and shipped to Walkerton.

Messrs Albert Dier and Roy Pollock spent a few days with Mr and Mrs Henry Diernear Hepworth.

Foxes are more plentiful here than for a number of years and are causing much damage in the fowl pens.

A successful raising was held at R D Pollock's on Tuesday evening when a bent was added to the barn.

Mrs A Pace spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs R Pollock.

Born—On Monday, June 11th, to Mr and Mrs John Schrank, a daughter.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr and Mrs Gourlay Campbell came up from Waterford to visit at the home of his parents Mr and Mrs J S Campbell.

Mr and Mrs H R Carter and Mr and Mrs E J Cohean of Chesley spent Sunday at Mr A Ewing's.

Mr Stanley Fraser of Hepworth visited with his cousin Mr Clarence Fraser last week.

Mr Jas Edwards of Lucknow spent a few days at Mr Thos Irwin's.

Miss Maggie Bryce is moving to her new home in Paisley.

Mr and Mrs Clarence Fraser and Miss Daisy Ewing attended the Sunday School Convention at Gillies Hill.

Miss Maggie McArthur went to Durham last week to the Baptist Association.

Road work is the order of the day. This old system should have been done away with long ago

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WILLOW CREEK

The Bruce Tp. S S convention at Underwood on Wednesday, June 12, which was the first that has been held for about 25 years or more, turned out to be a grand success in point of attendance as well as profitable interest to all who went. There were over 200 present in the afternoon, while in the evening there were over 300 in the church and about 100 outside.

Some of the boys and girls were over to Silver Lake on Friday last and report a good time, although the mud was a little too deep for some of the car drivers.

A number of Oddfellows from here attended the church parade at Glamis on Sunday last.

Some of the potatoes were swimming last week, and some are likely down to the lake by this time.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Mr Willie Waring is visiting in Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Eby of Toronto also Mr and Mrs Eby of Port Elgin Sundayed at Geo Scott's.

Mrs Alex McGillivray and two daughters from Port Elgin are back to the 12th for the summer.

Miss Jane Stoddart, Messrs Russell, Elgin, and Miss Edna Cumming were visiting friends in Derby Owen Sound and Holland for a few days last week.

Mr Tom Foster sold his nice black team and has purchased a new Overlandc ar.

Mr Harvey Neilly is cementing his cellar and Mr H Petrie his stable.

Little Loyd Neilly is visiting with his grand mother Mrs Dave Dunlop in Greenock.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

(Intended for last week)

We have had some grand refreshing showers this past week which have made everything look fresh and green and also made better prospects for a good crop of hay.

Quite a number from this line took in the garden party at Cameron's and report a good time.

Miss Isa McGillivray who has been visiting friends in this locality returned to Toronto on Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Barrie from Toronto and sister Miss Annie were visiting on this line last week.

Miss Jane Stoddart and two little Luttrell girls Sundayed at Mr John Cumming's.

Mr Wm Kincaid's sister from London is visiting her mother on this line who is very poorly.

Messrs Alex H McGillivray, ex-reeve Alex McGillivray, Sandy McGillivray and John Cumming motored to Tara last week and attended the convention there.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CANTIRE

Farmers are not anxious for any rain for a few days at least.

Mr and Mrs Angus Bell visited friends at Tara on Tuesday last, returning on Wednesday.

Mrs Thos Aitken and Mrs Robt Muir of Tarsberry, spent the past ten days as visitors at Messrs Neil and Donald Reid's. On Friday last Mr Aitken, Mr Muir and Mr David Fortune motored up, returning on Monday.

Mr and Mrs Dave Eason and Mrs Buchanan, of Paisley, were visitors at Mr John Eason's on Wednesday of last week.

Mr A D McKay had the misfortune to lose a valuable mare.

Misses Olive and Marguerite Hutherington, of Chesley, visited their friend, Miss Sara Eason on Saturday and Sunday last. Miss Olive is the possessor of a fine soprano voice and rendered a solo in the Gillies Hill church at the Sunday evening service.

Mr Ernest Walpole is improving his property by erecting a new wire fence along the front.

During Monday evening's thunder storm Mr Angus Bell's barn was struck by lightning at the peak. The end rafter was completely shattered, a lot of lumber ripped off the gable end and holes also were torn in the roof.

ELDERSLIE S. S. ASSOCIATION

The first annual meeting of Elderslie Sunday School Association was held in the Presbyterian church at Gillies Hill on June 11th. The Tp was well represented and the interest manifested at both sessions shows that the people realize the importance of Scriptural training. The schools coming under the jurisdiction of this Association number twenty-one, those in towns of 2,000 or less being counted as rural schools. One of the new speakers, who was evidently a stranger in these parts, remarked that this would be an ideal place for community work. The church stands for salvation, the school for education, and the Tp hall for legislation. It remained for the new member for North Bruce to add, "Thank God, there is no booze joint, or it might be damnation!" Reeve Cass, who is president of the Association, presided, and called on Rev A H Wilson to conduct devotional exercises. Rev J A Hitts of Chesley gave a short talk on the Bible School and its mission. He emphasized the importance of the rural S S, and the idea of parents bringing their children rather than sending them. Mr C P Wilkins, whose subject was "The Church," was unable to be present. His paper was read by W McDonald, M P P. The address by Rev D H Wing, Provincial Superintendent of Rural Schools, was on "Building Sunday Schools Bigger and Better." He advocated the idea of the community coming together and buying a piece of land to be used as a play ground where young and old could go for one half-day each week. He mentioned some places where this was being done. The Round Table Conference was led by Rev W W Pradham, and brought out some good ideas. The evening session was opened with a song service led by Rev Mr Schantz. Rev Mr Pradham's topic was "The Teacher's Candlestick." He portrayed the uses of the candle in the temple, and quoted that in the New Testament Christ said, "Let your light so shine," etc. The teacher, to be successful, must light the candle of knowledge, patience, perseverance, faith, sympathy, christian joy and enthusiasm. Rev Mr Wing gave an address on the Canadian standard efficiency tests for boys. The ladies of Gillies Hill served lunch in the Tp hall. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, J R Case; Vice-Pres, Stephen Winch; Sec-Treas, Donald Reid. Superintendents—Elementary grade, Mrs Mason; Secondary grade, Rev Mr Sheetz; Adults, C J Halliday; House Visitation, Rev Mr Diehl; Teachers' Training, C J Mickle; Temperance, H B Putnam; Missionary, Wm Miller. The next annual meeting will be held at Gillies Hill.

WALKERTON

The recruiting campaign engineered by the 32nd battalion has resulted in 56 enlisting for all arms of the service, and of which 11 will go as reinforcements to the 160th. Although the intention was first to train these lads in Walkerton, word was recieved last week as to the effect that such training will be done in London. No more recruiting for artillery and forestry will be done here.

While sitting on the shafts of a buggy in the driving shed at Mr J A Hogg's in Carrick, during a storm on Wednesday afternoon of last week, Leslie McConnell, a young Walkerton High School student who is doing "his bit" in the great production campaign by assisting on the farm, was stunned and knocked to the ground by a bolt of lighting, which flashed at his side. On arising the lad felt as was found to be powerless, and on consulting a doctor he learned that a heavy shot of electricity had passed through it. Although over a week has elapsed since the mishap, Leslie is still unable to use the injured limb, which he carries in a sling. As a close approach to a real tragedy, Leslie's was somewhat too near for comfort.

A sad drowning occurred on the Teuax mill race here about three o'clock Saturday afternoon, when Lawrence Graff the 13-year-old son of Mr and Mrs Adam Graff of town, met a tragic death while bathing in the part of the Saugeen. The lad, who could swim slightly, took a dive into deep water at the headgates, and after a few faint struggles under water disappeared altogether from view, it being thought that he had either taken a cramp or that the sudden plunge into the cold water had stopped the action of the heart and brought about his almost instantaneous death. When he failed to reappear at the surface again, some young friends who were with him spread the alarm, and although the gates were opened and the water lowered in the race, it was nearly half an hour before the body was recovered, Archie Fraser removing it with a pike pole near Truax's barn, a distance of nearly 300 feet from where the lad had gone down, it having been swept down stream by the strong current. Although Dr Porter, who was summoned, worked over the lad for nearly an hour, all efforts at resuscitation were of no avail. The lad having, it appears, been quite dead when taken from the stream.—Herald and Times.

BRANT COUNCIL

The Brant Council met on Monday, June 11th. Members all present and minutes of last meeting read and declared correct.

Rowand—Johnston—That this council hereby authorizes the Treasurer of this Township, Mr. Alex McLachlan, to draw from the reserve fund in the Royal Bank at Cargill the sum of $2500 from time to time as required.—Carried.

Johnston—Gregg—That a grant of $100 be given to Elmwood Village for sidewalks.—Carried.

Rowand—Johnston—That the Reeve and Clerk issue orders on the Treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried.

Accounts passed as follows: W G Hastie, refund of Elmwood school debenture payment for 3 years, $105; H Ahrens, dragging road, $3; D Willoughby, 6 council meetings $12 80, and signing debentures $2—$21 80; W A Rowand, 6 council meetings, $12 00; W Johnston, do, $10 80; D W Gregg, do, $21; J W Findlay, do $16 20, and Municipal World advice $1—$17 20; Fred Jacklin, half year's salary $50, postage stamps, etc., $2 80—$52 80; M A McCallum, half year's salary $100, postage $2—$102.

Johnston—Rowand—That this Council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, July 9th, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

M. A. McCallum, Tp Clerk.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes Steamship Service
via OWEN SOUND
STEAMSHIP "MANITOBA"
leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.
SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2

Plan Your Vacation Trip Now
POINT AU BARIL
MUSKOKA LAKES
KAWARTHA LAKES
LAKE MAZINAW
FRENCH and PICKEREL RIVERS
RIDEAU LAKES
SEVERN RIVER
are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

For Winnipeg and Vancouver
LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

GRESHAM

Wedding bells are ringing on the 6th con Bruce.

Miss Edith Rose, of Toronto, accompanied by a friend, motored up and spent the week end at Mr Wm Rose's.

Much credit is due Mr Wm McMann, who growled up the 15th sideline. The council considered it would make a good race track after Mr McMann completed the job. We understand he is putting up a sign, "Drive as you please."

Mr Michael Nelson is adding a new kitchen to his residence.

Mr and Mrs Alex Woods and Morris motored to Clifford and spent Sunday there.

Miss Florence McLean of Underwood is visiting at the home of Mr Robt Brown this week.

Mr John Fletcher of the 10th con visited friends on the 8th con this week.

Mr George Nichol of Greenock is improving his farm here by building a new fence.

Mr and Mrs Geo Pace Sundayed at Mr Dave McKinnon's.

Mr Robt Parker visited friends in Brant this week.

Got a Black Eye

A tramp who said he hailed from Chesley was in town one day last week and also visited Invermay. He called at the home of Mrs Russel, whose husband, Pte Harry Russell, is with the 2nd Canadian Pioneer Battalion in France, and asked for a lunch for himself and his dog which was given him. He went away stating that he would be back in a short time. Mrs Russell was somewhat alarmed as he was a suspicious looking character, and sent for Mr George Gibboos. Presently Mr Tramp appeared on the scene again, and seeing Mr Gibbons asked him several questions regarding the war. He belittled the part Canada and Great Britain are taking in the war, and made sneering remarks which did not sound pleasing to a good Canadian. The argument became heated and the tramp, who was a burley big fellow, threatened to thrash Gibboos. Gibbons, who is small but huskey, refused to take back water and the two clinched. In the melee Gibbons landed two beautiful blows on the stranger's eye, the mark of which he will carry for a few days. The tramp evidently got all that was coming to him, and he left in a hurry, heaping curses on his victor's head. Men of his stamp should not be allowed to roam this country, but should be placed in an internment camp, where they will be under the watchful eyes of the law.—Leader.

ALGONQUIN PARK

The Highway of Health and happiness

No better place could be devised for a holiday trip for tired business men and women than Algonquin Park, situate about two hundred miles north of the City of Toronto. It is an unspoiled territory of nearly two million acres, starred with beautiful lakes and intersected by winding streams. No reserve in Canada can approach it in the wealth of attractions it offers to the lovers of out-of-doors.

Away up in the Highlands of Ontario, two thousands feet above the level of the sea, the Park is a wonderful spot in which to renew the energies of a tired body or refresh a wearied spirit. Its tonic air filters through hundreds of square miles of pine, balsam and spruce; the days are unusually long with bright sunshine, while the cool evenings are a time of enchantment. The Park is a paradise for the fishermen and canoeist; the excellence of its sport draws anglers from every part of the Dominion and from every state in the Union, while the canoeist can travel for hundreds of miles in his light craft and be in a veritable kingdom of his own.

The accommodation in the Park is such that the most varied tastes can be pleased. There are hotels for those who want to be in the wilderness—yet enjoy all the comforts that good service and social companionship can bring; there are groups of log cabin camps, comfortably furnished and ideal for family parties, with central lodges containing recreation and dining rooms where you may dine and find everything ready for you on your return from the tramp; or if you have planned to camp under your own canvas you may step into a canoe at one of the little railway stations and paddle and portage to a site unmarred by the hand of man yet within easy reach of the Park outfitting stores.

Many families now go into the Park expressly for the camping, making their headquarters at the hotels long enough to get supplies and camping outfit ready for the trip. Then in canoes, and with guides or without them, they launch out into the deep woods, camping where fancy prompts.

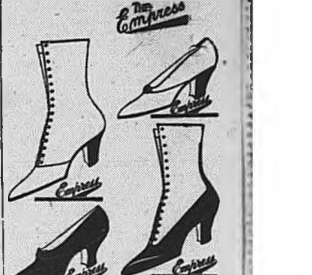
A handsome illustrated publication telling you all about this famous park is issued by the Grand Trunk Railway and a copy can be had free on application to C K Horning, Union Station, Toronto Ont

S S No 7, Greenock

Sr IV—Jessie Houston, Leslie Bain, Ethel Reid, Fred Tolchard. Jr IV—Hazel Cruickshank, Tom Fullerton, Millard Bell, Ellen Reid, Bob Porter, Hugh Houston, Willie Clark, Ogie Needham, George Nicholls, Elwin Keyes. Sr III—Chartens Houston, Dolphe Wilson. Jr III—John Fullerton, Hugh Bell, Florence Clarke, Nellie Hetsler. Sr II—Amy Keyes. Jr II—Joe Reid, Norman Wilson, Lavina Smith, Carlyle Taylor. Jr II—Mary Clark. Sr I—Gladys Hetsler. Jr I—Reta Metcalfe, Wilfred Houston, John Hetrick, Jean Lesak. Sr IV—Margaret Porter, Elmer Osborne, Ivan Lesak, Ivan Reid. Jr IV—Jack Clark, Murray Carr, Millard Osborne, Eva Osborne, Monta Taylor.

E B McCURDY, Teacher

A Quartette of Beauties



These shoes are designed for particular women. Note the perfect lines, then with the knowledge that your feet will be entirely comfortable. This is assured with every pair of "Empress". We are agents for this high-grade shoe which is made in Canada by Canadian artizans.

H. PFAFF & SON



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Richmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c
Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other maker of Harness.
Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.
Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty
J. H. STEELE

Spend the Summer Months in
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto
It will pay you well. Good demand for our graduates. We were asked to fill 138 positions in two months. No data delay. Enter now. Large reference mailed on request. College open all year. Strictly first class in all departments.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

For the season of 1917
The Grand Circuit Race Horse
DON ROMA 206
With a race record 2.08 mile track, ½ mile track 2.08½, public trial 2.05, with last half in 59 sec. The sire of Dona Lean 2.08½, the second fastest 4-year-old mare of the world in 1916, also Lady Don 2 yr-old record trotting 2.15. Don Roma, Jr. 2.06¾ pacing, and many others.
Don Roma 206 is the Peter the Great of Canada. He is the only sire that was ever owned or raced in Canada that stood a 2 yr old trotter with a record of 2.10½. He made his first start season in 1912. He is a smooth, big horse 15½ hds. with quality, bone and substance.
Don Roma 206 was known on the Grand Circuit as the Way Horse Race Horse.
Horse from a distance properly looked after. Will stand at his own stable, Main St., Kincardine. Horses fed $2.00 to insure. Write or phone for folders giving full particulars.
K McGregor 206, the Jay McGregor Angle 2.11 stallion, with size, quality, speed and substance. For all particulars apply to
L. O. CHARLESWORTH, Kincardine, Ont.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88
MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren specially welcomed.
A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARMER, R.S.

Teacher Wanted
FOR S.S. No. 1, Elderslie. Duties to commence 4th July. Second-class professional. Salary $500. ALEX GOWANLOCK, Sec'y Chesley P.O. R.R. No 2.

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Overland
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Roadster $950
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Easy to Handle

Here is a great family car because it is so easy to handle.

All electric controls are on the steering column—within natural reach.

The steering wheel is large and easy to operate.

The gear shifting and brake levers can be reached without changing your position.

It is just as easy for your wife and your daughter to drive the Overland Light Four as it is for you.

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Willys-Overland Limited, West Toronto, Ont.
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The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 27

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JULY 4, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

BARGAINS

—IN—

SUMMER GOODS

Our Bargain Tables are Crowded this Week

with all kinds of Summer Goods all of which will be sold at Bargain Prices See our

Men's, Boys' Women's and Children's Underwear and Hosiery

Bring us your **Farm Produce** of all kinds, and you will get the **Very Highest Market Price.**

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Tailoring Talk

A man can't be held responsible for his peculiarities of build, but he can control the sort of clothes that go on his back. Our clothes are custom-tailored to fit your form and your personality—the one sure way to safeguard your appearance at all times.

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and woodshed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 3 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T H GEORGE, Prop.

General Change of Time, Canadian Pacific Railway, Sunday, June 24th, 1917

General change of time will take effect on the Canadian Pacific Railway, Sunday, June 24th. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or W B Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.5 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for every subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No insertion less than 25c. Legal advertisements 8c per line, no adv. less than 1$. Set in black-faced type, prices and one-half.

—Organ repairing done. J J Jacques, Paisley.

—Two girls wanted.—Apply at the Belmoral Hotel.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—Good second hand mower and hay rack. Apply to D Forrester

—We have wash skirts and middies in great variety. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Fleet Foot outing shoes in all sizes, and different kinds. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher Shop, Bell Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Clearing prices on Summer Millinery and the summer is just commencing now. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Wanted—At once, an ambitious and energetic young man to learn the hardware business. Sinclair's Hardware.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

HAY FOR SALE—About 70 acres of hay crop for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, on lot 33, con 1, Saugeen. Apply to Colin McArthur, Paisley.

—A full line of repairs for Massey-Harris, McCormick, Frost and wood, and Peter Hamilton machines and implements also hay cars. J A Elwes.

—A sum of money to lend at reasonable rate on a first-class mortgage. Apply to D H Sparrow, Dobbinton P.O. R R No 2, or C A Thomas, Dunblane P.O.

—R Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Home seekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

Fence Posts and Dressed Lumber

A Car load of cedar fence posts just in, also a carload of dressed pine lumber-flooring and V matched siding. J S Dewar.

—The Dramatic Club of Tiverton will give their popular drama, "The Untangling of Tony," under the auspices of the patriotic workers of the Baptist Organized Class, on July 13th. Don't forget the date. Admission 25c, Children 15c.

Orangemen, Attention!

Members of the Orange order will attend Divine service on Sunday morning, July 8th, in the Baptist church. Members meet at Putnam's hall at 10 a. m. E P Collins, M.

Torrents of Rain

The last week of June brought us a superabundance of rain. Almost daily downpours were accompanied by great electric storms. A climax was reached on Saturday night, when there was a rainfall of about 1½ inches here, while to the west of us there was a veritable deluge. A large steel bridge in Kincardine town was wrecked by the washout, also over twenty small bridges and culverts likewise destroyed along the lake shore roads. The two large streams at Paisley almost overflowed, and the Willow Creek spread out in spring fashion all over the flats, putting the potato patches out of sight. One resident had to wade out about midnight through water up to his knees to save his pigs from drowning.

—Miss Vera George is home from Dresden.

—Mr R C Bekel was home from Detroit for the holiday.

—Mr and Mrs Wm Walker left last week on a trip to the west.

—Miss Coy, of Toronto, was a visitor at Mr D Walks', Elderslie.

—Mr Jas McKerracher was up from Toronto for the holiday.

—Mrs Potter, of Gorrie, has been visiting her sister, Mrs John Metcalf, at Lovat.

—The W C T U will meet on Friday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in Putnam's hall.

—Keep this in mind for Tuesday, July 17th, Methodist garden party at Mr Josh Bell's.

—Mr Robt Fullerton has built a summer cottage on the lake shore near Port Elgin.

—Miss Fletcher and Master Farewell Fletcher were down to Clifford for Dominion Day.

—Mr Mel McArthur was up from Toronto over Sunday. He is now employed with the Hydro Electric Com.

—Mr Thos Muir has rented a cottage at Southampton Beach, and the family have gone there for the summer.

—Garden party on Tuesday, July 17th, under auspices of Methodist Ladies' Aid, at Mr Josh Bell's residence.

—Mrs Silas Haney and daughter Miss Reta, both Bruce, are visiting friends in Woodbridge and Toronto this week.

—Mr W W Gibson of Toronto, Mr and Mrs F A Gibson of Kitchener, Miss Agnes Gibson of Guelph, and Miss Blanche Gibson of London, are visiting under the parental roof.

—Miss Elizabeth McLennan, of Paisley, successfully passed the Normal School examination, securing interim second-class certificate. John A McLean passed for the limited third-class certificate.

—Miss Pearl Seltzer, arrived home from Toronto Saturday. She was accompanied by her aunt Mrs Hagen and Maudie and Margaret. They will spend their vacation at Crescent Creek Farm.

—Mr V Leeson doesn't wish to see home grown potato seed thrown in the shade. He bought seed from Mr John Munn, and his vines are now out in bloom, with promise of a good early crop

Reston Wells of Pinkerton, a former Greenock councillor, while assisting the crew in the erection of the new water tank at the G. T. R. station here on Monday afternoon, ran a long sliver from a pine board through the index finger of his right hand, necessitating a hurried trip to the doctor's to have the wood removed.

—Feeling the need of a restful nap one afternoon last week, Mr Alex Bice, laid down to sleep, and when he awoke his wife noticed there was something wrong with him as his speech was effected and he had lost the use of his left side limbs. A doctor was summoned, and found that Mr Bice had suffered a stroke of paralysis. He has since almost wholly recovered and is around again as usual.

An Old Highlander of Bruce

Piper Dan McKinnon, the tall, grey-haired Highlander who has been agitating the air hereabouts with the shrill of the pipes during the past few days, is an old-time resident of the 10th of Bruce. About 40 years ago he was known as "Thresher Dan." His home is now at Bolton. His Celtic blood was roused to respond to the call to arms when the Huns cut loose. He had a burning desire to have a hand in fighting them, but since he couldn't do that, he is doing his best to assist in Red Cross work by piping and speechifying at entertainments. He will be at the Elderslie picnic at Gillies Hill this (Wednesday) afternoon. While in Paisley he is at the home of his nephew, Mr Dan McLean.

Dominion Day at Port Elgin

Horse racing was the chief attraction on the celebration programme at the lakeside town. The string of trotters and pacers was sufficiently long and speedy to give the spectators a good afternoon's sport watching them win the three races put on. An event of special interest to Paisley was the boys' relay race between teams from county high schools and which was won for the second time in succession by Paisley boys—Abbie Stanley, Lorne Cargill, Dave McGregor and Douglas Cottrill doing the trick, defeating quartettes from Kincardine and Port Elgin. The cup stays in the Paisley school and the four sprinters who defended it were given individual silver medals. A brilliant display of fireworks was given at night. Surplus proceeds of the day go for Red Cross.

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P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

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If a body trust a body,
And fail to get prompt pay,
May a body ask a body
Please remit to-day?

For Daddy and the Boys

The styles we are showing are very smart Men's and Young Men's Models. Try them on. You'll be enthused. Military Greys and Blues, new color combinations in Greys and Browns. These are priced at **$7.50, $10.00, $12.00** to **$22.50.**

A great day in the Boys' Department. We keep the kind of suits the boys like best. If it's new, it's here. If it's here, it's new.

Boys' Norfolk and Belted Suits

New Brown and Grey shades, stylish made with belted and pinch backs, fancy pleats, full cut bloomers. All sizes, **$5.50.**

Boys' Norfolk Suits

Nicely tailored fancy tweed material. Bloomer pants. All sizes. (A tie free). **$3.50.**

Boys' Bloomer Suits

All sizes, Norfolk style with detachable belt. Special **$4.50.**

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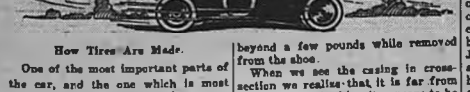
L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Goods Delivered

Don't Forget the Car Out for Produce

—Lieut.-Col. W. J. Douglas, formerly commanding officer of the 32nd Regiment, is one of the Canadian officers returning from England, Col. Douglas went overseas with the 24th Battalion. He was at the front for some time, and was badly shell-shocked.

The AUTOMOBILE



How Tires Are Made.

One of the most important parts of the car, and the one which is most often neglected, is the tire.

First, consider the purpose of the tire. The steel rim on the cart wheel is chiefly for protection, as it prevents the felloe from being damaged by contact with the road. The rubber tire has another important function to perform. It protects the passengers and mechanism from shock by smoothing out the small inequalities of the road. If a steel tire meets a stone half an inch high the whole wheel must be lifted that distance in order to pass over it. This shock may be partly taken up by the springs, but some of it is always transmitted to the passengers and mechanism. The pneumatic tire does not lift the wheel passing over the small obstructions, but is dented, the rubber and air yielding enough to allow the wheel to pass on smoothly. Thus we literally "ride on air." The shock of a steel tire on a wagon meeting a small stone is not great, as the vehicle does not travel very fast, but on the automobile traveling at the usual rate it would give too hard a blow.

The present type of pneumatic tire has been evolved after years of experimenting. It consists of two tubes. The outer one, called the "shoe," or "casing," provides the necessary strength to resist the driving strains, is flexible to allow whatever bending is necessary, and is thick enough to allow for wear. The outside is composed of material which will insure traction, that is, which will stick to the road and prevent slipping. The "inner tube" merely provides an air chamber. It has not sufficient strength of its own to support the high pressure used, so must never be inflated beyond a few pounds while removed from the shoe.

When we see the casing in cross-section we realize that it is far from being the simple thing it appears to be from the outside. We find it to be built up of several layers, all firmly welded together. The part that touches the ground is called the "tread." It may be smooth, which means that it will slip readily when the road is wet, or, it may be covered with projections of various kinds which are intended to pass through the soft mud and grip the hard ground underneath. This type is called "non-skid."

Beneath the tread is a strip called the "breaker strip," supported by a layer of soft rubber called the "cushion layer." These act together to prevent puncture. The point of a tack coming through the tread must pass through the breaker strip before it can penetrate the vital part of the shoe. As the strip is tough and is supported on a yielding surface, it frequently escapes injury and so protects the layers beneath it. These layers are called the "fabric," and consist of the highest grade of close-woven canvas, made from Sea Island cotton, which has the longest staple (fibre) of any cotton in the world. This fabric is carefully inspected, and then the raw rubber, prepared for vulcanizing, is laid over it. The two are then run through rolls under several hundred pounds' pressure, forcing the rubber into every part of the fabric. Then when the shoe is vulcanized it becomes one solid mass, although made up of so many layers. The cushion layer is continued down the side to protect the fabric, and is called the "side wall." Where the shoe touches the rim the edges are shaped in such a way as to grip the rim. These are called "beads."

THE MOTHER OF STEVENSON.

Interesting Incident of the Stevenson Memorial Meeting.

Although the mother of Robert Louis Stevenson was ordinarily shy and retiring of manner, as she had been taught that all ladies should be, there was one occurrence that made her conspicuous but that greatly pleased her. Mrs. Stevenson was twenty years her son's senior, says Miss Evelyn Blantyre Simpson in Robert Louis Stevenson's Edinburgh Days, and it amused and flattered them both that once when they went out to dinner together the servant, judging him too young to be married, turned a deaf ear to the names they gave, and announced them as Mr. and Miss Stevenson.

This "young" lady outlived her literary son, and so was able to enjoy much of his fame. The Stevenson Memorial meeting was the occasion on which she became conspicuous against her will. She started for the music hall not too early, feeling secure of a seat with a "reserve ticket" in her neatly gloved hand. When some one asked if she were going on the platform, she replied emphatically in the negative. She had early Victorian ideas as to platforms being proper only for the sterner sex. She wished to sit unnoticed in the audience.

The crowd was beyond her expectations. Mrs. Stevenson arrived to find every passage blocked and a surging mass at the main entrance clamoring for admittance. She feared that she, with them, would be turned away; but, as a forlorn hope, she appealed to a policeman to get her in.

"It's nae use, it's fu'," he said. "Reserve seats ta'en an hour ago by folks that had nae tickets, and they would na gang out."

"I must get in!" cried Mrs. Stevenson. "I've a right to get in! I am Robe. Stevenson's mother."

"Ay, the best right," the policeman replied, and, turning to the crowd, he cried, "Mak' way, there! She maun get in. She's Rosbert Louis's mother."

Persons who thought themselves packed too tightly to move somehow packed closer, and let Mrs. Stevenson squeeze and wriggle past. Breathless, and, for once, with her mantle and bonnet a little awry, she was pushed on, much against her will, to the platform. There she hastened to so literal a back seat that when Lord Rosebery, at the beginning of his address, spoke the four telling words, "His mother is here," and turned to bow with courtly deference to her, he had to pause and to engage other eyes as well as his own before he found to which side Robert Louis's mother had unobtrusively withdrawn.

Mrs. Stevenson was all aglow; she was visibly overcome by the unexpectedly large crowd and its tremendous enthusiasm. For once her usual calm left her.

BARON'S TRUNK A DEATH-TRAP

Contained Explosives and Dangerous Germs.

An amazing collection of bombs, bacilli of deadly diseases and other means of death and destruction has been seized by authorities at Christiania recently as part of the baggage of Baron von Rosen, a Swedish nobleman alleged to be a German agent. The baron fled to Norway in January, after his activities aroused the Swedish authorities. He was arrested, but as he could not be convicted of violating any Norwegian law he was released with a warning to leave.

After the baron was ordered out of Norway those portions of his baggage which had not been seized in Sweden arrived in Christiania. Among the articles found were cans of explosives marked "table salt," bottles marked "mouth wash" containing cultures of dangerous bacilli, boxes of lump sugar, each lump concealing a small vial filled with bacilli of anthrax or glanders, and explosive pencils.

This latter articles has the appearance of an ordinary pencil, but if sharpened a drop of acid concealed in a tube is released and, acting on other concealed chemicals, causes an explosion sufficient to maim or perhaps kill the sharpener.

The revelations have aroused great indignation at Christiania and the authorities are severely blamed for releasing the baron.

It Lives On.

You can complete a good work, but you can never end it.

Kicking ceases to help when it becomes chronic.

FISHING BY KITE.

Some Modern Uses of One of the Oldest Toys in the World.

The kite is one of the oldest toys in the world. It appears to have had its origin in China, where for thousands of years kite flying has been the favorite amusement not only of children, but of grown persons, too. From Japan, Burma, the Malay Peninsula, and other Eastern lands kite flying has long ago made its way to all other parts of the world.

Young people of the Far East would consider it very poor sport to fly kites as plain and simple as those which Canadian boys fly. The kites are of many shapes and sizes. Most of them represent a bird, or a fish, or a dragon, or some other curious imaginary monster. The frame-work is commonly made of bamboo, and the covering is colored paper, or, in case of the best ones, silk. Often the kites have tails of great length.

The grown-up people have kite flying festivals in which all the people of the village join. On such occasions some of the kites are of great size and most elaborate. Nor are the people content with kite flying simply as a pastime. They have contests that rouse great interest — contests in which one person tries to keep his kite in the air longer than his rival can, or contests in which one person tries to make his kite bring down or destroy the kite of the other.

In our times the kite has become a very useful tool of science. Men use it to study the conditions that prevail in the air far above the earth; thus it helps them in building airships, in taking pictures, in signaling, and in life saving on the coast. The Chinese have long used kites to tow boats, and to drop their fishhooks well out to sea while they themselves stand on the shore.

ELECTRIC PLANTS FOR FARM.

Small Equipments Save Much Labor on the Farm and in Home.

One of the recognized necessities in connection with our increased agricultural production is better and more attractive conditions on the farm, and among the many suggestions the use of electricity should be considered. Electric power is a great convenience in the farm home, and saves much time to the farm help. The farm or country home situated within the area of an electric system of transmission or distribution is fortunate, but the vast majority must look to the small isolated plant.

This alternative, however, is now much more promising than a few years ago. Many factories manufacture this type of equipment, the operation of the plants has been simplified and cost has been much reduced.

These small plants may be advantageously used for many domestic purposes in addition to lighting, such as ironing, washing, toasting, pumping water, etc.; and also for the very important use of charging storage batteries.

There are a number of these small plants now on the Canadian market, ranging in size from 175 watts, and costing from $300 upward. Six different types were described in a recent electrical magazine, some using storage batteries in conjunction, and generally using a gasolene engine as a prime mover. They are usually operated at a very low voltage. These small plants are perfectly safe, so far as the handling of the electric energy is concerned.

BIRDS AT EVENING.

When the rocks fly homeward, and the gulls are following high,
And the grey feet of the silence with a silver dream are shod,
I mind me of the little wings abroad in every sky
Who seek their sleep of God.

When the dove is hidden, and the dew is white on the corn,
And the dark bee in the heather, and the shepherd with the sheep,
I mind me of the little wings in the elm-oak and the thorn
Who take of Him their sleep.

When the brier closes and the iris-flower is furled,
And over the edge of the evening the martin knows her nest,
I mind me of the little hearts abroad in all the world
Who find in Him their rest.

—Marjorie Pickthall.

A WARNING TO RUSSIA.

Figures Which Show the Menace That Threatens the New Democracy.

Monsieur Andre Chersdame has addressed to the Extreme Wing of Russian Revolutionists a very striking warning in figures, which the New Europe translates from L'Information. He points out that peace on the military basis of this moment, so far from satisfying the new democracy of Russia, would set up a new German menace on their borders in the shape of a German power whose political, economic, and military ascendancy over the eastern half of Europe would be complete. The point is driven home in the following table:—

Pan-Germanism in 1917.
Population.

1.—THE MASTERS.

German	73,000,000

2.—THE VASSALS.

Magyar	10,000,000
Bulgar	5,000,000
Turk	6,000,000
	21,000,000

3.—THE SLAVES.

French	8,000,000
Belgian	7,500,000
Alsace-Lorraine	1,500,000
Danes	200,000
Poles	22,000,000
Ruthenes	4,500,000
Czech	8,500,000
Jugoslav	12,000,000
Rumanian, Italian	5,000,000
Greek	2,000,000
Armenian	2,000,000
Levantine	2,000,000
Arab	3,000,000
	81,000,000
Total	175,000,000

THE UPSIDE-DOWN WATCH

A Successor to the Wrist Watch for Use by Soldiers.

The wrist watch, which rose so high in popularity on account of the endorsement given it by men of the army and navy, has retired to second place in the soldiers' favor. The reason for this is not that this style of watch proved to be less convenient than it promised, but that bullets and bursting shrapnel which constantly threaten the exposed men are likely to strike the arm wearing the watch and drive bits of broken glass and metal into the flesh, thus aggravating the wounds.

The watch which now holds first place is worn suspended from the belt by a loop of leather. The loop ends in a pocket into which the watch fits. The front surface of the pocket has a circular opening through which the face of the watch shows. A small strap encircles the watch and wastens it securely in place, buckling on the outside of the pocket. The watch hangs top-downward, but when the wearer raises it in his hand or glances down at it as it hangs from the belt, it is in just the proper position to be read. If it should happen to be shattered by a bullet the particles of glass or metal would be caught and held in the leather case, so that they would do no harm. Many a fighter has had to thank the watch on his wrist for stopping a bullet that might have necessitated the loss of an arm. The very fact that the upside-down watch is carried against a more vulnerable part of the body than is the wrist watch, makes it all the more valuable as a protective medium. It may be worn under the cartridge belt.

JAPAN'S CORAL BEDS.

Value Depends Greatly on the Color of the Coral.

The coral beds of Japan are worked by divers in the employ of a master diver who receives the take as it comes in, grades it, and when a sufficient quantity has been obtained, asks for bids on the lots of each grade. Representatives of the leading exporting and wholesale firms are always at hand during the season the best coral is taken, to inspect the take and proffer bids. The total annual take is about 65,000 pounds, valued at $700,000. The color of the coral has a great deal to do with the value placed upon it. The most expensive is "boke," a pale quince color. Single beads of this color, suitable for manufacture into ornamental hairpins, bring from $10 to $50 each. The next color in value is pink, followed by white light red and dark red.

BRITISH ADVANCE IN THE EAST

CRUSADERS IN KHAKI MARCHING ON JERUSALEM.

Its Capture Would Lead to the End of German Control of the Holy Land.

The steady advance of the British from the Suez north, past Gaza and along the Palestine coast, has brought them almost within striking distance of Jerusalem. The Turks' earlier intention of offering no serious resistance has been changed under Germany's urging to a determination to defend to the uttermost the Holy City. Jerusalem, which has been more often besieged, sacked and devastated than has any other city, is thus destined to become again a scene of carnage and bloodshed.

Germany has every reason to save Jerusalem from falling into the hands of the Allies. From the time of the kaiser's spectacular entrance into the Holy Land and of his alliance with Abdul Hamid he has always striven to strengthen the German grasp upon the city of David and to transform it into an Eastern stronghold of Teutonism. He has encouraged and developed public and private enterprises and industries, and at vantage points on the roads from the city to the sea he has caused the erection of German buildings that are landmarks in the neighboring country.

German Structures in the Holy City.

He has built the Church of the Redeemer near the Holy Sepulchre, and the massive German Roman Catholic Church and beautiful Kaiserin Victoria Hospital on the Mount of Olives. The advancing khaki-clad crusaders will see the lofty spires of these structures, one of which is equipped with a wireless plant, another with a searchlight that sweeps the surrounding country, long before their eyes will rest upon the slender minarets, the domes of mosques and the historic walls and towers of Jerusalem.

The strategic value of the Holy City in the present warfare is perhaps less than that of the already captured Bagdad. Its greater military importance belonged to the days when it was on the crossroads travelled by Persians, Saracens, Romans, the days when warriors of empires long past battered at its mighty walls. Still Jerusalem would be valuable fruits of victory. It would give to its captors a hold upon Bethlehem and the Jordan valley.

The Judean hills won and the sea command of the ports of Haifa and Beirout in their control, the Allies would have the key to Galilee. They would be able more easily to effect a military penetration that would place in their hands Nazareth, Mount Carmel, the Sea of Galilee and the regions to the north. This would effectually end the kaiser's control of the Holy Land; it would be a more serious blow to his schemes of expansion than the loss of a colony.

Replace the Crescent by the Cross.

It would have, too, the great sentimental value of restoring the control of the sacred places of the Holy Land to Christianity. For 673 years the Holy City of Christianity has been under the Moslem rule, and except for the attempt of Napoleon I. a century ago, no nation until the present time has made a serious military effort to break this rule or to restore it to the Christian world.

Forgotten for centuries in the rise of new empires and new civilizations, Jerusalem appears again in modern history. The fall of Constantinople and the recovery of St. Sophia would not send a greater thrill of emotional interest throughout the Christian world than would the capture of Jerusalem by the khaki-clad British soldier crusaders and the restoration of Christianity's sacred symbol to the walls of the city where it had its origin, its fullest significance.

Never keep vinegar or yeast in stone crocks or jugs; their acid attacks the glazing, which is said to be poisonous.

Light, one-inch-mesh fish netting makes an excellent covering for ripening berries that attract the birds. Scare-crows and strings usually fail; netting is sure, and not expensive for small areas.

A Great Remedy

DR. HENDERSON'S Herb Treatment (tablets), the great blood purifier, will cure rheumatism, constipation, eczema, kidney, liver, stomach and female troubles. Price $1, with guarantee or 6 boxes for $5, postpaid. Henderson Herb Co., Dept. W, 171 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

$2,500,000 IN LOST LETTERS.

Circumstances Which Contribute to the Loss of Mail Matter.

Of the thousands of letters and postcards which fail to reach their destination, it is safe to say that the Post Office is to blame in less than one in every thousand instances.

Every year thousands of missives are posted without address, while many others are never posted at all. Quite a number are found in the books of free libraries, the senders slipping them inside, and then forgetting them.

In one year in England alone $2,500,000 in the shape of cheques, money and postal-orders, bills, and banknotes were found in letters which were unaddressed, or addressed in such a careless manner that the persons for whom they were intended could not be discovered.

A funny result of insufficient addresses once occurred at Oxford. The secretary of a 'Varsity society sent out notices of a meeting to the members; but instead of writing the name of the college in full, and adding "Local," he merely wrote the college —Worcester, Exeter, Pembroke, etc. These were sent to the towns of the same name; but others, which were addressed to colleges, such as Balliol, arrived without delay.

Three or four years ago a packet of registered letters for America mysteriously disappeared, and was thought to be stolen. In fact, some underwriters had actually paid the insurance when the letters unexpectedly turned up in Yokohama, having been sent to Japan by the U.S.A. postal authorities by mistake.

Animals are sometimes responsible for the loss or delay in the delivery of letters. Lions are still a nuisance in some parts of Africa, and a few months ago the Governor of Nyasaland reported that a mail-bag had been seized and destroyed by lions. The same thing occurred in Rhodesia.

Even in England a bullock has upset the regular delivery of the mails, one charging a motor-van in Kent, and damaging it to such an extent that a horse-vehicle had to be sent for, while the animal trotted off contentedly and unhurt.

Could the dutiful daughter who sent her father a pair of spectacles addressed to "The White Cottage with Green Pallings, Yorkshire," be surprised that he did not get them? And to the uninitiated it seems a second sight would be required to translate "Mandston, Barrxarks, A comny," into "A Company, the Barracks, Maidstone."

Three Mothers.

Three mothers by your cradle stand:
One mother who has given birth,
And one of them is Motherland.
And one of them is Mother Earth;
Three mothers must you have in all,
And two are great and one is small.

Your Motherland is strong and dread;
Her shield your sure protection makes;
She spreads her law above your head,
But even while she gives she takes.
Her arm is strong, her word is true,
But she may ask your life of you.

From Mother Earth by toil you wring
Or feast or crust at her caprice.
The shelter for your journeying.
Though brief at best will be the lease.
And at the end she gives you bed
But cares not where your soul has sped.

The Mother who has borne your flesh
Through good or ill will hold you fast,
Will guide you through the world's dark mesh,
And so will save your soul at last.
Three mothers shall you have in all,
And one is great and two are small.

—McL. Wilson.

Where spraying with arsenate of lead is not feasible, asparagus slugs can be destroyed by knocking them off the plants at mid-day. The sun and hot soil will kill them before they can reach the plants again.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—V. B.:—Will you please give me a little advice about hog pasture? I had a hog lot which I manured and intend to summer fallow. It was clover last year. I have a grass pasture for the hogs now. What is the best to sow on this lot? Can I sow grass seed and have a grass pasture next year, and what kind?

Answer:—I would advise you to plow the lot in question, and carefully disk and harrow it. Then sow a mixture of grass seed somewhat as follows:

10 lbs. common red clover
8 lbs. timothy
2 lbs. alsike

Total 20 lbs. per acre.

This should be distributed evenly and harrowed in thoroughly. If the ground is rather open in texture, I would advise you to roll it and then follow with a light harrowing. In order to insure a good catch of grass, would recommend that you add 200 pounds per acre of a fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and possibly 1% potash. Distribute this evenly just after the ground is plowed, so that the disking and harrowing will work it into the soil before the grass seed is sown.

Question—E. B.:—How should orchard grass be sown and how cultivated? I have twice sown orchard grass with barley without success. What caused the failure? When is the best time to sow orchard grass, in September, or October or the Spring? How much should be sown to the acre?

Answer:—If the orchard grass seed is of first quality, from 18 to 20 pounds per acre is sufficient. Otherwise, increase the quantity up to 30 pounds per acre. Probably your difficulty in seeding orchard grass with barley is that you have used too much barley and smothered out the grass. Do not use over a bushel of barley per acre when growing this crop as a nurse crop. Furthermore, orchard grass is rather slow becoming established. The first year it looks very weak. The second year, root stalk have developed and a vigorous stand is present. It does not reach maximum growth until the third year. The best time to seed orchard grass in Ontario is in the Spring at the time the usual clover and grass mixtures are sown.

Question—A. W. B.:—I am very much troubled with cheat or cheat in my crops. Will you kindly let me know the cause and how to get rid of it?

Answer:—Cheat or cheat is one of the brome-grasses which seeds about the time the wheat ripens. The seeds are usually scattered by the cutting of the wheat. In preparing seed wheat it is difficult to separate them from the good wheat by fanning. Hence, they are spread from year to year at the time the wheat is sown. It is a comparatively easy matter to get rid of the pest by planting your crops in a rotation where wheat does not follow wheat for two or three years. Clean cultivation and plenty of good clean seed will quickly rid you of the pest.

Question—R. S.:—What is the best time to make a meadow, in the Fall or in the Spring? How much seed is required for an acre?

Answer:—As a rule, in Ontario best meadows are established in spring. Fall plow the land and leave it in rough furrow until spring. As soon as it is dry enough to work in spring, disk and harrow it to a smooth seedbed, then sow a grass and clover mixture, using either wheat, barley or oats as a nurse crop. Best results are obtained from using wheat or barley as nurse crops, since these grains ripen early and are soon removed from the ground. Do not seed the nurse crop too heavily. A bushel and a peck is usually sufficient to the acre when using as a nurse crop. For a grass mixture the following is common in Ontario:

10 lbs. common red clover
4 lbs. alsike
6 lbs. timothy

20 lbs. per acre.

Make sure of the quality of the seed by testing a couple of hundred seeds between blotters. Dampen the blotters and place them on a plate, putting the quantity of seed you are testing between them. Keep the blotters damp but not soaked, and if testing during the winter keep the test in a warm part of the house. In a week or ten days the seed will have sprouted and you can estimate the percent. of good vigorous seed. This insures the using of seed that will grow. It does not matter how well you prepare your ground, if you do not sow good vigorous seed results will not be most satisfactory.

In order to insure a good catch I would advise drilling in at seeding time about 200 pounds of fertiliser analyzing 1 to 3% ammonia and 10 to 12% available phosphoric acid at the time that you are sowing the grain and grass in spring. This available plantfood gives to the grass and clover what whole milk gives to the young growing calf. It is rich in available plantfood which will greatly assist in insuring a good catch of both clover and timothy. It will also help the grain crop.



In 10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks
2 and 5-lb. cartons

Make your Strawberry Preserves with

Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Unrefined"

A book of preserving labels FREE if you send us a red ball trade-mark cut from a Lantic Sugar bag or carton.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
Power Bldg., MONTREAL
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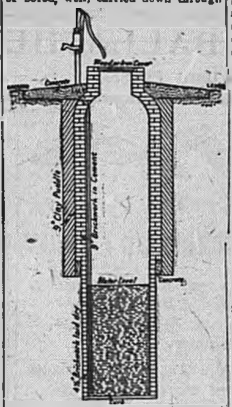
the pure cane sugar with "FINE" granulation that dissolves instantly, giving a clear bright syrup.

WELLS AND THEIR CONSTRUCTION

Special Care Should be Exercised to Ensure a Pure and Abundant Supply of Water For Home Use.

Apart from municipal water works, our water supply is secured almost entirely from wells. Especially is this true on the farms and in the smaller villages. It is of primary importance that the well be properly constructed, that it be situated far from any source of possible pollution, and that the water be of satisfactory quality.

The safest form of well is the deep, or bored, well, carried down through



earth and rock beyond any danger of surface water and tightly and securely lined with piping. The piping is carried up to a tight-joint with a pump or other elevating means at the top. Around this well, a concrete platform should be laid of at least eight feet diameter, sloping away from the well, to prevent surplus water, or water from melting snow, working down alongside the pipe.

The shallow, or dug, well is much more common. This type is usually the most carelessly constructed and the source of much danger to health. Such a well, however, may be constructed in a manner as to be safe, in so far as the collecting and containing of the water supply is concerned. It must be understood that no well can possibly be satisfactory if the source of the water supply is polluted.

The illustration herewith shows a well which is as safe as possible. For the upper nine feet the well is watertight, the sloping platform diverts the surplus water from the well, and the top of the wall is carried above the level and provided with an absolutely tight cover.

The pump has been placed on the concrete platform, on the ground level, the pipe is embedded in the concrete and carried to the bottom of the well where the water is coldest. There is considerable advantage in not having the pump at the top of the well. Surplus water is continually spilled, and, as more or less mud, barnyard manure, etc., is carried on the boots of those using the well, this water becomes polluted and seeps through the cover.

In many summer resorts, defective wells are the cause of much sickness, and many cases of typhoid among urban residents have been traced to this source. Too much care cannot be exercised in seeing that drinking water—one of the essentials of life—is thoroughly protected.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON JULY 8.

Lesson II. Ahaz, The Faithless King—2 Chron. 28. Golden Text—Heb. 11. 6.

Verses 1-4. Ahaz—Came to the throne about B. C. 735; he is said to have reigned sixteen years, that is, until about 720; but the chronology of the period is uncertain. Baalim—The native Canaanite deities. Valley . . . Hinnom—For a full description see George A. Smith, Jerusalem, I. 173 pp. ff. It was located to the south and southwest of Jerusalem. In the days of Jeremiah human sacrifice was offered there (Jer. 7. 31). Burned—As sacrifice, probably to Jehovah. Human sacrifice was not unknown in early Israel (Judg. 11. 30ff.); but efforts were made to remove it from Jehovah worship (this is the purpose of Gen. 22), and for several centuries it seems to have been a rare occurrence, until Ahaz, influenced by the practices of other nations, began to encourage it. During the closing years of the history of Judah it was more common (2 Kings 17.17; 21. 6; 23. 10; Mic. 6. 7; Jer. 7. 31; 19. 5; Ezek. 16. 20, 21). Under every green tree—The Hebrew word here used for "green" means rather "flourishing," the reference being not so much to color as to condition and size. Large fine trees . . . acquired a sacred or semi-sacred character (Gen. 18. 1; 21. 33; Judg. 6. 11); in some cases because the flourishing state of the tree was regarded as the sign of the presence of some local deity (Cambridge Bible).

5. Syria . . . Israel—The Chronicler seems to picture the invasion of Judah as two distinct expeditions. It was one united campaign (2 Kings 16. 5; Isa. 7. 1ff.). The losses given here are much greater than those suggested in the other two passages.

20-21. Tilgath-Pilneser—A corruption of Tilgath-pilneser; the fourth king of Assyria bearing this name ruled from B. C. 745 to 727. The Chronicler knew history of his people sufficiently to recognize the fact that the appeal to Assyria (verse 16) proved disastrous in the end.

22-25. Distress—Seemed to be evidence that Jehovah could not or would not help; hence he determined to try gods. Gods of Damascus—The statement here is an inference from 2 Kings 16. 10-12. Verses 24, 25 furnish the Chronicler's interpretation of 2 Kings 16. 17, 18. "He saves the sanctity of the temple by having Ahaz's idolatries outside of its precincts, as though he had abandoned altogether the worship of Jehovah. In reality Ahaz introduced innovations in the temple worship, which he seems to have assiduously cultivated. There is no reason, then, to think that the temple was closed during his reign" (Cortis).

26, 27. The close of Ahaz's reign. Book of the kings—not the canonical book of Kings, but perhaps a work based upon it. Sepulchers of the kings—According to the Chronicler Ahaz was dishonored by being excluded from the royal tombs (compare 2 Kings 15. 20).

Poultry

Market Calendar.

The culling of non-layers from the flock should be continued throughout July. The season of high production is over and at the high price of feed, it does not pay to keep hens as boarders throughout the summer.

Sell in July old hens, broilers, green ducks and old ducks.

Secrets in Securing Layers.

An egg-laying strain can not be produced by inbreeding. In order for a hen to be a good producer, she must be in good health and full of vigor. Use a male that was bred from a hen that laid 200 eggs or more in a year. Breed for high averages instead of exceptionally high individuals. A good layer usually stands high in front and her back is not on a level, or the rear higher than the front. The best producers usually have large combs, a high tail, and a prominent, large bright eye. Prefer the wedge shape, rather narrow in front but wide behind, and wide between the legs. A hen inclined to be squirrel-tailed is the best layer.

Not always the largest hen is the best layer; generally the smallest one.

The heavy laying hens are those with white legs.

A tight-feathered bird is a better layer than a loose-feathered one.

As a rule, the first pullets of a brood to begin laying make the best layers, and the first cockerels to crow usually make the best breeders for egg production.

The laying hen is usually nervous and active; she has a strong appetite, evidenced by a full crop at night; she is the last to retire at night and the first to be about in the morning; she is also late to molt in the fall; she is distinguished by width and depth of abdomen; the comb is usually large and the eye bright.

An authority says that an examination of the earlobe is considered to be almost infallible. A chalky white earlobe indicates that a bird is laying heavily, whereas a cream-colored one shows that the bird is laying moderately, has just started or has just stopped. A milk-colored earlobe shows that the hen has laid slightly or has stopped laying. A very yellow or dark earlobe indicates that the hen has not laid at all. A extremely white earlobe also may mean very low vitality. The more velvety the texture of the hen's comb the better her health, and it is almost a certain sign that she is laying heavily.

To Hold a Cookbook Open.

The most satisfactory thing with which to keep a cookbook open when in use is a sheet of glass bound with passe-partout binding and kept for this purpose. The book is opened wide, and the glass laid over the opened pages not only keeps your place but prevents the pages from becoming soiled while in use.

Protect Your Stock

Increase your profits, comply with the sanitary demands of health authorities, milk companies, etc., and at a saving of time, money and labor!

Make your stables, dairies, poultry houses and cellars, bright, cheerful and free from flies, mites and the germs of infectious diseases! Instead of using whitewash and then a disinfectant, use

CARBOLA

It disinfects and paints at the same time.

It is a finely powdered mineral pigment combined with a germicide 10 times stronger than pure carbolic acid but absolutely non-poisonous. Will not harm man, beast or fowl.

Ready to apply as soon as mixed with cold water—no waiting, straining or bother as with whitewash. Can be applied with either brush or sprayer. Comes in clear white. Will not rub off, flake or peel off. No disagreeable odor.

Sold by Dealers Everywhere.

HOWARD BROS & CO., Ltd.
Toronto, Ontario

Horse Sense

Flatulent colic may be caused by change in food, too much succulent and easily fermented food, as green clover, etc. It is indicated by uneasiness, stamping, pawing, rolling, etc., with continuous pain of varying intensity. Bloating soon occurs, more noticeable on the right side.

Drench with 2 to 3 oz. oil of turpentine in a pint of raw linseed oil, and if necessary repeat in 2 hours. Give rectal injections of warm soapy water. If pain be excessive give drench of 1½ oz. each of laudanum, sweet spirits of nitre and tincture of belladonna in a pint of water. Repeat in 2 hours if necessary.

Make the horse understand what you want him to do. Kind words and caressing touches will improve both his mind and his temper. You will never fail in this way unless you delay the beginning too long.

When he is afraid of harness, papers or machines it is not affectation—it is serious business with him. Flogging will not remove it. Convince him by talking that he is wrong and then you will cure him.

Whipping is likely to send his hot blood from his heart to his head, deluging his sensitive brain and driving him to a frenzy or blinding him with fear.

When he is old enough to set up in business for himself he should be taught the horse alphabet—the halter, bit, harness, the words that mean "come," "go on," "stop," "back" and the feeling of pleasure under the owner's hand. These should all be familiar from colthood up. Horses whose education is begun early will always develop a good character. They will never be balky, scary, nor will they be biters, kickers or have a tendency to run away.

Some horses will become frightened and will kick when given a dry-straw bedding. This probably means that at one time he was hurt with a pitchfork. He isn't wicked but nervous. Teach him that there is no danger.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law



Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 238 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Mrs. E. C.:—1. To preserve strawberries in the sunshine, place in a preserving kettle in layers as many pounds of sugar as of sound ripe berries, which have been hulled and washed, and when the juice is drawn out a little set it over the fire to cook; let cook twenty minutes after boiling begins. Turn the berries into earthen or agate plates, cover each with a pane of glass to fit tightly over the top and place in the sun. Let stand two days, stirring two or three times each day. At the end of this time place in sterilized jars, seal and store them without reheating. 2. To give the hair a dry shampoo take one cupful of cornmeal, warm it in the oven, add one-quarter cupful salt to it, mix well, then holding the head over a cloth or newspaper rub the meal into the scalp. Brush thoroughly.

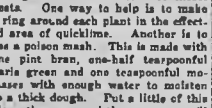
Peggy:—1. Red Cross Societies are an outgrowth of the convention of Geneva, Switzerland, held in 1864. 2. Yes, the South Pole was discovered by Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, who reached it on December 15, 1911. Robert Falcon Scott, the English naval officer and explorer, reached the South Pole on January 18, 1912, only to find the Norwegian flag and records left by Amundsen. Scott perished on the return trip.

Mrs. S. T.:—1. Aphids or plant lice and black fly are the insects injuring your currants and gooseberries. They usually attack the new leaves and tips. Frequent spraying with some of the tobacco preparations or whale oil soap has a good effect. If the fruit is not more than half formed put in the soap or tobacco solution one tablespoonful of arsenate of lead paste or one-half tablespoonful of arsenate of lead powder or one teaspoonful of paris green to a gallon of the spray. If the fruit is well formed this is too poisonous to use and as a substitute you can use hellebore, one ounce to a gallon of water. Hellebore is a mild poison and must be bought fresh each time, as it loses its virtue on opening. In all these mix the poison in a very little water, smooth, before blending with the other solution. 2. Your garden is afflicted with cutworms. These usually work at night and are among the most malicious of insect pests. One way to help is to make a ring around each plant in the effected area of quicklime. Another is to use a poison mash. This is made with one pint bran, one-half teaspoonful paris green and one teaspoonful molasses with enough water to moisten to a thick dough. Put a little of this along the rows, and the cutworms will eat it and die. In the fall dig in a good lot of quicklime in the affected ground, after the garden crops are all in. Care should be taken to keep children and domestic animals from the poison bait.

Mother:—1. To protect the child from flies and mosquitoes, make a framework of slender strips of wood the size of the bed, and tie the four supporting uprights to the bedposts, over this frame a two-yard-wide piece of cotton mosquito netting is thrown and the edges tucked in under the mattress. Let there be plenty of fresh air in the room; it spells health. 2. The rubber diaper is decidedly harmful to baby. It acts like a heating compress, keeping the genitals in a constant state of moist heat which encourages itching, with its consequent scratching and rubbing. One of its most serious after effects is bad practices. The mother or caretaker seeking protection may carry about a rubber pad to place on their laps under the child, but under no circumstances bind up the child with rubber cloth. 3. A child's bed should not be too soft. A hair mattress or some firm sanitary cotton mattress is best. This should be covered with a protective strip of stark sheeting and the pad, over which should be spread a cotton sheet. The covering on the bed should be as light as is consistent with needed warmth. Overheating is highly injurious. A baby should have a bed to himself. 4. The best method of removing superfluous hair is to destroy each individual hair with a little electric needle. This method is called electrolysis. 5. Vitamines are the vital elements in cereal grains, milk, eggs and vegetable products. They lie very close to the outer covering in grains, cereals and many vegetables; are easily destroyed by high temperature in cooking.

O. W. C.:—1. To remove white spots from a polished surface rub with a soft cloth wet in essence of peppermint until spot disappears; then polish with flannel. This will not injure the most highly polished wood. 2. For a holder to remove boiling pots from the stove or in draining vegetables, use an ordinary canton flannel mitt with palm and thumb padded with cotton and a loop of tape sewed to the wrist for a hanger. The protection it gives the back of the hand is obvious. 3. I am told that a paste of molasses and flour will remove grass stains from colored fabrics without effecting the color. To remove grass stains from white flannel trousers, dissolve one cupful washing soda in two cupfuls water, heat the solution, make a suds of naphtha soap, immerse the stain and rub gently. Ammonia and water or alcohol are also good if the stains are fresh. 4. A faded black silk dress may be cleaned by the use of a weak solution of coffee water. Restore the lustre by careful rubbing with a soft silk handkerchief and do not wet the silk too much. 5. By all means write to your hostess within two or three days after your return home. Just write an easy chatty letter about things in general. Be sure to tell your hostess how much you enjoyed visiting her.

Bedtime Stories



"I Wish I Were."

One summer morning a fairy awoke so late that the dew was all gone from the flowers and he had to run down to the brook to get his beforebreakfast drink. And after he had had his drink he discovered that he was too late for honey, too; he could not find a speck of honey, not even one taste. You see, the fairies usually get up so early that they can eat all the honey they want long before the bees start from their hives.

But on this particular morning the lazy little fairy had slept so late that the bees had been round and eaten all the honey,—every scrap,—and that made the fairy so cross that he did not even remember that he might stir round and hunt for something else to eat.

He sat down at the foot of a tree, intending to sulk all day long; but before he had more than started sulking a robin came by.

"Good morning, Friend Fairy!" said the robin cheerfully. "Isn't this a fine day?"

"No, it's a very bad day," said the fairy crossly, "and I wish I were an apple!"

"What a funny wish for a fairy to make," said the robin, laughing. "If you change into an apple, I'll eat a hole in you."

"Then I won't be an apple," replied the fairy crossly, "for I don't want a hole eaten in me! I'll be something else."

The robin laughed and flew away just as a big toad hopped out from behind a tree.

"Good morning, Friend Fairy!" he croaked. "Isn't this a fine day?"

"No, it isn't," said the fairy crossly, "and I wish I were a spider!"

"What a funny wish!" croaked the toad. "Don't you know that spiders have to work very hard and spin a web before they can crawl on it through the air? But I hope you do change into a spider; I'm looking for spiders this very minute, and if you become one I'll gobble you up!"

"Then I won't be a spider," said the fairy, "for I certainly don't care to be gobbled up. I'll be something else."

The toad laughed and hopped away, and the fairy was left alone to sulk.

"I don't know what I want to be," he sighed fretfully. "This is such a horrid world—no dew, no honey, no nice wishes! I think I'll be a star."

"A star!" exclaimed a soft little voice by his side. "Would you be a star and leave this beautiful world—all the flowers and birds—to live up in the bare sky?"

The fairy turned and looked. There, near by, was a tiny ant tugging away at a big grain of sand.

"Do you think this is such a fine world?" asked the fairy. "I should think you would hate it. You have to work all the time."

"To be sure I do," replied the ant proudly. "That's the reason I like to live. Working is the jolliest and most interesting thing in this whole big world—didn't you know that? It's true." And the sturdy little ant picked up his burden and started away.

Left by himself, the sulking fairy began to feel very foolish and very sorry. He remembered the flower bud he ought to have opened long ago; and he thought of the sunbeams he should have helped.

"What I should be wishing for," he whispered to himself, "is work. And then I should hunt round and answer my own wish."

Slyly he slipped round the tree to open a buttercup bud he was sure he had seen there. And as the flower opened, what do you suppose that surprised fairy found? A drop of fresh, sweet honey all ready for him to eat!

As he sipped the honey and planned what to do next, a cardinal bird hopped by.

"Good cheer! Good cheer, Friend Fairy!" called the cardinal. "Isn't this a fine day?"

And the happy little fairy called back, "A fine day for working, indeed it is!"

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JULY 4th, 1917

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Leg Crushed by Auto at Port Elgin

Mr Allen Bell, of 10th Bruce, met with a bad accident while in Port Elgin on Dominion Day. About one o'clock he was standing at an electric light post on a main street corner, when he was struck by an auto, and had his leg broken. The car was a heavy and powerful one, and he was pinned to the post until spectators moved the car back. Miss Hester of Kincardine was driving the car, and had swerved aside to avoid a collision with another which was about to turn the corner. Mr Bell was taken to the home of Mrs J McKenzie, in Port Elgin, where he is yet. The bone in his leg is badly crushed and the fracture cannot be treated until the swelling has abated.

Smart—MacArtney

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday, June 27th, at the residence of Mr R H MacArtney, Willscroft, when his daughter, Rebecca Myrtle, became the bride of John A Smart, a well known young tradesman of Paisley. Rev M Wallace, of Paisley officiated, in the presence of immediate relatives. Wedding music was played by the bride's sister, Miss Ella MacArtney. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a becoming gown in African charmeuse satin, and carried orchids and lily of the valley. Going away she wore a smart suit in navy French serge union blouse, hat and boots to match. The groom's gift to the bride was a pretty wrist watch. Mr and Mrs Smart will be at home to their friends after Aug 1st, at their residence, Victoria St north.

Troopship Well Armed

Pte Sam Babcock, who recently went overseas with the Forestry Corps, is writing to his wife and family says: "We had some nice trip, although we were expecting to be in a scrap at any time. We were escorted by four destroyers, and our troopship had eight 6 in. guns aboard. We were compelled to wear life belts all the time, and even had to eat our meals with them on. We came on the Olympic and there were eight thousand soldiers aboard. Quite a number were sick, but I was lucky, as I never missed a meal. We were six days crossing, but took a very long route. We passed a British boat on the way, and shortly after she was sunk by a torpedo. We saw one submarine, but it was too far away to fire on. The ship was broadside to it, but soon turned and kept a bead on it with their guns until it was out of sight."

Orr—Povey

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Povey, of Mets, on Friday, June 22nd, when their youngest daughter, Elizabeth Beatrice, was united in marriage to Allen Earnest Orr, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Orr of West Garafraxa. Rev. W. J. Taylor officiated. As Mendelssohn's wedding march was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Wm. Povey, the prospective groom took his place beneath an arch of wedding bells, and the bride, who was unattended, was given away by her father. She looked charming in a gown of ivory taffeta, trimmed with georgette crepe and pearls. She carried a bridal bouquet of cream roses. Little Margaret Muir, niece of the bride, was a sweet little flower girl, carrying the ring in a tiny basket of flowers. Immediately after a wedding luncheon had received ample attention, the happy couple motored to Arthur where they took the evening train for Toronto and other points. The groom's gift to the bride was a necklace of pearls and to the pianist, a gold chain and pendant.

The bride was a niece of Messrs. R. C. and Dan Pearce, of Elderslie, and has many friends in this locality.

Logan—Nelson

At five o'clock on Wednesday evening, June 27th, a very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr and Mrs Michael Nelson, 5th Bruce, when their eldest daughter, Mary Jane, became the wife of Mr David Logan, of Rocanville, Sask. As the hour arrived Miss Foster, a cousin of the bride, began the wedding march, and a handsome and typical young westerner took his place beneath an arch of evergreens decked with beautiful white flowers, from the top of which hung a large white bell. In a few moments Miss Jackson followed, leaning on the arm of her father. The bride was beautifully dressed in white silk trimmed with pearls and lace, and wore a bridal veil caught with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and maidenhair fern. The young couple were unattended and looked charming as they spoke the words which made them man and wife. Rev Mr Mc-Nabb, of Underwood, officiated. After the usual congratulations all repaired to the dining room where the tables groaned with the best that could be procured, and needless to say appetites were soon appeased. The wedding cake was very tasty and beautifully decorated. The reception in the evening was attended by a large number of neighbors and intimate friends of the bride. A most enjoyable evening was spent in dancing until the wee small hours of the morning. Many and beautiful were the presents received, the groom's gift to the bride being a beautiful gold wrist watch, to the organist a brooch and to the bride's sister. The young couple intend visiting friends in Toronto, Niagara Falls, London, Thamesville and other points before starting for their home in Rocanville, Sask. The bride's travelling suit was of navy blue with hat to match. The best wishes of all go with them.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

$5.00 Reward

WILL be paid for information that will lead to the recovery of the two pullets and one wire stretcher, that will lead to conviction of the thief. Stolen from one of my farms on Saturday night. JOHN GIBSON, Paisley.

W T C U CONVENTION

The 29th annual convention of Bruce county W. C. T. U. was held at Port Elgin with a very fair representation. The president, Mrs. Ashcroft of Howden Vale, presided. The presence of the Provincial Hon. President, Mrs. McKee, of North Bay, added much to the interest of the occasion.

Reports of the work of the year were encouraging, but special attention had been given to patriotic work and a most creditable amount contributed.

Greetings of good cheer were brought from the church organizations and Women's Institute of the town. Appreciative replies were made to these by the visiting ladies. The departments of general work were discussed very thoroughly, giving more prominence to the questions of the hour, viz: the lately acquired Franchise, its responsibilities and possibilities; the menace of the wet canteen and other temptations to the overseas soldiers; the importance of temperance education among the young people, by intelligent instruction in Scientific Temperance, etc. Mrs. McKee conducted a very instructive school of methods at one of the early sessions where other departments were taken up, among these being Railways and Fairs, Anti-Narcotics, Press and Tidings, Soldiers and Militia, each of which has its own specific value and claim to special attention. Mrs. McKee with her quarter century experience in white ribbon work was a most reliable "Court of Appeal" in vexed questions, and in her definite, concise way cleared up many problems and gave helpful suggestions for more effective work.

The evening meeting was very enjoyable. Rev. Dr. Scanlan presided. He, as well as Revs. Buckborough and Mann spoke in appreciative manner of the W. C. T. U. organization, its aims and influence.

To the kindly welcome, Mrs. Ashcroft made reply in kind, touching briefly upon the necessity of caution in exercising the franchise, guarding against the possibility of drifting into party politics instead of making intelligent deliberate decisions guided by a trained conscience. She claimed that women has only reached the threshold of her kingdom. She is the keeper of the nation, the guardian of the nation's wealth, and it is to be hoped the ballot in her hands will not only mean politics and more politics, but a means to the development of a nobler citizenship and higher standards of national life.

Mrs. McKee's address was comprehensive and interesting throughout. She claimed the need of continued effort in lines of social uplift. There should be no laxity of interest because some advance has been made. The work is not finished, but there are more weapons with which to fight the forces of evil.

Prohibitory laws should be so incorporated in the laws of the land and in the minds of youth that they cannot be repealed. The cigarette menace and the social evil were touched upon briefly.

Resolutions were as follows:—

Whereas it is fairly generally considered that the environment surrounding our soldiers in England is of a nature to degrade and demoralize the best that is in them, wherefore, resolved, that this convention of W. C. T. U. of Bruce Co. convey to the Federal Government its conviction that it is the duty of the government to protect by stringent regulations the purity of our young men and guard their health as well as morals by causing to be banished from the precincts of the camps, the influence of the "strange woman," the liquor saloons and to discourage the use of the baneful cigarette.

Resolved that we endorse the passing of a bill for the conscription of men for overseas service, believing it to be only fair and just that all classes should contribute to defend the rights and liberties of our nation.

Resolved that the thanks of the women of Ontario are due the Premier of Ontario, Sir W. Hearst, and also the leader of the Opposition, Hon. N. W. Rowell, for bringing in the bill of enfranchisement of women and carrying it without division.

The plans of the work for the ensuing year deal particularly with the urgency of active co-operation of the children and young people by forming organizations of "Ys" and Loyal Temperance Legions.

Also eternal vigilance to offset the encroachments of the liquor interests by introduction of alcohol in the form of "near-beer," etc., etc.

The election resulted as follows: Pres. Mrs. B. C. Ashcroft, Howden Vale; First Vice Pres., Mrs. P. Moore, Teeswater; 2nd Vice-Pres., Mrs. W. Halliday, Chesley; Rec. Sec., Miss H. Smellie, Chesley; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Simpson, Wiarton; "Y" and L. T. L. Secretary, Mrs. Busby, Port Elgin.

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met on June 25th; all present. After Court of Revision general business was taken up. J W Sinclair and Wm Wolfe asked for a grant to the agricultural society, 75 dollars was granted. The Kennedy bridge matter was then taken up, tenders were opened as follows, Green & Clark, Owen Sound $7750; Hugh Frost, Hanover, $5825; David Keys, and James Cole $4932. On motion of Scarrow and Bronton Mr Cole was awarded the contract, to be completed the beginning of September. The following orders were issued.—A G Hepler, wire to fence Hall lot $9 38; P H Klug, salary as Assessor and postage $85 45; Municipal world supplies 90c; Sawyer Massey Co, Hamilton, for grader $281; Alex Wain, freight on grader $9 85; J C Tatton, acct. for culvert tiles $13 30; S Harrison, stock in water keeping road open $5 00; A. H Wark, drawing tile and putting in culvert lot 11 con 2 $6 00; E J Morrow, putting in culvert and drawing gravel $4 4 50; Chas Miller, work on con 12 $1 00; Harvey Hopper, putting in culvert and drawing tile $4 50; Thos Caton, work with grader $25; George Miller and Robt Berry, work with teams on grader $16; Robt Neil, digging stones out of road $2 00 P J Scarrow, 136 days with grader $3 00; A G Hepler, 3 months' salary $32 52; H T Potts, 3 months' salary $62 50. There were only 2 appeals at Court of Revision, which reduced the roll $600. Council adjourned until Monday, the 9th of July next.

H T POTTS, Clerk

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advises The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MR. ROSENBURG
500 Cangrain St., Montreal.

April 20th, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for *Constipation and Indigestion* as "Fruit-a-tives". I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with *nasty Headaches*, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives", and now for six months I have been entirely well. I advise any one who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, *to try "Fruit-a-tives"*, and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive". A. ROSENBURG.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Letters from the Soldiers

Gnr. Leslie Shaw, in a letter dated May 24th, tells the doings of that national holiday behind the British lines.

Well, this is the 24th. I wonder what the boys are doing in Canada today. We had a little sporting here this afternoon and I never laughed as much in all my life. Some of the events were very funny. The first was a pillow fight on a pole. Two fellows sat astride a greased pole about 20 feet off the ground and hammer at each other with oat sacks filled with some rags till one fellow fell off the pole. Some fell off without being hit, and the way they would duck and dodge was very funny. Then came the 100 yard dash followed by wrestling on horses. This last is rough, requiring a lot of strength and skill in horsemanship. The main thing was the bareback mule race. There were about 4h mules entered in the race and they ran them in sets of 8. Then they took the winners from each set for the final. You never saw such antics in all your life. There were mules running in all directions. There was a race course marked out, but I don't think more than three mules kept on it. There were mules' ears, men's arms and legs in the air all at the same time. I haven't laughed so hard since I came to France. I was standing beside Karl Halpenny of Midland and he said he wished there were a thousand mules in it.

June 2nd—Well, mother, I put out a washing for myself to-day, and I feel pretty proud of it. I washed four prs. of sox and a pair of drawers and I made them clean. Gee, its a hard job on the arms and hands. We don't carry wash boards with us, so we have to rub them in our hands. You would think you struck a laundry if you saw this place sometimes.

We are getting along fine with the mules. Every day some body is thrown off and we have a laugh, but no casualties have resulted as yet. They are hopeless creatures just the same.

I saw Fin Hepburn last night and Jack Hamilton, but I haven't seen any of the other fellows for some time.

Y.M.C.A. Collections, Bruce Tp.

Con 12 and 13—$5 each—C Nicholson, Geo Ribey, Miss Robertson, Miss F P Young, Alex McGillivray, Donald Robertson, Alex McLeod, W Brown, Ed Waring, J A Howe, Alex McGillivray (ex-reeve), Mrs D McGillivray, Miss N McGillivray, Thos Foster, Miss Mcclloch $3 45—Bill Barnes, $3 each—D Beaton, Wm McKittrick, Milton McKittrick, D A McGillivray, $2 each—J Nelson, Wm Airth, Wm McCulloch, Thos McLennan, Geo Collins, Heb Carr, Josh Howe, Mrs Matheson, Colin McGillivray, Mrs Hay, John Greaves, John Ribey, J Cumming, Sam Archer, Jas Archer, Peter Waring, D M Cameron, Thos Nelson. $1 each—E Hutchinson, John Dobson, Job Carr, Wm Hodge, Chas Maas, Jas Hearn, Jas Donaldson, Geo Hammond, Dos McDougall, Dan McLean, Neil McGillivray, Sandy McGillivray, J H McGillivray, Chas Kealy, Mrs C McArthur, Geo Scott, Hector McGillivray, Cottrill Morris, Harvey Neilly, C W Klassck, Mac McDonald, John Dunlop, Archie McDougall, Alex McRae, Harry Petrie, Cleo Reiter, Irwin McVittie, Ben Nicholson, Louisa Nicholson. 50c—Frank Cottrill. 20c—Jos Cottrill. Total—$156 25.

Con 6 and 7—Geo W Roppel $4, Robt Mewhinney $2, Allan McKay $2. Wm Schnitker $1, Chas Schmidt $1, James Schmidt 50c.

J G MacKay, Treas Bruce Tp

BORN

McCoy—In Elderslie, on June 21st, to Mr and Mrs R McCoy, a son.

Walker—In Elderslie, on June 21st, to Mr and Mrs Arthur Walker, a son.

Pinkney—At Mariel, Cube, on May 22nd, to Mr and Mrs R F Pinkney, (nee Mary McAfee) a daughter—Phoebe Isabella.

DIED

Graham—At Glenelg, on June 29th, Sarah Elizabeth Beacock, beloved wife of W J Graham, aged 59 years, 8 months and 25 days.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

Warm Weather Wearables

Underwear

The coolest and nicest in the market. Many varieties for Men, Women and Children.

Hosiery

Silk Lisle, Cashmere and ordinary Cotton—White, Black and Colors. We can fit any size feet at any price.

Shoes

Outing Shoes, Pumps, Oxfords, and Sandals, as well as the everyday lines.

Hats and Caps

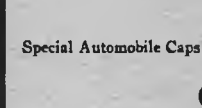
Special Automobile Caps for Men and Women with eye protectors in the peak, a decided novelty.

Outer Garments

Which look well, wear well and feel well.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Beauty and Utility

Though worn as a necessity, a beautiful eye glass artistically fitted is a facial ornament.

We will fit you with a frame best adapted to your features.

Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for the bride, bridesmaids and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

A Quartette of Beauties



These shoes are designed for particular women. Note the perfect lines, then with the knowledge that your feet will be entirely comfortable. This is assured with every pair of "Empress". We are agents for this high-grade shoe which is made in Canada by Canadian artizans.

H. PFAFF & SON



You Get Quality in Addition to Value When You Buy

Braverman Clothes

There's just one way to be economical in buying clothes: go after quality and price rather than price alone. Our clothes give you the lowest prices consistent with guaranteed quality, fine tailoring and all-wool fabrics. Such clothes are real economy—they wear longer and look right.

Come make you selection from a complete line of

Tweeds and Worsteds, Overcoatings and Trouserings

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. HOBT IRVING.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$2 15	$ 20
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	60	70
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 15
Buckwheat, per bush	1 00	
Potatoes, per bag	4 50	4 50
Butter, in pound prints	31	31
Eggs, fresh, per doz	28	28
Hay, per ton		

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, July 3rd, 1917

Butchers picked	$10 25	$11 00
do	9 75	10 25
do	9 50	9 60
do	9 00	9 40
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 25
do common	6 00	7 00
Heavy feeders	8 00	10 00
Short keep		
Milkers, choice	$100	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	9 00	9 00
do bucks	7 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	11 00	14 00
Calves	12 00	14 00
Hogs, f o b	16 25	16 25
fed and watered	16 15	16 15

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' Lists, 1917, Municipality of the Village of Paisley, County of Bruce

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 3 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Paisley, on the 29th day of June, 1917, and remains posted up for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1917.

J GIBSON, Clerk of Paisley

NEW STRENGTH FOR LAME BACK.

Letter Tells of Long-looked-for Prescription.

Dear Mr. Editor—I suffered form lame back and a constant tired, worn-out feeling. At times I was unable to stand erect and scarcely able to get around. It would usually come on at first with crick in small of my back. I took a box of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets and my back commenced to get better soon after starting to take them. I did not have to walk doubled over as I did before using the "Anuric." It is the best remedy I have ever taken for what is is intended to relieve.

I hope those who are in need of such a remedy will give the "Anuric Tablets" a trial.

(Signed) A. G. DRAKE.

NOTE: Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing tablet, Doctor Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

Simply ask for Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Doctor Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic. Send 50 cents to Dr. W. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial package.

At any rate don't give up hope of being cured of your malady until just a few doses of "Anuric" have proven that it will make you feel like a different person.

EDITOR—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Headquarters for

Plymouth Binder Twine

Leave your orders at once. Plymouth Rope in all sizes at less than wholesale prices to-day.

See our Samson and Gold Medal

Forks, Hoes, Scythes, &c. Prices Right

Berger's Pure Paris Green, Bluestone

Sprayers of All Kinds

Special—New Massey Bicycle Cheap for Cash Sale

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

Puritan Oil Stoves

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

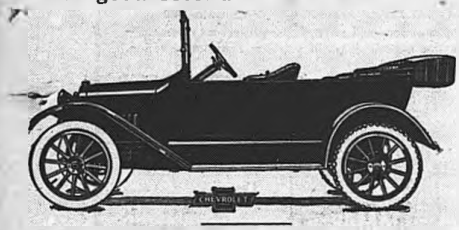
Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Fall Term from Sept. 4th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. We have thorough courses, experienced instructors, and we place graduates in positions. Demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Get our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Girls Needed in Offices

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Vacancies will take many. Office help is scarce now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women must fill the vacant places and they need training.

Northern Business College, Ltd.
Owen Sound, Ont.

remains open all summer to help to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.
Dept. A, Owen Sound, Ont.

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. WM be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. HOUSTON, N.G.
W. B. HARRISTY, R. S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address, Gleniss P.O.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, M.D., C.M., Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow post graduate course in Ophthalmology and Ear, Nose and Throat. Late Assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, former Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Mercy Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mark's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley, Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day calls at Andrews' Livery Barn. Night calls—two doors north of post factory. Telephone numbers—Bell 61, Bruce 115.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PROMOTIONS

CONTINUATION SCHOOL

Promoted to Form III—Daisy Foster 80 per cent, Blanche Collins 80, Arthur Kincaid 78, Jessy Lasterli 78, Irvine Gegg 76, Fred Shoemaker 75. Mary LaMlaw 74, Irene McKelvey 74, Jean Fullerton 68, Ruth McDougall 61, Ruby Porter 60, Annabel Bine 60. Promoted to Form II on the year's work, Inez Bell.

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Jr IV to Sr IV—Pass—Gertrude Irving, Charlie Rae, Scofield Russell, Annie McKinnon, Grace Allen, David Hay, Jimmy Sutherland.

E MITCHELL, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III to Jr IV—Eva McMahon, Catherine Pearce, Viola Evans, Ross McKenzie, Mearle Hepburn, Ella Brown, John Scott, Hilda Bell and Fred Pattle, Willie McLennan, Gilbert Little, Mary Parker, Lillian Pfaff, Elfieda McPhail, Clarke Fullerton. Recommended—Belle Stark, Clarence Flood

Jr III to Sr III — Marjorie Bird, Nellie Watson, Hazel Hay, Howard Blue, Della Bant, Angus McKinnon, Phemie Morland, Wilfred Hay and Reta Lemon, Hugh McArthur, Jack Shoemaker, George Irving, Oscar Hopper, Sherwood Collins, John Sutherland.

M B BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II to Jr III—Honors—Edna Brown, Mary Fletcher and Greta Fleming (equal); Teddy Muir, Melville Brown, Barton Irving, Lucile Cage, J D Babcock, Pass—Paul Oliver, Charlotte Sutherland, Wilfred Shoemaker, Gladys Bird, Bruce McKenzie, Lloyd Gregg, Sadie McKinnon, Leota Hepburn, David Leitch, Russell Grant, Mary Sutherland, Verna Rae.

Jr II to Sr II—Honors—Jean Grant, Isabel Pearce, Jack Pearce, George Fleming, Dora Nicholson, Pass—T Y McKinnon, Jack McArthur, Harry Flood, Archie McKinnon, Wallace Brown, Annie Oliver, Clifford Marshall, Airin Bird.

Sr I — to Jr II—Alma Tooke, Viola Fleming, Elmer McLeod, Stanley Ellis, Velma Rae, Howard Bant, Arthur Murcar, George Clayton, Mabel Nicholson.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

To Room II—Mary McArthur, Phoebe Heath, Lena Maxwell, Henry Parsons, Willie Sutherland. On term's work—Nadine Gregg, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Murcar.

Class A—Grace Stark, Willie Tooke, Dorothy Fisher, Bessie Bell, Albert Brown, May Little, Harry Lyon, Mary Flood, Merle McGregor, Wilmer Irving, Reta Brigham, Rose McArthur, Hilda White, Donald Jacques, Gertrude Bant, Colin McArthur, Gillies Parker, Howard Davidson. Absent—Helen Fleming, Elmer Clayton.

Class B—Billy Gloves, Viola Stoddart, Hazel Evans, Margaret Ellis, Lily Mink.

Class C—Merton Moss, Louis Diehl, Harry Mitchell, George Oliver, Eddie Maxwell, Lydena Nicholson, Bruce Shoemaker.

Class D—Jim Davison, Andy Sutherland, Annie Grant, Nellie Beattyer, Tom Muir, Isabel McArthur, Bertie Heath.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

U S S No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Names in order of merit

Jr IV to Sr IV—Archie McGillivray 68, Sandy McGillivray 61. Sr III to Jr IV—Hazel Vance 75. Recommended—Bessie McGillivray. Jr III to Sr III—Gretta McKay 69, Edna Vance 66, Myrtle Vance 63. Recommended—Howard McGregor, Christena McGregor. Sr III—Annie McGillivray 52, Harry Metcalfe 43, Wilfred Dadgeon 40. Rec from Sr II to Jr III—Tom Gleason, Sr II—Emma Ross Reta Nelson, Elvin Reppel Jr II—Vera Dadgeon, Wilfred McDougall. Sr I—Roy McGregor, Walter Lemont. Rec from Jr I to Sr I—Sheldon Kidd, Arthur Brownscombe Sr Pr — Sandy McGregor, Verna Foster. Jr Pr—(a)—Willie Nesbitt, Mary Jane Wightman, Harvey Vance. Mona McGregor. (b)—Mildred Maurer, Irvine Lamont, Carl Dadgeon and Verna Carrie, Robert Vance. (c)—Wilson Maurer.

FLORRIE MACLENNAN, Teacher

S S No 1, SAUGEEN, ARRAN & ELD

Names in order of merit

Jr IV to Sr IV—Honors—Pearl Quigley, Fraser Scott. Pass—Mabel Grant. Sr III to Jr IV—Honors—Lily Bryce, Geo Thomas, Violet McDougall. Pass—Milburn Fleming, Flora McLean (absent from exams). Jr III to Sr III—Honors—Margaret McKechnie. Pass — Beatrice Scott, Harvey Grant. Recommended—Allan Quigley, Tracy Thomas. Sr II to Jr III—Pass—Frances McDougall—Recommended in arithmetic—Dugald McLean. Jr II to Sr II—Honors—Eldra Fraser. Jr II—Hugh McLean. Promoted 1st of June—Jean Scott, Florence Fleming, Dave McKechnie. Sr Pr — Merle Thomas, Maggie McLean. Intermediate —Earl Quigley. Jr Pr—Murray Grant, Marion Thomas. R NOONAN, Teacher

S S No 3, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Entrance Class—Edna Megraw, Bessie Nel. Alma Wason, Eva Acton, Annie Ritchie. Jr IV to Sr IV—Hon—Clara McMorran. Sr III to Jr IV—Hon—Roy Teeple. Pass—Moir Hay. Jr III to Sr III — Hon—Viola Megraw and Bettie Ritchie (equal). Passed on term's work—Reta Cottrell. Sr II to Jr III—Hon.—Bessie Davison. Pass — Louis Thomson, Clarence McKeeman, Jim Culham. Jr II to Sr II—Lily McKeeman, Jean Hay, Ina Cottrell. Sr I to Jr II—Roy Daniel, Mary Thomson. Jr I to Sr I—Beatrice Lyon, Jim Nicholl, Johnnie Thomson, Edith Davison.

DONALDA GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 4 BRANT & ELDERSLIE

Jr IV to Sr IV—Borden Gregg. Sr III to Jr. IV — Lillie Driscoll, Marjorie Hopper, Lloyd Hopper. Jr III to Sr III—Mary Spong, May Driscoll, Nettie Belchart. Sr II to Jr III—Hon—Gordon Hopper. Pass—Elvin Gregg. Jr II to Sr II—Pass—Florence Belchard, John Reidy, Artie Alexander, Ruby Cargill, Hugh Driscoll. Rec—Pearl Alexander. Sr I to Jr II—Margaret Blubm. Jr I to First Book—Grace Gregg, Edith Hopper. Jr I—Adolph Reidy. Pr B to C—Harry Cargill, Howard Dalgarno.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 6, SAUGEEN

Jr IV to Sr—Honors—W L Christie, Levi Scholl. Sr III to Jr IV—Honors—Jack Miller, Gordon McKinnon. Pass—Arthur McKillop. Sr II to Jr III—Honors—Ethel Mitchell, Howard Pollock. Isabel Atkinson, John Lamont. Pass—Marjorie McKinnon, John Scott, Willie Scott, Jean Mitchell. Sr I to Jr II Honors—Cardwell McZinnon. Sr Primer to Jr II—Elmer Pollock. M M BERRIN

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Hurrah for wild strawberries and dry weather to pick them.

Mrs W J Allen visited Owen Sound friends last week.

D C Lillico of Toronto visited his parents here over the holiday.

The farmers in this section are feeling very anxious about the dear little morphies they put underground a few weeks ago. If the wet season continues much longer gardening will be a failure this season.

Mr and Mrs McKernacher and Miss Jean of Paisley visited their cousin Mrs A McGregor on Saturday last. They also attended the Green—McCallum wedding.

Miss Green of Shelbourne is visiting friends here for a few days.

The 2nd con S S has closed for July and August, but will re-open again in Sept.

A number from this con attended the Vesta picnic on Saturday last.

A prayer meeting will be held in Manley's school on Thursday evening.

Mr and Mrs J Robertson entertained a number of their friends one evening recently, when Miss M Keith was presented with a miscellaneous shower of useful household articles.

On the afternoon of the closing day of school Miss M Green teacher at S S No 12 for the past two years, was presented by her pupils with a beautiful mantle clock, accompanied by an address which was read by Elizabeth Allen. The presentation was made by Lieta McCulloch. The ladies of the section had also gathered for the occasion, and had provided a dainty lunch which was enjoyed by all present. The best wishes of this section follow Miss Green to her new home.

A few from this con., attended the celebration in Port on Monday.

Messrs W J Allen, Chas Allen, and Geo Addison are in Toronto for the 1st.

On Saturday afternoon June 30th at 2.30 a pretty wedding was solemnized in Geneva church when Mary Elizabeth Ashley (Miss Mary Green) of the 2nd con Elderslie became the bride of Malcom McCallum of Brant.

WALKERTON

The proposition to buy or build a Children's Shelter in Walkerton at a cost of about $4,000 to the county, is as times drags on and more light is shed on the matter, assuming the aspect of a rather extravagant scheme. It is figured that with the salary of a caretaker and the up-keep of the Shelter the affair would entail an expenditure of nearly $1500 per year. As the Society now seem to get the wards off their hands and placed in foster homes with commendable rapidity, there appears to be no very urgent need for a big expensive clearing station for Bruce such as is suggested by the Shelter. If such an institution is compulsory, according to a recent law, then the suggestion of the Huron County deputation to the Bruce County Council last week, that the two counties unite for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a shelter jointly between them would seem to be in the direction of economy and common sense. If a few more counties could be brought in, the scheme would be even more attractive and would have a tendency to lighten the burden all round. Bruce has no more need for a big separate Children's Shelter than a Jersey cow has for a second tail.

The first toll taken by the enemy from the 160th Battalion is reported in Monday's casualty list, the victim being Pte. Joseph H. Eckenswiller, of Neustadt, who for some years worked in Walkerton, and who was severely shell shocked on the Western front. After crossing to England with the the 160th, Eckenswiller was drafted to France with a construction company, with whom he was engaged when the enemy "got" him. It is a rather significant fact that the first of the Bruce Battalion to suffer at the hands of the foe should be a recruit of German lineage, a thing that should occasion some worry to the Kaiser, who predicted that everything of Teuton origan, even to the cats and dogs, would hitch up and fight for him. When the vanguard of the 160th arrives and he sees the faces of German extraction confronting him, he sure will feel that his chickens have come home to roost, and that the descendants of the men who left the Vaterland to escape Militarism have come to squelch the mailed fist and assist in the German house-cleaning.

A Walkerton tailor who has never held anything more dangerous than a tape line around the waist of harmless, dolled-up young men, found himself in a most uncomfortable position last week, when Hank Irwin, the local horse king, with whom he was talking, handed him the rope to hold on a big prancing Percheron stallion, while he went into a neighboring store. Not wishing to be impolite the clothesman took the cord and began at once to grow nervous and pale. Getting up on its hind feet in seemed to be trying to rest its front toes on the moon, while the local tailor who was yanking, kept side-stepping and pussy footing lest like Sampson he pulls the works down on himself. His lot wasn't made any lighter when the local jesters began to gather and scoff at him. Between fears and anger he was sure getting unstrung, and like Wellington praying for Blucher he was inwardly longing for Hank. But Hank behind the screens was himself, enjoying the sight too much to with it ended, and, leaving joy to be unconfined, let the dance go on. Up and down the street they performed until the tailor began to think that the sinking of the Lusitania was mild as a sensation to holding the hemp on such a horse. Just as his spirits had sank as low as an Alaskan thermometer in mid-winter, and he didn't care whether many would come to his funeral or not, Hank brought hope to his soul and joy to his life by appearing on the scene and taking the cord from his mitt. Anybody who wants to hurt a certain tailor's feelings has only to talk Percheron horse and somebody choke-up like an ostrich in a mail factory.—Herald and Times.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Valad's Hotel, Riverside,
June 25, 1917

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the Reeve in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting and Court of Revision were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment and ordered paid:—The Municipal World, supplies for Clerk, $1.46; J. J. Cassidy 6 cement tile, $12.50; Jos. Lippert, 370½ yds. gravel per Young cont., Con. 6, $17.05; Jas. Freiberger, drawing tile and putting in same, s. l. 6, $4.50; Massey-Harris Co., 1 Pick Plow, $32; J. C. Gibson, Paisley town line account, $34.50; Wm. Rankin, 11½ days with two teams on grader, $57.50; Jos. Cunningham, postage for Clerk, $5.00; D. Phelan Council meetings, $30.50, Com. Work $27.70, postage $1.47, telephone 85c., $60.72; Jas. D. Campbell, Council meeting $20.50, Com. work $8.40, $29.90; Thos. Symon, Council meeting $23.70, Com. work $1.50, $25.20; Thos. Sawyer, Council meetings $22.25, Com. work $14.40, $36.70; Geo. W. Gilchrist, Council meeting $12.75, Com. work $7.00, $29.70; M. M. Schuster, half year's salary $50, Reports to D. of Ind. $2, $52; Thos. H. Purdy, half year's salary $100, express 75c., Sry reports $1.50, $103.25; Mrs. F. Valad, room for council meeting $1; Jos. Hehn 13½ days for operating grader at $2.50 per diem, $41.25; L. Stanley, board of Jos. Hehn, $13.

Communication from Laura Cunningham was read, asking for a grant to help the Glanis Red Cross Workers. —Laid over to next meeting.

Symon—Sawyer.—That this Council grant the sum of $25 to be spent on Cons. 2, 3, op. lot 25, and a sum of $20 on s. l. 25, Con. 2.—Carried.

Campbell—Symon.—That G. W. Gilchrist and T. Sawyer be a committee to have bridge built on s. l. 10, Con. 10 and also one on Con. 14, op. lot 7. —Carried.

Sawyer—Campbell.—That this Council grant the sum of $50 to be spent by T. Symon in gravelling Eyre road.—Carried.

Symon—Sawyer.—That the Clerk be instructed to advertise for tenders for the construction of the Kaake drain.—Carried.

Sawyer—Campbell.—That this Council do now adjourn to meet at Chepstow on Monday, the 30th day of August for the purpose of levying rates, to open tenders for the construction of the Kaake Drain and for general business.—Carried.

THOS. H. PURDY, Clerk.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—At the annual meeting of South Bruce Board of Agriculture, it was decided to memorialize the Dominion Government not to permit the restrictions against the importation of oleomargine to be removed.

Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

A. Fisher & Son

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

Shoes Must "Make Good"

The same as men.

There is a competition among shoes—or rather the manufacturers — that is pretty good for you people.

It shoes you and your family with the best shoes in the world without it costing you a cent more than it has to.

Of course you expect us retailers to gather these shoes that are the winners in this war of competition, and that is what this store is constantly doing.

Our claim is that every time you have a shoe need you ought in justice to yourself let us supply it.

Our stock exemplifies all the prevalent shoe newness. It contains the latest shoe thought of the leading manufacturers.

F. CARTER & SON

Perfection Oil Stoves and Ovens

Two, Three and Four Burners

Screen Doors and Windows

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Rakes

and all Seasonable Goods

Sinclair's Hardware

Business Barometers!

Bank Clearings, the Steel Trade, Railway Receipts, and Canada's foremost Insurance Company—

THE
DOMINION LIFE

all show big gains—unfailing evidences of the country's growing prosperity.

Canadian! Take a policy in the Dominion and share in its prosperity.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

Western Fair
London, Canada
Sept. 7th to 15th, 1917

1867—"A Half Century of Success"—1917

The Great Agricultural Exhibition of Western Ontario

$32,000 in Prizes and Attractions

A very interesting Programme, including Military and other features—TWICE DAILY.

FIREWORKS EACH NIGHT
TWO SPEED EVENTS DAILY
REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary.

LIEUT-COL. W M GARTSHORE, President
A M HUNT, Secretary

NUMBER FORTY-TWO

By Mary Garland Knight.

When the uncle of Willis Templeton died, leaving ten thousand dollars "to this beloved nephew," the latter felt like the richest man in the world.

He did not start out on a mad spendthrift riot. That was not his natural pace. He had missed real home life since his parents died two months previously. Young Templeton quietly set out to find a wife. He was not after style, money or position. Some sweet humble little woman who could appreciate a comfortable home was his ideal.

"There seems to be none such in Eladene," he decided, after every fortune-hunting girl in the country had set her cap for him.

"Business is what you want to think of, old boy," declared his lawyer, a young man who was really loyal to his interests.

Willis considered many business propositions. Then came a wonderful chance to increase his few thousands to a million, according to Vance Trafton.

This latter was a cousin. He had been a scapegrace in his youth. Later Willis had heard he had figured as promoter and speculator. He had appeared at Eladene about a month after Willis had been pestered to death with mean, indigent and really deserving relatives. He had more or less got rid of most of them according to their deserts. When Trafton appeared it was an enjoyable relief to Willis to find someone who was not scheming to beg or borrow of him.

"I'm north closing a big deal," reported the fashionably dressed relative who bore all the earmarks of permanent prosperity. "Went to Florida ten years ago, bought one thousand acres of swamp land at two dollars an acre. We've sold it all out at twenty and I'm trying to buy a tract from a man in the city. You'd ought to see how we've made the wilderness blossom as the rose. Think of it—ninety thousand pineapples this year's crop, some of them weighing as much as nine pounds. Juicy, mellow—I want you to come back with me and see a real climate, Willis."

By degrees the wily, specious Trafton worked on Willis until the latter was actually anxious to buy an interest in the wonderful proposition. It was finally agreed that he should invest eight thousand dollars for a one-fourth share in the new land about to be opened up.

"I'll go to the city and arrange to get the deeds for the land," announced Trafton. "In the meantime I'll have a choice half dozen of our pineapples shipped to you, just to show you what magnificent fruit we raise."

In a day or two along came a crate directed to Willis. As he opened it, wrapped in tissue paper were half a dozen pineapples. Certainly they were superior and standard. More than ever in love with the proposition, the elated Willis was about to hasten to distribute the luscious fruit among his friends and possibly influence other investors to go into the enterprise, when he noticed a neat-looking card in the bottom of the crate.

Beside it lay an unstamped letter. It was simply directed to "Miss Landon." The card read "Acme Fruit Co.," and gave an address in the city. At one end was the written notation: "Packed by No. 42."

In a moment somehow the suspicions of Willis were aroused. The thing didn't look straight. Had Trafton simply gone somewhere and bought any old fruit to palm it off on an investor victim?

"It doesn't square up right," decided Willis, and straightway started for the city.

He found out where the fruit company named had its warehouse. It was a busy place devoted to the specialty of packing fine tropical fruits. Willis saw the manager. He was soon convinced that the crate of pineapples had been shipped to him on a casual order two days before.

"They came from Florida?" inquired Willis.

"Oh, no. We get all our pines from Central America," was the amazing declaration.

And who was No. 42? Ah, yes—one of their fruit packers, Miss Landon by name. Could she be seen?—for Willis had opened the letter to find that it contained an offer of marriage from one "Richard Martin."

Miss Landon was not at work. Address—yes, such and such a number on a certain street. Thither Willis proceeded. There was a streak of romance in him. An important letter with great news for Miss Landon had in some mysterious way got into the



"I'm North closing a big deal."

fruit crate and miscarried. This Miss Landon had saved him eight thousand dollars. He felt grateful towards her, interested in her.

Willis located Miss Landon's home in an upper flat of a neat little house. A good-natured old lady was in charge. She invited Willis in, saying that Miss Landon would soon be home. She had gone with her two little brothers to visit a sister who worked in a photograph gallery.

"I have been tidying up for her," explained the old lady. "Not, that her flat needs much of that, for she's the cleverest, neatest little dear ever was. She's a jewel, she is. Supports the two little ones and housekeeps. Such bread as she makes! Such dainty wholesome meals! She teaches them nights. You'd ought to hear them sing! She's saving up to buy a piano, bless her."

Certainly the refined homelike air of the delightful little flat was soothing. Willis lingered. Miss Landon arrived.

Bluntly he told her the whole story. He handed her the letter. He was sorry, as her bright gentle face grew upon him, that she had a lover.

"Oh, dear!" she cried, as she received the missive. "I've wondered where I ever lost it. It must have fallen from my pocket into the crate. I am glad to get it. A friend of my sister's, a gentleman friend, asked me to give it to her. Now I can straighten up a tangle."

Then she, Lucia Landon, as Willis soon found out her name to be, was heart free! Somehow the discovery pleased him.

"Miss Landon," he said, "you can see what finding your card in that crate means to me," and he told of how he had nearly been swindled out of his little fortune. "I owe you considerable. I feel it my duty to send you a piano for your little musicians here. It only half expresses my gratitude for your intervention at a critical juncture in my business affairs."

Lucia demurred, but Willis was determined. He sent the piano the next day. Then he went back home to have it out with his false-hearted relative. Then he found himself strangely restless.

Those little singers! How were they getting along? The city and that flat in it proved an irresistible magnet.

He found the Landons happier than ever, the flat more charming. Its dainty mistress welcomed him like the lady she was.

"She is the girl I have been looking for," he told the old lady friend of Lucia one day.

"Why don't you tell her that?" intimated the good old soul archly.

"I will," resolved Willis. He did and the result was that he gained the dearest little wife in the world.

People with a garden, and the necessary time, can greatly lessen the food cost by canning their own fruits and vegetables.



Preserving Strawberries.

Strawberries are a favorite fruit, but miss is given particular care in canning if they keep well. Wash and drain the fruit after hulling. While doing this, have cans and lids both heating in hot water. Measure the drained berries and for each quart of berries allow one cupful of white sugar. Place the sugar in an aluminum or granite kettle, and add a few spoonfuls of water to keep it from burning until it melts. When the sugar has boiled long enough to drive all air out of it, add the berries. As these boil up gently, stir them down. When they have boiled up the second time, lift off the fire and can, taking the cans from the warm water one at a time as you can; put on the lid before filling the next can, tighten the lids, turn the can upside down, and leave in that position four or five days. The berries then, when turned, will resume their proper position in the cans. I never lose strawberries when I follow this recipe.

For preserving I use only firm berries, and prepare as for canning. I measure the berries, and for each quart of berries allow a full quart of white sugar. I place this sugar in the preserving kettle with enough water to keep it from burning until the sugar melts and boils. I allow the sugar to boil, stirring it until it strings from the spoon. I take the strawberries gently from the vessel they have been drained in, and gently add them to the boiling sugar. This cools the sugar, but they soon boil up again, and I stir them down. When they have thoroughly boiled up again I consider them done and put them in the cans. You see, I make but little difference between preserving and canning, with the exception that I give more sugar to the preserves and allow it to thicken before adding the berries. It is the surest way of getting them to keep safely that I know of, and to retain their shape and color. Too many housewives cook the strawberries too long.

Sun preserves of strawberries I make this way: After preparing the berries I measure berries and sugar to equal amounts, placing the dry sugar on the berries, then set them on the back of the stove and let them cook gently until the sugar has slightly thickened. Then I spread on shallow dishes set direct in the sun, and cover with mosquito netting on frames to keep off flies and birds. One day of hot sun should thicken the syrup, leaving the berries a bright red; but if it doesn't, set them back on the stove and keep merely warm until the sun again shines.

A Little Boy and His "Pal."

Sometimes one wonders if, after all, these stories about the child who asks so many questions have not another side.

The other day coming down in the Fifth avenue bus, says a New York writer, a little fellow about eight was asking his mother the usual string of questions about everything under the sun. But to the surprise of the other passengers the usual reply, "Oh, my dear, don't ask so many questions," was not forthcoming. In this case mother was right there.

"Mother, why does a little automobile rattle more than a big one?"

The passengers smiled, but mother replied promptly:—

"Because the big car is heavier."

"Mother, look at the lady soldier. Is she goin' to war?"

"No, son; that is a Campfire Girl." Here followed a detailed account of the activities of that organization.

"Look, mom, at the officer. Does he ride on horseback?"

"No, dear; you can tell by the insignia on his sleeve that he belongs to the artillery."

By this time the passengers were gazing with much interest at the lady who could actually answer a little boy's questions. Then came a pause as the bus trundled past a downtown club where the flags of all the nations who are fighting with the Allies were fluttering.

"Name 'em, mom," commanded the boy.

And mom did—every one, from the flag of Cuba on through to England and France.

A gray haired man gazed thought-fully at the pair as they alighted at Thirty-second street, the youngster still chattering and gazing eagerly into his mother's serene face.

"I wish my kid had a pal like that," he said wistfully to a friend.

Recipes Tried and True.

Strawberry Shortcake:—4 teaspoonfuls baking powder, ½ teaspoonful salt, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar, ¼ cup butter, ¾ cup milk, 2 cups flour, 1 quart strawberries. Mix flour, baking powder, salt and sugar and sift twice. Work in butter with fingers. Add milk gradually. Put on board, divide into two parts, and roll out to fit the cake tin; using the least possible flour to roll. Put one part on tin, spread lightly with melted butter, then place other part on top. Bake 15 minutes in hot oven. When baked, the two parts will separate easily without cutting. Mash berries slightly, sweeten and place between cakes. A dozen or so whole berries may be placed on top for a decoration.

Lemon Sauce for Puddings:—Mix 1 cup sugar and 1 tablespoonful flour, add 1¼ cups boiling water, put on the fire and when it begins to boil add 1 heaping tablespoonful butter, ½ sliced lemon and pinch of salt. Cook until it has the consistency of cream. Serve either hot or cold.

Orange Sauce is made by substituting one orange for the lemon.

Chocolate sauce is made by adding 2 squares of Baker's unsweetened chocolate to the orange sauce.

FARMING IN AUSTRIA.

Tillers of the Soil Live in Central Villages, Not in Farm Houses.

In the agrarian districts of Austria, folk do not live in isolated farm houses but in some village central to the farms about. Someone, usually an aged matron, is assigned to set the house to rights and prepare the midday meal.

The others go out, gather the tools, hitch on yoke the sturdy oxen to some wagon for the day, and then ride out to the field. There, men, women and children till or sow or cultivate or reap, according to the season. At noon they stop long enough to dine; then once more they toil until dark. With nightfall all clamber aboard the open cart, and the oxen, used perhaps to draw the plow, or to do other similar work during the day, are made to draw the laborers back to the village.

Someone walks at the head of the oxen, though they know the way, as with steady, unbroken gait, for which the patient animals are noted, they soon cover the long stretch home.

The Talmud enumerates rue among the kitchen herbs and regards it as free of tithe as being a plant not cultivated in gardens. The name rue occurs only in Luke xi:42.

BUTTER PAPER

Butter Makers, get our low prices on finest quality Butter Paper.

BRITISH WHIG PUB. CO.
KINGSTON, ONT.

Write for our Illustrated Booklet about—

DIAMONDS

—It's Free

L. J. POTTS, 1710 Royal Bank Bldg. TORONTO



DIAMOND DIAMOND

Wisely obstinate is the farmer's wife who insists on quality—

and who buys only the best sugar—because

ST. LAWRENCE RED DIAMOND EXTRA GRANULATED

—admittedly without any superior—will never cause preserves to ferment—as it does not contains the organic impurities which start fermentation.

SIMPLE PRECAUTIONS.

To Succeed with your preserves, buy good fruit—it must not be over-ripe.

Buy Good Sugar—St. Lawrence Red Diamond Granulated.

Sterilize your jars thoroughly.

These precautions prevent the usual causes of failure.



WE SUGGEST

that the 100 lb. bag of St. Lawrence Red Diamond Extra Granulated, is the best for the Farmers' Home.

It ensures full weight of the best sugar and avoids frequent trips to the store.

Your dealer can supply Red Diamond in Coarse Grain, or Medium, or Fine, as you may prefer.

Good Fruit deserves Good Sugar—get the

ST. LAWRENCE RED DIAMOND EXTRA GRANULATED

Sold in many styles and sizes of Refinery Sealed packages.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED, MONTREAL.

4-4-17

DIAMOND DIAMOND

Lantic Sugar

Has Nothing to Hide

Now that the Government has absolutely prohibited the use of any artificial coloring matter in sugar, we tell you again that we have

—never used Beets
—never used Ultramarine Blue
—never used Aniline Dyes
—never used Vegetable Dyes

in refining any of our sugars.

This means that every pound in the hands of your grocer is pure and uncolored.

So—why take chances? Why not insist on having Lantic—

the Sugars that have always been pure, and cost no more than any other?

Look for the Red Ball Trade-mark on every Carton and Sack.

134

TRAWLER DEFIED U-BOATS.

Two Submarines Reported Sunk After Encounters.

Stories not hitherto published of lively encounters between British trawlers and German submarines in the North Sea were told by Robert Lowry and others at the recent meeting of the Mission to National Seamen. One trawler, Sir Robert said, became such a terror to U-boats that four of them lay in wait and eventually destroyed it. On one occasion, this trawler armed with two light guns was attacked by a submarine. One shot went through the deck house, another smashed the wheel, "but the skipper went on steering with broken spokes." Another shot carried away the cook's galley, but the trawler's gunner hit the submarine, which then had enough of it and went under.

Another unarmed trawler saw a submarine on the North Sea and made a dash for it with the result that the U-boat quickly submerged. "It went underneath," said Sir Robert, "because it could not imagine it possible that a trawler would have the courage to attack if it were not armed."

Sir Robert related how they learned of the sinking of two submarines by the bodies of the crew floating to the surface, although five or six days later a report was circulated from Germany that the boat had returned to port.

BIRDS WARN SOLDIERS.

They Are First to Distinguish Odor of Gas in the Trenches.

One of the favorite characters in the folk-lore of all nations is the kindly-disposed fish, or bird or frog, or rabbit, who heaps benefits upon the hero, coming to his rescue in moments of peril at the very nick of time.

This pretty fairy-tale is coming true at present for the heroes of the battle-front in places where trenches have been dug near a forest or orchard. For the birds overhead give warning of the approach of the noxious fumes of asphyxiating gas before it is perceptible to the senses of the soldiers.

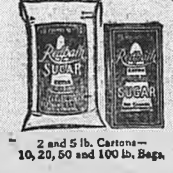
Dr. Cabanes, writing in La Chronique Medicale, says that the birds are aroused from their slumbers before the odor of the gas has been detected in the trenches, and at once begin to make a confused clamor as they hastily take their flight to the rear, thus warning the men behind the guns to don their gas-masks and be ready for the deadly unseen foe. This circumstance is in accord with the well-known use of a canary to detect foul air in mines, and it seems probable that the superior sensitiveness of birds in this respect is due to the highly oxygenated condition of their blood, causing them to suffer from the slightest lack of oxygen.

Wood can be preserved from the ravages of insects by the injection of turpentine.

Plenty of water should be supplied for the calf from its birth, but water should never be mixed with the milk.

It is estimated that an acre of beans will produce as much food material for human consumption as five to fifteen acres of pasture.

Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

From "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" of grandmother's day, to the sparkling "Extra Granulated" in your own cut-glass bowl, Redpath Sugar has appeared three times daily, for over half a century, on thousands of Canadian tables.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only the highest!

Appetite Finicky and Fussy? Tempt it with a light, nutritious food that helps you to shake off the shackles of a Winter diet. **Eat Shredded Wheat Biscuit** with berries and cream or milk. Two or three Biscuits with fruits and green vegetables make a nourishing, satisfying meal at a cost of a few cents. Ready-to-eat—no cookery, no kitchen worry.



Made in Canada.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAILWAYS

INTERESTING STATISTICS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Comparing Freight Rates and Wages Paid on Government Owned and Private Owned Roads.

W. M. Acworth, the British representative on the International Board of Inquiry into the Canadian railway situation, in speaking of the English railways said recently:

"Now, I am no foe of government railways. On the contrary, I believe that in countries with a population less self-reliant than our own, such a policy is necessary. In a country with a bureaucracy as well-trained and as well-organized as that of Prussia, it may even be desirable. But a careful study of the evidence has convinced me that in the long run state control ends in keeping down the best to the level of the worst, and that taking them all for all, the private railway companies of England and the United States have served the public better than the government railways of the continent, or of our Australian colonies, and are likely to serve it better in the future."

The employees in 1913 on the railways of Germany numbered 786,466 and were paid on the average $408.97 per year, thirty-eight per cent. of the gross earnings. In German, all classes of freight considered, one and a third cents, or 13 mills, were collected for each ton of goods moved one mile.

In Canada during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915—the figure are used, because they were those compiled from official records by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, Chicago—the employees numbered 124,142 who received on the average $727 per year, more than forty-five per cent of the gross earnings. Yet in Canada the railways collected only 7.51 mills, or about three-quarters of a cent for each ton of freight moved one mile. The rate charged in the United States for similar service in 1915 was 7.380 mills, or about 1-8 of a mill less per ton than in Canada.

Conditions in Australia.

In Australasia, where are established the only democracies constitutionally comparable with Canada, the railway situation is exceedingly complicated and the conditions—revenues collected and wages paid—vary in each division of the island continent.

In New South Wales in 1914-15 the state received 1.90 cents or nearly 20 mills for each ton or freight moved one mile (and in addition there are terminal receipts per ton of 23 1-3 cents) and paid each employee on the average of $741.

In South Australia in 1914-15 the employees were paid an average of $412.95 per year, 2.12 cents or more than 20 mills were charged for moving each ton of freight one mile.

In Western Australia in 1914-15 the average wages paid were $790.30 per year, in Queensland $650, but no figures are available showing the average amount collected per ton of freight per mile.

The wages paid on the Australasian systems vary, as will be noted. The average for the six divisions is $654.76 compared with the $727, the average paid in wages in Canada in 1915.

In Canada the enterprise of the railways has broken up the country into farms. In Australia there are ranches many thousands of square miles in extent, and the exports of wheat tell the story of the failure of the Australian railways to stimulate general farming activities.



For Building Up Quickly

probably the very best food you can select is **Grape-Nuts.**

It contains the mineral salts and energy values—all the nutriment of whole wheat and barley—digests easily and quickly, and the flavor is delicious.

"There's a Reason"

for

Grape-Nuts

LITTLE WORRIES IN THE HOME

These Bring the Wrinkles and Pallid Faces That Make Women Look Prematurely Old.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily many little worries in her household affairs. The care of her little ones, the work about the house all contribute to these worries. Most of them may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but they constitute a constant strain that affects the blood and the nerves and make women look prematurely old. The affect of these little worries may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, tiredness after slight exertion, and the coming of wrinkles which every woman dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a hearty appetite and a sense of freedom from weariness. Among the many thousands of Canadian women who have found new health and strength through these pills is Mrs. G. Strasser, Acton, West, Ont., who says:—"I am the mother of three children and after each birth I became terribly run down, I had weak, thin blood, always felt tired, and unable to do my household work. After the birth of my third child I seemed to be worse, and was very badly run down. I found the greatest benefit from the Pills and soon gained my old time strength. Indeed after taking them I felt as well as in my girlhood, and could take pleasure in my work. I also used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones and have found them a splendid medicine for childhood ailments."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or you can procure them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RUSSIA'S SPIRITUAL GIFTS.

What Western Civilization May Learn From Russia.

There is an attitude of expectancy, a sense of wonder, in the Russian mind. He believes in God with a working belief, and looks for signs of His activity in the world; and just as to the expectant shepherds watching by their flocks angels appeared, so to the humble, believing Russian peasant come great certainties of God, says an English writer. We do not expect, and so we do not receive. We are too sure that we know exactly what kind of a world it is in which we find ourselves, and vision dies amongst us. It is just here that our ally has a message and a mission to the world.

If, as I firmly believe, we have much to learn from Russia, we for our part have something to give Russia in exchange. Our moral earnestness is all that Russia lacks to make her glorious, just as Russia's spiritual tenderness is all we lack to make us amiable.

We must endeavor, while we open our hearts to the Russian Christ, to inspire in Russia something of our moral earnestness. We must set ourselves both to give and to receive, the one completing the other. And we can give, without offence, by developing our commercial relations with Russia and manifesting in all these relations a scrupulous fairness and an unswerving honesty.

With England shifting her emphasis to love, and Russia taking into her emphasis on love England's insistence upon moral rectitude, there will grow up at either end of Europe a power for righteousness such as the world has not yet seen.

Hopeful Dorothy.

"What's your name, little girl?"

"Dorothy."

"But what's your last name?"

"I don't know what it will be. I'm not married yet."

Use all the cereal foods possible. Their protein is quite as valuable as animal food protein, and cheaper.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

SATISFIED MOTHERS

No other medicine gives as great satisfaction to mothers as does Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are equally good for the newborn babe or the growing child. They are absolutely free from injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm—always good. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Morneau, St. Pamphile, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and am well satisfied with them and would use no other medicine for my little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Reclaiming Waste Paper.

A process, known as the Jasperson de-inking process, by which the printing ink is removed, has been developed for the reclamation of printed papers. This will permit of old newspapers, magazines, etc., being utilized for the making of newsprint. Previously, this material could be used only for the making of the rougher grades of paper, where the ink content was not a drawback. The application of this process should be a further incentive to the saving of waste paper.

After the Movies Two Eyes for a Lifetime. Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. Care for Them. You Cannot Buy New Eyes! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Substitute for Potatoes

Small dried peas called "carlins," or maple peas, are now being eaten as substitutes for potatoes in the north of England. They are cooked like marrowfat peas, soaked overnight and boiled for twenty-five minutes the next day. In early times "carlins" were eaten very generally on Carlin or Passion Sunday. They are light brown color outside and cream colored under the skin and sell for from eight to twelve cents a pound, much less than beans and peas.

MONEY ORDER

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

How About Frying 'Em?

The aged Admiral was well known for his powers of exaggeration. At supper one night he was describing a thrilling voyage.

"While cruising in the Mediterranean," he said, "we passed an island which was red with lobsters.

"But," said one of the politely incredulous guests, "lobsters are not red until boiled."

"Of course not," said the undaunted Admiral, "but this was a volcanic island with boiling springs!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Her First Journey.

Margaret, 5 years old, was traveling for the first time. She sat as if entranced by the view from the car window.

Her father, noticing the rapt expression on her face as the train sped along, said:

"What do you think of it, Margaret?"

She replied: "Oh, father! It is just like a picture book, only you don't have to turn the pages."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good. One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.

Rossway, Digby Co., N. S.

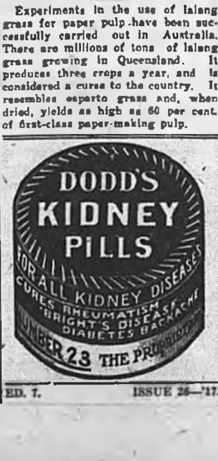
A New Excuse

Teacher—And why are you so late, Frankie?

Frankie—If you please, teacher, it is mother's washing day. She lost the lid of the boiler, so I have been sittin' on the top to keep the steam in.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Experiments in the use of lalang grass for paper pulp have been successfully carried out in Australia. There are millions of tons of lalang grass growing in Queensland. It produces three crops a year, and is considered a curse to the country. It resembles esparto grass and, when dried, yields as high as 60 per cent. of first-class paper-making pulp.





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ARTS
MEDICINE EDUCATION
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Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
HOME STUDY
Arts Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance.
Summer School July and August — Navigation School December to April
15 GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

A one to two-year old sod, when ploughed under, will enrich the soil as much as would manure applied at the rate of 10 to 12 tons per acre.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

'Tis the patient holding out that makes the orchard win.

SALESMAN WANTED

Lubricating Oil, Grease, Specialties, Paint. Part or whole time. Commission basis until ability is established. Permanent position and wide field when qualified if desired. Man with rig preferred. Deliveries from Ontario warehouses.

GENERAL REFINING CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

WITH THE FINGERS!
SAYS CORNS LIFT OUT
WITHOUT ANY PAIN

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

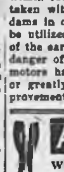
At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN.

Frequent Earth Tremors Interfere With Development of Waterpower.

It is well known that Japan has a great number of waterfalls which would be of material value in the development of the country. But the reason these valuable sources of power are not being developed is because of the dangers of earthquakes, which are constantly confronting the people of that country. More than once within recent years have steps been taken with the view of constructing dams in order that these falls might be utilized when some demonstration of the earth has given warning of the danger of such a step, and the promoters have been forced to abandon or greatly modify the proposed improvement.



ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which brought me out of it all right, so I am now well and do all my housework, besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.



MADE IN CANADA

Two-thirds of the world's correspondence is in the English language.

FOR SALE

FARM (40 ACRES, 310 UNDER CULtivation, good buildings, $32.00 per acre. John Scott, Whitewood, Saskatchewan.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide St. Toronto

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

TUDHOPE, 6-PASSENGER, 4-CYLINder Touring Car, in good running order. This car has been painted and varnished this season. Price $300.

HUDSON, 1916 MODEL, 6 CYLINder, 7 Passenger Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. Recently overhauled and newly painted. Tires in good shape. Price $1,300.

HUDSON, 1915 MODEL, 6 CYLINder, 7 Passenger Touring Car, with electric lights and starter. Thoroughly overhauled in our shop and newly painted. Seat covers on all seats and doors. Oversize tires. Price $1,200.

HUDSON, MODEL 37, 5 PASSENGER, 4 cylinder Touring Car. Electric lights and starter, in good running order and newly painted. Looks like a new car. Price $650.

PAIGE SEDAN. A VERY FINE looking closed car seating five. Electric lights and starter, also inside dome light. Nearly all the windows open, which gives ample ventilation for summer driving. Price $700.

CHALMERS, 7-PASSENGER, 6-Cylinder Touring Car. Electric starter, tires practically new, demountable rims, one spare tire. Price $600.

HUDSON 1913 MODEL "54," A HIGH powered, six cylinder, 5 passenger Touring Car. In good running order and looks like new. Price $750.

STUDEBACKER, SEVEN PASSENger, 4 cylinder Touring Car, in good running order. Tires in good shape. This car was painted this year and looks very nice. Price $550.

JACKSON, 5 PASSENGER, 4 CYLINder Touring Car. Has electric lights and starter, good tires, and is a bargain at the price, $500.

We only sell used cars after the purchaser has had a demonstration and satisfied himself of the running qualities of the car he is buying. Call at our showroom next time you are in Toronto and let our salesmen show you any of our used cars and give you a demonstration.

THE DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
146-150 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

Doctors Tell Why They Prescribe Bon-Opto. Explain How It Strengthens Eyesight Remarkably In a Week's Time In Many Instances.



Has Seen Eyesight Improve from 75 to 100% in a Remarkably Short Time.

[illegible]



"Bon-Opto Is Hastening the Eyeglassless Age in Bespectacled Boston."

[illegible]

GLAMIS

Mr and Mrs Peacock and two daughters motored from Meaford on Friday and spent a few days with the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs N McFarlane, returning on Monday accompanied by the latter.

Mr T A Pickard and family spent a few days with the Misses Howson and other friends. They left this week for the west, where they expect to make their home in future.

Miss Lilly McKinnon of Brantford is home for holidays.

Pte Torrance McLennan, of the the 160th Bruce Batt., had the distinction of being one of the ten chosen to go to London on July 1st to fill places in the honor guard to the King.

Miss Margaret McLennan, of Detroit, who was home for two weeks, returned on Saturday.

Miss Nora McNally is engaged as teacher in the 10th school.

Teachers home for the holidays: Misses Nettie Gunn, Mary Webb, Minnie McNally, Mabel Kirkton.

Miss Margaret Campbell of Harriston is home for a visit.

Mr and Mrs Burgess, of Cabri, Sask., arrived on Saturday night and will spend some time at the home of the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs Jos Cunningham.

Another of our citizens was taken from our midst on Friday. Mrs W J Graham had been a sufferer for some time and her death was not unexpected. She leaves a husband and one son Charlie to mourn the loss of a faithful wife and mother, but they sorrow not as those who have no hope. She was ready and willing to depart and be with Christ, which is far better. She was laid to rest in Stark Vale cemetery on Monday afternoon. Those from a distance who attended the funeral were: Mrs Atkins of Toronto, Mrs Loney, Mrs Robinson, Mr and Mrs Beacock of Wiarton.

Miss Florence McLennan, on retiring from her school duties on Friday last was taken by surprise when her pupils presented her with a gift and the following address:

U S S No 10, Bruce & Greenock.

DEAR TEACHER—We learn with a deep feeling of regret that you are about to leave our midst, but we cannot see you go without showing our esteem for you in some way. You have always taken a deep interest in our school studies, and we have always found you a great help when we were in trouble. In order to show you our appreciation of your kindness to us, we ask you to accept of this necklace as a small token of our affection and gratitude, and may it bring to your mind in the future recollections of the pleasant hours you have spent during your career as teacher in this school. We also hope that after you leave us you may share the enjoyment of vigorous health, in order that you might render such service to the public as you have during the past year. Signed on behalf of the school—Hazel Vance, Edna Vance, Greeta McKay, Emma Ross.

Mr McCauley was presented with a fountain pen and the following address from his pupils on Friday:

DEAR TEACHER—Learning with regret of your intention to leave us, we embrace this opportunity of conveying to you the feeling of warm personal regard we bear to you and the sorrow we feel on account of your departure soon to take place. As pupils we have valued your friendship and personal presence in our midst, and it is a matter of deep regret to us that the pleasant intercourse which we have enjoyed is so soon to be interrupted. Your kind and genial manner and courteous department, your many excellent gifts and graces, have endeared you to us all. Allow us to assure you, however, that in leaving us you carry with you our best wishes and our prayers for your future happiness and prosperity. We unite in the wish that your coming years may be laden with health and happiness, and that your every good effort may meet with well merited success. Remembering the past, our gratitude will not allow us to let you depart from among us without some memorial of the days spent here, and as a small token of our respect we ask your acceptance of this fountain pen, not on account of its intrinsic value, but of the hearty sentiment with which it is accompanied. Signed on behalf of the school—Mary Smith, Gwendoline Colwell, Tommy Gilchrist, John McLean.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Mrs McDermid and her daughter from Toronto are visiting at Mr Alex McGillivray's

We are sorry to report that Mrs Alex McGillivray is under the doctor's care with an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs Millan has returned home after a month's visit in Harriston.

Mr Ed Barnes is spending a week's holidays at his home here.

Mr and Mrs Geo Scott and family took in the picnic at Goble's Grove on Saturday last.

Mrs Colin McGillivray and Miss Essie have been under the weather with German measles for a few days.

Mr and Mrs Alex McRae have gone to visit their sons in the west for a couple of months.

They are improving part of our line by grading it up nicely. Mr Alex McLeod is pathmaster.

(Intended for last week)

Misses Nellie McGillivray, Esther McGillivray and Hattie Barnes attended the Sunday School Convention at Underwood as delegates from No 15.

Mr Ell Barnes, jr., Sundayed at his home here.

Mr and Mrs Thomas Foster motored to Teeswater on Sunday to visit friends there.

Mr George McGillivray is employed for a few days with Mr Dan McGillivray.

Mr Eldon McGillivray Sundayed at his home here.

Mr Harry Petrie has purchased a car.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PINKERTON

Mr and Mrs H Pitcher, Mr and Mrs C Pitcher and Mr E Smith of Toronto motored up to Mr Adam Reid's on Sunday.

School closed on Friday last for the summer holidays. Miss Florence Diehl of Paisley has been re-engaged as teacher.

Extensive grading has been done on the roads in the vicinity of Pinkerton and parts of this is now being gravelled.

Mr R L Garland of Palmerston spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr Walter Birrell spent a few days at his home.

Mrs Geo Chick is visiting friends in Toronto.

SALEM

A very successful garden party was held on the lawn of Mr Geo Hall, Thursday evening June 28th under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of Salem Presbyterian Church. In spite of the somewhat unpromising condition of the weather, a large crowd assembled and all report a good time. After tea an excellent programme was provided. Addresses were delivered by Revs. Hilts, Little and Harris, Wm McDonald, M P P., and Mr D D McKinnon of Bolton, Ont, formerly of Bruce. Mr H Stevens of Chesley favored the audience with two recitations in the Scotch dialect. An exhibition of club-swinging was given by Jean Cameron, Pearl McKinnon and Florence Lewis, in which these young ladies displayed considerable skill. Music was furnished by Hopper Bros, Ellengowan, the Paisley Chorus, Miss Alma Fraser, Salem Choir, and Salem male quartette, in addition to a violin duet by Messrs Walter Dudgeon and John Buchanan, accompanied by Miss Ethel Dudgeon. The musical feature of the evening was the bagpipe music furnished by Mr D D McKinnon. Mr McKinnon knows how to handle the pipes, and a Bruce Co audience knows how to appreciate them. The members of the Ladies' Aid extend a vote of thanks to all who took part in the program. An interesting feature of the evening was the sale of the autograph quilt by Auctioneer Cass. The ladies worked the quilt and then donated it for Red Cross purposes for which they sold tickets amounting to $55.30. Reeve Brown of Chesley held the "lucky" ticket and he put the quilt up for auction, the proceeds to go to the Red Cross. In this way an additional $78 was realized. The following bids were made: J A McDermid $10, Jas Cameron $12, Geo McKay $8, Peter Alpaugh $6, Jas Lewis $5, Wm Lewis $5, John Lewis $5, John Sweiger $3, L S McClure $3, Wm Brown $3, C Sparrow $3, John Buchanan $3, Calvin Crawford $2, J Sparrow $2, Wm McDonald, M P P, $2, Mr Wright $2, Jas Park $2, Wm McKay $1, H Davis $1, Wm Harris $1, Jos McCallum $1, Wm Elder $1. The ladies are highly gratified with the result of their labor as they have a donation of $133.30 to send to the Red Cross.

Bruce Tp. Board of Health

Underwood, June 30, 1917

Bruce Tp Board of Health met in the tp hall on the evening of above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read, adopted and signed.

The inspectors appointed to visit and inspect the different schools in the township, also slaughter houses, &c. filed reports showing that all buildings had been inspected, the majority being in fair sanitary condition. In three cases the closets were found in very poor condition. The secretary was instructed to notify the trustee boards in these sections to have new closets built or the old ones put in good shape by Aug 10th, or else the B of Health would have to take action and have this done.

After dealing with some routine work the board adjourned to meet on the call of the chairman.

J G MacKay, Sec'y

GRESHAM

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McKinnon, 6th Bruce, on June 27th, when their daughter Grace was married to Mr. Andrew M. Sturgeon of Kincardine Tp, in the presence of a company of the immediate relatives and connections of the contracting parties, numbering about sixty. Rev A MacNab, M.A., tied the mystic knot. The bride is one of our most popular young ladies. She looked lovely gowned in white silk, and carried a boquet of carnations as, leaning on the arm of her father, she very modestly walked to the beautifully decorated arch where the handsome bridegroom awaited her. The wedding march was played by Miss Sturgeon, neice of the groom. After the trying ordeal was over and congratulations extended, the guests were invited into the spacious dining room, where a dainty wedding supper was prepared by the hostess, Mrs McKinnon, who was beautifully gowned in black mousseline silk, and, with her husband, did everything in their power for the comfort of their guests, which contributed much to the enjoyment of the evening. The bride's dress was a rich blue faille silk trimmed with lace, in which she looked very sweet and charming. The guests present were from Toronto, Paisley, Underwood, Detroit, Kingarf, Aberdour, Kincardine, Gresham, and the home relatives and friends. There was one particular guest who came up from Toronto, Mr. Archie McKinnon, a cousin of the bride, a returned soldier who was wounded in France. He was indeed a guest of honor. The presents were numerous, costly and useful, among these being three substantial checks. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsomely designed gold brooch, and to the organist a gold scarf pin. The happy couple will take up their residence at the groom's farm near Bervie, where the bride will be at home to her many friends after the 15th inst. Congratulations.

(Intended for last week)

Mr F Ross, 10th con., received a cablegram from their daughter Jessie that she and all the party had arrived safely in England. Miss Ross is one of the head nurses in a corps that went overseas recently.

Rev Mr Robertson, of Tiverton, preached at preparatory services here and at Underwood.

Mrs McLean, of Detroit, is visiting her brother, Mr John McKinnon, 6th con,

Mr and Mrs Wm Young visited his brother and sister in Kincardine for a few days lately.

Mrs Knapp, of Elderslie, visited friends here last week.

TENTH CON. BRUCE

Sunday morning's electric storm was the worst seen here for some time. Rain fell in torrents, and all low lying land was under water for a couple of days. Corn and roots showed the effects worst in this section. Grain and hay are doing extra well.

Mr Alex McGillivray with his wood cutting outfit is making the rounds in this neighborhood.

School has closed for the summer holidays, and boys and girls are looking forward to two months of real amusement.

Miss Mildred Parker, of Cargill, is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Reta McDonald.

Mr and Mrs Augus Atkinson and family of Wingham are spending a few days at Mr A McDonald's.

Quite a number from here took in the sports at Port Elgin on Dominion Day.

Mr W H Brown has been nursing a very sore hand for the past week.

Mr Cecil McDonald took in the Cargill picnic on Thursday last.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes Steamship Service
via OWEN SOUND
STEAMSHIP "MANITOBA"
leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.
SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2

Plan Your Vacation Trip Now
POINT AU BARIL
MUSKOKA LAKES
KAWARTHA LAKES
LAKE MAZINAW
FRENCH and
PICKEREL RIVERS
RIDEAU LAKES
SEVERN RIVER
are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

For Winnipeg and Vancouver
LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.



Goes to Press

July 20th

Please report changes required to our Local Office, to-day.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

The Jubilee of Confederation 1867-1917

YOU will want to know much about the beginnings and history of Confederation at this time of national celebration

As a good Canadian, as a citizen, as one desiring to be well informed about matters of deep concern and interest, you have your desire and need for knowledge supplied in

MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE FOR JULY

This magazine gives you the finest and most interesting survey of Confederation you will find in any periodical. You will find there

Portraits of the Fathers of Confederation — the statesmen who launched Canada on her career of brilliant destiny.
The Story of Confederation—why it was necessary, and how it came about.
The Taking over of the Northwest Territories from the Hudson's Bay Company—a stirring story told by Agnes C Laut.
The Story of the C.P.R.—told by C N Macintosh, a man who knew intimately the men who initiated, built and developed the Canadian Pacific Railway — the cord of Confederation.
The Industrial and Business Development of the past 50 years—by W. A. Craick. A wonderful story of progress.
Conditions before Confederation Contrasted with those of To-day—by Frank Yeigh. An enjoyable study of contrasts.
Statements from the Premiers of Canada's Provinces interpreting the meaning of Confederation and defining the outlook in their respective provinces.
A story—"The Draft," by A C Allenson, dealing with the part that certain courageous and adventuresome Canadians took in the American Civil War just before Confederation.
A Frontispiece—A Dramatic Moment—by C W Jefferys, a brilliant Canadian artist. The scene is depicted when Sir John A Macdonald and the Hon George Brown stood in the House—one on one side, the other on the other side, of a centre line, so tense was the feeling between the two men and the parties they represented.
A Fine Cover Design—symbolic of Confederation, in three colors, specially drawn for July MACLEAN'S by J E H Macdonald.

Beyond these special Confederation features of the July MACLEAN'S will be the customary provision of fine short stories, and the departments which make MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE so enjoyable and valuable to good Canadians everywhere. Get the July MACLEAN'S, double size.

AT YOUR BOOKSELLERS'—15 Cents

Willys-Overland
TRADE MARK REG.
Overland
Motor Cars

Light Four $975
Roadster - - $950
Country Club $1110
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Canada's Greatest Car Value!

Better materials go into this Light Four than any other car of such comfortable size sold for such a low price.

The Willys-Overland factory buys materials in greater quantities and gets high quality at low price.

This Light Four is priced lower than any other car so good looking, so easy riding, so complete, so economical, so dependable.

It is value unequalled. Compare its specifications—ride in it—and you'll quickly see.

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R. R. No. 2, Paisley



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Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles, Commercial Cars



STEELE'S Far Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Richmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c. Our Harness include quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.
Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.
Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty
J. H. STEELE

Teacher Wanted

FOR S S No 9, Bruce Tp. State experience and qualifications, also salary wanted. Apply to JOS W HYDE, Tiverton P O, R R No 2.

Teacher Wanted

FOR S S No 10, Bruce & Greenock. Second-class certificate. State salary and experience. Applications received to July 11th. ROBT COLWELL, Secy, R R No 1, Paisley.

Fall Term From Aug. 27th

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Is unquestionably one of Canada's best commercial schools. The demand for our graduates is far beyond our supply. Prompt assistance to get positions is rendered all of our students who become competent. Write to-day for our handsome catalogue. It contains full information.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

Teacher Wanted

QUALIFIED TEACHER wanted for S S No 1, Bangor, Arran & Elderslie (Dunblane). Duties to commence Sept 4th. Apply stating salary and experience to JOHN SCOTT, Secy-Treas, Port Elgin R R No 1. Bruce phone.

For the season of 1917

The Grand Circuit Race Horse DON ROMA 206

With race record 2 16 mile track, ½ mile track 2.20¼, public trial 2.13, with last half in 60 secs. The sire of Dons Lass 2.08¼, the second fastest, 4-yr-old trotter of the world in 1915, also Lady Don 3-yr-old record trotting filly Don Roma 2.16¼ pacing, and many others.

Don Roma 206 is the Peter the Great of Canada. He is the only sire that was ever owned or stood in Canada that stood a 3-yr-old trotter with a record of 2.08¼. He made his first stud season in 1911. He is a smooth, big horse 1200 lbs. with quality, bone and substance.

Don Roma 206 may be seen on the Grand Circuit as the War Horse Race Horse.

Mares from a distance properly looked after. Will stand at his own stable, Main St., Kincardine. Service fee $20 to insure. Write or phone for folder giving full particulars.

K McGregor 206, the Jay McGregor Artist 2.11 stallion, with size, quality, speed and substance. For all particulars apply to

L. O. CHARLESWORTH, Kincardine, Ont.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 28

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JULY 11, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

BARGAINS

—IN—

SUMMER GOODS

Our Bargain Tables are Crowded this Week

with all kinds of Summer Goods all of which will be sold at Bargain Prices See our

Men's, Boys' Women's and Children's Underwear and Hosiery

Bring us your **Farm Produce** of all kinds, and you will get the **Very Highest Market Price.**

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Tailoring Talk

A man can't be held responsible for his peculiarities of build, but he can control the sort of clothes that go on his back. Our clothes are custom-tailored to fit your form and your personality—the one sure way to safeguard your appearance at all times.

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and woodshed attached; good cistern; hard and soft water in house; large stable and barn house; good wood well in stable. About 4 acres of land, including garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T M GEORGE, Prop.

General Change of Time, Canadian Pacific Railway, Sunday, June 24th, 1917

General change of time will take effect on the Canadian Pacific Railway, Sunday, June 24th. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W B Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 1h. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Organ repairing done. J J Jacques, Paisley.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—Buggy, cutter, harness and tent. Apply to Sam Fraser, Paisley.

—FOR SALE—Good second hand mower and hay rack. Apply to D Forrester

—We have wash skirts and middies in great variety. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Fleet Foot outing shoes in all sizes, and different kinds. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—A first class musical programme at the Methodist garden party at Mr Jos Bell's, Tuesday, July 17th.

—Clearing prices on Summer Millinery and the summer is just commencing now. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for hides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Coming July 23rd. The advance of the tanks, showing the Canadian army in action at the battle of Courcelette.

—Wanted—At once, an ambitious and energetic young man to learn the hardware business. Sinclair's Hardware.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—Centre Bruce Garden Party, at George Brown's residence, on Tuesday, Aug 7th. Kincardine pipe band and a good programme.

HAY FOR SALE—About 70 acres of hay crop for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, on lot 33, con 1, Saugeen. Apply to Colin McArthur, Paisley.

—Strawberries and cream, Ice cream and all kinds of refreshments for sale at the Methodist garden party at Mr Josh Bell's, July 17th.

—A full line of repairs for Massey-Harris, McCormick, Frost and wood, and Peter Hamilton machines and implements also hay cars. J A Elwes.

—A sum of money to lend at reasonable rate on a first-class mortgage. Apply to D H Sparrow, Dobbinton P.O. R R No 2, or C A Thomas, Dunblane P O.

—Auction sale of young cattle and 1 cow at Central Hotel Yards, Paisley, on Saturday, July 14th, at 2 p.m. Duncan McKinnon, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies, Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

Fence Posts and Dressed Lumber

A Car load of cedar fence posts just in also a carload of dressed pine lumber-flooring and V matched siding. J S Dewar.

—As I am leaving Paisley in a few days, any person requiring more of our Sarsaparilla Compound, should call at once. Hereafter the medicine may be obtained at D McArthur's Bookstore. H Burnham, 150 Beverley St, Galt.

—FOR SALE by private sale—Large coal heater with oven attached, wood or coal cook stove, sideboard, bedroom suite, tables, chairs, and other household articles, also two bicycles and a good sporting rifle. Will be sold cheap, as proprietor is leaving town in ten days. May be seen at residence, Queen St south, ROBT IRVING.

—Miss Ina Allen is home from Mount Forest for holidays.

—Miss Wylie, of Durham, was a visitor at the Baptist manse last week.

—Mrs Coleman and little daughter, of Petrolea, are visiting Mrs Hogg.

—Mrs Bain and grandson, Glen Sinclair, are up from the city for holidays.

—Mrs Ball, of Wiarton, is visiting at the home of her father, Mr J S Dewar.

—Miss Wilson, of Halifax, is visiting at the home of her cousin, Mrs Wm Brown, Lockerby.

—Supper will be served from 5 o'clock at the Methodist garden party. Admission adults 25c, children 15c.

—Miss Edna M Burns has been re-engaged as teacher at Gillies Hill for the coming year with a $50 raise in salary.

—Dr. Geo McIntyre, of the Toronto General Hospital staff, was up visiting his mother and friends for a few days.

—Miss Christine McKinnon, of Toronto, is spending holidays in town at the home of her sister, Mrs Neil McArthur.

—Mr R L Dryden, of the Royal Bank staff, Winnipeg returned west on Monday after a week's visit to his mother and friends here.

—Mr and Mrs J A Logie were called to Guelph last week by the death of the former's mother, which occurred at her home in Nassegaweya Tp.

—The Dramatic Club of Tiverton will give their popular drama, "Untangling Tony," under the auspices of the patriotic workers of the Baptist Organized Class, on Friday, July 13th. Don't forget the date. Admission—Adults 25c, Children 15c.

Brief but Complimentary

"Find enclosed $1.50 to apply on my subscription to The Paisley ADVOCATE—the best old paper on earth. With kind regards and best wishes for yourself and dear old Paisley. LACHIE MUNN, Dewdney, B C.

Dam Washed Out

Fisher's mill dam suffered by the recent heavy water pressure in the stream, the structure being washed out and undermined at the south side. The mills, of course, are put out of business until repairs are made. The work will cost $500 or $600.

Silver Wedding

Mr and Mrs T F Pearce, celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage on Friday evening last, marking the occasion by inviting a company of friends and acquaintances to spend the evening at their home on Victoria St south. The guests had a very pleasant time, and when the company broke up, the hearty wish was expressed by all, that Mr and Mrs Pearce may live to celebrate their golden wedding. They were recipients of many appropriate gifts.

Heavy Rains Continue

Rain, rain, and more rain. Last June was perhaps one of the wettest months ever experienced here in the season, but July so far has surpassed it. The intermittent thunder showers have become a continuous downpour, and to-day (10th) there is more water on the land and in the streams than was ever seen before in this midsummer month. The rolling clay hills will produce big crops of grain with this plentitude of moisture, while on the flat lands and low places the growing things are turning yellow and slowly drowning out. Hay is a heavy stand again this year, and with favorable weather will give a big crop, but a continuation of the rainfall for any length of time will ruin it. A lot of the potatoes and roots are on the rich flats, and will suffer greatly. Good warm, dry weather, however, would still give this section a really fine yield of almost everything.

Lockerby Patriotic Society

A meeting was held in Lockerby school on June 26th to arrange for a Patriotic Society. The following officers were appointed: Pres. Miss Alice Brown; Vice-pres, Mrs Rich Daniels; Sec'y, Miss Belle Mitchell; Treas, Miss Christena Darroch. The following are the ones who subscribed funds for carrying on the work: John Hammond $5, Job Turner $5, Victor Tanner $5, Alex Mitchell $5, John Lowes $5, Wm Hagedorn $2, Geo Thompson $5, Will Brown $2, Donald Darroch $5, R C Pearce $5, Rich Daniels $5, Robt Burns $5, J A McNeill $5, Miss Jean McKerracher $3, Robt Currie $3, Russell Brown $3, Melville Elves $3, W T Thompson $2 50, Geo Last $2, J J Thompson $2, Mrs Henry Grant $1, Michael Manser 25c. The Lockerby quilt kindly donated by Mrs Richard Daniels and Miss Alice Brown, for which tickets were sold, realized the sum of $24 60. Mr W H Cooke, of Chesley, was the lucky ticket holder.

WALL PAPERS

At the Same Old Prices!

We are sacrificing a percentage of profit to make up for the increase in cost of goods.

We have a wide range of fascinating designs with winsome colorings, new foliage and floral tapestries and new shadow effects with ready cut borders.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate. 236

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Walk Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Now is the Time for Preserving

We have a new shipment of Pint, Quart and Gallon Sealers, which we can offer at last year's prices. Get our prices before purchasing. It will certainly pay you, and a dollar saved is a dollar earned.

We are taking Orders for Berries now

Place them with us and make sure of them at the lowest possible price.

Don't overlook or forget that the car on the road **pays Cash at your door for Produce.** We will also deliver any goods ordered from us to you in the country.

Specials at Our Store Every Day

Something different and new all the time. Call and see our new line of **Silk Waists.** Latest of New York styles and colors.

Paisley Bargain House

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones

Goods Delivered

—The School Board met on Thursday night to consider applications for teachers required to fill vacancies on the staff. Miss Ina Galbraith was accepted as Fifth Form teacher and Miss Nellans for the second department in the P S. An assistant Continuation teacher has not yet been engaged.

The AUTOMOBILE



What An Auto Engine Is.

The essential parts of the motor are few and easily learned. Every one has heard of an engine having, four, six, or more cylinders. The cylinder is the important part of the engine. Inside it are the moving parts which give power. The more cylinders employed the smoother the engine is supposed to run. The moving parts inside are first the piston, then the wrist pin passing through it. This serves as a hinge for the connecting rod which transmits the power to the crank shaft running the length of the engine and receiving power from all the cylinders.

The purpose of the piston is fourfold: First, to draw in the fresh mixture on the suction stroke; second, to compress it on the compression stroke; third, to receive the force of the explosion on the power stroke and transmit it to the crank shaft, and fourth, to push out the burned gases on the exhaust stroke. The wrist pin serves as a hinge and the connecting rod passes the power along, transmitting it to the crank shaft and causing same to revolve. The action is almost identical with that of the foot on a bicycle pedal. The leg moves up and down in a reciprocating manner and causes the pedal to revolve. In the same way the connecting rod and crank shaft change reciprocating motion into motion of revolution.

The four strokes of the engine, just mentioned, however, cannot fully be understood until the valves are explained. There are two of these to each cylinder, one to let in the fresh gas, called the "inlet valve," and the other to let out the burned gas, called the "exhaust valve." They are held tightly closed by springs and are only opened when occasion requires. To do this a cam shaft is necessary. It is a long shaft, running the length of the motor, with as many cams as there are valves. A cam is a projection on the side of a shaft, smooth in outline, which revolves with the shaft and so opens the valves. It does not touch the valve directly, however, as there is a small part called a "valve lifter" which reaches from cam to valve stem. This gives a more direct push to the valve, gives a broad surface for wear, and has an adjustment which enables one to secure best results in operation.

The necessary connection with the crank shaft is provided by the "two-to-one gears," or "half-time gears," as they are sometimes called. The gear on the cam shaft has twice as many teeth as the gear on the crank shaft. Since this arrangement drives the cam shaft at half the speed of the crank shaft, it will be readily seen why they are called "half-time gears."

Now that we have arranged for the operation of the valves, it will be easy to understand what follows. The piston goes down with the inlet valve open. This sucks in the fresh gas and is called the suction stroke. Having filled the cylinder with explosive mixture, the piston now rises, forcing the gas into the top of the cylinder, the "combustion chamber." As both valves are tightly closed, the gas cannot escape but is compressed in the top of the cylinder. So this is called the compression stroke. Now comes the electric spark, setting fire to the compressed gas, which burns, expanding as it does so. The pressure developed by the expanding gas drives the piston down, setting crank shaft and flywheel in motion, thus producing power. This is the power stroke. Both valves remain tightly closed until the piston nears the end of the power stroke, when the exhaust valve opens to let out the burned gases. As the piston returns upward it drives out the burned gases effecting the exhaust stroke. This is followed again by the inlet stroke, and the series of operations is repeated so long as the engine runs.

CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKAYA

Scene at the Trial in 1910 of the "Little Grandmother of the Revolution."

I was present in the grim court in the Litsinyi Prospect in Petrograd in the spring of 1910, writes a correspond ent to the Manchester Guardian, when sentence was pronounced on Catherine Breshkovskaya. I shall never forget the stoicism of this wonderful old lady. The judges, representative of the various social orders, each dressed in the uniform or costume pertaining to his class, filed into their places on the bench. Mme. Breshkovskaya and her fellow prisoner, M. Tchaikovsky, stood when the president rose to read the sentence. The stillness was unearthly.

After a brief resume of the case the president announced the acquittal of M. Tchaikovsky. Turning to Mme. Breshkovskaya, he said that, as she had pleaded guilty to and even gorified in her membership in the Central Revolutionary Committee, there was nothing to do except to pass sentence of banishment. Throughout the reading of the sentence the dignified old lady looked straight at the president and only momentarily lowered her eyelids when the decree of banishment was pronounced.

A well-known press correspondent and I were permitted to talk to her for a few minutes. She was plainly gowned in black, with a cameo brooch at the throat. Her hair was quite white, but she had a pink complexion that a debutante might have envied. She smiled most sweetly and, speaking perfect English, but pronouncing each word separately and distinctly, said:

"I am so glad to greet you, and to speak English with you. It is many years since I have spoken your language. I am so happy because you have come and spoken to me."

In reply to our expressions of sympathy, she remarked:

"Do not let this trouble you. I have been through it all before."

The guard intervened, but just before she was led away Mme. Breshkovskaya leaned over the edge of the dock, kissed each of us on the forehead and cheerfully wished us "Good-by!" Friends in England and America sent her gifts of money and clothing to her faraway place of banishment, but she gave the money to her fellow exiles, and all she would accept of the clothing was a set of woolen garments.

THE OLD SUN-DIAL.

In a sweet old English garden,
'Midst the lilies tall and fair,
Crimson cloves and damask roses
Breathing fragrance in the air,
You will find a moss-grown sun-dial,
And with patient care may trace
Wisdom in the Latin motto
Quaintly carven on its face.
On the lichen-covered marble
Where the ivy tendrils twine,
"I will number not the hours
When the sun forgets to shine."

To our hearts we take this wisdom,
Garnered in the days of old,
We will keep no recollection
Of the moments grey and cold.
But will treasure in remembrance
All the happy, halcyon days,
When the way of life was sparkling,
And its sun was all ablaze.
Golden light of love shall linger
In its glory all divine,
We will number not the hours
When the sun forgets to shine.

—Charles H. Mansfield.

REMEMBRANCE.

I plucked a primrose sweet this morn;
I rested on a grassy mound,
And marked the land, from heaven
crown'd
With flow'rs of gold. I heard no
sound
In that dear haven I had found,
Save on the wind, a huntsman's horn.

I gazed into dear eyes this morn;
Clear eyes of blue that vainly tried,
Through burning tears their fear to
hide;
Sweet trembling lips to cheer me lied
A fragile form clung to my side,
And pray'rs went out for Peace Day's
dawn!

For ere to-morrow's sun is born,
I go to France, to blood-red skies,
To hear no sound save hell-beast
cries,
Perchance to gaze in glassy eyes,
Perchance to sever love's sweet ties
And I plucked a primrose sweet this
morn!

—Leon Pollock.

Tell your pleasant experiences but keep your troubles to yourself.

HOW TO BEAT THE U-BOAT PIRATES!

SUMMARY BY EXPERT OF SOME CONBATIVE MEASURES

The Navies of the World Are Battling With the Sternest Menace in Britain's History.

There is no infallible remedy against the submarine at the moment, but there is just as much reason to believe that we shall ultimately master the U-boat as there was that we should master the Zeppelin, writes an English authority. And we know now that the high-flying, swift-travelling aeroplane is more than a match for the gasbag.

The submarine will be conquered not by one means, but by a variety of means, cleverly co-ordinated. The problem, while it calls for new inventions, also demands the intensification of existing anti-submarine measures.

Hussars of the Sea.

What are the ways in which the submarine can be fought? There is, to begin with, the simple expedient of destroying its frail carcase with shell-fire. The armed merchantman that gets its shot in first stands a good chance of sinking its U-boat assailant. That is why the properly-armed ship with expert gunners has ten lives compared to the one life of the unarmed ship.

The U-boat positively loathes the armed trawler, and with good cause, for our trawlers have sent many of the accursed to their doom, either with well-directed fire, or by crashing into them. But more than the armed trawler, the submarine hates the thirty-knot destroyer, at the sight of which she at once prepares to submerge, and, happily for us, often too late. There are any number of instances where U-boats have been cut in two by violent collision with the Hussars of the ocean, and it can be imagined what it must be like for a U-boat commander to see the sharp, ominous form of a destroyer racing towards him, its track marked by a ribbon of white foam.

Duels in the Deep.

Catching the U-boat in nets is a source which worked successfully in the earlier days of the war, when the submarines specialized in local waters. The advent of the ocean-going U-boat, however, has limited the possibilities of netting the pirates, since it is obvious that there are not enough nets in the world to apply to the seal anes of traffic.

The U-boat fears the mine, and it generally moves in the daylight to avoid it, resting at night below the surface of the water, on the sea-bed. Mines, nevertheless, take a substantial toll of submarines, and it may be that in a far greater extension of mines lies a much more effective U-boat menace.

The submarine can also be fought by the submarine. If when the war broke out we had had Zeppelins, they would certainly have been used to fight their kind. An Italian submarine has shown how practicable it is to oppose submarine to submarine. Each can seek the other out, and in the dramatic duel below the water victory will go to the better boat and the better crew, which, after all, is all that any sportsmanlike and fair-minded nation could wish for. We shall surely live to see not isolated encounters between U-boats and E-Boats, but actual battles, in which half a dozen units on either side may participate.

Importance of Aircraft.

Seaplanes are a splendid means of combating the submarines. They can spot the U-boat, and attack it with bombs or with charges, the tremendous violence of whose explosion must destroy any light craft in the immediate vicinity, and there is no more delicate floating craft than a submarine. The importance of aircraft in warning merchantmen of the presence of U-boats can hardly be exaggerated.

If we sum up the generally known means of fighting the U-boat, they are as follows:

(1) Sinking by shell-fire.
(2) Destruction by collision.
(3) Catching with nets.
(4) Blowing up with mines.
(5) Destroying by submarine attack.
(6) Sinking by aircraft bombs or "depth charges."

In addition, there are other devices belonging to anti-submarine organisations, such as fouling the periscopes with fatty or resinous matter, over which a veil must be drawn.

The U-boat, in presence of all these measures aiming at its destruction, seeks safety largely by avoiding, as far as possible, the protected areas, or by piercing the cordon of protective measures. It is a reasonable argument, then, that the more the scope of the anti-submarine measures is widened, the greater the menace to the pirates.

Seen in this light, the problem resolves itself into one of constructing combative means quicker than the Germans can build or replace submarines, and the greater encouragement of those restless, mechanical geniuses—"mechanical" here being used in the engineering sense—who, when called upon by Mr. Lloyd George at the time he was organizing the Ministry of Munitions, helped us first to cope with, and then to eclipse, the trench warfare material of the enemy.

A Wise Warning.

The U-boat, with its travel radius of three thousand miles, must ever have some successes; but the number of them can be reduced in time as scarcely to affect the issue. If a dozen Zeppelins come over England to-day, one or two may still hope to escape; the fact that heavy losses, however, are practically inevitable makes the game hardly worth the candle. When the day in which far more U-boats are sunk than can be built arrives, that day sees the German submarine properly countered, and in the belief of competent judges it is not so distant as some people imagine.

We are told that in default of a sovereign remedy against the U-boats, our best and only plan is to reduce the demands on available shipping by cutting down imports to the utmost limits, and build new ships as fast as possible. This is a wise warning, but it would be folly to argue from it that it implies any cessation in the efforts to fight the submarines.

The Unwearying Hunt.

The U-boats must be hunted with an ever-increasing number of patrols, destroyers, seaplanes, and submarines; there must be hundreds of seaplanes to spot them and bomb them, and many more minefields to make their movements in the lanes of traffic far more precarious.

The genius of Allied inventors might, in the course of their experiments, devise more effective means of betraying the presence of U-boats, and, with their location, a more effective means of securing their destruction.

What man builds, man can destroy. In essence, the problem of the U-boat is no greater than the problem of the Zeppelin, which we have successfully countered. It is a question of tireless study—concentration—just as air ascendancy is a question of increasing improvement and experimentation. Given a multiplication, even of existing anti-submarine measures, and, with confidence, it can be said that the U-boat menace loses nine-tenths of its gravity.

The destruction of U-boat lairs, needless to say, enters into the problem; but that is rather a matter of Grand Fleet strategy.

THE BEGINNING OF THE TANKS.

Had Their First Trial in the Bogs of Lincolnshire.

It was the Foster prairie-engine for agricultural purposes, with its huge travelling wheels, that was the germ of the Tank. A plan was submitted to the authorities by Messrs. W. Foster & Co., a Lincolnshire firm, and in time, after much labor and discussion, two uncouth monsters took shape. These were tried on Lincolnshire bogland first, then, at dead of night, over a slippery hillside, a trench, a shell-crater, and barbed wire.

Finally, there was an official test "somewhere in England." Secretly, the tanks were taken to the trial ground. Over a piece of ground which had been made to resemble the worst part of the war zone they were driven, and the keen, critical eyes of British and French military experts watched the two tanks clear trenches, crush down parapets, ignore barbed wire, and negotiate a big, muddy puddle.

Numbers of tanks were then built with admirable speed and secrecy, and the crews trained. Then one day there came a report, dated September 15th, from Sir Douglas Haig, that "we used a new type of heavy-armored car, which has been of great assistance." The tank had made its debut.

CONTROL OF SEAS IS CHIEF FACTOR

PEACE WILL COME WHEN SUB-MARINE IS CURBED.

Concentration Which Produced Effective Army Must be Applied to Combat Sub Warfare.

Three years of the war have served two purposes:

First, to push all reasonable prospect of a decision further ahead than it seemed at the beginning; and,

Second, to turn the whole situation topsyturvy.

At the beginning Britain's navy was the dominating maritime factor. Germany's army was all powerful on land, says a London writer.

To-day the British navy has lost control of the seas, and the Germany army has lost control on land.

In this reversal of form, however, decision has not been brought closer. The German army is not supreme; but also it is not beaten.

The British navy is not ruling the seas; but the German navy has by no means won the struggle for maritime control.

If it has taken three years to revise the understanding of what a modern war is without bringing decision in sight, how long may it be expected to take to organize and win a decision under the new conditions that are just beginning to be understood?

Submarines a Big Factor.

It is only since the unrestricted submarine campaign reached its present stage of continuing and increasing effectiveness that the public at large has been brought to realize the probability of a long war.

The German submarines are inflicting more damage upon the Allies through the destruction of shipping than the allied armies in France are inflicting on the Germans through the gradual destruction of the German positions and the slow recovery of occupied territory. There is good reason to believe that the Allies' superiority in artillery and other equipment makes it possible for them to conduct offensive fighting with less loss than the Germans are compelled to sustain on the defensive. That has been, indeed, the rule of this war, reversing the rule of former great contests, because this is so greatly a war of machinery. The Allies are establishing a distinct superiority in machinery.

But the great outstanding development to this data is the fact that there is no such thing any longer as control of the sea. The Germans cannot sail their merchant shipping on the seas and the British cannot protect and support their merchant marine. The sea is no longer the safe highway for either side.

The British fleet can blockade Germany to the extent of driving German ships off the ocean, but cannot shut up the German naval bases so tightly as to prevent the submarines coming and going. If the German fleet would come out and fight a real naval supremacy presently might be established by the Allies, because if the fleet were once substantially destroyed it would be possible for the allied naval Powers to attack the German naval bases. But those bases are so powerfully defended by mines, by submarines and by land fortifications that a direct attack on them even by the greatly superior British fleet would involve too great chances. To make that attempt and lose would be to forfeit the last claim to control of the sea.

Britain Recognises Situation.

Unless the submarine can be definitely subjugated it must be accepted as having completely revolutionized the whole art of naval war. There will be no such thing as a free ocean highway in the future. There can be no reasonable guarantee of security in war time under the rules that Germany has made in this war and so long as the submarine continues as effective as it now is. The effects of this development will be far reaching and more important than can yet be realized.

The British Empire depends for its stability on the maintenance of supremacy at sea, and if that supremacy is definitely lost the empire cannot permanently be held together. Englishmen realise, and the most far seeing of them admit all this. But to them it means not that the empire is to be abandoned, not that the sea as the world's highway is to be surrendered, but merely that the war must somehow or other be kept going long enough to get time and opportunity to devise means of coping with the submarine.

Attention Focussed on Sea.

The most encouraging feature of the situation is that at last there is a thorough appreciation of what the problem it that must be dealt with. The campaign, in the north of France no longer is looked upon as probably marking the beginning of the war's end. The public is indulging in fascinating dreams of an early victory through success in that quarter. Attention is being given more and more to the maritime problem, while the military situation is considered in a satisfactory position.

The same energy and enterprise devoted to the submarine problem that made it possible for England to raise and equip its army of 5,000,000 men in fewer than three years will bring a solution of the submarine problem and restore something like the original relationship of powers on the sea. Tardily, but with all zeal and determination, the British Government is turning its attention to this problem of the sea. There is no thought of failure, no hesitation in any quarter in insisting that there must be only one result—the conquest of the submarine and the restoration of the right of a free sea.

THE KAISER'S INVESTMENTS.

German Emperor's Reported Foreign Holdings is a Fairy Tale.

The story of the German Emperor's investments in America and elsewhere, as given in a London Sunday paper, meets with small credence in circles most likely to know something reliable about such subjects, says an English writer. To begin with, it has long been a matter of common notoriety that the War Lord has repeatedly been in financial straits. For, large as was the income he inherited as King of Prussia—the dignity of German Emperor does not bring him in a red cent—his "out-goings" are enormous. It need be only recalled that he has between fifty and sixty chateaux to keep up, several of which he has repeatedly tried to dispose of. Also his various industrial speculations, far from being a source of income, are well known to be one of expense.

As for the millions of dollars the Emperor is stated to have invested in Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd shares, the directors of these two important concerns could tell a very different tale, namely, that they have had to pay heavily for the "booming" which he has, in many ways, given them from time to time.

Altogether these fairy tales of the foreign investments of sovereign princes are to be accepted for what they are worth—nothing at all.

The heavy horse produces the most power for feed consumed when drawing a load at the rate of two and one-half miles per hours.

Piano Firm 18 Years Older than Confederation



On July 1st Canada celebraied the semi-centennial celebration of Confederation.

Looking back over the progress accomplished in Canada during these years, the many remarkable achievements seem hardly possible.

The industries of Canada have progressed step by step as the population increased. Among the older "truly Canadian" firms is The Williams Piano Co., Ltd., of Oshawa, Ont., makers of the famous Williams New Scale Piano.

R. S. Williams came from England and established this concern in 1849—68 years ago. Canadians will feel proud to know that they have such a "truly Canadian" piano—the Williams New Scale, which they can be proud to place in their home. The Williams Piano Co. at Oshawa will be glad to send interesting points concerning the "Artist Choice" piano, free upon request.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—C. B.:—What is your opinion regarding summer-fallowing? On what does success depend?

Answer:—Summer-fallowing is an efficient practice of getting rid of troublesome weeds, if the soil is tilled sufficiently often so as to cut off the young weeds as they sprout. It also stores up moisture to a considerable extent and if the soil is fairly full of organic matter, it conserves plantfood for succeeding crops.

Success of summer-fallowing depends upon working the surface of the ground sufficiently often to prevent the escape of moisture and to prevent the growth of weeds which exhaust the moisture and plantfood of the soil. The ground should be plowed early in spring, disked and harrowed immediately after plowing, and harrowed and disked sufficiently often to keep the surface clean and open.

Question—L. J.:—Can one pasture new seeding for a while this summer and then turn the cattle out and cut a crop of clover seed? The wheat on this field was thin last year and while the clover came up evenly and made a splendid growth it was weedy in places and for that reason I do not want to cut it for hay.

Answer:—It is possible to pasture new seeding if there is sufficient clover growth, granted that the soil is not a heavy clay type. If the soil is heavy clay, pasturing with heavy stock will tend to tramp the soil together, so that the clover setting will be smothered out. I am afraid you will find the weed seeds among the clover seed a greater detriment than the weeds in the hay. They certainly reduce the value of the seed. Cutting the crop for hay will do a lot towards killing out the weeds.

The Dairy

Kindness is a cheap supplement to the ration and produces big gains in milk flow.

Keep the calf pails as clean as the milk pails.

The cow giving the richest milk does not necessarily bring the biggest cream check. It is the total amount of fat produced that counts.

When the butter granules do not form after churning a reasonable time, try putting a small amount of table salt in the churn. A little warm water has the same effect of hastening the granules. Too much warm water makes soft butter.

Heavy milkers due to calve during July should be milked once or twice a day for a couple of weeks before calving, if the udder is distended. This attention may prevent the loss of a valuable cow from milk-fever, or injury to the udder, which makes a cow almost worthless for milking.

Mommy is rather an uncertain thing to depend on to identify the calves that are taken away from their mothers and raised by hand. When the question of ownership or parentage is raised, it is much more convincing to have each calf marked with a metal tag fastened to a strap around the calf's neck. Records are half the value of a good herd.

Sheep Notes

Sheep become assets on thin, hilly land.

Don't expect to sell the increase of the flock for breeding stock until thoroughly experienced in breeding.

The smaller the flock the better the sheep will do. One sheep per acre is the limit and often that is too many.

Pretty soon the gadfly will emerge from manure piles and begin to torment the sheep. Be ready for it. Smear the sheeps' noses with tar.

Don't keep sheep and horses in the same field. Some of the sheep are almost sure to be hurt when the horses run.

Sheep detest odors in drinking water. If a tank is used for watering, clean it often.

Mix enough sulphur with the salt to give it a yellowish tinge. Keep the salt boxes filled all the time.

A long-range gun is one means of solving the dog problem and making sheep raising more profitable.

Sheep are now doing well. Wool never brought such prices.

Horse Sense

Baking-soda relieves the distress of colic by getting rid of the gas.

Poor teeth prevent a horse making full use of good feed. It may be necessary to file the teeth down in old horses, so the grain can be properly ground.

A mixture of equal parts of the tincture of iodine, turpentine and sulphuric ether, applied once a day for several days, is said to be death to splints which are forming.

As long as a horse can chew well, meal is a poor feed for him. It is eaten too fast and sticks in the horse's throat. Give the animal a chance to use his grinders. That is what they are for.

Maybe you think you can save time by feeding the horse enough in the morning to last all day. That is a good way to make a job for a horse doctor.

If the yearlings are slow to shed and seem to have little appetite, try doctoring them for worms. Mix three drams of powdered iron sulphate and three drams of gentian root. Use this dose twice a week if necessary.

Poultry

When birds drop over as if paralyzed, the trouble is heat prostration, caused by pressure on the brain.

To prevent this, provide protection from the sun and avoid overcrowding; keep bird cool and apply cold water to the head.

At this time of the year broody hens are in the majority and cause no little trouble to the attendant. While it is advisable for those who do not run incubators and brooders to set every broody during the entire summer, at the same time there will be many broodies that can not be utilized. How to rid them of the hatching fever has been the cause of many experiments by farmers and poultrymen.

It is to be regretted that some of these methods are extremely cruel and should not be allowed. In one instance noted recently a hen was tied by the leg with a piece of rope to a post; in the other instance the hen was being immersed in a pail of water. In both these cases the hens became excited, and the theory is that in this excited state they forget their broodiness. While that may be so to a certain extent, it is equally true that excitement often makes nervous, scary hens; and in the case of fat hens it is not uncommon to have them die from fright, or meet with some severe injury. A more humane treatment is to place them in separate coops without nests, or in a flock where they are kept outdoor the entire day and permitted to roost in a house only at night.

Kindness should be an order that is never violated.

Keep the summer chicks growing. Provide shade. Give the youngsters all the range possible. Exercise is the best tonic growing stock can have.

This is considered a good month for caponizing.

There is still a good market for young ducklings and soft roasting fowls.

If breeding is finished, the males are best removed from the pens until after the molting season.

July is the month in which rats, minks, 'possums and weasels do their most deadly work. Be on the lookout. When their presence is discovered dig after them; give them no quarter.

Hogs

If you believe in good roads, pave the way over which the pig must travel to become pork.

A small pen built close to the sow's pen, with a hole through which the pigs can pass and eat grain by themselves, will encourage them to eat grain much sooner.

Alfalfa is one of the best pastures for growing pigs. Sweet clover is one of the earliest pasture crops on which pigs thrive almost as well as on alfalfa. Rape is a good forage crop which is ready six weeks after planting. It can be sowed in the corn at the time of the last cultivation.

Dead pigs at farrowing time result from the sows climbing over a piece of two by four in the door of the hog house. The remedy is apparent—take out the cross piece.

A small amount of soft coal for the hogs to eat is a good thing. Too much is constipating.

Marketing a sow that can be or has been bred, is at this time comparable to killing the goose that laid the golden egg. The meat supply of the country can be increased more quickly by means of the hog route than by any other.

Pork production is cheaper with grain and green forage crops than with grain alone. Some grain is necessary for fattening hogs on pasture. Clover and alfalfa rank among the best crops for swine pasture.

GIVE THE BOY HIS OWN ROOM

The Possession of a Comfortable Room Where He Can Keep His Treasures Will Do Much to Safeguard Your Boy in the Haven of His Home.

Why is it that the boy of the house is usually sentenced (I use that last word deliberately and I believe appropriately) to the least desirable, most uninviting room in the house, not infrequently two of them being packed in together for no reason than to save trouble caring for two rooms instead of one? Not only is the boy's room rather doubtfully located and of shoebox dimensions, but it has a sorry habit of being meagerly furnished or else crowded, being used as a sort of dumping ground for the cast-off furniture from the rest of the house. Anything seems good enough for Bill because, mother reasons, he hardly knows one piece of furniture from another; has no conception of good or bad taste, nor is he appreciative of beauty. Isn't he? Perhaps he couldn't express it in so many words, but—oh, well, let's begin at the beginning.

The thing of first importance is that a chap should have a room of his own if possible. The kind of room and the location are secondary matters.

Some one has happily described one's own room as "a home within a home." It is more—a haven. The house may be seething, our loved ones may for the time misunderstand (and who so often misunderstood as the average boy?) but with closed door in our very own room we can breathe thankfully,

"I've shut my door and I am all alone,
Here in my room all fragrant with my
better self.
. . . . . .
Outside, the strife and struggle and the strain;
In here there's peace and quietude and strength,"

and come out with new poise for the living of life among others. And that is what a separate room means to a boy, too, though he would scorn to express it so poetically.

With his own room the boy will have an opportunity to express his individuality. He should be allowed to hang up posters, pictures of sports heroes, pennants and banners, and the many other tremendous trifles in which boyhood revels. Nearly every lad has a collection of colored stones, coins, butterflies, or something. This collection he should be allowed to keep in his own room, where, safe from unsympathetic fingers, he may proudly keep it upon display upon a shelf or table or in a little cabinet. It is his room, remember, and he should be allowed to keep his treasures in it, provided they are sanitary and that he keeps them in reasonable order.

Pride in a room is the best incentive to orderliness. A boy cannot be expected to take pride in a shoddy or shabby room, where the furniture is totally unsuited or is of various woods and finishes and, therefore, unrelated. Did you ever know a boy who did not love to paint? If it is not possible to have matching furniture for his room, suggest to him that he first remove the quarreling finishes from the variegated articles with some commercial paint remover and then paint it all the same color. Pride? That boy will take a tremendous pride in his room. Just think of showing "the fellows" a room full of pretty furniture painted by himself!

To make order as easy as possible, the room should never be crowded. The essential pieces of furniture are a bed, single or in couch form if the room is small, a bureau or chiffonier, two easy chairs for himself and a possible guest, a desk, and a bookcase if the youngster can be trusted not to get up and read in the middle of the night—as some have been known to do.

Rather than an ugly old carpet or a shoddy rug, place one or two small rugs upon the painted floor. If the room happens to be large he should be allowed to keep other things in it besides those mentioned, but always with the stipulation that he keep a reasonable amount of order. A room screen is fine for a fairly large room, as it can be made to partition off a corner for a study or den.

It does seem that most mothers cannot help being annoyed by their sons' tastes in "art." The treasured posters are eyesores, the worshipped field heroes are an abomination, the pennants are dust-catchers. But please, oh, please, don't throw those things away or bundle them away out of sight! They do mean so much to a boy, at least for a while. He will throw them away himself when they are outgrown. It is wise to give him really good pictures that he will like, such as Howard Pyle's colorful pirates, Remington's superb Indians and cowboys, or the inspiring picture of Sir Galahad. These are all well executed subjects after his own heart, and soon, by comparison he will see the tawdriness of his chosen prints.—R. S.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
JULY 13.

Lesson III. Hezekiah, The Faithful King—2 Chron. 30. Golden Text—Heb. 11. 6.

Verse 1-5. Invitation to the celebration of the passover. Hezekiah—Son and successor of Ahaz; the date of his accession in uncertain (2 Kings 18. 10, 13). Tentatively the years of Ahaz may be given as B. C. 735-728, those of Hezekiah B. C. 728-697. Israel—The people of the northern kingdom; Ephraim and Manasseh are representatives of the north. Passover—For the origin of this feast see last comment on this lesson. Throughout the Old Testament it appears as a festival of thanksgiving for Jehovah's goodness at the time of the exodus. Second month—The proper time was the fourteenth day of the first month, Nisan, but provision was made in the law for a celebration in the second month, by those who were unable to participate at the regular time (Num. 9. 9-12). During the first year of Hezekiah the feast could not be kept at the regular date because the temple was not ready (29. 17); moreover the priests were slow in purifying themselves. Dan to Beersheba—The limits of the undivided kingdom. Dan in the far north, Beersheba in the extreme south (1 Chron. 21. 2). Great numbers—All were under obligation to observe the feast, but according to the Chronicler only a limited number had kept the law.

6-9. The proclamation. Children of Israel—The context suggests that the author has in mind only the people of the north, whom he considers apostates (13. 5-12). Remnant—Might be interpreted as implying the fall of the northern kingdom in 722; but if the proclamation was sent in the first year of Hezekiah, and if he became king in 725, the reference can be only to the invasion of the north described in 2 Kings 15. 29; 1 Chron. 5. 26. Kings—Tiglath-pileser IV was king in 734; Shalmaneser V and Sargon were the conquerors of Samaria. Gracious—If they turn to Jehovah in repentance he will turn to them in compassion and restore the felicity of former times.

10-13. Results of proclamation. There was no general response in the north; only a few heeded the exhortation. One heart—There was an enthusiastic response in the south. Unleavened bread—The feast of passover and the feast of unleavened bread are here identified. Originally they were distinct: the passover originated as a nomadic feast celebrated in the spring, the feast of unleavened bread as an agricultural feast celebrated at the opening of the harvest. Later both became associated with the exodus.

In Orchard, Field and Garden.

If the strawberry bed is to bear fruit again next year it should be mowed and worked over soon after the fruiting season.

Any red rust on blackcap or blackberry plants? If so, dig out and burn the diseased canes, roots and all.

Too much hot sun causes picked blackberries to turn an undesirable reddish color. Hurry them into the packing-shed.

The spring-set strawberry bed needs cultivating regularly and often. Your standing sign should be: "Weeds not allowed here." Treat surplus runners the same as weeds—for weeds they are.

Some folks seem to think that a nice little fringe of growing sprouts about the base of an apple tree looks pretty. That may be their taste, but those sprouts are sucking life out of the tree. Out with them!

After a rain and before a hard crust forms, is the ideal time to harrow an orchard.

If there are any tent-caterpillars on your trees, give them a quick-singeing with a torch.

A stony side-hill, sloping toward the north, taken out of an old cow pasture, is the best orchard we ever had.

Grafts need looking after. Are they all alive and well? See that no insect pest gets after them. They are very tender and lice are especially apt to trouble them.

From time to time during the summer go over young trees to guide their growth. If too many limbs are starting from a given point, they may be thinned to the required number. If a rank limb tends to fill the center or cross other limbs, it may be removed. If the strongest limbs all grow in the same direction, thus giving a one-sided tree, they may be pinched back, thus encouraging other limbs to start on the opposite side.

After the Lima bean vines have reached the top of the poles, they ought to be pinched off to insure stronger vines and a greater yield of beans.

If weeds get the upper hand of you it is good-bye garden!

Seed-bearing stops bloom. Therefore pick pansies, sweet peas, etc., regularly and often.

Watch the sweet peas closely for aphis. Spray with soap and water or some tobacco preparation.

See that the tomatoes are staked or kept off the ground. Some of the branches may be cut away. This will give larger fruits, but not so many.

Late celery should now be set in the field. Celery needs a fresh moist soil. To this end the land should be plowed and thoroughly worked down just before setting the plants. The beds should be wet down before the plants are taken up. Shear the tops and clip off long roots. If the weather is very hot and dry, water the plants as they are set.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and the answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 228 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

May:—1. It is not good form to wear face veils in the evening. The only excuse for a veil at night is when one is motoring. 2. Since your friend has invited you to her party and asks you to bring a man with you, it would be quite proper to write to a man whom you knew well and ask him to go. Word the note thus: My Dear —: Miss — is giving a little party next Friday evening and has asked me to bring a man with me. Would you care to go? If you can, let me hear as soon as possible, and stop for me that evening at 7.45 o'clock. Very sincerely, May— . 3. To clean a straw sailor hat try the following: Dissolve one teaspoonful oxalic acid crystals in one cupful boiling water, and, after brushing the hat thoroughly to remove all dust, lay it on a flat surface and scrub with this solution, using a small brush for the purpose. Work rapidly, beginning with the crown; rinse in cold water, wipe dry and place on a flat cloth in the sun to dry. Do not let the hat become thoroughly saturated with the water.

Gardener:—Try cayenne pepper to rid cabbage heads of worms. Sprinkle the cabbage as soon as the worms appear. A remedy for cutworms and onion grubs is to mix the seed with sulphur before planting. This may be used with seed corn also.

Mrs. C. L.:—To make an endless clothesline fasten two grooved wheels wherever you want your line and stretch a wire line around the wheel. As you hang up each piece of clothing you can turn the wheel and thus make room for the next piece directly in front of you. The clothes may be taken from the line by this same convenient method, which saves many steps and is also a boon in case of rain.

E. T.:—A widow when preparing for her second marriage should drop the name of her former husband and have her household linen marked with her maiden name. Linen procured after her marriage should be marked with the name of her second husband.

Frances:—The following are suggestions for your Sunday school picnic. You can have the usual races, some of them for the younger folks, others for the older persons. Fighting for the flag is a particularly timely game for the younger boys and girls. You will need about a dozen medium-sized cotton flags of the inexpensive kind. One flag at a time is placed upright in the ground and six girls or boys start in a race to obtain it. Give them some handicap. The boys can race with potato sacks, while the girls can race blindfolded or running backward; or the boys might race crawling on their hands and knees and the girls hopping on the right foot. Another way to race is to go as partners, each holding onto the opposite ends of a clothspin. Of course, the flags captured by each are retained. Ringing the Victory Bell is another good game. Form an arch of three cross poles, rising considerably above the heads of the company. Imbed the uprights in the earth and nail the crosspiece firmly on. Then decorate the arch with red, white and blue bunting and from the top bar hang a large bell. The game consists in hitting this bell with balls which are provided, each player being given three or more throws in a round. The tape race is fun. Have as many lengths of tape as there will be players and have all the tapes about the same number of feet—ten or twelve—then provide several pairs of sharp scissors. Attach all the tapes to a fence. Four or six players may contest at once, according to the pairs of scissors available. The contestants hold the loose ends of the tapes, which they draw out taut. At the signal each player begins to split his tape up the center line with the scissors, the player arriving at the end which is tied winning the race. After each set has tried, match the winners for the final decision. This would be suitable for the older guests. Another race consists in pushing four pebbles over a prescribed course with walking sticks. All four must be rolled at once, each in turn.

X. Y. Z.:—The engagement ring is put on over the wedding ring and thus guards it. The former is removed before the ceremony, leaving the finger free. Then the bride slips back the engagement ring at her first opportunity.

W. R.:—To restore the color of black kid, mix ink with the white of an egg and apply with a soft sponge. To clean white kid, dip a clean white flannel cloth in a little ammonia and rub lightly on a cake of white soap. Rub the soiled parts gently, changing the cloth as soon as it becomes soiled. To polish tan shoes, wash the shoes clean with a sponge and warm water. Wipe with a dry cloth and let dry. Then rub freely with the inside of a banana peel. Wipe carefully with a dry cloth and polish with cotton flannel. Patent leather shoes should not be "polished" in the strict sense of the word. Apply a mixture of one part linseed oil to two parts cream to the shoes, rubbing it well in with a soft flannel cloth. This will keep the leather soft and it will not crack as readily.

Joe:—Even though you have not yet met the bride, the present should be sent to her. Wedding presents are never sent to the bridegroom.

Bedtime Stories

Tommy's Stamp Book.

When through my book of stamps I look,
What wondrous things I see!
It's dearer than the storybook
My mother reads to me.

With great delight ten times a day
I stop my play to glance
Upon these stamps of Paraguay,
Greece, Italy and France.

They beam on me in every hue
That in a stamp is seen—
In crimson, lavender and blue,
And cardinal and green.

I look upon the book with pride
To see its pages fill;
And yet I am not satisfied,
And shall not be until

The postman pauses in his tramp,
And in his outstretched hand
I see a letter with the stamp
They use in Fairyland.

The Fairy of the Roses.

Most people thought the old lady who lived in the house that stood all by itself was very queer and very cross; but Alline said she was cross only because she had rheumatism; and that if you could get her to tell a fairy story she would forget all about the pain, and be just as pleasant as anything.

"I'm going to her house now," said Alline, "for she promised she would tell me to-day about the fairies of the roses."

"Can you see that rose tree?" said the old lady, when Alline was comfortably seated on a stool beside her. "Well, it is owned by a fairy who, like the old woman who lived in a shoe, has more children than she knows what to do with. She is so dreadfully afraid of having anything happen to them that she has shut each one up tight in a rosebud. There they will stay until they grow big enough and strong enough to burst the buds open, and then each one will fly away."

"And where will they go?" asked Alline.

"That I cannot say," answered the old lady; "there are so many of them, and they choose such different places. They are also very fond of disguises—sometimes one might take them for butterflies, at other times for humming birds. Often, when you can't see them at all, you can find out just about where they are by listening."

"Oh," cried Alline, "what do they say?"

The old lady shook her head. "Who can tell what they say? If that were possible, mortals would perhaps be wiser than they are. You can often hear them either whispering among the leaves—though there are some who will tell you it is only the wind—or singing by the brook a little tinkling song."

While the old lady and Alline were talking, a sudden shower that had come up passed over, and the sun shone again in all its warm brightness. The birds began to sing, and in through the window darted a humming bird. It darted right out again; but not before the old lady and Alline had both seen it.

"Alline," the old lady said, "a bud on my rose tree looked this morning as if it might be pushed open soon. Go to the window and see if the fairy hasn't come out."

Alline ran to the window. "I see a great white rose," she said. "That little humming bird must have been the fairy. Oh, I'm so glad we both saw it!"

Sunlight for the Cellar.

There is a mistaken idea that a house is warmer if the cellar is not under the entire building. The argument is that there are no windows with crevices to let in the cold air. That may be true concerning the cracks next to the frames, but without doubt there will be dampness where the ground has not been excavated. Then the first-floor joists are nearer to the frost in the earth in the winter.

Set the first-story beams well up from the grade, not less than 24 inches from the sill. If there is a distance of 30 inches between it to still better.

Excavate for a basement beneath the whole house, and do not be afraid to provide sufficient windows. There is nothing quite so dingy as that dark and damp space under the house. The expenditure of a few dollars would have made it light and cheerful. Do not try to bar the sunlight.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JULY 11th, 1917

The agitating politicians of Quebec province would have the rest of Canada believe, prior to the vote on the conscription bill in the House of Commons, that the French-speaking population was ready to bring on a civil war if the Government should attempt to enforce a compulsory recruiting measure, since the conscription bill has actually been carried, there are no alarming sounds heard from the habitants, and we are assured by various investigations that the opposition is not strong or determined, in fact the people will probably submit to the conscriptive process about as willingly as other parts of Canada. The ambitions and clever Quebec Nationalist leaders can make a big noise themselves, but it appears this is not to be regarded as the true echo of the voice of their constituents. Quebec really look better to us since last week. Sir Wilfred Laurier took a creditable course when he advised his compatriots to accept the situation without more ado. We may have a general election yet, however, as those Liberal members who voted for Borden's conscription bill are not willing to lie down like lambs with the Borden Government wolves.

—Another startling and murderous German air raid over the English coast and into London, with its rain of high explosive projectiles upon innocent non combatants, does not prove the effectiveness of that method of warfare, but it makes more emphatic the need of greater forces of fighting men and munitions to carry to an early and successful culmination the campaign of the Allies. While bombs are thus being dropped in the capital of this Empire by our Hun enemies Canadians cannot fail to be impressed by the danger of this fair Dominion beyond the seas being a point of attack at some time unless the struggle ends so decisively in our favor as to make it impossible for Prussian militarism to again assume the aggressive against Britain. While our politicians are wasting time at Ottawa and making no progress towards bringing the whole resources of Canada to bear upon winning the war, the young men now at home still have the opportunity of voluntarily offering their services to the cause of greater world freedom and higher civilization. Young man, if ever your country needed you, it is now, to reinforce the divisions we have sent overseas, and from whose ranks have fallen thousands of our noblest sons.

—In referring to the summer session of County Council, the Owen Sound Advertiser admits the importance of that body, but observes the waste of time, and notes that improvement can be made in its system. The Advertiser says: "It is one of the institutions that could not in a pinch be dispensed with; and its work is of the most essential kinds. But its methods of operation are of the most primitive and archaic. Not that results are not obtained, for results are obtained and ultimately everything works out alright. But the point is that the same work could be done in less time, with much greater expedition, and consequently at less cost." . . . The members are "compelled to fritter away time uselessly if they follow the system that is laid down for them—a system of routine that gives whole days to trivial non-decisive things and only reserves minutes at the end of the session for the really important and essential things. This is the chief fault with the system. Important matters upon which legislation is to be passed are crowded to the last of the session and these matters are jammed through regardless of their great importance—the time that should have been spent on their consideration having been frittered away on comparative trivialities. So far, fortunately, no serious results have come of it; but some day a piece of legislation will go through that will work detriment to the county simply because the matter was not fully studied."

—Ewingvne Patriotic Society had a very large crowd at their garden party. Nearly $300 was taken in at the gate and booth.

We have received by mail recently two or three contributions of in-loving-memory verses. These should be accompanied by the requisite charge of five cents per line which is the general charge for obituary, poetry, or verse of this character. Where cards of thanks are sent by mail, fifty cents must be enclosed to cover charges, or insertion must be refused. It is impossible for any publisher to devote his space to matter of this character, which is of purely private interest, and for charge. Items of general news also are always welcome, such as personals, notes of weddings, deaths, accidents, etc., etc. When you have friday visitors throughout the summer, call us up by phone or drop us a card. We will appreciate the favor.

THE GRIM REAPER

An Epidemic of Death—Three Funerals in One Day. Old and Young are Called

The Sombre Angel has visited four families in and near Paisley within the past week. A very deep and general sadness has been cast over the community by particularly sudden bereavements which have fallen upon homes and plunged so many into deepest grief.

Mrs H. Reed, of Paisley, suddenly expired from heart trouble at her home on Thursday forenoon. Mrs R Fleming, who left here in good health about four weeks ago to visit members of her family in Toronto and points in the west, passed away in Chicago after an illness of only two days. Mrs R H Curry, of 6th Bruce, was found dead in her bed on Saturday morning. The funerals on these three took place to Paisley cemeteries on Monday afternoon. On Monday morning the 17-year-old son and only child of Mr and Mrs Thos Irwin, Elora road north, succumbed to an attack of pneumonia which had seized upon him only a week before. There is loss and sadness in the passing away of the aged mothers who after having borne the burdens of comparatively long and active lives, and are laid quietly to rest in God's acre. Yet, the very fulness and completeness of their lives with the measure of joy and happiness that has been theirs, makes for reconciliation in the hearts of those whom they precede to the other shore. But when a young life just opening into the first flush of manhood is snatched away from a home in which he was the only child—this indeed is the saddest of all, and the parents are made to drink at one draught the full cup of sorrow. The heart-breaking events of the past few days have cast a heavy gloom over the community, and the hearts of all have gone out in deepest sympathy to those bereft.

MRS. R. FLEMING

In the death of Elizabeth McRae Fleming there passed away one of Paisley's pioneer residents. She was the daughter of Robert and Mary McRae, and was born in January, 1840, at Sheffield, Ontario. In 1858 she came with her parents to the county of Bruce where they settled on the townline of Bruce and Saugeen. Elizabeth McRae was one of the sturdy and earnest young women of her day and cheerfully assisted the family in their endeavor to make a home in the new land. In March, 1865, she was married to Peter Sinclair, who predeceased her some forty-five years. Left alone with a family of three boys and one girl she loyally and earnestly devoted herself to the purpose of training and educating these children as good citizens. Her children recognize how faithfully she executed her purpose. Her many friends can testify to her sterling character and firmness of purpose in all her undertakings. Her ever readiness to help her neighbors, young and old, to do their duty, assisted in strengthening the community's moral character. In 1888 she married the late Robert Fleming. Her demise was a shock to her family and all her friends in Paisley. Leaving Paisley some four week ago she went to visit her daughter, Mrs John Hargreaves, in Toronto. On Monday evening, July 2nd, she started on a contemplated visit to her three sons who live in the United States, and arrived Tuesday morning in Chicago. The same evening she fell ill and grew rapidly worse until Friday morning, July 6th, when she died in the presence of her son, Peter Sinclair, his wife, and her granddaughter, Florence Hargreaves, of Toronto. The remains, accompanied by Mr and Mrs Peter Sinclair, were brought to Paisley on the late train Saturday night. The night was dark and dismal, but the presence of her many friends at the station and at the residence was a glowing testimony to the love and esteem with which she had been regarded. She was buried on Monday, July 9th, in Paisley cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by Rev G C Little, assisted by Revs Diehl and Neilson. She leaves to mourn the loss of a noble and devoted mother her children: Mary, wife of John Hargreaves, Toronto; Peter Sinclair, Chicago; Robert C Sinclair, North Yakima, Washington; and Archibald C Sinclair, Portland, Oregon, as well as two brothers, Alex and William McRae, of Bruce and Fort Elgin.

MRS. H. REED

Isabella Scofield, beloved wife of Henry Reed, of Paisley, who passed away very suddenly at her home on Thursday last, was born in 1848 at Paisley, Scotland. The family came to Canada in 1851, and settled at Dunblane, where Mr Scofield died in 1855. Mr and Mrs Reed were married on Dec 24th, 1867. Of their family three daughters and four sons are still living—Mrs Russell of Paisley; Mrs Harvey Brown, of Perth, B C; Mrs W Cook, of Toronto; Wm H, of Winnipeg; J Louis, of Gull Lake, Sask; Alvin M, of Columbia Falls, Mont; Robert, of Guelph; and Norman, with the overseas forces, and now convalescing in the military hospital at Stockport, England. Mrs Reed was identified with the Methodist church, Paisley, for nearly 30 years. She was of a quiet, retiring nature, and took more interest in her home and family than in any other matters. Since the death of her daughter Alice, her health has been failing and she has been anxious concerning the fate of her youngest boy, Norman, who was in the trenches from December last to April 12th, when he was stricken with trench fever. With the exception of three years when the family lived in Owen Sound, her life was practically spent in Paisley, and in the 50 years of married life she had made many dear friends outside the circle of immediate relatives who were always welcome in her home. The funeral services were conducted by Rev Mr Crighton, assisted by Rev Mr Cosens of Walkerton, a former pastor here. Both ministers alluded specially to the splendid God-like, loving and kindly life she had lived, and the beautiful example left for the children, husband and friends to emulate. Mr Crighton in selecting the hymns for the service was indeed fortunate in choosing possibly the two most loved by Mrs Reed—"Forever With the Lord" and "Abide With Me." Mr Crighton fittingly described her life and example as that of "pure gold," and said that any attempt to eulogize her memory would be like "painting the lily." Mr Cosens spoke of an incident connected with a visit he paid her two weeks ago and the confidence with which she spoke of the preparedness in which she awaited the Great Master's final call. The beautiful casket was piled high with numerous wreaths of flowers sent by friends from far and near in loving remembrance of one whom they had held in love and esteem. The pallbearers were three sons—William, Bert and Louis, two sons-in-law, J B Dewar and W W Cook, and a nephew, W Beattie. Two sisters and one brother of deceased are living—Mrs Patterson of Sarnia, Mrs Moffatt of Cargill, and Wm Scofield of Pinchet Creek, Alberta. A home established here nearly 50 years ago has suffered its greatest loss. No one who ever met or knew Mrs Reed will doubt for a moment but she has gone to that great reward she has sought for years to attain, and has surely now entered into. Free now from pain, tears and anxiety, a kind, loving mother has been taken from her midst, one who for years was a living example in Paisley of a christian woman's devotion to her husband, family and home.

JOHN SPARROW

This former Elderslie man, a brother of Messrs William, Thomas and Mike Sparrow, died on July 4th, at Selkirk, Man., from blood poisoning. Upon learning that his brother was seriously ill, in the hospital at Selkirk, Mr Thos Sparrow left for that place, but did not arrive until the day after death had occurred. The deceased was farming on toth con Elderslie until he left for the west about seventeen years ago. The news of his death will be learned with regret by his many old friends in this locality.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

A Record Bunch of Cattle

The Seaforth Expositor says that Thos McMillan, of Hullett, delivered at the Seaforth Stock Yards 34 head of cattle that for quality and size will in all probability long remain a record for the county. One pair weighed 3,370 pounds, another pair weighed 3,450 pounds and the 34 head averaged 1,362 pounds. Mr McMillan received 12½ cents per pound, the 34 head realizing $6,596. The cattle were purchased for the Buffalo market.

Always Stick to Your Bargain

In the Division Court held at Paisley on Wednesday last, Mr Maurer, of Elderslie was the plaintiff in a suit against A L McKinnon for $8, the price of a young pig. The defendant had bought 15 little porkers from plaintiff and took one home with him when the deal was made. Returning for the other 14 on date agreed upon, he found that plaintiff had sold them again at a higher price. As the plaintiff had advertised them in The Advocate, there were plenty of buyers. McKinnon kept the pig, declining to pay for it on the ground that he had suffered damages through non-fulfilment of bargain. He also put in a claim for $3 for the feebleness trip he made for the balance of the pigs, and judgment was given in his favor, plaintiff to pay court costs as well. The plaintiff expressed the opinion that this was queer law, when the judge handed out the simple admonishment: "Always stick to your bargain."

Elderslie S S Picnic

The union Sunday School picnic held in Mr John McDermid's beautiful woods at Gillies Hill on Wednesday afternoon last brought together fully 1200 people. There were young and old from all parts of the township. The numerous motor cars had been loaded to full capacity to bring the owners' families and as many neighbors as could be carried in each. The Sunday Schools of Elderslie are live institutions, that are doing a great work not only for the religious and moral welfare of the community, but also developing a social acquaintance among the people. The teachers in these schools devote themselves assiduously to the work, during the months it is possible to have the schools open. The program on Wednesday included addresses by Reeve Cass, C J Halliday, S Wilcox, Wm McDonald M P P, and Rev Mr Wilson, selection by Salem male quartet, music by a string band, solo by Miss Alma Fraser, club swinging by girls, stirring tunes by Piper McKinnon. Mr William Pearce occupied the chair. Five hundred Red Cross tags were sold out in a few minutes. The contents of all picnic baskets were completely consumed, and a brisk trade was done at the fruit and refreshment booth. Baseball, football and footraces completed the afternoon's sport. Following is a list of the winners in the races: Boys 10 yrs and under—Jas Oswald, John Oswald; girls—Jamie Millar, Annie Millar; boys 12 yrs and under—Clarence Hammond, Harvey McGill; girls—Marjory Hodgert, Olive Martin; boys 15 yrs and under—Geo Oswald, Frank Hammond; boys 15 yrs—M Swenger, Ed Tanner; girls—Mary Hodgert, Isabel McKay; young men—John Thompson, Wat Miller; officers and teachers—Rev Wilson, Stephen Winch; girls' 3-legged race—Janet McCannel and Isabel McKay; single men (Wat Miller, Lome Winch, John Thompson and Arch Stuart) won the relay race against married men (W Tanner, John Davis, Jos Dudgeon, John Buchanan); single ladies (Misses Tanner, McLaughlin, Sims and McKay) won relay race against married ladies (Mesdames Maxwell, Crawford, Robb and Hopper); married men's race—Oscar Lloyd, Wm Maxwell; fat men's race—Alex Marshall, J C Miles.

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking On Air

OMELIA, ONT., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches*. One day I saw your sign which read "Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air." This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *soon I felt fine*. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this *pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends".

DAN McLEAN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

Warm Weather Wearables

Underwear

The coolest and nicest in the market. Many varieties for Men, Women and Children.

Hosiery

Silk Lisle, Cashmere and ordinary Cotton—White, Black and Colors. We can fit any size feet at any price.

Shoes

Outing Shoes, Pumps, Oxfords, and Sandals, as well as the everyday lines.

Hats and Caps

Special Automobile Caps for Men and Women with eye protectors in the peak, a decided novelty.

Outer Garments

Which look well, wear well and feel well.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Beauty and Utility

Though worn as a necessity, a beautiful eye glass artistically fitted is a facial ornament.

We will fit you with a frame best adapted to your features.

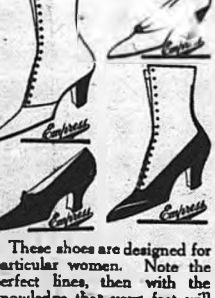
Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here all such requisites as the Wedding ring, gifts for the bride, bridesmaids and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

A Quartette of Beauties



These shoes are designed for particular women. Note the perfect lines, then with the knowledge that your feet will be entirely comfortable. This is assured with every pair of "Empress". We are agents for this high-grade shoe which is made in Canada by Canadian artizans.

H. PFAFF & SON



You Get Quality in Addition to Value When You Buy

Braverman Clothes

There's just one way to be economical in buying clothes: go after quality and price rather than price alone. Our clothes give you the lowest prices consistent with guaranteed quality, fine tailoring and all-wool fabrics. Such clothes are real economy—they wear longer and look right.

Come make you selection from a complete line of

Tweeds and Worsteds, Overcoatings and Trouserings

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

—The Red Cross Workers of S S No 14 Bruce sent the following supplies in their last two shipments to headquarters:—Soldiers Comforts—45 Flannel shirts, 30 pairs socks. Hospital Supplies,—27 hospital shirts, 18 sheets, 32 towels, 2 pillows.

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at once. ROBT IRVING.

Bridge Contracts to Let

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on July 23rd, at the hour of 12 o'clock, for the completion of an arch culvert bridge. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. A McLAMBHAW, Tom.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on July 23rd, Kinnaedine Township Hall, Arnaw, at the hour of 2 o'clock, for the completion of four bridges all within a radius of 8 miles from Tp hall. Plans and specifications to be seen with clerk after the 18th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. R B SCOTT, Com; JOHN CORBETT, Clerk

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$2 15	2 20
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	60	60
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 15
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Potatoes, per bag	4 50	4 50
Butter, in pound prints	.31	31
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton	....	....

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, July 10th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$9 75	$10 00
do common	8 00	9 00
do cows	7 25	9 00
do bulls	7 00	11 00
Stockers, choice	7 00	8 00
do common	6 25	6 75
Heavy feeders	8 00	10 00
Milch cows, choice	85 00	110 00
do common	....	....
Sheep, ewes	8 00	9 00
Bucks	6 00	7 00
Spring Lambs	16 00	18 00
Calves	7 00	14 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	15 00	15 00
Hogs, fed and watered	15 75	16 75

CARD OF THANKS

Mr H Reed and family desire to express the appreciation they feel for the sympathy and kindness manifested to them in the hour of their great bereavement. The kindly words of so many friends will be long remembered with feelings of gratitude.

"WHY WOMEN CANNOT SLEEP."



The highly organized, finely strung nervous system of women subjects them to terrors of nervous apprehension which no man can ever appreciate.

The peace of mind, the mental poise and calmness under difficulties, which are necessary for happy womanhood, are only possible when the sensitive organism is in a perfectly healthy condition. If there be any derangement in this respect no remedy in the world so completely restores womanly health as the wonderful "Favorite Prescription" invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce.

Chatham, Ont.—"A few years ago I suffered a general break-down and got very weak and thin. I was in an awful state. I was very much discouraged and at times thought I would lose my mind. I knew of Dr. Pierce's medicines so I got his 'Favorite Prescription.' It gave me immediate relief, and completely cured me in a very short time. My health is good it with good results also. She was in a very delicate condition. I got her to take it and two bottles cured her completely.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's medicines; they are all that is recommended of them."—Mrs. Marguerite Bernard, 87 Fruit Ave., Chatham, Ont.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Headquarters for

Plymouth Binder Twine

Leave your orders at once. Plymouth Rope in all sizes at less than wholesale prices to-day.

See our Samson and Gold Medal

Forks, Hoes, Scythes, &c. Prices Right

Berger's Pure Paris Green, Bluestone

Sprayers of All Kinds

Special—New Massey Bicycle Cheap for Cash Sale

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

Puritan Oil Stoves

Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Fall Term from Sept. 4th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. We have thorough courses, experienced instructors, and we place graduates in positions. Demand upon us for Shorthand help is more than the number of graduates. Get our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Girls Needed in Offices

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Office help is scarce now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women must fill the vacant places and they need training.

Northern Business College Owen Sound, Ont.

remains open all summer to help to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.
Dept. A, Owen Sound, Ont.

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop
A dozen south of the Belmoral Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Bruce Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



MEETS every Tuesday evening in the Odd Fellow's Hall, Oddfellow's Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

A. M. HOPPER, N.G.
H. H. BARRETT, R. S.

AUCTIONEERS

G. FRASER, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of Bruce County. Orders left at the Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Terms moderate.

A. WEBSTER, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at Advocate office or address P.O.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. N. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTICK, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh, Scotland, Licentiate Counsels Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Morgan Dental Parlors, Rochester, New York. Dentistry, how done. Office over Moore's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day calls promptly answered. Office—Two doors north of post office. Phone—Bell 61, Bruce 118.

Letters from the Soldiers

Pte. Alex Blue Again in the Trenches

Somewhere in France
June 10th, 1917

DEAR FATHER—Just a few lines to let you know that I am quite well and going strong. We are having plenty of warm weather out here and plenty to do, and I might say there are lots of Fritzs coming in. They seem rather pleased with themselves to be taken prisoners. In appearance they seem well built and don't look as if they were starved. In fact they look fat enough, if that accounts for anything. Well, who do you think I ran across the other day, to my surprise—Billy [Wilbert] McLeod. He looks fine. He is orderly for the C O of an hospital. That is a pretty good job. We have more artillery out here at present than when we went out, and it certainly is doing lovely work along the western front. I am happy because there is no more Ypres Salient. That was one hole if ever there was one. They would pepper at you from all sides, but now it is changed with this last advance which we have had success. Now, if we can only keep them on the run it will be lovely, but you see they have so many reserve lines to fall into, and trench warfare is hard work. I would certainly like the cavalry to get a chance. I expect they will before long. Anyway, watch the Jocks and Canucks, for when you put them both together look out for dirty weather on the four cross roads. Well, how is that conscription bill going to pass? Do you think it will go through? I am not in favor of it, but I suppose if they can't get the men they will have to enforce it. If they give us a vote, as I expect they will, watch how we vote. The English women out here are certainly doing noble work and they are just as handy as the men at the jobs they do. I believe if you would give them a rifle and uniform they would go to the trenches and strafe Hiney if they got the chance. Although if I had my chance I would rather stay in Blighty for I found out that I am not bullet proof. Well, just a year ago to-day Fritz made an attack on us but he never reached his point.

SPENT LEAVE IN IRELAND

Pte Chris Maloney, who joined the Bantams, wrote on May 19th to Mrs S Rae, Elora Road north, from West Sandling Camp. He says: The first week we lived in tents at Shorncliffe where you can hear the roar of the cannon in France. Now we are living in huts, have a table to sit at and dishes to eat off. There are 30 men in each hut. We have also straw mattresses to sleep on, so we are not so bad off. I got a week's holidays and went to Ireland. I visited Dublin first, which I found in ruins. The Post Office and bank have only the walls standing. Then I went to Delgany, where I spent my childhood I hardly knew the place and the people did not recognize me. The people in Delgany got up a nice little concert as a welcome back to the old home town. I had written to them when I came to England. My, how I hated to leave there. When I came back to England I had the pleasure of seeing the king at Liverpool which place he visited, and I happened to be there that day. There are lots of aeroplanes here, as there is a aeroplane station only one mile away. We are having a holiday on the 24th of May. I also visited on my holidays London and Holyhead, it is very easy to get lost in London. You have to keep your head about you if you have a great chance of being run over by a vehicle. I will tell you more again. I hope to get a line from you. We are not Bantams any more. Our badges were taken off and we were given a plain Canada badge.

TEACHER APPRECIATED

U S S No 9, Bruce,
June 29th, 1917

To Miss Megraw, teacher:

DEAR TEACHER—I have been requested by the pupils of S S No 9 Bruce to offer a slight token of our esteem and respect. I cannot tell you how delighted I am to be the means of conveying to you the expression of our united love which you have manifested so strongly to us in all your department of duties, sparing not yourself in any way that we might become noble men and women. What we offer you is a poor symbol of our feeling, but we know you will receive it kindly as a simple indication of the attachment which each one of us cherishes in our heart of hearts. You have made our lessons pleasant to us—so pleasant it would be ungrateful to call them tasks. We know that we have often tried your temper and patience, but you have dealt gently with us in our waywardness, teaching us, by example as well as precept, the advantages of kindness and self-control. We will never forget you. We shall look back to these school days in after life, not as a place of penance, but as a scene of mental enjoyment where the paths of learning were strewn with flowers, and whenever memory recalls our school days our hearts will warm towards you as they do to-day. I have been requested by my schoolmates not to address you formally but as a loved and respected friend. In that light, dear teacher, we all regard you. May you always be as happy as you have endeavored to make your pupils, and may they—nothing better could be wished for them—be always as faithful to their duties to others as you have been to your duty to us. Signed in behalf of the section, Floyd Wightman, Wm Smith, Chambers McKinnon, Howard Smith.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MARRIED

GIBSON—CORMACK—At the residence of the bride's parents, on July 11th, by Rev G C Little, B.A. Mr Wm W Gibson, of Toronto (son of Mr J C Gibson), to Miss Constance M, daughter of Mr Mrs And. Cormack, Elora Road south.

DIED

REID—At Paisley, July 8th, Isabella Scofield, beloved wife of Henry Reid, aged 68 years and 11 months.

FLEMING—At Oak Park, Ill, on July 6th, Elizabeth McRae, widow of the late Robt Fleming, aged 78 years.

CURRY—In Bruce Tp., on July 7th, Maria Galbraith, widow of the late Robt H Curry, aged 72 years, 4 months and 29 days.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, July 3rd, 1917

Council met on above date, all the members being present.

A communication was received from Mr C J Henry asking the council to pay wages of boy minding gate while gravel was being taken from lot 23, con 13. No action taken.

Miss R Smart and Mrs John McCurdy, representing Vesta Red Cross Society, addressed the council requesting a grant. It was agreed that they be given $25 from the funds of the Elderslie Pat League.

A communication was received from Mr T Kilgas asking the council to pay damages to harness and buggy caused by his horse taking fright at some object on 30 sideroad. No action.

Allen—Thomson—That the following accounts be paid.—Carried. Andrew Watson, 28 yds gravel pr, T O Brown, pathmaster, $2 80; Paul Oltaker, 68 yds per Jas Sheepy, $6 80; Alex Brown, performing arrears of statute labor, div No 8, $4 50; J B McBride, performing R R arrears of statute labor, $3 75; J Palmer, 40 yds gravel per A Stroud, $4; H Wilson, 121 yds per Wm Herron, $12 10; Thos Collins, 32 yds per J J Thompson, $3 20; S K Ewart, 91 yds per A McConnel, $9 10; Edward Bone, 71 yds per H J Raby, $7 10; Geo Addison, 84 yds per W R Weatherfather, $2 40; Arch Thomson, 55 yds per A Thomson, $5 50; Thos Collins, 66 yds per John McBeath, $6 60; W J Allen, 57 yds per W R Patterson, $5 70; T Dunsmore, 88 yds per Wm Lewis, $8 80; Geo Addison, 104 yds per And Young, $10 40; J Palmer, 51 yds per Alex Robb, $5 10; Geo Addison, 45 yds per Jas Walks, $4 50; J J Thompson, performing arrears of statute labor, $8 25; R C Pearce, half year's salary as clerk, $92 50; Jas Walks, gravelling lot 6, con 2, $56 25; Wm McDonald, part payment printing contract, $50; Jas Hammond, building culvert lot 26, con 8, $3 75; Wm McCallum, repairing bridge and culvert, 10 s r, con 12, $6; Alex Robb, digging ditch and repairing approach to bridge lot 8, con 13, $4; Wm Bernsfather, inspecting gravel contract, $2 50; Frank Quigley, repairing bridge con 8, $1 50; John Bryce, travelling Arran and Kid townline, $15; John Bryce, cleaning ditch Arran and Kid townline, $2; Arch Brown, inspecting gravel contract, $2; Robt Christie, 10,000 ft cedar, $100; W G Brown, building 3 culverts, 3 s r, con 4, $50 50; W S Bernsfather, work in div No 9, $6; S K Ewart, operating grader, $27; T A Patterson, repairing culvert, 25 s r, con 2, $2 50; W R Fortune, two sticks timber and replacing bridge on sideroad, con 1, $13; John McAllister, half year's salary as caretaker of hall, $5.

Fraser—Lewis—That the reeve be instructed to procure the services of an engineer re Elderslie swamp drain.—Carried.

Fraser—Lewis—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, Aug 6th, at 10 o'clock a m, for general business, and that school boards be requested to have their requisitions in the hands of the clerk by that date.—Carried.

Elderslie, June 16th, 1917

A special meeting of the council was held in the clerk's office to consider what action should be taken in regard to the writ issued against the municipality by Mr J H Turner claiming damages to his crop owing to the alleged non-repair of Elderslie swamp drain.

It was moved by Mr Lewis, seconded by Mr Fraser, that the reeve be instructed to have township solicitor enter a defence.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

The Boy Who Didn't Pass

A sad-faced little fellow sits alone in deep disgrace.
There's a lump arising in his throat and tears stream down his face;
He wandered from his playmates, for he doesn't want to hear
Their shouts of merry laughter since the world has lost its cheer,
He has supped the cup of sorrow, he has drained the bitter glass,
And his heart is fairly breaking; he's the boy who didn't pass.

In the apple tree the robin sings a cheery little song,
But he does'nt seem to hear it, showing plainly something's wrong;
Comes his faithful little spaniel for a romp and bit of play,
But the troubled little fellow sternly bids him go away,
And alone he sits in sorrow with his hair a tangled mass,
And his eyes are red and weeping; he's the boy who didn't pass.

Oh, you who boast a laughing son and speak of him as bright,
And you who love a little girl who comes to you to-night
With smiling eyes and dancing feet with honors from her school,
Turn to that lonely boy who thinks he is a fool,
And take him kindly by the hand, the dullest in the class;
He is the one who most needs love—the boy who didn't pass.

REPORTS OF THE HORTICULTURIST AND THE CEREALIST

Up to the year 1914 the annual report of the Dominion Experimental Farms could be accomodated in one volume. During the following two years it required two volumes, running up to about 1200 pages, to contain the information. The work has so developed that still another volume has had to be added for the year ending March 31st, 1916. Volume one which contains the reports of the Director and of the Divisions of Chemistry, Field Husbandry and Animal Husbandry was announced a few weeks ago. The second volume, giving the reports of the Divisions of Horticulture and of Cereals is now ready for distribution. This deals with the work carried on, including the results of experiments in these branches of agricultural industry at the Central Farm and at the twenty-five Branch Farms, Stations and sub-stations distributed throughout Canada. Grain growers, vegetable growers, fruit growers and florists in every part of Canada may therefore look to this volume for valuable information on the growing of the various classes of crops. The work is covered not only in relation to field and orchard culture, but in relation also to the greenhouse and the experimental plot. Irrigation in horticulture has been given special study. The information on this topic is of great value. Experiments are recorded of work with orchard heaters for the protection of crops against frost. Many other phases of horticulture are dealt with.

In the report o' the Cerealist a table of twenty-five new varieties or selections of wheat produced at the Experimental Farms is given showing the relative value of each as regards production, weight per bushel, number of days for maturing and other qualifications. Corresponding information is given with regard to coarse grains and flax. Volume two as well as the former volume referred to, are available to those who apply for them to the Publications Branch of the Department of agriculture, Ottawa.

SCHOOL REPORTS

No 5, ELDERSLIE

Jr IV to Sr IV—Honors—Jessie Bradshaw 82, Harold Sloan 77, Bert Ruthven 76, Margaret Fenton 76. Pass—Maggie Bradshaw 69. Sr III to Jr IV—Honors—Maude McDermid 83. Pass—Muriel Bowie 63. Jr III to Sr III—Willie White 66. Sr II to Jr III—Honors—Emerson Sloan 90, Harry Bradshaw 78. Pass—Vera Ruthven 68, Willie Fenton 63. Failure—Leslie Thomson 59. Jr II to Sr II—Failure—Vernon Ruthven 43. Sr I to Jr II—Honors—Francis Bradshaw 92, Walter Ruthven 90, Earl Sloan 87, Margaret Walpole 83. Pass—George Dougherty 74. Primer (a) Florence Munro, Leslie Ruthven, Hughie Munro, (b) Herbert Munro, (c) Dorothy Walpole, Annie Munro.

EDNA M BURNS, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr III to Jr IV—Jean Burns, Philip Turner, Oliver Maurer. Jr III to Sr III—Ethel Hammond, Minnie Turner. Sr II to Jr III—Gladys Pearce, Emily Burns, Florence Currie. Jr II to Sr II—Edna Hammond, Edna Greaves. Sr I A to Sr I B—Lorance Carrie.

JEAN M McKERRACHER, Teacher

S S No 8, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Emily Teasdale, Eleanor Teasdale. Jr IV to Sr IV—Honors—Ivan Grant, Izaak Sparrow. Pass—Clifford Dudgeon. Jr III to Sr III—Honors—(Mary McKelvey and Annie Teasdale). Pass—Florence Lewis, George Jewett. Sr II to Jr III—Honors—Edna Palmer, Evelyn George. Pass—Wallace Teasdale, Edward Wolfe. Jr II—Honors—Jennie Palmer, Tena Lewis. Pass—Tena Walpole. Failure—Clifford McKelvey. Sr Primer to Jr I—Viola Sparrow, Florence Teasdale, Roy Palmer, George Sparrow, Gordon Patterson. Jr Primer—Bert Walpole, Harold Sparrow, Ida Palmer, Stewart Robinson, Johnnie Patterson, Robert Beech. No on roll 28. No. punctual 25.

ELLA M LEWIS, Teacher

S S No 7, GREENOCK

Honors 75 per cent. pass 60. Jr IV to Sr IV—Hazel Crucks-bank 73, Ellen Reid 67, Tom Fullerton 65, Millard Bell 43. Jr IV—Hugh Hewton 61, Bob Porter 60, Willie Clark 51. Georges Nicholls 50, Ogle Needham 49. Sr III—Christena Houston 69, Dolphe Wilson 50. Jr III—John Fullerton 70, Nellie Hetzler 66, Florence Clarke 58, Hugh Bell 53. Sr II—Amy Keyes 42. Jr II to Sr II—Lovina Smith 68, Joe Reid 58. Below pass—Norman Wilson 39, Carlyle Taylor 37. Jr II—Mary Clark. Sr I—No absolutes, con 1. Jr I—Reta Metcalfe, Wilfred Hewton, John Hettrick, Jean Leask. Sr Pr—Margaret Porter, Elmer Osborne, Ivan Leask, Ivan Reid. Jr Pr—Jack Clark, Murray Carr, Mildred Osborne, Eva Osborne, Monia Taylor.

E B MCCURDY, Teacher

S S NO 7 & 8 ELDERSLIE & SAUGEEN

Sr IV—Harold Fraser, Alma Fraser. Jr IV—Honors—Allen Tanner. Pass—Jack Winch. Sr III—Hon—Harvey McGill, Mary Winch. Pass—Gregor Redolph, Gordon Fraser. Fail—Clarence Hammond, Jr III—Hon—Edith McKinnon, Clifford Tanner. Pass—Bessie Tanner. II—Hon—Elizabeth Tanner. Pass—Isobel Redolph, Walter McGill, Ina McKinnon. Pr II to Jr II—Hon—May Harcourt. Pass—Eldon Fraser, Evelyn McMillan, Millie Collins. Prim to Pr I—Honors—Stewart Bryce, Rhoda Fraser, Clifford Mundell. Pass—Alvin Harcourt. Prim—Charlie Collins, Archie Collins, Franklin Hammond, Isabel McMillan, Mabel Harcourt, Myra McKinnon.

D D CAMPBELL, Teacher.

DEAR EDITOR:

We are putting forth great efforts to fight successfully a great and powerful enemy abroad, but even there as well as here, man has a greater enemy than guns and shells. That enemy is unseen and he belongs to no nationality in particular, and fears none. If you give him a chance he will endeavor to kill and actually does succeed in killing more than the Germans or any foes in the shape of man. I refer to the germ life. Germs are everywhere. We breathe them; we eat them; we drink them. How to defeat these millions of relentless and deadly foes is our greatest problem. The seat or basis of man's strength is his stomach. Whatever tends to keep the stomach in good working condition tends to lengthen life by creating a healthy condition in all the organs of the body. If the stomach fails in its work all parts of the body are affected. How very important, then, to keep the stomach in the condition where it will do its best work, so that the food you eat may be assimilated by the tissues, and thus on account of the pure blood created in this way every organ performs its functions and a good healthy body results. The very first thing necessary is to be able to crush or masticate the food into a pulp well mixed with the saliva in the mouth. This, of course, is the work of teeth and tongue, and it is absolutely necessary that this work is rightly done if the stomach is not to be injured and in time rendered incapable of doing its work properly. How necessary, then, it must be to have the teeth given to by nature kept in good repair, so that the stomach is not given too much work such as endeavoring to assimilate lumps of food uncrushed and unpulped, namely, meat, bread, vegetables, etc, which it cannot possibly do, as this is absolutely the work of the teeth. To have solid food in good condition before swallowing one must have good crushers or grinders. How to do so and why people are so easily led to do things that are not in their best interests from the standpoint of health and their pockets too, I shall endeavor to point out in another issue.

Yours truly,
A H ALLEN

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—A clergy whose salary had not been paid for several months told the trustees that he must have money as his family were suffering for want of the necessaries of life. "Money," exclaimed one of the trustees noted for his stinginess, "do you preach for money? I thought you preached for the good of our souls." The minister replied, "So I do; but I can't eat souls, and if I could it would take a thousand such as yours to make a meal."

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There is a competition among shoes—or rather the manufacturers — that is pretty good for you people.

It shoes you and your family with the best shoes in the world without it costing you a cent more than it has to.

Of course you expect us retailers to gather these shoes that are the winners in this war of competition, and that is what this store is constantly doing.

Our claim is that every time you have a shoe need you ought in justice to yourself let us supply it.

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Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

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MONEY BREEDS

The funds of the Dominion Life are accumulating at 8 per cent. interest, and those of the average company at 5½ per cent. Do you know that an annual deposit of $100.00 at 8 per cent. will amount to $4041.20 in 20 years; at 5½ per cent. to only $3678.85? Does it take a mathematical genius to comprehend why

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CHOICE OF AWARD

Old Man's Peculiar Will Develops Good and Bad Traits of Nephews

By George Elmer Cobb.

"And I hereby bequeath and devise to my nephews, Ralph Davis and Jonas Greer, the house on Main Street and the house on Railroad street, my trustees to make the choice of awarding the same.

The lawyer read this exact from the will of old Peter Davis in a singsong tone. There was a long sigh of relief from Jonas Greer, and a pleased expression on the face of Ralph Davis. Good old Uncle Peter had not forgotten them, even if he had given a goodly portion of his worldly goods to charity.

"Further," the lawyer continued his reading, "the first one of said nephews making five thousand dollars, the same shall be received in full payment for the old homestead."

There was die speculation among the gossips of Brandon for a week after that, as to which of the fortunate heirs of old Peter Davis would receive the best property award.

The place on Main street was the choice of the two residences. The house was modern, the neighbors were of the best social set in the village, the street was paved. The Railroad street place held a neat but old-fashioned cottage. Main street was a broad tree-fringed thoroughfare. Railroad street had half of its area taken up by tracks, aidings, and freight houses. The Greers had no children. There were two pretty, curly headed tots in the Davis family.

After thinking and debating over the matter at the end of a week the trustees of the Davis estate awarded the Main street property to the Greers.

"It's a burning shame, Ralph!" said outspoken Mrs. Davis. "There is no right or justice to it. Everybody knows it, everybody is scandalized."

"Oh, we're property owners now, and shouldn't complain," reminded her husband in a pleasant way.

"But think of it—the Greers have no children, and we have. It is dangerous for them so near the railroad tracks. Besides that, this property isn't worth half as much as the Main street place."

"Well," rejoined Ralph, "I understand that John Moore, one of the trustees, is wearing a new diamond pin, and they say that Greer presented it to him. Let it go. When I look around and see how cosy you've made the place here, I feel as if it is a kind of palace."

"Oh, Ralph, you are so easily satisfied," sighed Mrs. Davis.

"That's because I've got what Greer can't achome for and get."

"What's that?"

"You and the children," cried the big hearted fellow, and his wife returned his bouncing kiss with a proud and Lappy face.

"I suppose the next thing we know," she said, "Greer will scheme to get the fifty thousand dollar homestead for that five thousand dollars. He'll raise it among his friends."

"No, he can't do that," dissented Ralph. "He has to 'make' it. I'll let you into a secret, Madge, dear: I am going to work and scrimp and save to raise that money. The Greers won't They are going in for society in their new home. Sort of look down on us back street folks. So, they spend all they get."

Ralph's loyal little wife had a good deal of humiliation to subdue for a time. Mrs. Greer began to take to herself a certain social importance. People who were cads ignored the back street home. The yards of the two houses adjoining at the rear. First Mrs Greer pitied her humbler neighbor. Then she was indulgent. Finally she ignored her. Ralph worked hard. His life was centered in his home, and his sterling, steadfast faith in the future began to influence his wife. One day he came home in the middle of the day. This was an unusual thing for him. His wife looked alarmed and then curious, for her husband's cheery face was wreathed with smiles.

"Well, I reckon we'll have to move," he announced.

"Move! When? Why?" cried his bewildered helpmate with a gasp.

"Right away, and because our house here is sold."

"Sold!"

"That's right," smiled Ralph, and he acted and looked as if supremely satisfied with the arrangement. "Here is a little paper to sign," and the speaker produced an official looking document.

"But why sell it; who is buying it?" stammered the bewildered wife.

"The railroad company. If we hold back, the property will be condemned anyway, so we had better close the bargain. They are paying us a big price."

"But to tear up, when we are so nicely settled here!"

"As well as the Greers?" inquired Ralph archly.

"Yes, we are!" declared the stalwart little woman. "It's been just delightful, and we have made it a real home."

"Well, the new one may suit you better," predicted the husband. "In fact, Madge, I have decided to buy the old homestead."

"Why, where, how can you get five thousand dollars?"

"The railroad company are giving us twelve thousand dollars. It is three times the value of this place, but they must have it. That leaves us seven thousand dollars and what I've saved to begin a new life in grand style."

The delighted little woman broke down and cried for sheer joy.

About all the family did that evening was to scan the prospect before them and plan out the golden life offered ahead. The old Davis homestead was a regal place—a roomy, comfortable house with beautiful gardens and a small farm area behind it sufficient to pay the expenses of living.



"Here is a Little Paper to Sign."

The next morning Mrs. Greer met her neighbor on the street. The latter noticed that she scanned her last season's dress rather keenly. Then, when she heard that the Greers were giving a large party and she was not invited, Mrs. Davis realized that the upstart Greer family were ashamed of their supposedly humble friends of former times.

The whole town knew of what they called their good luck, one morning. The sale of the little house on Railroad street was the gossip of the village. Jonas Greer heard of it with a sense of indignation. He felt wronged. Then he suddenly recalled a certain scheme ending in a bribe, and kept his conclusion to himself.

Glum and sullen Mrs. Greer grew sharp voiced and thin over "the freak of chance" that had placed her despised neighbor in affluence. She suffered worse when a new humiliation faced her. The railroad people proceeded to build their noisy, smoke producing shops within fifty feet of the Greer residence.

In the meantime the social strivings of the Greers had led them to mortgage their home. Then came the crisis. They sold their equity in the place for a song, and went to live in a rented flat.

Ralph Davis had too good a heart to neglect a relative and he placed the Greers again on their feet in a substantial way. His pedigree, however, never failed to exploit "the advantage taken of them" by the whole souled fellow who understood how to enjoy prosperity because he had known adversity.

PLAN FOR NEXT YEAR'S SEED.

Select the Best Part of the Field and Give it Special Attention.

Of 400 farmers visited in Dundas County, Ontario, by the Commission of Conservation, during the summer of 1916, only three were found to be following a really systematic selection of their seed grain; only 23 per cent. were saving the best part or parts of their fields for seed. Practically all of the farmers visited stated that they cleaned their grain for seed, but it was found that 74 per cent. cleaned it only once through the fanning mill. It is quite plain that sufficient attention is not being paid to the seed grain. It has been shown, time after time, that, other things being equal, the best seed will produce the best crops. It is, therefore, surprising that not more than 23 per cent. of the farmers were found to be keeping their best grain for seed, and that 74 per cent. cleaned it only once through the mill. If the grain from the best part of parts of the fields is stored and then graded or fanned until all the small and inferior kernels are removed, the quality will be greatly improved. By improving the seed the net profit on a grain crop can be greatly increased, such action increasing the yield a little without increasing the cost of production.

It is not much trouble to keep apart the best portion of the crop for seed. It would even pay to give special care to a special lot or small field from which to obtain seed for the following season's crop. There is, perhaps, nothing on the farm that will give a more profitable return than the time spent in securing a supply of good seed. Plan now to save the choicest of this year's crop for next spring's seeding.

A Blind Editor.

Mr. John Whall has the distinction of being the only blind journalist in England. The son of a Crimean veteran, Mr. Whall had the misfortune of losing his eyesight when quite a child. After completing his education at a London college for the blind, he became organist at Hounslow Parish Church, a position which he held for nearly thirteen years. Turning his attention to writing, Mr. Whall, by means of the Braille system, was able to take up reporting on a weekly newspaper. In 1891 he was appointed editor of the Middlesex Chronicle.

Future of Rheims Cathedral.

Conversion of the battle-torn cathedral at Rheims into a Pantheon for the unknown dead of all the armies fighting in France for the common cause of democracy has been determined upon by the French Government. The plan is to be put into execution as soon as the war is over. It is proposed that the cathedral shall not be restored, but that the representatives of all the Allies shall place their battle flags within what remains of the historic edifice, which then shall be formally dedicated as a monument to the heroic dead.

About the House

Preserving Cherries.

Cherries are ripening and may be canned, preserved, made into jams, jellies or spiced. To can cherries wash the fruit thoroughly, then drain well. Sort the fruit over carefully, removing all blemishes and all soft cherries. Remove the stems and stones. Pack them into sterilized jars and cover with boiling water or a syrup made of sugar and water, using the formula: One cupful sugar, two and one-half cupfuls water. Place in a sauce pan and bring to a boil. Cook for five minutes. Place the rubbers and lids in position, partially fasten them, then place the jars in a hot water bath and process for thirty minutes after the boiling starts. Now remove, fasten the tops securely, invert to test for leaks, then label and store in a cool place.

Preserved Cherries.—Stem and stone the cherries. Weigh after stoning, allowing one-half pound of sugar to each pound of cherries. To each pound of sugar allow one-half cupful of water. Place in a saucepan and when the heated that the Greers were stir until well dissolved. Bring to a boil and cook for five minutes, then add two pounds of prepared cherries. Cook after the boiling point is reached for twelve minutes, then fill into glass jars. Place the rubber and top in position and partially tighten; now place the jars in a hot water bath and process for ten minutes after the boiling strata.

Cherry Jam.—Three-quarters pound sugar, one pound stemmed and stoned cherries. Place in a saucepan and cook until thick. Fill into jelly glasses; allow the jam to cool, and then cover the glasses with parowax. Seal and store in the usual manner for jellies.

Cherry Jelly.—Cherries do not make good jelly, owing to the absence of pectin. This pectin may be added in form of apples. Peel one large lemon very thin, discarding the peel. Cut peeled lemon in small pieces. Cut a sufficient number of apples in small pieces to measure three cupfuls, then add: Three pounds cherries, one quart water. Place in a saucepan and cook until soft enough to mash, strain in the usual manner for jellies and measure the juice, allowing an equal measure of sugar. Return the juice to the preserving kette and boil ten minutes. Then add the sugar. Cook until it jellies when tried on a cold saucer, usually about eight or nine minutes. If a thermometer is used, cook until 221 degrees Fahrenheit is reached.

How to Preserve Eggs.

Eggs must be fresh and perfectly infertile; the shells must be clean and free from cracks. A single cracked egg may cause the whole batch to spoil. Get water glass solution from the drug store, dilut. with nine parts of cool boiled water and place eggs in small crocks containing the water glass. The solution should cover the eggs to a depth of two inches above the topmost layer of eggs. Cover the crock and place in a cool place where it will not have to be moved about. Repace the water which evaporates with cool boiled water occasionally.

Limewater may be used in place of water glass. Make the solution with 2½ pounds of unslaked lime in five gallons of cool boiled water and use the clear liquid after the lime settles. Containers for eggs must be clean and should be scalded with hot water after washing.

Eggs preserved in water glass or limewater should be rinsed in clear, cold water and used immediately after taking them from the solution. They can be used for soft boiling up to November, frying until December, and after that until March for omelettes, scrambled and in cooking.

The Useful Tomato.

Outside of such staples as potatoes and beans there is probably no vegetable that is more prized and more generally used all the year around in one form or another than tomatoes.

Tomatoes grow easily, but they have an enemy that you must be on the watch for—a large green worm so nearly the color of the plant he feeds upon that it is hard to detect it in spite of its size. This must be knocked off and destroyed or sprayed with arsenate of lead.

Tomatoes can be used in more ways than any other vegetable. For canning one must choose perfect fruit in good condition. Dip them in hot water for a few minutes and then remove the skins, cut them up and place in an almuinum or procelain lined kettle and add a level teaspoonful of salt for each quart. Bring slowly to a boil, stirring frequently, and boil for at least half an hour.

If you are using the screw top type, immerse the jars, tops and rubbers in boiling water. Remove the jars one at a time, place a rubber around the neck and fill with the boiling hot tomatoes. Take the top of the jar from the boiling water, being careful not to touch the inside with the fingers for fear of introducing spores into the jar, and screw it on tightly. Invert the jar and let it stand in this position until cold. Have everything sterile that is put into the jar. Wipe using a spoon, fork or cup with the tomatoes first immerse it in boiling water.

Another method of canning tomatoes is to take off the skins and drop the tomatoes, as nearly whole as possible into wide-mouth jars. Pack them in until the jar is full and add one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Put on the rubber and top and fix the spring to leave the top loose and allow the steam to escape during the boiling.

In the wash boiler or sterilizer set as many jars upon the false bottom as the boiler will conveniently hold and pour in enough cold or tepid water to come about two inches up on the jar. It is not necessary to have the jars competely immersed during the boiling; the steam does the cooking. Put the top on the boiler and set it on the stove; bring to a boil and sterilize for one hour. Remove the top of the boiler, allow the steam to escape and press down the spring at the side of the jar. This will clamp on the top and prevent any outside air from getting in.

In the vast majority of cases this one sterilization is all the treatment that is necessary, but it is not always safe to rely on it.

As relishes and flavorings there are numerous ways in which tomatoes may be used. This year it is not recommended that the green tomatoes be used for chow-chow and other pickle combinations, as it is better to let everything mature and ripen so that the supply will go further to meet the great demand.

N. B.—A course in Domestic Science, complete in twenty-five lessons, will commence next week. If you clip out the lessons as they appear and paste in a scrap-book you will have the complete series for future reference.

PROTECTING WATER SUPPLY.

Catchment Areas Being Re-forested to Conserve the Ren ofl

The beneficial effect of proper supervision, and pasticularly of maintaining forest growth, in water-works catchment areas, is being more fully recognized. A recent example is in the state of Pennsylvania, where the Commissioner of Forestry urged the planting of trees on those portions of their water-works catchment areas not useful for agriculture.

Favorable replies were received from one-half and, of the remainder, over 100 had no land requiring planting. To those who replied favorably, all planting facilities were afforded, including the services of a forester, and seedlings were offered at bare cost of packing and shipping, about 50 cents per 1,000 seedlings delivered. Applications were made for a total of 446,100 young trees for use on about 230 acres.—L.G.D.

Write for my Illustrated Booklet about

DIAMONDS

—It's Free

L. J. POTTS, 1710 Royal Bank Bldg. TORONTO

All He Was Fit For.

In an Irish court house recently an old man was called into the witness box, and being infirm and just a little near-sighted he went too far in more than one sense. Instead of going up the stairs that led to the box he mounted those that led to the bench.

The judge good-naturally said: "If a judge you want to be, my man?"

"Ah; sure your honor," was the reply. "I'm an old man now, an' mebbo it's all I'm fit for!"

The Judge raised his spectacles.

Cabbage, mangels and Hubbard squash all make a good winter feed for poultry.



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THRIFT, the paramount national duty, applies to time as well as to money—to small personal outlay as well as to larger family expenditure. Applied to the daily shave, thrift means the use of a

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Moreover, there is not a man living with a beard to shave who cannot shave better with a Gillette if he will use it correctly—with the blade screwed down tight and a light Angle Stroke.

For the thousands of young men just reaching shaving age the Gillette Safety Razor is a source of good habits—not only thrift, but punctuality, personal neatness, and efficiency in little things. For yourself or your son, at home or Overseas, it is a splendid investment.

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Best of all, Parowax is most convenient to use. Pour melted Parowax over the tops of jelly tumblers and they are made air-tight, dust and germ proof.

FOR THE LAUNDRY—See directions on Parowax labels for its use in valuable service in washing.

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Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



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"Nugget" does not put on a surface shine that disappears in an hour. "Nugget" feeds the leather.

Keeps your shoes soft, makes them waterproof and gives a brilliant shine that will last all day. Ask for "Nugget" at your dealers.

BLACK, TAN, TONEY RED, DARK BROWN. 10c. per tin.

"TAKE CARE OF YOUR SHOES."

The Real "War Bread" must contain the entire wheat grain—not the white flour center — but every particle of gluten and mineral salts—also the outer bran coat that is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the real "war bread" because it is 100 per cent. whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. Contains no yeast, baking powder, seasoning, or chemicals of any kind. Food conservation begins with Shredded Wheat Biscuit for breakfast and ends with Shredded Wheat Biscuit for supper. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits.
Made in Canada.

HEAVY LOSS FROM BARN FIRES.

Hay, Improperly Cured, May Cause Spontaneous Combustion.

During the years 1912-1916 inclusive, no less than 5,200 barns were destroyed in Canada, with an aggregate loss of over $7,850,000. These, like the majority of fires, might have been avoided by the exercise of intelligent forethought and proper care. Investigation shows that the most prolific sources of barn fires are lightning and spontaneous combustion. Evidence gathered from all parts of Canada and the United States proves that roofed buildings are practically immune from lightning damage. The cost being a mere fraction of the possible loss in case of fire, it is of economic importance to the farmer that every barn should be efficiently protected by lightning rods.

While it is more difficult to arrive at conclusions with regard to fires caused by spontaneous combustion, it is generally held that such fires are of frequent occurrence. Owing to the excessive number of barns burned in Ontario during the summer of 1916, an investigation was undertaken by Prof. W. H. Day, Professor of Physics, Ontario Agricultural College, with a view to discovering the exact conditions favorable to spontaneous combustion in stored grasses. It was proved that large quantities of imperfectly cured hay were frequently stored in barns with little or no ventilation, and that the high temperatures reached during fermentation resulted in a number of fires. Farmers are not generally aware that the cells in hay continue their existence for some time after it is cut and, when the moist compressed mass is housed in close barns, a temperature of 132 deg. F. is quickly reached. Added to this, the heat from microscopic spores, germinating seeds and the heat of the sun upon the roof may raise the temperature of the mow to 212 deg. F., when charring commences. The carbon thus formed absorbs oxygen and the mass grows hotter, until, at 265 deg. F., visible combustion takes place. Bran, grain and silage may also ignite spontaneously under similar conditions. The remedy for spontaneous combustion is simple and easily applied. All hay should be perfectly dry before storage. In mixed grasses, special care should be given to the clover. Timothy may appear perfectly dry while the heavy stalks of clover may retain a large percentage of moisture. All barns should be provided with ample top ventilation. If these simple matters are given the attention they deserve, spontaneous combustion will cease to figure as a cause of barn fires in Canada.

The Danger Zone for Many Is Tea and Coffee Drinking

Some people find it wise to quit tea and coffee when their nerves begin to "act up."

The easy way nowadays is to switch to

Instant Postum

Nothing in pleasure is missed by the change, and greater comfort follows as the nerves rebuild.

Postum is economical to both health and purse.

"There's a Reason"

Combining Two Materials



A departure from absolutely straight lines is shown in this sketch. The material forming the skirt is cleverly draped and attached to the waist, giving a bouffant appearance at the hips, and a narrowing effect at the ankles. The combination of plaid and plain gingham use in developing this dress is very fashionable. McCall Pattern No. 7832, Misses' Dress; two-piece skirt, suitable for small women. Pattern in 3 sizes: 16 to 20 years. Price, [illegible]

This patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

WAR'S LESSONS.

This Time of Stress and Strain is Teaching Us Many Things.

When we are hearing so much of the horrors of war that we grow sick at heart, it is well to open our eyes to some of the good things that are coming out of all the stress and loss. First of all we are less self-centred, less self-indulgent. Nearly every one has forgotten his own petty ills and grievances in the sight of so much greater suffering.

Men and women are sacrificing pleasures and luxuries as they have seldom done before. Mere sacrifice of these things is nothing meritorious in itself, but when it is done for a worthy purpose it makes for character. It is remarkable how easy and simple we find it to do without many things now that we have undertaken it.

We are getting more democratic because of the war. Social lines merge in the one purpose to do one's level best for the country and for humanity. Little shams and purposeless poses are shamed into disappearing.

We are becoming more frugal, more appreciative of real values, more deeply conscious of the vulgarity and sinfulness of waste.

We are growing more efficient. We make many mistakes by the way, but we profit by them and are learning that if the world is to be saved it must be through useful, effective work. Even the children are assuming their share of responsibility.

ASIA MINOR.

Where Its Borders Lie is a Sort of Geographical Puzzle.

"Asia Minor" is a geographical term of vague extension. It puzzles any one to say exactly where it leaves off.

The name dates only from the fifth century, A.D., when Orosius used it evidently as a novelty. The Roman Empire knew no Asia Minor. Indeed, the Roman province of "Asia" was actually smaller than this Lesser Asia. The alternative name Anatolia (land of the sunrise or east) which has found favor with the Turks, is equally indeterminate.

"The Levant," which means the same thing as Anatolia (region of the rising sun), is even vaguer in its geographical scope. It includes Constantinople and everything anywhere near the eastern Mediterranean.

Few geographical names have incurred more unfavorable association. "Levantine" morals, particularly in the matter of honesty, are a byword, as might be expected from such a jumble of people. Our words "levanter" and "to levant," on the other hand, testify to the fact that dishonesty is not unknown even in the west. They originate from the disappearance of men who could not pay their gambling or other debts and were reported to have gone to the east.

Hardships of Alpinists.

The Italian army maintained its captured outposts during the severe winter of 1916, often at elevations of from 7,000 to 12,000 feet, only by building huts for its men and sending them hot food in thirty-gallon thermos bottles hauled up by steel ropes.

STRENUOUS WORK SOON TELLS ON YOU

Business Men and Breadwinners the Victims of Nervous Exhaustion.

When worry is added to overwork men soon become the victims of nervous exhaustion—neurasthenia—the doctor calls it. Some have no reserve strength in their systems to bear the strain; others overtax what strength they have. If you find that you are nervous and not sure of yourself, that you sleep badly, and wake up tired and aching, your nerves are out of order. Other signs are inability to take proper interest in your work; your appetite is fickle; your back feels weak, and you are greatly depressed in spirits. One or more of these signs mean that you should take prompt steps to stop mischief by nourishing the nerves with the food they thrive on, namely the rich, red blood made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have cured thousands of cases of nervous disorders, including nervous prostration, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. Here is an example. Mr. P. H. Callan, a well known business man in Coleman, P.E.I., says: "I owe my present health, if not life itself, to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had always been an active man, and when I began to run down in health paid little attention to it as I thought it only a temporary weakness. As time passed, however, I found myself growing worse, and consulted a doctor, who said that I was not only badly run down, but that my nervous system was badly shattered. I lost flesh, my appetite was poor, I slept badly and notwithstanding the doctor's treatment grew so weak that I had to leave my business and was confined to the house. Time went on and I was steadily growing weaker, and my friends were all greatly alarmed for my condition. In this condition I was strongly recommended to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the doctor's medicine was not helping me I decided to do so. By the time I had used three boxes I could tell that they were helping me. When I had taken eight boxes of the pills I felt able to attend to my business again, and people were surprised to see me out. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, by which time I was feeling as well as ever I did, and was being congratulated by all my friends on my full restoration to health. I feel now that if I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have saved much money spent in doctor's bills, but would have had renewed health sooner. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine, and would recommend it to every man who feels weak, nervous or run down."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BEE-KEEPING IN 1918.

How to Prepare for a Maximum Honey Crop Next Year.

While a maximum production of honey is of pressing importance in this war-food year, yet increasing the bees for next season must not be neglected.

Roughly speaking, bees that are in the hives at the commencement of the honey-flow gather the crop, while the brood builds up the colony for next year, unless there is to be another important honey-flow. This brood is very valuable for forming nuclei, because these, started early with a laying queen, or ripe queen-cell, will build up into strong colonies before winter. Increasing in this way with brood from strong colonies during the honey flow is the basic principle upon which an apiary can be quickly built up while at the same time an almost full honey-crop is secured.

In newly-formed nuclei containing brood in all stages there is always more or less desertion of bees and consequent death of the young brood and sometimes chilling and death of the older brood even when the nuclei are skilfully made by an experienced apiarist. Further, queens may not be immediately obtainable, or they may be lost in introduction. Robbing of the newly-formed nuclei has also to be guarded against, but during the height of the honey-flow only carelessness will cause this; towards its end, however, the danger of robbing grows so great that it is difficult to maintain newly-formed nuclei even when strong. Desertion may be checked by stopping the entrance with grass; the bees will make their way out when the grass dries and shrinks in about two days, but care must be taken to avoid overcrowding the confined bees, which would lead to stifling, especially in hot weather. A good way to overcome the loss of young brood is to place the brood over a queen excluder a week before its removal from the parent hive. This may be done in the ordinary course of relieving congestion in the brood chamber as a means to discourage swarming, a frame or two of empty comb or of foundation being placed in the brood chamber when the brood is raised.

All of these risks may be greatly minimized as follows: Have all the queens' wings clipped (this is not essential), and when a colony of a strain that it is desired to propagate swarms, move the parent hive to a new stand, and place the swarm in an empty hive on the old stand, the queen having been picked off the ground and placed in the empty hive. The swarm will return to the new hive at the old stand. The field bees will now join the swarm, and the super should be transferred from the parent hive to the swarm which will produce the crop of honey. The colony, now depleted of bees but rich in brood, is divided a week later into three to six nuclei, each nucleus consisting of two or three frames containing brood and honey carrying two or three queen-cells containing queens soon to emerge with the adhering bees.

This method has the great advantage that it not only controls and satisfies the troublesome swarming instinct but it helps to secure the desired ends by natural means. The honey gatherers are segregated into a strong force, and the brood, being mostly capped, is not likely to get chilled; the bees desert neither it nor the queen-cells readily, and all trouble in raising and introducing queens is avoided. The bees in the newly-formed nuclei are in the post-swarming stage, when their instinct is to spread themselves over and incubate as much brood as possible, and especially the queen-cells.

The beginner should be warned not to divide the parent colony into too many weak nuclei, but this fault may be rectified in the autumn by uniting. The ideal conditions for building up nuclei are a slow honey-flow throughout August and early September. Fortunately these are supplied in most Canadian localities by goldenrods, asters and buckwheat.

Mismated queens should be replaced any time up to the first or second week in October, preferably not during the robbing season.—Experimental Farms Note.

ON VIMY RIDGE.

Dedicated to the Canadians who died at "Vimy Ridge," April 8, 1917.

O'er prairie homestead, by mountain peak,
Wherever man Honor and Glory seek
With awe and reverence they will speak
Of Vimy Ridge.

Sons of the Maple Leaf, there side by side,
Met thrust with thrust their Nation's Pride,
They laughed at Death, and gloriously died
At Vimy Ridge.

What though a rude cross mark their grave,
Not a tablet in a cloistered nave,
If for their deed their all they gave,
By Vimy Ridge.

Canadian people, do not weep, these are not dead
But merely sleep;
Though foreign clay their bones may keep
On Vimy Ridge.

Think that Mortal Flesh and Blood,
Could bind such Souls to earth for good,
They fly to Heaven as Heroes should
From Vimy Ridge.

Throughout Canada their names will roll,
Will stir to the depth the Empire's Soul,
While Bells in Heaven, their requiem toll
O'er Vimy Ridge.

No. 226264 Jack Butler,
"D" Squadron, C.L.H.,
London, England.

Easy For The Hen

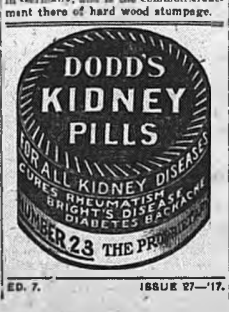
Mother to small son: "Bobby, dear, I hoped you would be unselfish enough to give little sister the largest piece of candy. Why, see, even old Biddy gives all the nice big dainties to the little chicks, and only keeps an occasional tiny one for herself."

Bobby thoughtfully watched the hen and chickens for a time, and then said: "Well, mamma, I would too, if it was worms."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Dry fruits and sweet corn and other vegetables that may be preserved in this way. Save the cans for products that can be kept in no other way. Use bottles corked and sealed with paraffine for catsup and other liquid products.

Boring holes into the stumps of hard wood trees and filling these holes with equal parts of nitric and sulphuric acid will so soften the wood that it can be removed by ordinary picks. This has been demonstrated in Germany, and is the common treatment there of hard wood stumpage.



CANADA IS CALLING.

Canada is calling "Give us Men!"
Men to stand guard at the Gate—
Men to keep the nation great—
Men who trifle not with Fate—
Loyal Men!

We've a heritage to hold, O my men!
Bought by sires in days of yore,
Who, when danger touched our shore,
Made the answering cannons roar—
"We are men!"

We'll be loyal to that trust now, as then;
Fling the old flag to the breeze—
Ours the freedom of the seas—
Humbly asking, on our knees,
"God make us men!"
—Kate Simpson-Hayes.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT VALUE

Mrs. J. A. Lagace, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me and I would strongly recommend them to other mothers." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have become convinced through actual use of the Tablets that nothing can equal them in regulating the bowels and stomach; driving out constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and curing colic. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DEATH PENALTY IN RUSSIA

National Sentiment is Opposed to Capital Punishment.

It is not at all surprising to those who know Russia that one of the first acts of the new Government was the abolition of the death penalty. Capital punishment is indeed as much against the national sentiment as against tradition in Russia, and as long ago as 1888 the late W. T. Stead declared that it was never inflicted without producing a feeling of shame among educated Russians.

The death penalty was abolished by the Empress Elizabeth in 1750, and though it was later revived, it was only in recent years, and especially after the rising of 1905, that it was carried out in other than exceptional circumstances. The number of executions then, however, quickly multiplied, and early in 1909 twenty-seven took place in one day.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Wayside Food.

Not every green thing good to eat grows in a market-garden. To the initiated the field and roadside are always sufficient for a delightful salad. The most wholesome and deliciously flavored of these wild salad ingredients is the dandelion, that despised "weed" which we grub out of our lawns with such savage delight. A dandelion diet would be a little monotonous, but the young and tender shoots, either boiled as greens, or used with other things as a salad, are tip-top stuff.

Minard's Liniment Co.; Limited.
Gents,—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinaries had treated him without doing him any permanent good.
Yours, &c.,
WILFRID GAGNE.
Prop. of Grand Central Hotel.
Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04.

If We Lose.

At the end of a war which cost Germany only half a billion dollars, Bismarck extracted just double that amount from France in an indemnity. Germany kept an army in France until the last dollar was paid. Guess how big an indemnity the Kaiser will collect from you and me, England and France, if he wins this war? It has already cost him more than twenty times what his grandfather paid out in the Franco-Prussian war. On that basis we are already sure of twenty billions of indemnity.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Not an Acorn.

When James A. Garfield was president of Hiram College, a man brought up his son to be entered as a student. He wanted the boy to take a course shorter than the regular one.

"My son can never take all those studies," said the father. "He wants to get through more quickly. Can't you arrange it for him?"

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Garfield. "He can take a short course; it all depends on what you want to make of him. When God wants to make an oak He takes a hundred years, but He takes only two months to make a squash."

Make sure that your horse has every day pure, fresh water, such as you would be willing to drink yourself.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Some Peculiar Wills.

Among many curious wills may be reckoned that of the great Shakespeare, who bequeathed to his wife his second-best bed with the furniture, and that alone; whilst an old Provost of Eton left a sum of money sufficient to give every boy at Eton a half-sheep on February 27th of every year. Now-a-days, however, the threepenny-bit takes the place of the half-sheep.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Just Like Real Kings.

One Indian Rajah's subjects number about half a million, and he rules over a state as big as England and Wales. He has his own flag and his own army and navy. These are maintained in an efficient state out of a revenue of $1,750,000 a year.

MONEY ORDERS.

PAY your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

Don't let your dog be tortured by fleas in summer.

Little Irene marched into the room breathless. "O mother, don't scold me for being late for supper because I've had such a disappointment," she said. "A horse fell down and they said they were going to send for a horse doctor, so I waited and waited, and what do you think? It wasn't a horse doctor at all. It was only a man."

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS and JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to The Wilson Publishing Company 73 Adelaide St. Toronto

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work. Now Strong as a Man.



Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'BRYAN, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

EBENEZER

"Untangling Tony" — see this play in town hall, Paisley, Friday, July 13th.

Mr and Mrs H T Potts of Tara are spending a few weeks on the old farm here, guests of their son J D Potts.

Mrs John Robb, of Swan Lake, Man., is visiting her sister here, Mrs C A Thomas.

Mr and Mrs John McCullough, of Manitoulin Island, visited the latter's brother Mr Frank Quigley of this place.

Miss Anna Hanbidge, student at Normal School, Stratford, received the good news last week that she was successful in her exams. We congratulate Miss Anna on her fine success and are glad to learn that the trustees of school section No 8 Elderslie, have secured such a promising teacher as Miss Hanbidge for next year.

Mr and Mrs L Maxwell of Desboro spent Sunday at Mr Robt Quigley's.

Martin's sawing machine has been doing a lot of wood cutting in this vicinity recently. Dright Potts had the largest contract he having about sixty cords cut. Dright certainly intends to keep the home fires burning this winter.

Miss Bessie Laidlaw of Paisley is spending a week with her friend Miss Lina Grant.

Our base ball team journeyed over to Arkwright on Thursday evening and played their first game of the season against the Paisley team. The boys in blue and white proved to be too fast for their opponents, and won the game by the score of 12-1. The next game between those two teams will be played on July 10th, at Mount Hope Garden Party, when Paisley will try to even up on the round.

Rev J T Stapleton the new pastor on this circuit, preached his first sermon on July 1st in this church and made a good impression upon his large audience.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

TURNERS

See the play, "Untangling Tony," town hall, Paisley, Friday, July 13.

Mr Wm Karchef has purchased a new car.

Mrs McMillan of Toronto is visiting her brothers James and Thomas Mitchell.

Mr McGillivray of Toronto is visiting his sister Mrs Wm Muir.

Mrs Hyde is spending a few days with her son Joe and old neighbors on the fourth of Bruce.

Mr and Mrs Geo Gibbons of Port Elgin spent Sunday at E Gibbons'.

On account of being ill Dr McDougall was unable to hold a memorial service in St Andrew's church, Saugeen, on Sunday but if able will hold it on Sunday, 15th.

PINKERTON

"Untangling Tony" — see this play in town hall, Paisley, Friday, July 13th.

Dr and Mrs Gale of Bay City, Mich., Mr and Mrs Cleghorn and Miss Cora Cleghorn of Kitchener visited at the Manse over Sunday.

Miss Nellie Donnelly, of Denver, Col., is visiting at her home here.

Miss Jessie Geary, of Niagara, is visiting friends in the village.

Mr and Mrs C Walker, of Parkhead, visited at Mrs N Garland's last week.

Mr T Houston held a very successful barn-raising last Wednesday Messrs Cecil Garland and Wm McFadyen were the captains chosen, the latter's side winning in a very exciting finish. Mr. Wrightson was the contractor.

Mr Cassidy of Riversdale has purchased the old carding-mill and is now busy pulling it down.

GLAMIS

See the play, "Untangling Tony," town hall, Paisley, Friday, July 13.

Anniversary services were held in the Baptist church on Sunday, it being the 43rd year in the history of the church, Rev Waddell of Tivertou occupied the pulpit both morning and evening, Mr. McCauley taking the services for him in Tiverton and Kincardine. The Presbyterians gave up their evening service and worshipped with the Baptists.

District Elder Allen of Hamilton conducted Quarterly services in the Free Methodist church on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The Annual Union Sunday School picnic of the Baptists and Presbyterians was held at Inverhuron, on July 3rd. It was an ideal day and a large crowd attended.

Mr McCauley spent a few days last week with his parents in Tara.

Miss Jennie McKeeman who was visiting in Beamsville, returned on Wednesday.

Pte Wilbur McNally took a trip to Toronto last week returning on Monday.

Mr Chas McKinnon of Wallaceburg is home for the holidays.

Those who attended the late Mrs Graham in her last illness returned to their respective homes, Mrs McNally to Sarnia Mrs Lopey to Wiarton Mrs Atkins to Toronto Mrs Robinson to Lindsay.

Miss Edith Howson came home from Clifford and will spend some time with her sisters, the Misses Howson.

Miss Ethel McEachren of London is renewing acquaintences in Glamis. She is staying at Mr Joseph Cunningham's.

Mr Robert McLennan, wife and young daughter of Melville, Sask., arrived on Saturday and will spend the summer with his parents Mr and Mrs Jas McLennan.

Mr and Mrs MacLean of Ripley and Miss White of Kincardine Hospital are spending a few days with Mrs Woodstock.

On Monday evening the people of the village and community were favored with a missionary address from the Rev Chas Waddell, B A., of Tiverton. This address was given in the Baptist church in connection with the 43rd anniversary of its organization. A goodly number attended considering the weather. Mr Waddell, who has spent three years in Northern Nigeria, spoke with the enthusiasm of one who knows. His lecture was instructing and interesting and his excellent collection of curios assisted greatly in illustrating his statements. The proceeds go to foreign missions.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mr Geo Webb. We hope to see him around again in his usual health.

Mrs W J Gilchrist, who has been in the Walkerton Hospital for some weeks, was able to be taken home on Saturday.

The Late Mrs. Graham

On Friday evening, June 29th, at her late home, "Fairview Farm," Glamis, Sarah Elizabeth Beacock, beloved wife of W J Graham, passed to her reward, aged 59 years, 8 months and 25 days. The deceased was a daughter of Mr and Mrs Geo Beacock, and was born in the Tp of Cartright, County of Durham, on Oct 1, 1857. When but a child she moved with her parents to Manvers. On Oct 26th, 1881, she was united in marriage to W J Graham, of West Ops, Victoria Co, who survives her. In 1883 Mr and Mrs Graham moved to Bruce Co, first settling on 6th con Bruce, where they resided a short time, later moving to 8th con Bruce near Lovat, where they spent five years. In 1889 they moved to Glamis, "Fairview Farm," where the deceased resided until her spirit took its flight to God who gave it. The late Mrs Graham was a member of the Wesley Methodist denomination since a very young girl, and during the past few years was united with the Free Methodist denomination. By her death her church here has lost one of its leading members. She was always present at the means of grace whenever possible, leaving a bright influence and example for those who mourn her death. Owing to her illness she was unable to attend church services for a few months past, yet she enjoyed the sweet fellowship in her home. About ten months ago she became seriously ill and it was advised that an operation be performed for cancer of the stomach. After an incision was made the specialist and doctors found an operation was no use, and that it was but a matter of a short time for her life. However, she seemed to rally again and was much improved in health and was around at her work until four months ago when she became ill again, but was able to be up every day until a few weeks before her death, when she was confined to her bed the greater part of the time. All that loving hands and kind hearts could do was done for her, but all in vain. Her work on earth was done, her mansion on high was prepared and God called her home to fill her place in that glorified throng. Trusting in Him and always looking forward to that glorious time of His coming, she was always bright and cheerful. During her long illness her faith never wavered, but grew stronger. She was very patient in her sufferings, patiently waiting for the time to come to begin the greater life prepared for those that love the Lord. The deceased was kindhearted and of a loving disposition, always ready to do her share and help those in need. Her home was always open to strangers and friends, and with a hearty welcome. She will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends. We mourn but as those who have a strong hope of meeting again. Besides a sorrowing husband and a loving son Charles, she leaves to mourn her demise three sisters and three brothers: Mrs Thomas Robertson, Victoria Co; Mrs Wm Nicholson, Durham Co; Mrs Geo Lowry, Grey Co; Thomas, of Durham Co; Abraham, of Grey Co; and George, of Wiarton. The funeral services were conducted at her late home here on Monday afternoon, July 2nd, by her pastor, Rev R A DeMille, assisted by the local clergymen. The remains were then removed to Stark Vale cemetery, Paisley, there to await the glorious resurrection morn when the dead in Christ shall rise. To those who mourn the heartfelt sympathy is extended in these lonely hours. —(Wiarton papers please copy.)

GRESHAM

It is our sad duty this week to record the death of Mrs. Curry, of the 6th con Bruce, widow of the late R. H. Curry, who passed away very suddenly at her home on Saturday morning, having retired to bed the previous night in her usual health. Ever since the death of her husband four years ago Mrs Curry has been visibly failing, but she was always able to be about and attend church. Her sudden demise was a great shock to the neighborhood, and especially to her daughter Sadie and son Thomas, who have done everything in their power to make the evening of her life as full of sunshine as possible since the death of the adored husband and affectionate father. The subject of our sketch, whose name was Maria Galbraith, was born in Scarboro Tp. on Feb. 9th, 1845. From her youthful days she won and ever held a general favor and popularity among her friends and acquaintances. She was an accomplished singer. She married Mr. R. H. Curry, of Mono Tp., who, like herself, was a born singer and musician. They were married on June 8th, 1870, and lived in Mono until 1875, when they moved to the 6th con. Bruce, where they established a comfortable home. Few families of the Tp. became more widely known or more highly respected than they. The Curry string band entertained many a gathering both in this vicinity and for miles around. The family left to mourn the devoted mother are: Mrs Morland, of Baraca, Alta.; Mrs. Robt. Mewhinney, of 6th Bruce; Frank, of Moosejaw, Sask.; Robert, of Woodrow, Sask.; Thomas and Sadie at home. To these is extended the heartfelt sympathy of all. Mr F. Galbraith, now the only remaining one of that family, came up for the funeral on Monday. The services were conducted by the Rev. A MacNab, M.A., pastor of Centre Bruce church, of which congregation deceased was long a devoted member. Interment was made in Stark Vale cemetery. There was a very large attendance. Many floral offerings adorned the casket, one of these being a beautiful wreath from the W. M. S., of which deceased had been an active and honored working member.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes Steamship Service

via OWEN SOUND

STEAMSHIP "MANITOBA"

leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 3.28 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2

Plan Your Vacation Trip Now

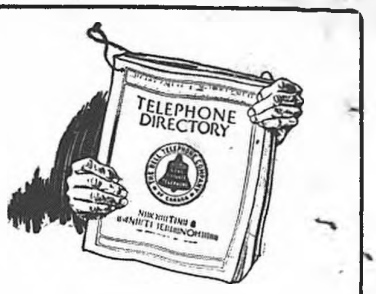
POINT AU BARIL
MUSKOKA LAKES
KAWARTHA LAKES
LAKE MAZINAW
FRENCH and
PICKEREL RIVERS
RIDEAU LAKES
SEVERN RIVER

are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

For Winnipeg and Vancouver

LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.



Goes to Press

July 20th

Please report changes required to our Local Office, *to-day.*

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Miss Annie McArthur from Port Elgin is visiting at Mr Colin McGillivary's.

Mr and Mrs McLeod were visiting in Port.

Mr. Thos Foster erected a fine new driving-house last Friday.

Mrs Jos Rowley, of Greenock spent a few days at Mr H Neilly's.

Miss Stella Cumming accompanied by Miss George from Paisley Sundayed at her home here.

Mr and Mrs Scott Webb Sunday ed at Mr H Neilly's.

WALKERTON

While coming in on the jigger with a G T R section gang on Monday night, Foreman John Hilker narrowly escaped being ditched by the jigger striking some spikes and stones on the track, which the mischievous kiddies of the neighborhood had deliberately placed on the rails for the purpose of being crushed or flattened out by the incoming trains. As this is a dangerous practice and a serious infringement of the law, the authorities are keeping their weather eye open for the culprits and a repetition of the ordinance is likely to prove costly pastime if the perpetrators are caught. The authorities are also after the scalps of trespassers who are trampling down the ballast along the side of the track.

Sergt Michael McNab, who resigned his position on the Merchants Bank staff here to enlist in the 160th Battalion, is, according to an official wire which passed through the Walkerton central on Tuesday morning to his father, Mr McNab of Chepstow, lying seriously ill with spinal meningitis in Westcliffe Canadian Pioneer Hospital, England. Although his condition is described as serious, yet it is hoped with expert medical care that the popular ex-Walkerton recruit may successfully combat the malady and stage a recovery. As this is the second case of its kind that has broken out in the 160th since the Bruce Boys struck England, Pte Gordon Hogg having just recovered from a severe attack of the disease, it is probable that rigid steps will be taken to prevent any further spreading of the trouble among the troops.

While drilling a well at the home of Mr Ferdinand Frank, Brant, on Saturday morning last, Mr Harry Denny met with an accident by the premature explosion of a stick of dynamite that lost him three toes from his left foot and gave him one of the closest calls to a sudden death that any survivor has ever experienced here. A big stone some ninety feet down, it seems, was giving trouble and Harry was trying to blast it out. Attaching a lighted fuse onto a heavy charge of dynamite he proceeded to lower it with a wire down a five inch pipe to the scene of the trouble some rock. The charge, however, had only got about five feet down, when the fuse ignited the dynamite and caused an explosion that sent pieces of the iron pipe through the boards of a barn over one hundred feet distant. As the air was full of iron, how Harry, who was standing above the hole, escaped being blown to atoms is one of the mysteries of the affair. As it was, he was blown some twenty feet away and landing on his face in the field, was able to pick himself out of the sod and hobble to the house, where it was found that the front of his left boot was entirely blown off and his foot badly shattered. One side of his face was also slightly skinned and burned by the mishap. Dr Sinclair, who was summoned had him driven to the hospital, where an examination revealed that the great toe and the one adjoining it had been split for the entire length clear through the centre, while the middle toe was completely smashed. An amputation of the three toes immediately followed, and although the ball of the foot was also injured the doctor has hopes of saving it. While at first it was feared that the entire foot might have to be amputated, yet it seems that the danger of any such requirement is now passed. Two men who had been assisting him at the well, but were fortunate enough to be a short distance away at the time, escaped unhurt. As Harry was working on his own hook, and will not benefit under the Workmen's Compensation Act, the mishap will not only entail much physical suffering, but is laying him off work for many weeks in a busy season, presents a financial aspect that is anything but inviting.—Herald and Times.

BRUCE TP. COUNCIL

Underwood, June 30th, 1917

Pursuant to adjournment Bruce Tp council met in the tp hall on the above date, members all present. Minutes of previous meeting read, adopted and signed. A number of communications were read and dealt with.

County clerk notified that Bruce Tp share of the county rate for 1917 would be: Gen Co rate, $6720; municipal equivalent, $146 55; Prov war tax, $2016.

Applications to have big ditch, con 4, cleaned out according to award, were received and committee on that division authorized to have this work done.

"As a number of complaints had been coming into council re children not attending school, it was decided to appoint truancy officers for the township, under R S O 1914, chap 272, s 7, ss 3, and that John Nuttall be appointed truancy officer for the schools in con 6 and 12, and Wm J Blair for schools on cons 1 and 2.

A number of people waited on council for information and assistance under the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

The following accounts were paid, and council adjourned to meet on July 28th next.

Jas Avis, team on grader 3 days, $20; J D McLeod, rep bridge s r 23 3, $10; Mr Zahl ied, old iron 1560 lbs, $15 60; John Dobson, teaming, $4 50; Bert Knapp, shovelling snow and rep culvert, $1 50; Robertson & McNab, advice to clerk, $2; treas U S S No 9 Red Cross, grant, $50; treas Glamis Red Cross, grant, $35; J Johnson, reeve, $2 90, special meeting, $4; P Dobson, dep reeve, $2 85, special meeting, $4; Geo Baker, councillor, $3, special meeting, $4; Jas McCants, $3, special meeting, $4; M McNeil, $2 05, special meeting, $4; J Coleman, caretaking, $1 25, special meeting, $1 25; J G MacKay, clerk and treasurer, $25.

J G MACKAY, Clerk Bruce Tp

Teacher Wanted

FOR S. S. No 1, Elderslie. Duties to commence 4th Sept. Apply stating salary and qualifications, ALEX GOWANLOCK, Sec'y, Chesley P O, R R No 8.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Richmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment of Horse Clothing.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

For the season of 1917

The Grand Circuit Race Horse DON ROMA 206

With race record 2 08 mile track, ¼ mile track 2 09¼, public trial 2.05, with last half in 59 secs. The sire of Dona Lona 2 03¼, the second fastest 4 year old trotter of the world in 1916, also Lady Don 2 11 world record trotting filly, Don Roma, Jr. 2 13¼ pacing, and many others.

Don Roma 206 is the Peter the Great of Canada. He is the only sire that was ever owned or raced in Canada that served a 2 07 old trotter with a record of 2.06¼. He made his first stud season in 1914. He is a smooth, big horse 1300 lbs, with quality, bone and substance.

Don Roma 206 was known on the Grand Circuit as the War Horse Hero Horse.

Mares from a distance properly looked after. Will stand at his own stable, Main St, Kincardine. Service fee $25 00 in season. Write or phone for folders giving full particulars.

K McGregor 231 the Jay McGregor Axtell 212 stallion, with size, quality, speed and substance. For all particulars apply to

L. O. CHISHOLM-WHITE, Kincardine, Ont.

Fall Term From Aug. 27th

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Is unquestionably one of Canada's best commercial schools. The demand for our graduates is far beyond our supply. Prospective students should arrange to be present at the opening. Write to-day for our handsome catalogue. It contains full information.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

Teacher Wanted

QUALIFIED TEACHER wanted for S S No 1, Tara; w. Arran & Elderslie (Dunblane). Duties to commence Sept 4th. Apply stating salary and experience to JOHN SCOTT, Sec-Treas, Port Elgin R R No 1. Bruce phone.

Teacher Wanted

FOR S S No 9, Bruce Tp. State experience and qualifications also salary required. Apply to JOS W HYDE, Tiverton P O, R R No 8.

Teacher Wanted

FOR S S No 10, Bruce & Greenock. Second-class certificate. State salary and experience. Applications received to end of July. ROBT COLWELL, Sec'y, R R No 2, Paisley.



The Smartest Utility Car Ever Produced

No other smart sport model sells for so low a price.

No other smart sport model can be operated for so little.

No other smart sport model is so easy to handle and park.

Here at last is an economical utility car with snappy, distinctive, pleasing style.

And it's a wonderful performer.

It has a wonder of a motor—smooth—lively—powerful.

Front seats are adjustable forward or back—to suit the driver's reach.

The body is grey—the trim black enamel and nickel—the wire wheels red.

The smartest economy-utility car on wheels!

Come in and get your Country Club today.

Country Club

$1110

f. o. b. factory at shipping point including Two Sets of Rims; Electric Lights and Starter on Closed Cars without extra charge

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent, R. R. No. 2, Paisley

The factory will issue a new price list of existing certain models possibly during July and certainly not later than August first.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 41—No. 29

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JULY 18, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Rugs! Rugs! Rugs!

WE are now showing a good selection of Rugs in Tapestry and Wilton, of which we have received a shipment and placed in stock during the last week. The order for these rugs was placed nearly a year ago and consequently we can offer very much better value than if contracted for now. We would therefore invite any of our friends and customers requiring a Rug to call and see what we have, and we think we can make it satisfactory for you as to quality, size and price.

Suitcases and Trunks

Of these we have a good selection, and our prices are such as we shall not be able to repeat later on.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw Hats

We have them in great variety and we must make a clearance of them during the warm weather.

Summer Underwear

We are showing a good range of Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's Underwear at special prices. Don't forget our Men's Underwear at $1.10 a suit.

Ladies' Wash Skirts and Middies

Just received a nice range, and these lines will also go at special prices. See our Skirts at $1 and Middies at $1.

Shoes

See us for your outing shoes, of which we have a good selection in White, Black and Tan at special prices.

Millinery

We still have a few hats left to clear at half their original price.

Fruit Jars

As the fruit season is now on we are well prepared to supply you with Fruit Jars in all sizes.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Tailoring Talk

A man can't be held responsible for his peculiarities of build, but he can control the sort of clothes that go on his back. Our clothes are custom-tailored to fit your form and your personality—the one sure way to safeguard your appearance at all times.

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

Desirable Village Property for Sale

A brick house, with kitchen and wood-shed attached, good cellar; frost and soft water in house; barn 24x36 feet; hen house; garden and small fruit. Situated on the southern border of the village of Paisley. Apply to Mrs. Jas. Hamilton, Paisley.

U S Soldier Here

Corp H E Trotter, of Cavalier, N D, was here on a visit at the home of his aunt Mrs T Dobson. The visitor wore the natty uniform of Uncle Sam's soldiers. He is in the National Guards and was down on the southern border for some time.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per agate line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 1/2 in. Set in blanket type, prize and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GROROR.

—A carload of British Columbia shingles just in. J S Dewar.

—FOR SALE—Horse, cutter, harness and rent. Apply to S R Fraser, Paisley.

—We have wash skirts and middies in great variety. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Fleet Foot outing shoes in all sizes, and different kinds. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McClottie cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—A first class musical programme at the Methodist garden party at Mr Jos Bell's, Tuesday, July 17th.

—Clearing prices on Summer Millinery and the summer is just commencing now. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. D McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—Centre Bruce Garden Party, at George Brown's residence, on Tuesday, Aug 7th. Riscardine pipe band and a good programme.

—A full line of repairs for Massey-Harris, McCormick, Frost and wood, and Peter Hamilton machines and implements also hay carn. J A Elwes.

—P. Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

War Pictures, July 23rd

The second of the British war pictures, showing the advance of tanks and Canadian troops in action at the Battle of Courcelette, France. Also "The Squaw Man," a thrilling western feature of six reels. The big programme winds up with an excellent jungle comedy, "From Jungle to Monkeyville," a clever comedy starring Napoleon and Sultan, the funniest monkey actors in the world. Admission 25c. These great war pictures were never shown to the public before at such a low price of admission. Don't miss them.

—Teachers home for vacation: Miss Annie McLennan, from Fort William; Miss Rose Bryce from Dashore; Miss Prudence Kerr, from Dutton; Miss Mildred Johnston and Miss Katie Malarkie, from Toronto; Miss Ethel Barnett from Harriston; Mr Wm McBride from Kimberly.

Paisley Entrance Candidates All Pass

The Entrance Class in Paisley P S have this year made an unsurpassable record, the 21 candidates who wrote having been successful in the examinations and several took honors. This is a result very gratifying to all interested, particularly the teacher, Miss Mitchell, who resigned at the end of the term to take a department in her home school at Arthur.

Freight Train wrecked at Paisley

On Thursday last the freight train was crumpled up to wreckage as it steamed toward Paisley station and was almost inside the yard. The only freight carried was two cars of coal. Both of these went off the track and the trucks were torn from under them, although both remained upright and had to be emptied of their contents before the auxiliary could handle them. The passenger train did not get through until the track was repaired about 12.30 p m.

—Mrs Little, sr, is visiting friends in Guelph.

—Miss Donalda Galbraith is visiting at Caledonia.

—Mr Carl Argent, of Bowmanville, was in town over Sunday.

—Mrs Tyson, of Barrow Bay, is a visitor at Mr J S Dewar's.

—Mrs Denny, of Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs R M Hay.

—Mrs Jos Heath, and children are visiting friends at Lion's Head.

—Miss Velma Winch is visiting in Toronto and at Lake Simcoe.

—Mrs Johnston, of Toronto, was visiting at Mr Thos Johnston's last week.

—Mr R Fullerton and family a occupying their summer cottage at Port Elgin.

—Miss Cavill of Chesley is visiting in town at the home of her sister, Mrs Hope.

—Dr Fred Ballachey was over from Buffalo spending holidays at his father's house.

—Mr C R Vandusen, of Tara, was in town on Monday and gave The Advocate a call.

—Miss Mollie Carter is home from Toronto, accompanied by her friend Miss Rogers.

—Miss Jessie Linklater of Goderich, is visiting her friend, Mr Dan McIntyre, of Hildersile.

—Mr Thos Muir, manager of the Royal Bank, is spending holidays at Southampton Beach with his family.

—Miss Smart, who has been book keeper in Davison's hardware leaves next Tuesday for a trip to the west.

—Mrs Sutherland, of Bradford, returned to her home on Tuesday after a visit to her daughter, Mrs F C Ryan.

—The regular meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's hall, on Friday, July 20th, at 3 p m.

—Miss Cranston, of Toronto, is visiting Paisley and Hildersile friends, a guest at Mr Thos McBeath's while in town.

—Miss Nellie Grant is here from Cromwell, Conn. spending vacation at the home of her father Mr Geo Grant.

—Mrs Woods and Mrs Wright, of Peterboro, are visiting at the home of their brother, Mr Peter Porter, 2nd Hildersile.

—Mr Will Brown gave $5 to the Lockerby Patriotic Society, but in the list published last week, the sum was in mistake printed as $2.

—Miss Nellie McArthur, who has been teaching in Calgary, is down from the west on a visit to her friends in Paisley and vicinity.

—Mrs Cutcliffe, of Brantford, is visiting her sister, Miss A Sinclair. Mrs Spence and daughter, were guests in the same home last week.

—Mrs Loudon and son of Toronto, are visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Robt Conn. Mr Jas Conn was up from Chatham for a few days.

—The Misses Lyons, of Portage la Prairie, are visiting friends in town and vicinity, guests at the home of their cousin, Mrs Hopper, Victoria St.

—Miss Grace Kirkpatrick, of Fort William was visiting friends in Paisley and vicinity last week, a guest at Mr Jas Maxwell's while in town.

—A team of Paisley bowlers went to Mount Forest tournament on Tuesday—Messrs I Shoemaker, Geo Craig, Allan Shoemaker and Dr Allen.

—Mr and Mrs Murray, of Detroit, Mrs Morton and family, of Winnipeg, are visiting at the home of the ladies' parents, Mr and Mrs S Watson, Victoria St.

—Mr and Mrs Sidney Crighton and daughter, Mr and Mrs Wm Crighton and son, all of Toronto, have been visiting the gentlemen's parents at the Methodist Parsonage.

—About 60 parcels were made up by the Women's Patriotic League and sent last week to the boys at the front and in England. The League desires to thank all who contributed articles or money.

—Mr and Mrs Ed Bell, who have been visiting their friends in Hildersile for some time, left on Thursday for their home in Peace River. They were accompanied by the latter's sister, Miss Lottie McKinnon.

—Mr Robt Irving, who has been employed with a munition firm in Toronto for a few months past is up from the city preparing to remove his household to the city this week. The removal of Mr and Mrs Irving and children will leave blank places in numerous circle in this community. It will mean a distinct loss to Paisley and a gain to Toronto. On their departure this week they will carry with them the best wishes of our townspeople for future prosperity and happiness.

Everything for the Bugs

Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bug Finish, Bug Death, Bluestone, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Creolin, Sabidilla, Moth Balls, Instant Louse Killer, Fly Killer, Etc.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



ESTD 1873

FARMERS

Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Now is the Time for Preserving

We have a new shipment of Pint, Quart and Gallon Sealers, which we can offer at last year's prices. Get our prices before purchasing. It will certainly pay you, and a dollar saved is a dollar earned.

We are taking Orders for Berries now

Place them with us and make sure of them at the lowest possible price.

Don't overlook or forget that the car on the road **pays Cash at your door for Produce.** We will also deliver any goods ordered from us to you in the country.

Specials at Our Store Every Day

Something different and new all the time. Call and see our new line of **Silk Waists.** Latest of New York styles and colors.

Paisley Bargain House

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Goods Delivered

Within ten miles of Wiarton there is a farmer who has between 100 and 200 bushels of wheat for sale. He wants $3 per bushel. The buyer offered him $2.50 the other day and refused. Now he is not being offered what he wants, but it would pay him to accept.

"GOIN' 'OME," AN EPIC OF THE TRENCHES

By Patrick MacGill.

I want to go 'ome,
I want to go 'ome,
I don't want to go to the trenches no more,
Where the bullets and shrapnel do whistle and roar.
I want to go over the sea,
Where the Allemong can't get at me,
I want to go
I want to go
I want to go 'ome.

Spudhole finished his song, adjusted his equipment braces, lit a cigarette and leaned his elbow on the parapet and looked at me.

"Sixteen months," he said, emphasizing each word. "Sixteen ole bloomin' months, and this the first leave. I never thought I wanted a trip to Blighty as much as I do now. Sixteen months!" he repeated. "Sixteen 'ole months!"

"You aren't nicknamed Spudhole for nothing," I remarked.

"I haven't got a clean sheet, I'll say that," he answered. "It's as dirty as if it was on the bed of a chimney-sweep. S'pose I couldn't expect leave wiv a reputation like mine. It's not in keepin' wiv regulations. But all the same I do want to go 'ome. Just for a visit."

He sat down on the firestep, leaned his back against a sandbag and folded his arms.

"Seven days leave!" he muttered. "And off to-night. Blimey twon't 'arf be some dein's. Wot'll I do when I get to the old Smoke? Nuffin' much, I s'pose, for wot wiv one thing and annover I'll not be able to do nuffink. Then there's my bird as lives 'arrest off Walworth Road and then—— But wot's the good o' talkin'? Wots the time?"

"Twelve o'clock," I said, looking at my watch.

"I leave 'ere at 2," said Spudhole. "Then to the rail 'ead and then Blighty. 'Ere, isn't it funny that this 'ere leave is my first for sixteen months?" he asked. "Other blokes——"

"Oh, but your sheet!" I said.

"But wot were my crimes?" said Spudhole. "Not much in any o' 'em. I did pinch the apples in the farm at Maxingarbe, but was I the only one?"

"The only one run," I remarked.

"And the 'en that came into our billet at Bethune," said Spudhole. "I didn't catch it, though I killed it. And that scrap on the parade ground when I blacked stumpy 'Iggies' two eyes for 'im, and us 'aving a month's rest back at Cassel. I spent a good part of that rest in jankers. And then in camp in Blighty 'fore we came out 'ere when I 'ops off ter Lunnon, what did I get? Seven days, Spudhole. And then——"

"Please don't enumerate them all," I said.

"O' right, matey," Spudhole answered. "But tell me, wot is the time now?"

"Ten past 12," I said.

"Time's long a passin' this mornin'," said Spudhole. "Yer watch is as slow movin' as a tank. But 2 o'clock and Blighty! Hip! hip! hooray!"

He rose to his feet, danced a step or two in the muddy trench, then got up on the firestep, gripped his rifle, slipped it over the parapet and fired at the enemy trench. One, two, three, half a dozen rounds sped over No Man's Land in quick succession.

"I'm biddin' good-by to the Boche," he said. "I almost love 'im to-day.

"Hey, Tom, you're lookin' glum. Wot's wrong wiv ye?"

He was speaking to old Tom Green, who had just entered the bay. Tom, a man of thirty-five, who belonged to our platoon, was indeed looking glum.

"Well, wot's wrong wiv yer, Tom?" Spudhole inquired. "Bad noos?"

Tom pulled his helmet down over his eyes, and his eyes looked fixedly at Spudhole's bayonet.

"The news is not at all good," he said. "I had a letter wiv last post, and little Betty, my only kid, is not well. And she's such a pretty kid, you should see her! And she's been allus delicate, too. Her cheeks are so thin. It'll maybe be decline, for it's in the mother's people. It's so 'ard not bein' allis to see her."

"Why not apply for leave?" I said.

"It's no good," said Tom. "I've been only out 'ere for three months, and others——"

He walked away and disappeared round the traverse.

"I'm sorry for ole Tom," said Spudhole when the man left. "And a kid too. It's 'ell that's wot it is.

He lit a cigarette and puffed it viciously. His brows contracted until his eyes became mere pin points and he stared fixedly at me. At last he spoke.

"Why shouldn't I?" he said. It doesn't matter. Wot's the time?" he asked.

"Ten to one."

"I must see the officer now about goin' away," said Spudhole, and he left me.

Fifteen minutes later he came back swearing violently.

"Wot d'ye fink o' it?" he yelled. "The 'eads, blame 'em! 'ave cancelled my bloomin' pass. Won't allow me ter go 'cos my sheet is so bad. One doesn't get no chance 'ere. I'm sick of the blamed dein's, sick, bloomin' well sick!"

"Who is going instead of you, Spudhole?" I asked.

"Ole Tom, 'cos 'is kid's so queer."

I looked at Spudhole, and a queer lump rose in my throat. I gripped him by the hand and felt almost on the point of tears.

"Brazen it out as you will, Spudhole, I know what you've done," I said, choking a little.

"But my sheet is not clean, anyow," he muttered in a lame voice.

"But your heart's good, matey," I said.

Tom Green went home that night and the platoon commander saw that Spudhole went a fortnight later.

What the C. O. thinks of Spudhole I do not know. One thing, however, I do know, and that is this: When the officers raised a collection toward Spudhole's expenses on the journey home the C. O. topped the amount collected with a twenty franc note.

EAGLES THAT CHANGE

National Flags Will in Some Instances Undergo Alteration After War.

The standard flags of nations will undergo some slight alteration when hostilities cease. One alteration has already come about, the Russian double eagle, national emblem of the Romanoffs, is no more. The eagle, of course, is the symbol of imperial power.

The artist who designed the Russian double-headed eagle killed his models himself. Two fine chickens were sacrificed for the purpose, and he himself posed them for the design. When the sketch was finished, he and his friends are said to have dined off the unfortunate birds.

There now remain five national eagles—the two-headed birds of Austria and Serbia, and the single eagles of the United States, Mexico, and Germany. Both the Mexican and the U. S. A. birds are excellent life reproductions, the United States being perfect in detail owing to an amusing criticism passed on it some years ago. The bird then in vogue had a superabundance of plumage about its legs, and newspaper agitation for the abolition of its trousers caused it to be shorn of its glory. It is consequently now depicted as an extremely sober looking creature.

"OLD WOMEN" THEN

Age of Twenty-Nine Regarded as Decrepit in the 18th Century.

In the eighteenth century women soon grew old, says an English writer. At the age of twenty-nine Marie Antoinette, the wife of Louis XVI., gravely discussed the question with her modiste, Rose Bertin. She would soon be thirty. Her idea was to change her manner of dress, which inclined too much to that of extreme youth. In consequence she should wear no more flowers or feathers. The glorious Georgiana, the Duchess of Devonshire, complained to the French ambassador that she was already seven and twenty years old. "Consider," said the glorious one, "what an age that is!" to which the ungallant ambassador replied that "in France at seven and twenty a woman was considered elderly."

More horses, heavier horses, horses better prepared for work and fed for work will go far toward increasing and cheapening production per acre or per ton of crop.

THE ANTWERP ROAD.

In October, 1914, Henry Van Dyke Witnessed the Scene He Here Describes.

Along the straight, glistening road, through a dim arcade of drooping trees, a tunnel of faded green and gold, dripping with the misty rain of a late October afternoon, a human tide was flowing, not swiftly but slowly, with the patient, pathetic slowness of weary feet and numb brains and heavy hearts.

Yet they were in haste, all of these old men and women, fathers and mothers and little children; they were flying as fast as they could; either away from something that they feared or toward something that they desired.

For that was the strange thing—the tide on the road flowed in two directions.

Some fled away from ruined homes to escape the perils of war. Some fled back to ruined homes to escape the desolation of exile. But all were fugitives, anxious to be gone, striving along the road one way or the other, and making no more speed than a creeping snail's pace of unutterable fatigue.

I saw many separate things in the tide, and remembered them without noting.

A boy straining to push a wheelbarrow with his pale mother in it, and his two little sisters trudging at his side. A peasant with his two girls driving their lean, dejected cows back to some unknown pasture. A bony horse tugging at a waggon heaped high with bedding and household gear, on top of which sat the wrinkled grandmother with the tiniest baby in her arms, while the rest of the family stumbled alongside—and the cat was curled up on the softest coverlet in the wagon. Two panting dogs, with red tongues hanging out and splayed feet clawing the road, tugging a heavy laden cart while the master pushed behind and the woman pulled at the shaft. Strange, antique vehicles crammed with passengers. Couples and groups and sometimes larger companies of foot travellers. Now and then a solitary man or woman, old and shabby, bundle on back, eyes on the road, plodding through the mud and the mist, under the high archway of yellowing leaves.

All these distinct pictures I saw, yet it was all one vision—a vision of humanity with its dumb companions in flight—infinitely slow, painful, pitiful flight.

I saw no tears, I heard no cries of complaint. But beneath the dumb and patient haste on all those dazed faces I saw a question:

"What have we done? Why has this thing come upon us and our children?"

Somewhere I heard a trumpet blown. The spikes on the helmets of a little troop of soldiers flashed for an instant, far down the sloppy road. Through the humid dusk came the dull, distant booming of the unseen guns of conquest in Flanders.

That was the only answer.

TOMMY'S POST-BAG.

Report of the British Postmaster-General Gives Interesting Figures.

Some wonderful figures of the work of the British post-office are given in the report of the Postmaster-General for Great Britain for 1915-16. Of 70,000 employes who have joined the colors, 3,000 have fallen. The Victoria Cross has been won by two postmen; eight officers have received the D.S. O. and twenty-five the Military Cross; 126 men have gained the Distinguished Conduct Medal, and 62 the Military Medal; while 201 have been mentioned in despatches.

The post-office collected nearly 11,000,000 letters and 875,000 parcels weekly for the troops abroad and handed them over to the army. It distributed £2,200,000 weekly in separation allowances to 2,000,000 persons.

Parcels sent to prisoners of war abroad, mostly in Germany, averaged 82,000 a week, while 15,000, mostly from Germany, were received for prisoners in England. Money orders numbering 91,570, and representing £58,900, went to British prisoners in Germany, and 66,900, representing £97,300, came to enemy prisoners here.

AN IDEAL ISLE OF EXILE.

Better Even Than St. Helena as a Safe Place of Exile for the Kaiser.

The idea of banishing the Kaiser to St. Helena in the event of an Allied victory is often a favorite source of imaginative exercise in England. The conception is grounded in historical precedent, and the remoteness of this little island is still an important asset, as it was in Napoleon's day. St. Helena is familiarly regarded as the most isolated inhabited land on earth.

As a matter of fact, however, St. Helena's seclusion is far surpassed by its nearest, yet far distant neighbor, Tristan da Cunha, in the South Atlantic. Excepting the polar regions, this little-known "colony" of England is the most inaccessible spot in any ocean. Curiously enough, a great war was partly responsible for its present isolation.

Tristan, which is one of a group of three small islands, lies in the South Atlantic on latitude 37 south and longitude 12 west. It is 2,000 miles from the Cape of Good Hope, 1,500 from St. Helena and 4,000 miles from Cape Horn. The first permanent settlement on the island was made by Thomas Currie, an Englishman, in 1810. Some of the latter settlers came from Cape Colony, a few from Italy and Asia and from shipwrecked vessels. It was Americans, however, who gave a fleeting glimpse of prosperity to Tristan when they used it for a port of call and repair station in the great whaling days before the Civil War.

In that struggle, however, the Confederate sea raiders destroyed American preeminence in whaling forever. No regular liners, and even few tramps and sailing vessels, call at Tristan to-day; the population, who keep a few sheep and cattle and grow some wheat, potatoes, peaches and apples, now numbers but ninety-five souls. They navigate between the three islands and are daring sailors. Sheep wool furnishes the islanders with clothing material. Occasionally they are visited by a British ship bringing needed supplies.

The islands were discovered in 1506 by the Portuguese admiral Tristan, or, more properly, Tristao da Cunha, on a voyage to India. They rise from a submarine elevation, which runs down the center of the Atlantic, and on which are, likewise, situated Ascension, St. Paul's Rock and the Azores. The average depth on this ridge is about 1,700 fathoms. The depth between the islands is in some places 1,000 fathoms. Tristan, the largest island, has an area of sixteen square miles, is nearly circular in form and has a great volcanic cone, 7,000 feet high, usually capped with snow in the center. On all sides of the island, but one, rise precipitous cliffs from 1,000 to 2,000 feet high.

On the hole, Tristan da Cunha would be a reasonably safe place of exile for a certain present day dweller in Potsdam.

HOW SOLDIERS MARCH ASLEEP.

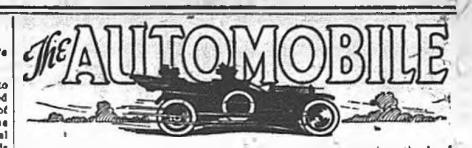
So Used to Marching Their Secondary Memory Keeps Them in Line.

The phenomena frequently seen in the current war of weary soldiers marching steadily and in step with their comrades, although they are sound asleep, can only be explained by examining their brain chambers of secondary automatic actions. Each human being of normal intelligence performs a host of these secondary actions, depending totally upon his unconscious memory to guide him. The hand carries food on a fork to the mouth while the mind is occupied with the morning paper. The body keeps itself erect and maintains its equilibrium while the mind is bent upon business problems.

The soldier trained in walking far more thoroughly than the civilian finally becomes so habituated to the movement that he can permit his secondary memory, totally independent of his primary memory, to guide him in the marching column while he dozes off and gains necessary rest.

Cavalrymen who have become veterans in the saddle can to a less degree permit themselves to sleep, for their habit of sitting firmly on the horse has not except in rare instances, been formed so young as the infantryman's action of walking. Consequently the horseman has to make more effort to maintain his equilibrium.

The AUTOMOBILE



How to Protect Car from Thieves.

A car properly locked up or left with a responsible garage keeper is reasonably safe. The danger comes from leaving the car unattended in the street. Many a man has left his machine with hardly a thought as to its safety and never has seen it again.

The motoring public, however, is gradually awakening to this danger, and so a few suggestions will be of interest. First the owner must be impressed with the necessity for taking some such precaution, as he will not make the effort unless he realizes the need of it.

Many ignition systems have locks on them and the owner carefully locks the switch and removes the key, ignorant of the fact that a good blow from a hammer will break the lock. Devices provided with a good arrangement of tumblers are not open to this objection. But it is easy enough to raise the hood of the engine and remove the wires leading to the lock. This is not so difficult a trick as one might imagine. A man leaves his automobile at the curb near a restaurant while he and his friends go inside. It is evident they intend to stay inside from fifteen minutes to an hour or more. A thief walks out of the same restaurant, goes up to the car in a businesslike manner, raises the hood, fixes a couple of wires with a pair of pliers, starts his motor and drives off. Even a policeman watching him would suspect nothing. Yet the thief has made a clean getaway with an expensive car and left no clew.

The best safeguard is to remove some important part of the ignition system or to disconnect the wires in some place that is not easily accessible. For instance, removing the distributor brush is one of the best. If car is equipped with a magneto the collector-ring brush and the rod connecting it to the distributor should be removed. Any of these will make a gap in the circuit, which is not easily bridged, as the thieves have not yet acquired the habit of carrying these extra parts with them.

Another way is to use a special switch controlling the starter current. Have it concealed under the cowl dash, where no one would expect such a thing to be placed. Use one capable of carrying 100 amperes and run your starter wires to it. With the safety switch open and the starting handle locked in the tool box, the thief will not experiment very long.

Another safeguard that employs none of the above methods is to lock the gasoline valve in the closed position.

Japs Carry Pocket Stove.

Many a benumbed soldier of Nippon saved his life during the Russo-Japanese war by the use of a kwairo (pocket stove). To-day Russia, profiting by the experience of her former enemy is importing these stoves from her ally in great numbers for her troops. Delicate schoolchildren in Nippon keep a stove in their clothing during the winter months while in the class-rooms.

The fuel used is put up in the form of a sausage. It is lighted and forced into a small tin container, which has the outward appearance of a metal cigar case. Fuel sufficient for one loading of the stove costs about one-sixth of a cent, and will last approximately three hours, giving considerable warmth to that part of the body near which it is applied. There is considerable rivalry in the empire to see who can invent the best fuel for the stoves. It must emit neither smoke nor odor. An efficient fuel is made of hemp stalks, a bundle of them being placed in a hole in the ground, then lighted and smothered so as to smolder without air, until turned into the desired size and shape. Finally the fuel is inclosed in a special kind of paper without which the fuel would not burn successfully.

Illiteracy in Spain.

In many villages and small towns in the interior of Spain no one knows how to read or write. There are in Spain thirty thousand rural villages without schools of any kind, and many thousands which can be reached only by a bridle path, there being no highroads or railway communication of any kind. Attendance at school is voluntary not obligatory. Seventy-six per cent. of the children in Spain are illiterate.

There is a great complaint about the shortage of help in many lines of effort, but no one has discovered as yet any lack of bosses.

Barriers extending along the ground from one or both sides of a recently patented roadway gate enable an automobilist to open or close the gate merely by running his car over them.

No single item contributes more toward economy in the preparation of food than the spatula for scraping bowls. If possible two sizes of this flexible two-sided knife are desirable.

A new attachment for telephone receivers permits the hearer to write while receiving the message, as he is able to hear with both ears at once and yet not obliged to hold the receiver in his hand.

WATER!

In the Western Dry Lands of Australia a Foreigner Would Perish.

No man who has not mastered the last subtleties of bushcraft should penetrate alone the western dry lands of Australia says Mr. Norman Dunn in his book, Australian Byways. A Canadian woodsman would find nothing in his experience to enlighten him. A North American Indian would perish of ignorance. A Bedouin of the sandy Arabian deserts would die helpless. Australian bushcraft is peculiar to itself. It concerns itself less with killing the crawling desert life for food than with divining the whereabouts of water in a land that is as dry as a brick in the sun. In the midcontinental deserts when sun and dry winds suck the moisture from deep in the ground and all the world runs dry, the aboriginals draw water from the roots of small desert trees by cutting them into short lengths and letting them drain drop by drop into a wooden bowl. But there may be no water trees or the roots may shrivel and dry up. What then?

"Ah, well," said the bushman, "they do with what they have."

"What have they?" I asked him.

"They lick the dew from the leaves and grass!"

It is related by a celebrated Australian traveller, Baldwin Spencer, that, having come in a dry season to a dry clay pan, bordered with withered shrubs, his company was amazed by an exhibition of aboriginal craft. There was no water, no moisture within miles, and the clay was baked so hard that to be penetrated at all it must be broken with a hatchet. A keen native guide presently discerned little tracks on the ground—faintest indications of life, apparently—and, having hacked into the clay to the depth of about a foot, unearthed a spherical little chamber, about three inches in diameter, in which lay a dirty yellow frog. It was a water-holding frog and it was distended with a supply sufficient, perhaps, to enable it to survive a drought of a year and a half. And the water was pure and fresh. Being heartily squeezed, these frogs may yield a saving draft to lost and perishing travelers.

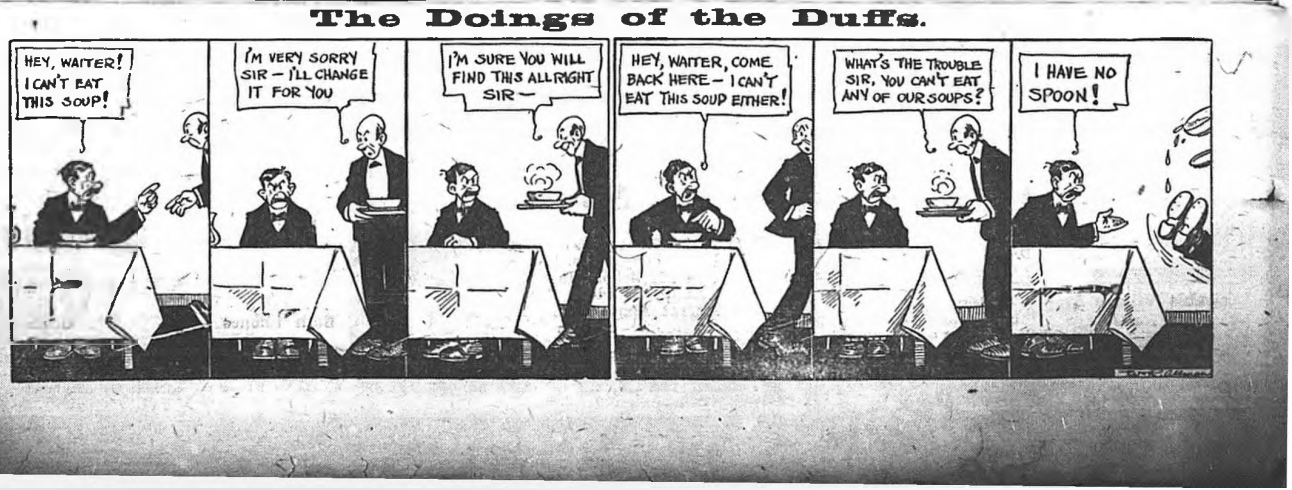
"Find a blackfellow," said our bushman, "and you'll get water."

"What if the aboriginal is obdurate?"

"Ah, well, if he won't tell," the bushman explained, "you rope him by the neck to your saddle. When he gets thirsty he'll go to water right enough!"

When a man knows his own imperfections he is just about as perfect as it is possible for a man to be.

The Doings of the Duffs.



PRACTICAL FARMING

INCREASING HOG PRODUCTION

By W. F. TAYLOR.

Pork is scarce in the market. I do not know how much the present supply might be increased without lowering the price to a point where it could not be produced with profit, but I think we need not worry about any immediate decline in price. Hogs are scarce, pigs are hard to find, feed is so high, and the demand for pork so strong that the temptation to sell every hog off the farm that the buyer will take is very great.

Breed Sows for Fall Litters.

If we are going to increase the amount of pork in the country two or three things must receive attention. First, we must breed our sows for fall litters. Of course, it will be too late for early fall pigs before this advice can possibly be read. But we may be situated so that we can take care of litters that come late, as I am sure that many of us are.

It does not make so much difference when pigs are farrowed, if they have proper care. They may come along in mid-winter, providing the sow has a warm place, and the pigs have a chance to exercise.

Of course, it is not desirable to have pigs come later than October 1, though some of the best ones I have ever raised have been farrowed later than that. After all, it is all in the care they receive, though it is easier to give them that care in warm weather than in the cold of winter.

Second, we should prepare to feed well the pigs that we keep. To plant a larger acreage than we can cultivate, to milk more cows than we can feed properly, or to keep a larger number of pigs than we have the courage to furnish grain for, is to increase with none of the products indicated, but rather it has the effect to diminish the supply. If we have twice as many pigs on hand as we will feed liberally, we might better sell half of them to some one who will feed them, and thus make sure that all of them will be ready for market at the earliest possible date.

Feed Hogs Liberally.

The pigs we do keep should be fed for rapid growth if we would really increase the sum of pork products. If we have not faith enough in the business to feed liberally, let us sell our pigs to someone who has. It is a great mistake to let a bunch of pigs live along, hungry as bears, growing just a little, but evidently preferring to die if they only could, and waiting for the corn to get ripe so that we can get something with which to fatten them.

But you say, "Hold on, do you expect us to pay the present high prices for feed and give it to the hogs?" Well, I am putting a sack full into the self-feeder as often as the hogs can make room for it, and the faster they eat, the more I shall get for my work.

If anyone who reads this doubts that I am right, let me ask him if he expects that grain will be any cheaper next fall than it is now? Think for a moment of our present wheat shortage. Consider the large amounts of breadstuffs that must be sent to the bottom of the ocean before German's submarine war can be arrested. Corn cannot possibly be cheap next year. Pork can not be produced in sufficient quantities to more than supply the demand at the present high prices, if, indeed, it can be grown fast enough to keep the amount up to the present supply. So I shall feed just all the pigs will eat, from the time they come into the world until they go to market.

Utilize Pastures for Profit.

In the third place, we can use pasture in many cases economically. I do not believe it is wise to give the hogs very much good alfalfa meadow this summer, alfalfa is going to be needed next winter for cow feed. Grain is going to be very high. People everywhere are thinking about beans and potatoes, and while I do not think they are going to overdo either, still it looks as though corn will be in great demand. But lands not otherwise occupied can be pastured by the hogs, and rape can be sown here and there, and now and then a man who is short of help may use the hogs to advantage in harvesting his corn. But in a general way, it seems to me that our good meadows, either clover or alfalfa, should be cut and the hay should be properly cured and stored for winter use, except as much as is needed to supplement the pastures, or to feed, for other reasons, on the farm.

In purchasing feeds for the hogs, we should watch for by-products more sharply than before. Products from the breakfast food factories, salvage grains, middlings, and in fact anything that the hogs like, that we can afford to buy.

Use the Self-feeder for Best Results.

In the fourth place, I would feed the hogs from a hopper feeder. It takes but very little time to make one, and that will be saved many times over, in feeding before the summer closes, and the feeder will still be as good as new. Every experiment I have seen proves that hogs will make more rapid, and more economical gains when fed in this way, than when a man attempts to say to the hog, just how much is good for him, and how often he shall eat.

Lastly, I would not sell the hogs until they had attained to good weight, unless the market looked bad. Every time a small hog is marketed, a cause is to increase the supply of food is cut off.

If we feed too slowly, then this would not be good advice, for the hog would be too old to grow economically before he attained the proper size. It should always be remembered that it costs much more to put weight onto an old hog than a young one.

So now in closing, if we would increase the sum of pork in the country, or even if we would maintain the present supply, we must first breed all the sows we can; second, feed as liberally as we can, and third, grow our hogs to a good size before we market them.

Thus, if we seek economical sources of feed supply. If we watch all the little details that make for success, if in short, we put a little of our better selves into this work, we shall get our pay in dollars, and we shall help to feed a hungry world, an thus be good soldiers though employing only the weapons of peace.



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Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 225 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Grateful:—1. It is always the privilege of a bride to wear white with a wedding veil no matter how simple the ceremony or how early the hour, so you have your choice of white or a pretty silk going-away gown. Such things must really be decided by what best suits your own plans. 2. The bride provides the household linen and you would require six sheets, six pillow-cases, three spreads, three tablecloths, one dozen napkins, one dozen lunch napkins, several centrepieces, two sets of silk doilies, also kitchen towels and pantry towels, six each; three dishcloths, one or two pairs of blankets and a table pad. I do not think you could manage well with less. 3. A letter of appreciation should be written to one's hostess after returning from a visit.

Anxious:—1. To remove spots on broadcloth try the following: Grind one and one-half ounces of pipe clay fine, mix with eighteen drops of alcohol and the same quantity of spirits of turpentine. Moisten a little of the mixture with more alcohol and rub on the stains. When dry remove with a woollen cloth. 2. Small swabs of antiseptic absorbent cotton should be used to wash an infant's eyes. 3. The covers can be kept on a small child at night by the use of garter fastenings; one end should be fastened to the side of the crib and the other end clasped to the corner of the covers. In this way they can be kept firmly on, yet the rubber allows the child freedom enough to turn. 4. Cotton stockings are better for children's wear than lisle.

F. H.:—1. The best remedy I know for black ants is to fill a saucer with sweetened water, add one teaspoon of tartar emetic and set it where the ants come. 2. For filling cracks in floors, make a thick paste of linseed oil and wheat flour. Use after first coat of paint and before the second has been applied.

Student:—1. The phrase "wearing the white flower of a blameless life" is in the "Dedication" to Tennyson's "Idyls of the King" and occurs in a tribute to the memory of the Prince Consort." 2. The two great rivers of Mesopotamia are the Tigris and the Euphrates. 3. The original meaning of "chiffon" is rags.

A. B.:—It is said that a tablespoonful of ground pepper and two tablespoonfuls of brown sugar mixed with enough cream to make a smooth paste will kill flies. You might try it.

K. L. J.:—Your phlox and hollyhocks are affected with rust, a common disease. The remedy is to spray with Bordeau mixture. To 4 quarts of water add 1½ tablespoonfuls of quicklime and 1 tablespoonful of copper sulphate. Mix well.

Perplexed:—1. A reply to an invitation to a home wedding, explaining why you cannot attend, is sent to those who issue it, in this case the parents of the bride, and the envelope should be addressed to them. The gift, with your card, is sent to the bride. 2. A shower is given by an intimate friend of the bride-elect and may be given any time within a few weeks before the ceremony, and it is good form to ask only those who are very close friends of the engaged girl, not to go outside and ask just acquaintances favors too much of asking for gifts.

Puzzled:—1. Do not pay any attention to remarks like these. No human judgment can possibly be perfectly just. If we do what we consider right according to our best knowledge we can safely leave the result to a Higher Power. 2. It is not worth worrying about. If you think you would have a good time at the picnic, go by all means.

Housewife:—1. To make mint bags for the linen closet put into little silk bags a mixture made of a pound of dried lavender, an ounce of thyme, an ounce of mint, an ounce of ground cloves and caraway seeds and a tablespoonful of dry salt. 2. Food scientists tell us that corn meal is not "heating" and can therefore be used in summer. It is a duty at the present time to use more corn and save the wheat for our Allies over the seas.

Conserve The Fruit Crop

Last summer, many women did not put up their regular supply of home-made preserves; and bitterly they regretted it. They became scared at what they called the high price of sugar. When sugar reached 7½ cents a pound, they let the strawberries and cherries go by. When sugar sold at 8 cents and 8½ cents, they permitted the luscious peaches, pears, plums and apples to rot on the ground.

But never again. This summer will see a genuine, old time revival in homemade preserving; because the women of Canada now realize what a foolish extravagance it was to do without preserves; especially when the increased cost of putting them up is infinitesimal.

As a matter of fact, every woman can prove, with her first lot of strawberries, that the increased cost of sugar is surprisingly small.

Turning back the files of papers publishing market prices, we find that in 1912, 1913 and 1914, up to the outbreak of war, the average price of granulated sugar was 5¼ cents a pound. To-day, the best granulated sugar retails at 8¼ cents. This is an average of 3 cents a pound for the whole of the country.

A quart jar of preserved berries or fruit, requires but half a pound of sugar; so that the increased cost of preserving, due to the increased cost of sugar, is only 1½ cents a quart, compared with the cost of preserving before the war when sugar was unusually cheap.

Now is the time for the women of Canada to come gallantly to the aid of the country, and help to conserve our food supplies. The fruit crop this year promises to be a record one, both in quality and quantity. Foreign markets being closed because of the shortage in transportation, it rests almost entirely with our housemakers as to whether this crop worth millions is to be a source of profit or a complete loss.

With the home pantries filled with delicious jams, preserves and jellies; with these delicacies served for dessert instead of pies and cakes; enormous quantities of wheat will be released for the troops in France and for the starving children in Belgium.

A careful consideration of the above facts will show to the Canadian housewife that sugar is not too high for preserving profitably; that the increased cost of sugar has not materially increased the cost of homemade preserves; and that preserving is both an economy and a patriotic action.

Bedtime Stories

The First Embroidery Class in the World.

The first embroidery class in the world was held one early, early morning, thousands, oh! thousands of years ago, under a huge mullein leaf. Way before sun-up the members began to arrive.

They tied their butterflies to the clover posts and fluttered down excitedly upon the moss-green carpet. Fairies' of course, they were fairies! And who do you suppose taught them to embroider? Why, Grandmother Spider!

She brought out the wonderful web that she had spun and with the fairies fluttering and flying about her she showed them the first stitches in embroidery. She didn't use silk, though; she used skeins of mist, and when they had been worked in and out and over and over they made the shining dew drops like the ones you have often seen trembling on the grass blades in the early morning.

The fairies clapped their hands and danced with excitement and begged her to let them work some. But the old spider shook her head and sent them off to gather some tiny green leaves. Pretty soon every fairy head was bent over a leaf and the fairy needles were flying merrily.

Next time you see a leaf with these delicate tracings upon it you'll know that some little fairy has been at work—perhaps, if you look very closely you will see her needle sticking in it. I hope so, for fairy needles are golden and very precious, I can tell you! Well, the fairies were so delighted with embroidery that they came again and again to Grandmother Spider's class and she grew very fat and rich, I am told.

And the fairies—why, the fairies set about embroidering everything in the world. The leaves and flowers, their silken coverlets, the great robe of the sea. Have you never seen the frost pictures on the window-panes in winter? Well, that is fairy embroidery!

Yes, the fairies learned to embroider from old Mother Spider and then the kind little creatures showed the human folk the secret of it. They taught them to copy the flowers from the garden upon their centerpieces and doilies and upon their dark frocks, so that the glad out-of-door things could be found indoors, too.

Wherever mortals are embroidering and especially where little girls are, there are always fairies! They hover about overhead, perch upon the needles and scissors and sometimes they steal the thimbles away to use for honey pails.

Poultry

When chicks appear stupid, do not remain with the flock, wings droop, whitish discharge, they are troubled with white diarrhoea.

Medicinal treatment is of little avail. To prevent: Breed from strong healthy birds; proper care and feeding of chicks; keep chicks vigorous; disinfect incubator and brooder; feed sour milk.

A good poultryman is not very easily discouraged.

Boiled oats, after draining off the water, can be mixed with bran and corn-meal to make a valuable egg food. Clover hay, cooked or steeped and mixed with bran and corn-meal, makes a grand breakfast for hens. Green stuff intended for mixing with the soft food should be cut in half-inch lengths.

Cow-peas are relished by poultry, and should be added to the diet at least twice a week. Squash or pumpkins, cooked and mixed in the mash, are good for growth, production and health. All kinds of roots can be fed raw or cooked.

Common field peas are very good. Peas contain a large amount of nitrogenous substances.

The trouble with so many farm hens is that they do not get enough grain during the summer months to make them produce a profitable number of eggs to pay for their keep.

Moulting season is near at hand. This means a decrease in the egg crop. It is necessary at that time to have the fowls properly fed and cared for, that they may pass through the ordeal safely.

No two things about a farm go together better than fruit trees and chickens. Make them acquainted early. Put the newly-hatched brood in a coop under a tree and surround the whole with a circle of two-foot inch mesh poultry netting. It will stand alone in the form of a circle. The shade is good for the baby chicks. The chickens are good for the tree. As they grow, they will scratch the soil and thus cultivate and enrich it, besides destroying many insect enemies.

Cuts Labor in Half

Do you first disinfect, and then go over all surfaces again with whitewash in order to keep your stables, dairies and poultry houses bright, cheerful and free from lice, mites, fly eggs and the germs of roup, white diarrhoea, cholera, glanders, etc.?

Such a method is a waste of time, money and labor. Use Carbola instead—it does the two things at the same time. It is a disinfectant that dries out white—not dark and colorless—and gives much better results.

CARBOLA

is a mineral pigment combined with a germicide twenty times stronger than pure carbolic acid. Comes in powder form, ready to use as soon as mixed with water. Applied with brush or sprayer. Will not clog sprayer. Bake, blister or peel or nor spoil by standing. No disagreeable odor. Absolutely non-poisonous. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Economy in feeding is efficiency in production.

True worth in a bull is vindicated by the performance of his daughters at the pail and the showing of his sons on the block.

A large milk flow is not natural for a cow, but is an acquired character. For that reason it is only by constantly selecting the best and rejecting the poorest that the characteristic can be retained. Selection without testing is merely guessing.

No matter how good a showing a milker makes, she can not be registered unless she is the offspring of a registered sire and dam.

The use of caustic potash when the calves are a few days old makes the use of dehorning clippers unnecessary later on. Before applying the potash, clip the hair away from the buttons on the calves' heads; moisten the stick of potash and rub it on the spots until the places bleed slightly. If too much water is used, it may run down over the head, taking the hair off, or getting into the eyes where it causes serious trouble.

Many feeding experiments last winter, in which silage was made a major part of the ration while grain was used in limited amounts, show that a full feed of grain is not necessary to put a good finish on beef cattle.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON JULY 22.

Lesson IV. Sennacherib's Invasion of Judah—2 Kings 18, 13 to 19, 37. Golden Text Psa. 46, 1.

Verse 13. Sennacherib—King of Assyria, B. C. 705-681; the expedition against Judah took place in 701. The king's own account may be read on the so-called Taylor Cylinder, Col. II, 34 to Col. III, 41 (For a translation see R. W. Rogers's Cuneiform Parallels to the Old Testament, pages 340-344).

21, 22. The opening words of a taunt-song (21-26), describing the arrogance and impending humiliation of Sennacherib. Blasphemed—Especially through the speech of Rabshakeh (18, 19ff.). Holy One—A favorite term with Isaiah. Describes Jehovah as holy and implies the responsibility of Israel to reflect the same holiness (see Lesson Studies for July 1, verse 3).

28. Raging—The Assyrian being acted like a wild beast, Jehovah will treat him accordingly.

29-31. An oracle directed to Hezekiah. Sign—Meant to guarantee the fulfillment of the preceding promises. Remnant—See Lesson Studies for July 1, verse 13.

32-34. Mine own sake—If he should not do it, the observers would get a false view of his character and power. David—The expression frequently in Kings. The reference is to the promise in 2 Sam. 7, 11-17.

35. Smote—There is no reference in Sennacherib's inscription to this calamity, but an occurrance of this sort would explain the hasty return to Assyria. According to an Egyptian tradition preserved by Herodotus (II, 141), the army was rendered helpless by a plague of mice. Since the mouse is a symbol of pestilence in ancient tradition, the story of Herodotus may imply that a destructive epidemic swept through the camp of the Assyrians. The disaster is said to have occurred at Pelusium, near the Egyptian frontier, a region of swamps and marshes, which might easily breed an epidemic.

37. Assassination of Sennacherib. Nisroch—No Assyrian deity bearing this name is known. Sennacherib's grandson states that the king was assassinated in Babylon, at the entrance of the temple. If so, Nisroch may be a corruption of Marduk, the name of the chief god of Babylon. Adrammelech, Sharezer—Called in Isa. 37, 38 "his sons." The Babylonian account mentions only one son. The difference may be accounted for by assuming either that one of the sons was the prime mover or that there was only one murderer, the two names referring to the same person. Into the land of Ararat—The Assyrian Urartu, the modern Armenia.

Sweet clover on a patch of wornout land or run down pasture may produce surprising results.

When draft mares are used for farm work, the income from the sale of colts each year makes the cost of horse labor much less than when the work is done by geldings.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JULY 18th, 1917

—What the people and the press have been saying about the need of food control in Canada is being proven by investigation to be true. The modern profiteers are making huge profits and amassing colossal fortunes out of the food markets. The latest disclosures made by the O'Connor report show that the pork-packing and cold storage business is pulling out a larger margin of profit for certain firms during war time than before. Because of the monopoly of the market obtained large firms it is possible for these concerns to control and manipulate prices for their own gain, and this is where the government should step in and look after the interests of the pork consuming public.

—According to a report published from an authentic and reliable source, the human race may soon be fed on a hay ration. Alfalfa was served to Kentucky farmers in the form of hot biscuits, doughnuts, cake, and candy, at a luncheon during the recent annual farmers' week exhibition of the Agricultural College at the state university. The progressive young women of the domestic-science department took care of the cookery and convinced their farmer guests that very palatable products may be obtained for the table from their alfalfa crops. The flour of alfalfa is of a creamy tint before cooking and a light green afterwards, and while pea-green biscuits may not at first appeal to the average housewife, the flavor is regarded by many as rich and delicious. Food requirements may easily result in greatly increased use of alfalfa for flour in the near future. The recipes used cooking it are about the same as those for wheat flour. Alfalfa candy is made from a glucose pressed from the stalk.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Three More Old Residents Gone

Another groupe of three old residents of Elderslie have passed away since our last issue: Mrs Park of whom a notice appears in this paper, Mrs Davis and Mrs Robb, who both died very suddenly, and of whom more extended references will be given in next issue.

A Confusing Cable

Rev M Neilson received a cable from the Old Country on Saturday stating that "Jack died suddenly" upon receipts of the message it was doubtful as to whether it meant Mr Neilson's son John, who is training in England for service in France or his brother John, a ship captain, but proved to be the latter. Coming almost on the eve of the 25th anniversary of the marriage of Mr and Mrs Neilson, the sad news put a damper on the quiet celebration of the event which it was intended to hold in their home on Monday, and to which Rev Mr Wylie and family of Durham came over to attend.

A Nice Kind of Communication

Editor Paisley Advocate—Enclosed herewith find C N Express money order for $2 to apply on my subscription to The Advocate. I do not know exactly how much I am in arrears, but you can give me credit for the time the amount covers and all will be well. Although it is now nearly 19 yrs since I left Bruce County I look for The Advocate every week just as eagerly as ever, and I enjoy reading letters written from the front by the boys from Paisley and Bruce County, which come out in The Advocate from time to time. Wishing them all the good fortune to come back home alive and well, and with kind personal regards I am, very truly yours, J D MacPhee, Crookston, Minn.

Liquor Seized

Two cases of booze addressed to a citizen of the town were pounced upon at the station one day last week by Constable Leitch, and have since been locked up pending an investigation by Inspector White. There has been considerable traffic in wet goods at times of late. Although a drunk man has not been noticed on our streets for months, there was other evidence to prove that the cup or bottle that cheers is still carried to the lips of those who enjoy the exhilaration of inebriation. It is suspected that there are some who are willing to run all risks for the sake of making a little on the side by dispensing the real juice. The authorities are now out after the guilty parties, and if they don't want to look out some "Indiana" are going to lose their scalps. Needless to say, the penalties will not likely be light ones should proof be found to convict anyone.

The Late Mrs Park

It becomes our duty this week to chronicle the death of one of the early pioneers of Elderslie in the person of Mrs Janet Park, who died on Friday morning, July 13th. The deceased whose maiden name was Janet Low, was born at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and when but a child moved with her parents to the Centre Road, Peel county, where afterwards she married the late Wm Park who predeceased her fourteen years ago. Being of Scotch lineage she had inherited a good deal of the pluck and bright cheerful disposition as characteristic of the race and which made of her and friend of both old and young. She was the youngest member of a family of four, only one of whom survives her, Mrs Graham of Doblinton. The deceased was a regular attendant and consistant member of Salem Presbyterian church. The funeral on Sunday afternoon was conducted by Rev Mr Wilson

(page 4)

also, and was largely attended. Interments were protect from Brampton, to Walkerton, Tara, Port Elgin. She goes to nearer her loss a family of five: sold to Port Elgin; Mrs Cameron (Tara), Mrs Lewis (Mary) on both sons, Elderslie; Annie and James at home.

Junior High School Entrance Examination

PAISLEY

Honors, in order of merit—
Alma Fraser
Hazel Bird
Albert Stanley
Harold Fraser
Marjorie McKinnon

Pass—(Alphabetically)—
Norman Alexander
Leslie Bain
Lelia Burns
Lucretia Cumming
Mary D'chau
Robert Fullerton
Parnell Fletcher
George Grant
Lois Greaves
Gretta Gregg
Nelson Howe
Marguerite Hopper
Jessie Houston
Burton Keres
Pearl Kirkton
John McGillivray
Grant McArthur
Edna Megraw
Clarence McLennan
Bessie Nelson
Stanley Purdy
Velma Pfaff
Ethel Reid
Robt Scott
Alice Watson
Rena Wakeford

The three highest Honor candidates in order of merit in West Bruce inspectorate were:—Louise Garbutt, Lucknow, Miss Sherriff teacher; Rhoda Krechtel, Southampton, J C Hanley, teacher; Rosalind Reid, Lucknow Miss Sheriff, teacher.

PORT ELGIN

Pass (alphabetically)—
McKenzie Bell
Marguerite Bell
Helen Christie
Norah Chambers
Lyla Chick
Margery Dunlop
Ellen George
Alex Geddes
Reuben Gingrich
Celestia Holtzman
Ella Kaake
Maggie Kaake
J D Lyness
Pearl Mass
Hazel Moore
Sidney Riley
Alma Riebel
Margaret Knahton
May Schrank
Harry Stephenson
Gordon Thede
Edna Thornburn
Henry Vogt

TIVERTON

Honors—
Jessie McLean

Pass (alphabetically)—
Owen Eaton
Mary Kinmond
Florence McKay
Christena McKay
Maurice McKenzie
Howard Merritt
Wesley Nelson

CHESLEY

In order of merit 75 per cent constitutes honors

Honors—
Rose Moss
Roby Burnell
Charles McDonald
Howard Krug
Harvey Millburn
Grace Wilkins
Gavin Ward
Kathleen Wettlaufer

Pass—
Eva Fidlis
Alice Nichol
John McIntyre
Ruth Dirstein
Mary Fry
Edgar Tough
Rebecca Knapp
Margaret Plaskett
Maurice Gowanlock
Kathleen Murphy
Harold Garner
Carrie Thaler
Madelyn MacArthey
Jean Reid
Jean McLean } equal
Bertha Fiddis }
Iona McKinnon
Ben Schaab
James Lumely

Note—Following recommended on account of farm work will doubtless receive certificates in due time
William Martin Daniel
Grace Ewart
George McChesney
Norman McCullough
Robert Oswald
Homer Pletsch

CARGILL

In order of merit

Pass— Nellie Scharbach
Dan McKeeman
Stuart Cargill
Camilla Cummings
Melinda Moffatt
Alice Hamilton
Lottie Crawford
Henrietta Wagner
Ethel Donnelly
Marie Ernewein
Eleanor Teasdale and
Dorothy Spong (equal)
Emily Teasdale and
Marjorie Abell (equal)
George Strauss and
Carlyle Garland (equal)

Note—Edward Cargill, recommended on account of farm work, will doubtless receive certificate in due time.

Remembered Their Teacher

Mr D D Campbell, teacher in U S & No 7 & 8, Elderslie and Sangeen, who resigned at the close of the term, was waited upon by a number of his pupils last week and presented with a Masonic ring accompanied by the following address:

Dear teacher,—It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we, your scholars, come before you today to bid good-bye to the many happy days we spent together as teacher and scholars. During the four years you have been with us you have worked patiently and unflingly for our advancement, not only intellectually, but morally also; and even though at times we have not seemed to appreciate your efforts, yet time will show that your teachings and advice have been remembered by every one of us. We wish you "God-Speed" in whatever line of work you may take up after leaving us. As a slight token of the love and respect of all your pupils in the old Elora Rd North school. Signed on behalf of the pupils—Alma Fraser, Edgar Tanner.

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought The Joy Of Health After Two Years' Suffering



MADAM LAPLANTE

35 St. Rose St., Montreal, April 4th.

"For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from *constant Headaches, and had Palpitation of the Heart* so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from *Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease.*

I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was *greatly improved* and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and *I feel like a new being*—and it was "Fruit-a-tives" that gave me back my health".

MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Gibson—Cormack

The marriage of Constance Mabel daughter of Mr and Mrs Andrew Cormack, to William Wallace Gibson son of Mr J C Gibson took place at the bride's home on Wednesday July 11th. Rev G C Little, B A conducted the ceremony. The bride who was given away by her father wore a charming gown of silk crepe de chene and a corsage bouquet of roses and lily of the valley. The wedding march was played by Mrs Burt Lyon, sister of the bride. After the wedding breakfast Mr and Mrs Gibson left for a short trip down the St Lawrence, the bride travelling in a navy blue suit and small white hat. On their return they will reside in Toronto.

Popular Nurse Weds

Miss Margaret Fortune, a popular nurse who graduated from the Bruce County Hospital in the class of 1911, and who after a post-graduate course in New York, has since been successfully practicing her profession in these parts, was united in marriage to Mr Joseph Johnston, Reeve of Arran township, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's brother, Mr Wm Fortune, near Vesta, on Wednesday, July 11th. Rev H A Tibb of the Presbyterian Church, Chesley, officiating. The bride who was unattended, looked pretty in a gown of white crepe de chene silk and carrying a bouquet of bridal roses and sweet peas. The ceremony over, a wedding luncheon was daintily served, after which the happy couple left to reside on the groom's farm near Elsinore. The numerous presents received bear testimony to the esteem in which Mr and Mrs Johnston are held. The bride is well known in Paisley, having been at Mrs Eaglen's for several months.

An Enterprising Move

Mr L C Spofford, general merchant of Paisley, has departed from the beaten paths in going after the farmer's business in this locality. He started out this spring by putting a man with horse and light waggon on the road to purchase and gather eggs, butter and other small produce. For the past few weeks the equine equipment has been replaced by an automobile of design suitable for carrying egg crates, etc. If there is any advantage to the farmers in having their produce taken from their doors and goods delivered likewise, then then they have the opportunity presented for adopting the new method in preference to the old way of bringing and sending themselves. With the general use of rural telephones and rural mail delivery, also automobiles if if they chose, the excellence of this district were beginning to feel that they were about up-to-date. The latest innovation for their convenience puts them just a little in advance of their fellows in other sections. Don't forget to use the phone to Spofford's. Goods delivered anywhere.

About Electric Light Wiring

Mr J A McNeil manager of the Electric Light Co is busy changing over the inside electric light wiring and making it up to standard. Most of this wiring was installed years ago and does not conform to the present rules as set forth by the Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario. Inside wiring is now under rigid inspection and must be up to standard or made so as soon as possible. This inspection was handed over to the Hydro Commission by the Ontario Government and the new act came into force on July 1st 1916. Owing to so many persons being electrocuted, and so many fires traceable to defective wiring, this course has been adopted by the Commission. Each district has an inspector. Paisley is in the Palmerston district. The Electric Light Co is now re-building the lines throughout the town and then put the system in first-class shape. Mr McNeil has secured the services of a first class electrician in the person of Mr Harry Snider of St Catharines. Mr Snider has had many years of practical experience having been engaged with the Hydro Electric in some of the large cities. He is a thorough workman and received the commendation of the district inspector when on his official visit. Anyone having their building's wired by him can rest assured that they will have their wiring installed in the most up to date manner.

RENEW your subscription to The Advocate and your daily papers now.

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The Store with the Stock

Summer Wear for Ladies

We have a grand assortment of

Wash Skirts, Middies, Whitewear of all kinds, Children's Colored Dresses

and many other things which will keep you cool in the hot days.

We have not forgotten the Men

but we have all the usual stock of cool clothes. We have just received

Men's Muslin Combinations

the coolest Undergarments made. All sizes, $1.00 per suit

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford th only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relievin tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

JEWELERY BEAUTIFUL

in endless variety of novel patterns and artistic designs, rings, chains, necklaces, bracelets everything in the jewelry line may be found at our store. We give you a cordial invitation to come in and see what we have to offer, for we feel sure there will be something that will just suit you.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

"Untangling Tony" Was Well Played

The Tiverton Dramatic Club won golden opinions from those who comprised the large audience that witnessed the presentation of the play, "Untangling Tony," in the town hall, Paisley, on Friday evening last. The company is to be commended for the enterprise and zeal they put into their work of raising funds for Red Cross. They appeared here under the auspices of the Baptist organized class. Following was the cast of players

Carolyn Carroll ..... Miss May McKay
Mrs Rae ..... Miss Laura Campbell
Hazen Tony ..... Melville Reid
Mrs Carew ..... Miss Nellie McLaren
Mrs Mannering ..... Miss Jean Begg
Gladys Mannering .....
..... Miss Rebecca Matheson
Mr VanAlstyn ..... Chas Wood
Mrs Brown Miss Mildred McLaren
Thompson, the butler .....
..... Eugene Montgomery

A vote of thanks was tendered the Dramatic Club on motion of Rev Mr Neilson and Mr F S MacLachlan, which was briefly responded to by Miss McKay. The Paisley orchestra furnished enlivening preludes and interludes, and solos were rendered by Mrs Brown of Underwood, Miss McKay of Tiverton, and Miss Edna Carter of Paisley. Reeve Steele was chairman. The proceeds amounted to $60.

No Fall Fair in Walkerton This Year

The Northern Exhibition, which has been an annual event in Walkerton for nearly half a century, is going out of business for this year at least, the Directors attaching the blame for the non-performance this autumn on the condition of the buildings some of which are too dilapidated for the proper housing of stock, while the palace, which was repainted and fixed up last year, has suffered at the hands of the small boys, who systematically practised on the windows with rocks, with the result that the panes have been shivered and the structure made to look awfully as if it had seen better days. The old historic exhibition, which was the chief attraction for this country in the early times, has a more glorious past than promising future, as the bigger exhibitions are causing the funeral of many smaller fairs. However, if the Fall Show don't amalgamate, as has been proposed with our Winter Fair, and the spirit of our Directors is still alive next year, they may stage a come back that will give the town a Fall Exhibition to be proud of and a show worth the while of outsiders to attend. In the meantime the padlock's on the gate and the "nothin'-doing" sign is up for this year.—Herald and Times.

—The 13th of July was a very wet one with nothing glorious about it, in point of weather. Mr Geo Thompson met Mr Wm Sparrow in town that day, and despite the rain that was falling, and the unbroken appearance of the clouds, ventured the prediction that it would clean up before night, as he had never yet seen a 13th July that passed over without some smallies. And ere he was right, for Old Sol appeared in all his refulgence after 5 p m.



What It Means to You—to Your Pocketbook—to Your Personal Appearance—How It Conforms to Sound Business Judgment to Select from

Our Famous Line of

Men's and Ladies' Suitings

Taking for our text, "He profits most who serves most—he who serves best, serves most"—we put to force a plan of retailing that tends to centre more and more business here—by making it to the advantage of the public to give us their patronage.

We're selling clothes on a margin of profit here tofore regarded as insufficient. But we're winning business on the basis of volume.

Here are 200 patterns for selection. If there's a man who can't be suited we'd like to see him. If there is a man whose tastes can't be met he is a stranger to us.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$2 00
Peas, per bush	2 00
Oats, per bush	65
Barley, per bush	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	4 50
Butter, in pound prints	31
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30
Hay, per ton	

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, July 17th, 1917

Butchers' cattle, choice	$10 50	$11 00
do common	9 50	9 90
do cows	8 75	9 00
do bulls	8 00	11 00
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 00
do common	6 25	7 00
Heavy feeders	9 00	10 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	85 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 50	9 00
Bucks	7 50	8 00
Spring Lambs	16 00	16 50
Calves	8 50	15 75
Hogs, f.o.b.	16 25	16 50
do fed and watered	16 75	16 75

Success of a New Remedy for Backache, Kidneys, Rheumatism.

Dear Mr. Editor—I suffered for years with backache. Last March I tried "Anuric" and have used this new kidney medicine recently discovered by Dr. Pierce, and it was wonderful the way it eased the pain and gave me relief in such a short time. I have tried several medicines, but "Anuric" is the only one that gave satisfaction. I feel it my duty to recommend "Anuric Tablets" to any one who suffers as I did.

(Signed) Mrs. Margaret E. Snider.

Note: Folks in town and adjoining counties are delighted with the results they have obtained by using "*Anuric*," the newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, in Buffalo, N. Y. Those who started the day with a backache, stiff legs, arms and muscles, and an aching head (were not before the day began because they were in and out of bed half a dozen times at night) are appreciating the perfect rest, comfort and new strength they obtained from Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. To prove that this is a certain uric acid solvent and conquers headache, kidney and bladder diseases and rheumatism, if you've never used the "Anuric" and this out and send ten cents to Doctor Pierce for a large sample package. This will prove to you that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than Nuhis in eliminating uric acid—and the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector. If you are a sufferer, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "Anuric." You run no risk for Dr. Pierce's good name stands behind this wonderful new discovery as it has for the past half century for his "Golden Medical Discovery," a general tonic made from roots with pure glycerine which makes the blood pure, his "Favorite Prescription" for weak women and "Pleasant Pellets" for liver ills.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

Puritan Oil Stoves

Headquarters for

Plymouth Binder Twine

Leave your orders at once. Plymouth Rope in all sizes at less than wholesale prices to day.

See our Samson and Gold Medal

Forks, Hoes, Scythes, &c. Prices Right

Berger's Pure Paris Green, Bluestone

Sprayers of All Kinds

Special—New Massey Bicycle Cheap for Cash Sale

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Fall Term from Sept. 4th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. We have thorough courses, experienced instructors, and we place graduates in positions. Demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Get our free Catalogue.

H. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Girls Needed in Offices

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Consequently men will take more office help is scarce now. will be scarcer very soon. Young women must fill the vacant places—and they need training.

Northern Business College Owen Sound, Ont.

remains open all summer to help to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.
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Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

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Dwelling and shop
two doors north of the Colonial Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. GIFFEN, N.G.
W. R. BARNETT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Ethel P.O.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY.

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOURTCS.
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayo Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop, [illegible] north of pork factory. Phone numbers—Bell 68, Bruce 114.

Co-Operation by Farmers

Co-operation of efforts and plans by farmers is recognized as becoming more important as that largest class of producers in our country. At a convention of the United Farmers of Canada held at Ingersoll on Friday last, greater organization, greater numerical strength and greater capitalisation were points urged.

Olds speaker said co-operation is not a new thing. It had been in effect since the world began, and at the present time in force was being demonstrated by the nations of the world in efforts of destruction. Co-operation should be understood to be working for the good of the community, he said. Farmers had been driven to co-operate, and, he added, "Oppression made a wise man mad." He pointed out that no longer was it possible for a man to co-operate in world business as an individual. The grist mills, formerly located on almost every stream in the country, had disappeared; they had merged into bigger enterprises and eventually wiped out, with the result that farmers were compelled to pay more for articles of food and were not getting the services. He spoke of railway conditions and added that farmers were being urged to work harder and give more to the railway companies. He denounced manipulation in business and said that he had been creditably informed that manipulators on the Chicago market had made one million dollars a day for three months until stopped by the American Government. He added that it was not supply and demand, but manipulation, that was regulating the market. He laid stress upon the importance of agricultural interests. The reports for one year, he said, exceeded those of all other industries, amounting to $850,000,000. Many of the manufacturing industries were dependent upon the farmers, and in business generally he urged that after the war the farmers should see that agriculture gets a square deal. He claimed that the very soul of the nation was in the rural home, and added that it was the duty of the farmers to solve their own problems, through education, organization and legislation. They would then reach a greater degree of efficiency, as co-operation at the present time is only in the kindergarten.

The Vice President of the Grain Growers' Grain Company described the growth of the co-operative movement in the west. He showed the spirit in which the Grain Growers' Grain Company had met a serious loss, and of the adverse criticism that was offered in the press when they made a big profit later. He emphasized the necessity of numerical and financial strength in making a success of the co-operative movement. The Grain Growers' Grain Company, he said, have 4 millions and a quarter of paid up capital, two millions subscribed and three millions of tangible assets. They have tremendous purchasing power because they are known. They had placed an order for tillage machinery for 1918 amounting to $400,000. Last year, he said, they handled 7,000,000 pounds of twine, and for 1918 they had given one order for 12,000,000 pounds, and would contract for more. The company, he said, had a line of credit in New York of from seven to eight million dollars. He wanted to know if there was anyone who would stand up and say that the farmers could not do what any other body of men could do. He told of the company exporting 40,000,000 bushels of grain and said the stage had now been reached in their development where business came to them.

BUSINESS MEN MUST DECIDE

Some merchants say not on their estimates to spend a stated sum in advertising yearly the same as they estimate on new goods. Any person with a little money can buy goods, but it takes a salesman to sell them. A good salesman equips himself with all the selling force at his command and advertising is the only medium that can give him a direct line on his customers. He uses as much care in selecting and using his advertising space as he does in selection of his goods. Stopping advertising to save money is equivalent to stopping a clock to save time. In Brampton and Newmarket the local merchants have gone a new battle to fight, and that is branch offices of Toronto's big stores. Had these merchants been real salesmen, these big concerns would have tried out other pastures before entering a field that showed lots of life. The turnods of these departmential stores will be felt and some lay merchants in other places will have the same fight. Would it not be better to give these big inads a run for their money before they reach us? We leave it to the business men—as business men—to decide. —Meaford Express.

CONSCRIPTION

As there appears to be considerable difference of opinion as to who should be called under the Conscription Bill, the following classification is submitted as a fair and just one. We would raise all the men needed at present, without injuring the country in the least.

Class 1—The fellow who beat me out of $25 on a horse trade five years ago.

Class 2—All my creditors.

Class 3—All piano and grain & phone agents.

Class 4—All agitators, political, racial, or Sectarian.

Class 5—All honorary Colonels.

Class 6—All men who think they know how to pronounce Ypres.

Class 7—All knights, barons and sirs of every description.

Class 8—All fellows who think wives of soldiers are getting too much money.

Class 9—All men who allow dogs and chickens to run at large.

Class 10—All young fellows who prefer dancing and playing pool to defending their country.

Class 11—All income tax dodgers.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—The tower of Walkerton Public School was struck by lightning on Saturday week. Shingles, bricks and plaster were knocked off, but the damages were small.

—The price of soft coal has taken a drop, but there is no hope of a reduction in the cost of hard coal.

BRAVE CANADA

(From the Los Angeles Times)

When the history of the war comes to be told, Canada's place in it will stand forth to our wonder and amazement. Canada's contributions in men and money, in bravery and endurance, in unselfish resourcefulness, in quick and adequate response, has been tremendous and magnificent!!

Proportionately to her population Canada will be found to have given the largest monetary contributions to the war.

Counting the cost is not the Canadian way. Out of a contingent of 25,000 troops at the outset of the war, not 2,500 lived to tell the tale. Their casualties were appalling, but the only effect they had upon Canada was to accelerate recruiting, and volunteers poured in to avenge their fellows. It has been officially stated in Canada that for every man that falls five more enlist.

The valor of the Canadians on the battlefield has called forth the unqualified praise of the French and British generals.

It was the Canadians that bore the first terrible brunt of the asphyxiating gas attacks, which came as such a staggering surprise.

Canada, a young country, needing all her men at home, never hesitated once they had put their shoulder to the wheel.

It is a splendid record, which will place Canada among the historic nations of the war.



Sergt. W J Garland

Enlisted and crossed overseas with the 200th Winnipeg Battalion. He is 22 years of age and is the eldest son of Mr. Jas A Garland of Brant. After taking his matriculation in the Walkerton High School he entered the Traders Bank of Cargill, which was later taken over by the Royal Bank. He rose step by step, and was accountant at the Royal bank Winnipeg, when he heard the call, and throwing up a splendid position, donned the khaki to go forth and fight for the flag.



Sergt. Elmer A Garland

Enlisted as a signaller with the 160th (Bruce) Battalion. He resigned his position as operator at the G. T. R. station, Paisley, to do his bit in the great war. After joining the 160th he took out a first class certificate in signalling at London, Ont. and also attended the school at Aldershot, England, where he still further increased his efficiency as a signaller. As a consequence he is one of the rank signalmen of the 160th Battalion. He is 21 years of age and is the second son of Mr Jas A Garland.

—The July issue of Rod and Gun in Canada is a good number to tuck into the grip of the sportsman or tourist on vacation bent. A glance at the list of contents shows the following titles: "With the Muskinonge and the Shark. Two Opening Days," by Dominion Day Duck. "Ishbel." Wm MacMillan. "Trout Fishing in Northern Ontario," by C. W. Young. "The Beloved Vagabond," by Edward M. Towler. "The Last Trapshoot," by F. W. Williams, etc. etc. and in addition well maintained departments devoted to Guns and Ammunition, Fishing Notes, Kennel and Trap shooting, W. J. Taylor, Ltd., Woodstock, Ont. are the publishers of this representative Canadian sportsmen's magazine.

DIED

ROBB—In Elderslie, on July 17th, Mary Cordick, widow of the late Wm Robb, aged 85 years.

DAVIS—In Elderslie, on July 16th, Lucy Davis, beloved wife of Hugh Davis, aged 59 years.

PARK—In Elderslie, on July 13th, Janet Park, widow of the late William Park, aged 77 years and 6 months.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met at 7 p.m. 5th July, all present except Mr Logie. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Communication read from county clerk intimating county rates $937 58, municipal equivalent $18 34, and war tax $350 98—in all $1305 78—to be raised by this corporation in 1917.

Mr S F Ballachey and others drew council's attention to repairs required at Inkerman and Victoria streets crossing.

Request for a grant of money from the Queen Alexander Sanitarium.

By-law No. 660 granting authority to the Imperial Oil Co of Toronto to erect buildings and tanks for the storage of oils, gasoline and such other inflammable fluids, on lots 4 and 5, west Victoria St south, and to convey said fluids by means of pipes, across said street, was read the required number of times and passed; also a by-law authorizing the reeve and clerk to borrow moneys required for current expenses from the Royal Bank.

Houston—Sparrow—That the construction of sidewalk on east side of Victoria St north be proceeded with—about 250 ft more or less.—Carried.

Pearce—Sparrow—That the Property Committee put well in park in proper shape.—Carried.

Pearce—Houston—That payments be made as follows:

Murdoch Leitch	$ 48 00
R C Wilkins	43 60
Wm Sparrow	44 00
Thos Sparrow	5 00
Hindle Venor	7 00
Geo Heath	75
Thos Collins	50
Wm Rae	65
D Sutherland	2 70
Weighmaster	6 32
The Clerk	6 [illegible]
G [illegible]	3 50
Standard Bank	1950 14
Firemen's pay	16 75
Paisley Advocate	31 85
J H Manser	35 00
David Thomson	9 00

DEAR EDITOR

The child that is furnished with a good set or rather two good sets of teeth has an asset that is hard to value. It is a pity parents do not appreciate as a rule the immense advantage not only to the child health but to the child development. Too often the dentist is not consulted till the usefulness of the infant particularists are rendered past repair.

At six years old the first permanent grinders or molars erupt behind the deciduous or baby teeth. These are quite often taken for the baby grinders and allowed to decay away with the mistaken idea that baby teeth need not be preserved. Let me say here that it is very important for the full development of the jaws that the baby teeth and all the permanent teeth as they come in be preserved until all are erupted. The retaining of the first make the gums develope to make room for the next and soon till all are in place thus making a perfect grinding machine of the human mouth. It does more than this. It rounds out and shapes the features and thus is an aid to beauty and to expression. I will refer to this again in dealing with artificial teeth.

In referring to the temporary or baby teeth I omitted a very important point, viz. the early extracting of the back teeth or molars in a child and the consequent loss of crooked teeth, which is a loss to the appearance in shape and expression and more serious still reduces the power and efficiency of the two sets of teeth. Consult your dentist, then, in early years of childhood.

Some of the results of incorrect eruption of the teeth are: reduced vitality from lack of power of mastication; they have to swallow more or less unmasticated food, weakened stomach, poor digestion, decayed teeth, tumorous growths in the region of nose and throat, loss of brain power, nervousness &c. Cases where results are being and have been made and where it is compulsory to have children's teeth examined and kept in good repair it is well known that full success in attractive children have been realized and studies after the germs were removed but and powers of mastication restored.

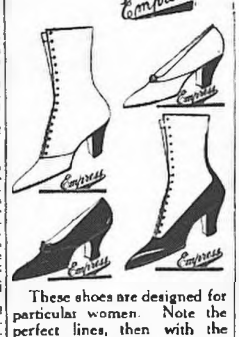
I will be pleased to explain still more to parents who seek to know and will ask are advised.

Remember the mouth should be the cleanest and most sanitary part of the body yet it is the hardest to keep so. Begin with the children. Use a sanitary brush like Hiawa brush. A H ALLEN.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr and Mrs Thos Irwin desire to thank their neighbors and friends for the great kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement by the death of their only son.

A Quartette of Beauties



These shoes are designed for particular women. Note the perfect lines, then with the knowledge that your feet will be entirely comfortable. This is assured with every pair of "Empress". We are agents for this high-grade shoe which is made in Canada by Canadian artizans.

H. PFAFF & SON

White Shoes

Hot weather is here, and our stock of Canvas Shoes, for Men, Women and Children is still complete with High Cut, Oxfords, Pumps and Strap Slippers.

Special Prices

On Men's Women's and Children's Shoes. These are not this year's buying, and the prices we are selling them at is about half price. Don't miss this opportunity to save some money.

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the highest price in Cash or Trade,

F. CARTER & SON

Perfection Oil Stoves and Ovens

Two, Three and Four Burners

Screen Doors and Windows

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Rakes

and all Seasonable Goods

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Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

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GRACE'S SACRIFICE

Girl Cashier Starts Misguided Office on Street Called Straight.

By Frank Filson.

Fifty dollars missing! Grace Boyce, cashier and secretary of the downtown office of the Allen Manufacturing company, stood staring in a dazed way into the money drawer of the high screened desk that was her post of duty.

All her pride and esteem went down in a kind of a crash at this, the first blow in her pleasant business career. Never before during her two years' service with the company had her cash been short. The mysterious thing about it was that she could not explain the circumstance.

She had tallied off her cash balance at noon the day previous. Then she had gone to the bank. She had returned and filled the pay envelopes for the factory hands. At four o'clock, as was usual, young Alden Morris, son of the president of the company, had arrived to take the pay roll to the factory in his automobile.

Grace very distinctly remembered that incident. A slight flush tinged her fair cheeks as she thought of it. Whenever the young man visited the office life seemed to brighten up. Then after the day's work Grace had placed the cash box in the safe and had gone over the books.

"I never let the handbag out of my sight from the bank to the office," she reflected. "Then I placed it for a moment on Jerry's desk while I put my wraps away. Oh, yes, I remember—the bag snapped open. But it was only a minute, and I gathered it up and took it into the cage with me."

Because of the minute she tabulated Grace mechanically walked over to the littel desk that was the post of the office boy, Jerry Lang. She stood racking her brain anew, trying to figure things out. Suddenly she gave a start, leaned over, and from the tiny ink tray on the desk took in a long, thick pin.

"A bank pin!" she fluttered—"not another in the tray like it, and—oh, dear, I'm afraid I see it all!"

Grace made a spasmodic dive for a crumpled-up wad of paper lying among the litter of cards and pen holders. She opened it, smoothing out the conventional bank strip used in binding packages of currency together. It had "$50" printed across it, the date of the day previous, and the initials of the bank where the company did business.

It was all plain to Grace now. She grew quite pale. Then, she almost cried. Then she kept watching for the arrival of Jerry. He slouched in half an hours later. He looked wretchedly worried. Something was wrong with him. Grace saw that at a glance.

"Jerry," she called, and beckoned him past the doorway of one of the inner offices. He darted a frightened glance at her, but obeyed her call. "Sit down," she said, closing the door. "I have something to say to you."

"I can't do any arithmetic," blurted out Jerry. "I—I'm going to leave, Miss Boyce. You see—"

"No, Jerry," interrupted Grace, "you are not going to leave until you tell me all about the fifty dollars you took out of my handbag yesterday."



He Looked Wretchedly Worried.

Jerry tried to face his accuser defiantly. Then he broke down. He gulped, writhed and sobbed.

"I didn't take it out of your handbag," he reclared. "It rolled out on the floor. Oh! I wish I was dead. I don't know what I did it for."

"What did you do with the money?" inquired Grace.

"I met some fellows. I went with them to a pool room. I lost it all, and—don't send me to jail!" he pleaded, falling to his knees. "Don't tell my mother—it will kill her! Give me a chance. I'll slave, dig, work nights to pay it back."

"Not here, Jerry," said Grace softly, but sternly. "You cannot be trusted where there is money around, Jerry. I have thought out what I am going to do for you. I shall get you another place. I shall have to pay that fifty dollars out of my own little savings. What will you promise if I make this sacrifice for you?"

Jerry moaned and bawled. Here and there amid his incoherent sobbings a streak of the real Jerry came out, and Grace ended up the interview in a brief talk. At the end of it the contrite office boy declared she had saved him from an abyss and he would be "true blue!"

Jerry went back to his desk. Grace with a sigh drew a check against her little savings account, thought of poor Mrs. Lang, and hoped she was acting for the best. She was a little surprised when young Mr. Morris entered the office a few minutes later. They chatted for awhile. Then Grace asked him to give Jerry a place at the factory.

Two months went by. Every Saturday evening Jerry called upon Grace at her boarding house. On each occasion he had humbly offered her a dollar of his salary, which she declined to take.

"You will soon be better able to spare me something if you keep on as finely as you have started," she encouraged him.

"How do you know that I am, Miss Boyce?" he asked.

"Mr. Morris tells me about you whenever he comes to the office," explained Grace.

"He's good as gold, he is," stated Jerry enthusiastically. "He seems just glad to advise me and show me how to do things. He advanced me last week. And he always speaks of you, Miss Boyce, as gentle like and interested," and Grace had to turn away her head to hide the hot, quick blushes that came to her face.

The last day of the fiscal year a letter was handed to Grace by the office manager. It was from the president of the company, and it inclosed a check for two hundred dollars. "For faithful services," the letter read, "the amount to be duplicated as an advance in salary for the coming year."

Grace was regarding it, dreaming over what the unexpected windfall would mean to her, when a smiling face pressed close to the netted wire. "I heard about that," spoke Alden Morris. "You deserve it, Miss Boyce."

"What will I ever do with so much money?" inquired Grace in pretty, affected dismay.

"Will you let me advise you?" asked young Morris, quite earnestly, and stepping into the cage.

"I—I should be glad, why, yes," stammered Grace, something in the impressive manner of the speaker setting her heart in a strange flutter.

"Then," said Alden, lowering his voice to a tender whisper, "buy yourself a wedding outfit."

"A wedding outfit?" repeated Grace in a gasp.

"That is," smiled Alden, "if you will have me for a husband. Listen, Miss Boyce—Grace. You and I have been sharing some work together. I mean Jerry, you know. I was in the inner office the day you so nobly sacrificed your little earrings to save the boy. I have been co-operating with you ever since. He is going to be a credit to both of us. Won't you continue the delightful partnership, dear?"

Grace could not say him nay, and the guest at the wedding who congratulated them with honest tears in his eyes, was the misguided boy they had started on the street called Straight.

"The Stately Homes of England."

The stately homes of England
How stricken now they stand,
The cottage homes of England
Are lonely through the land.
And Flanders from her riven side
Sends seagulls in with every tide.

The lilacs bloom in England,
But their fragrance breaks the heart.
The hawthorn glows in England,
But it has a poisoned dart,
And Flanders with her crimson flowers
Has stained the tender hue of ours.

The nightingales of England
Still cry from hill to hill,
The cuckoo sings through England,
But other songs are still,
And Flanders from her fields of red
Sounds as the Last Post of the dead.

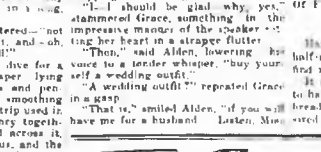
The sad waves cry round England,
The sad clouds weep and brink,
But brave man smile in England.
Brave women work and wait,
And Flanders from her deathless pyre
Waves high her torch of holy fire.

The stately homes of England,
How glorious now they stand!
Oh, the cottage homes of England,
How g st they are and grand!
And heroes kiss the sacred sod
Of Flanders and give thanks to God.

—S. M. Smythe.

Have the kitchen shelves placed a half-inch from the wall and you will find it the greatest help in cleaning.

It saves many slices of dried bread to have the loaf brought to table on a bread board and each slice cut as desired.



About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME.

First Lesson—Food Constituents.

The secret of success in successful cooking lies with the housewife who knows food constituents, their value and the proper method of preparing, as well as how to plan a diet for invalid, child or grown person.

Many women read technical terms and become frightened and bewildered. This is very foolish. Just remember how hard it seemed to do decimals before you mastered them, and how quickly you understood after a little practice. It is just the same way with food terms. Learn the few simple principles and become mistress of the finest profession in the world—become a practical and scientific housewife.

The five principal elements of food necessary to maintain the health are: Proteins, carbohydrates, fats, mineral salts, water.

Proteins.—The source of proteins are meat, milk, cheese, butter, eggs, fish, grains, and legumes. Proteins contain carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, sulphur and sometimes phosphorus. Containing about sixteen per cent. of nitrogen, their chief use is tissue building, repairing waste and making muscle. They also supply the same amount of heat as starches.

Carbohydrates.—Their source is in starches and sugars, and they are found chiefly in green vegetables, grains and fruits. Carbohydrates are composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen in small granular grains inclosed in cellulose coverings. Carbohydrates are used to supply energy or power to do work. They enter, to a small extent, into the process of building tissue. They also furnish heat. Starch, by the process of digestion, is converted into a dextrine and then made into a convert sugar. This change takes place in the intestines.

Fats.—The source of fats is in beef, lard, chicken and other compounds of an animal source, and, in olives, corn, peanut and cottonseed oil as a vegetable source. Vegetable oils are free from all disease. Corn oil is superior to all domestic oils, it is the by product of corn from which cornstarch is made. In composition fats contain carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. Fats in the body furnish a greater amount of heat than starches. They are used also for building tissue. A large amount of fat must be used during cold weather than in hot weather, for the heat radiating over the surface evaporates more quickly in the cold, or, in other words, the cold oxidizes this body fuel.

Mineral Salts.—The source of inorganic salts is principally in green vegetables, grains, milk, meats, eggs and fish. The salts found in foods are calcium, iron, chlorine, phosphurus, magnesium, sodium, sulphur and potassium. Salts are used to regulate the body; they are also needed for the formation of bone and teeth structure and appear in tissue building.

Water.—Water is the most necessary of all foods; it forms a part of all tissues and is the important factor in the blood stream. It is pre. It carries nourishment to the blood and regulates the bodily process of elimination.

Canning Gooseberries.

To can gooseberries, stem and remove the tails, then wash in plenty of cold water and drain. Pack in jars and fill with boiling water or a heavy syrup. Place the rubber and lid in position and process in a water bath for thirty minutes. Remove, and test for leaks, then store in a cool, dry place. Label and date.

Canned Gooseberries for Pies.—Prepare the gooseberries by stemming and tailing. Place in a preserving kettle and add one cupful of sugar for every pound of prepared fruit. Add one-half cupful of water to a cupful of sugar. Place the kettle on the fire and bring slowly to a boil, stirring all the time the berries are cooking. Boil for five minutes, then pour in sterilized jars. Place the rubber and lid in position and process for ten minutes in hot water bath after the boiling starts. Remove and cool and then test for leaks.

Gooseberry Jam.—Use two quarts of gooseberries. Stem and tail them and place in a preserving kettle, adding one and one-fourth pounds of sugar and two cupfuls of water. Cook until very thick and pour into sterilized glasses. Cool and cover with paraffin. Store in the usual manner for jellies.

Gooseberries may be combined with other fruits when making jams, such as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, huckleberries or currants.

English Gooseberry Jam. — Two quarts of gooseberries, two cupfuls of water. Place in a small preserving kettle and boil until very soft, usually about one-half hour. Rub through a fine sieve and allow a measure of sugar to each measure of fruit pulp. Return to fire, cook slowly until thick. Pour into glasses or pots and cool. Cover with paraffin.

Floor Fillers.

Cracks and crevices in old floors may be filled with the time-honored paper pulp, made by boiling newspapers to jelly, draining, and mixing with glue. The substance is jammed in with a knife, then painted over.

Hot sawdust, mixed also with glue, is more satisfactory, and saves time. Cornstarch, moistened with turpentine or linseed oil, makes an excellent filler for porous-grain wood, to be applied before paint, stain, or wax. If desirable, tint with ocher, burnt umber, or lamp black.

Commercial fillers ready to apply may be bought at any paint store and, of course, save time and trouble.

THE PHYSICIAN IN THE WAR ZONE

WAR TAKES HEAVY DEATH TOLL OF MILITARY SURGEONS.

In Their Efforts to Save Life They Expose Themselves on the Actual Firing Line.

The military surgeon, according to that revised art of war which began to be on a fateful August day three years ago, is no longer the neutral miniatrant to the wounded. He is a leader of men, he sustains the morale of troops, he restores the slightly injured as speedily as he may to the fighting line, and he fits his fellow soldiers for their trade.

Therefore he is marked for death by a savage foe just as though his scalpel were sword and his tourniquet were trigger. The military necessity of Kaiserism demands the torpedoing of the hospital ship, the shelling of the ambulance unit, the bombing of the dugout where the maimed are in refuge. Hence it is that in this tragedy of Europe the casualties in the medical profession have been much greater than in any other war, for they are relatively equal to the mortality among officers of the line and greatly exceed that of the staff.

The army surgeon, whether he be with troops in the charge or far back from the front, is exposed to peril, for in these days of long range weapons safety is not assured by distance nor by the dictates of humanity. The surgeon volunteers who are going from this country to fill the depleted ranks of their brethren abroad are therefore Knights of the Great Adventure whose chivalry is a rally of self-sacrifice.

The Army Surgeon of To-day.

The army surgeon of the new order was revealed recently in a lecture delivered by Col. T. H. Goodwin, D.S.O., an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps of Great Britain, who has been on the western front ever since the war began.

"When the battalion is ordered to attack," said Col. Goodwin, "the regimental medical officer should, as far as possible, keep near the commanding officer and move forward with him. If the attack is successful there will be a certain number of wounded in No Man's Land.

"The medical officer should direct one of those who are able to walk to go back, taking shelter as much as possible, until they meet the stretcher bearers of the field ambulance division who are coming up behind. Those wounded who are unable to move should be placed in shelter, in shell craters or trenches, and first aid performed as rapidly as possible.

"The medical officer should not delay here. He must at all cost keep in touch with his battalion and move forward with it. His presence in the newly won trenches will be of immense moral value. He can forthwith set about improvising a regimental aid post, improving shelters for the wounded and attending to casualties as they occur. He should take every opportunity to get in communication either by telephone or messenger with the field ambulance bearer division, which will now, under cover of heavy shell fire, be clearing the wounded from the area through which he has just come."

Some one asked Col. Goodwin how it would be possible for a regimental officer advancing with a battalion to attend to so many wounded.

Death in No Man's Land.

"He can do first aid," was the answer, "but he should endeavour to move forward with his battalion. He can, as a rule, place wounded men in fairly good shelter, and if he can do that with every man he should congratulate himself.

"If he had fifty cases, twenty five would probably be more serious. He cannot manage twenty-five cases without taking at least twenty minutes. He cannot delay long, however, as the battalion is probably going into the next trench, and he must at all costs endeavor to be with them.

"I grant that it is difficult indeed, but we have to do our best. There has been the suggestion to abolish the post of medical officer with the battalion, but I am personally very much opposed to that."

"What about the barrage, Colonel?" asked one of the listeners.

"You get quite a certain number of men killed by this barrage fire in No Man's Land," replied Dr. Goodwin. "It is going on the whole time, of course, but it is astonishing the number of men that you can get safely back through the communicating trenches.

"Out of a total of 6,000 casualties you will probably get back 4,000 to 5,000 right away to the clearing station. Sometimes the wounded have to stay in the front area all day in the August and then when the dressers set to split you get them back. Sometimes it seems impossible, but you can manage to do it."

Speaking of the field ambulance, Col. Goodwin said that it was largely composed of newly commissioned officers with men under them who are little more than boys.

"They go cheerfully and quietly for award," he added, "into positions which can only be described as unmitigated hell."

Dr. Goodwin then tersely laid down some general axioms for the guidance of the surgeon in the field and put especial stress upon this:

"Keep cheery. Your mental attitude will have a considerable effect upon the men."

Medical Corps Heroes.

"Although as the organization of the war hospitals proceeds there may be comparative safety for the surgeons at the bases, the ranks of the profession are being constantly depleted by the demand for first aid on the firing line. This is the duty of the regimental medical officers, to whom Dr. Goodwin refers, and among these there has been the greatest loss of life.

When the war began many of the best surgeons of both England and France were sent to the furthest front. So many of the profession have lost their lives that in these days when a skilled and experienced surgeon is worth as much to an army as a Colonel, every effort is being made to protect the surgeons.

Bolivia, South America, the country of Andean heights, torrid valleys and freezing plateaus—a South American Switzerland that perhaps never will be literally provided with hotels for tourists—has a total of 153 automobiles.



BANG GO SAXPENCE!

It is part of our Service to worry for you, so why should you worry about the high cost of living interfering with your annual vacation.

One excellent buying institution combined with increased patronage is enabling us to give the high cost of living a black eye, and with our assistance you can get more for your shillings than you can elsewhere.

That is why you should spend your vacation in Toronto, Canada, or send your wife and kiddies, they will be very much at home at the Walker House, the Home of Plenty, as the management give special attention to ladies and children traveling unescorted.

REASONABLE RATES

AMERICAN PLAN EUROPEAN PLAN IF DESIRED

The Walker House Geo. Wright & Co Proprietors Toronto, Canada

2 in 1

SHOE POLISHES

A "2 in 1 Shoe Polish" is made for every use. For Black Shoes, "2 in 1 Black" (paste) and "2 in 1 Black Combination" (paste and liquid), for White Shoes, "2 in 1 White Cake" (cake) and "2 in 1 White Liquid" (liquid), for Tan Shoes, "2 in 1 Tan" (paste) and "2 in 1 Tan Combination" (paste and liquid).

10c Black—White—Tan 10c

E. F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA LTD., Hamilton, Can.

QUICK—HANDY—LASTING

The Peerless Perfection Fence

Divides your stock and they stay where you put them. The fence that serves you for all times. One fence, and no more to keep down. Handy any weather. Each joint securely held with the Peerless lock, all parts heavily galvanized, the strongest, most serviceable farm fence made and fully guaranteed.

SEND FOR CATALOG and learn of profits to farms, ranches, parks, cemeteries, lawns, poultry yards, ornamental building and gates for the Peerless fence and our low factory prices. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

THE BANWELL-HOXIE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, Ltd.
Winnipeg, Manitoba Hamilton, Ontario

HISTORIC FLAGS CREMATED.

Or Buried With Military Honors to Prevent Ignoble Uses.

Britain is the only country which allows its historical flags to go into the pawnshop or auction room. One such flag, after having waved over the 79th Foot for three years during the siege of Gibraltar, was actually found covering the sofa cushions of a tradesman's sitting-room!

In 1896 the 1st Battalion Gloucester Regiment recovered from a pawnbroker at York four flags, which it had borne from 1796 to 1810 through the Egyptian and Peninsular campaigns. There may be seen to-day at the Kendal Parish Church a pair of the old colors of the 2nd Battalion Border Regiment. They were rescued in 1868 by Lord Archibald Campbell from a London upholsterer, who had advertised them for sale at so much per yard.

To prevent old colors meeting with such fates many have been cremated with great ceremony, and the ashes preserved carefully in a box. Others have been buried with full military honors, among them being sets belonging to the King's Own Scottish Borderers and the 2nd Battalion Worcester Regiment.

Field beans planted in June mature a crop in ordinary seasons. Well-drained, limed loam soils of medium fertility produce the best crops.

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS

A fraternal and benevolent society that protects its members in accordance with the Ontario Government Standard. Sick and funeral benefits and cost rates.

A fraternal visit to a brother and charter lodges in every Province in Canada.

Purely Canadian, social and economical.

If there is no local lodge of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officials:

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., Grand Councillor. W. F. Mostarro, Grand Recorder.
W. F. Cassidy, Grand Organizer. J. H. Bell, M.D., Grand Medical Ex.
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

"The Poor Man's Potato" has become the rich man's luxury. Whether at three dollars a bushel, or twenty-five cents a bushel, potatoes are not a complete food. Two or three **Shredded Wheat Biscuits** with milk furnish more real, body-building nutriment than a meal of potatoes or meat, are much more easily digested and cost much less. Shredded Wheat is 100 per cent. whole wheat, nothing added and nothing taken away—gives mental vim and physical vigor for the hot days. Delicious for breakfast, or any meal, with sliced bananas, berries or other fruits, and milk.
Made in Canada.

REIGN OF THE CROWN PRINCE.

Germany is Ruled by the Sentiments of the Degenerate Prince.

It is customary to look forward toward the reign of the Crown Prince of Germany with a certain amount of foreboding; but in essence, if not in fact, the Crown Prince is already on the throne, says Prof. Shaw, of New York University. It is as credible a belief that the kaiser did not want war as that the heir apparent did. The kaiser seems to have preferred his yacht to the U-boat, but the Crown Prince appears to have chosen more serious pastimes. Just when the kaiser abdicated psychologically in favor of his son is not a matter of recorded date, but the fact remains that Germany of to-day is ruled by the sentiments of the Prince.

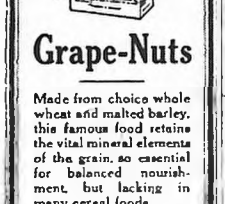
The kaiser is a reminiscence, the Prince a harsh reality, and it is the decadent spirit of the Prince which appears, not only at Verdun but all along the Hindenburg line and in the wake of von Tirpitz and his U-boat-age Germany, then, is urged on by the thoughtless impulses of the Crown Prince, while the function of his father seems to consist in expressing regrets for German ruthlessness and in offering prayers for German success. The virtual and psychological ruler is a young man whose attitude toward life can hardly be understood by us without suggesting analogies to Harry Thaw and Dr. Waite.

Critics of national ideals will be unjust with Germany, which still has a place on earth, and false to themselves if they indulge the fond assumption that Germany is false and bad, while all other nations involved in the war are true and good. The difference between Germany and the other nations lies in the fact that the others went to war with the best that was in them to the front, the worst to the rear. France was ready to subordinate national levity to the serious business of defending its implicit ideals. After undue delay England decided to subsume snobbery and selfishness for the sake of thrusting forward its standard notions of civilization. In our own country, we have just begun to let the cardinal ideal of national life take the place of jingoistic talk, stock jobbery and stock robbery. That is, where the other nations have succeeded in fighting according to the best, Germany has taken counsel with the worst.

WOULD YOU HAVE HEALTH?

"Eat less and Breathe more.
Talk less and Think more.
Ride less and Walk more.
Clothe Less and Bathe more.
Worry less and Work more.
Waste less and Give more.
Preach less and Practice more."

Lead suitable for the casing of tea is needed at Amoy, China. European dealers formerly supplied this product.



Grape-Nuts

Made from choice whole wheat and malted barley, this famous food retains the vital mineral elements of the grain, so essential for balanced nourishment, but lacking in many cereal foods.

From every standpoint—good flavor, rich nourishment, easy digestion, convenience, economy, health from childhood to old age—Grape-Nuts food.

"There's a Reason"

WILL THE JEWS RETURN?

Under a Stable Government the Holy Land May Again Prosper.

If is one of the romances of history which will be noted more particularly when the hurly-burly of the war has ceased, that the advance of the British forces which took the town of Gaza was across the very wilderness in which the Children of Israel sojourned for forty years ere they reached the Promised Land. It is not improbable that the world will learn some morning of the fall of Jerusalem, the accomplishment of a task which has been in hand, off and on, for seven hundred years.

The present derelict state of the Holy Land must not be regarded as its natural aspect. There can be no doubt that in the Bible days it was one of the most fertile lands in the world. That was when primitive implements were used in agriculture. How much more fruitful might it be to-day under the stimulus of modern methods?

Ancient prophecy says that after Armageddon the Holy Land shall be restored to its ancient people, the Jews, and it certainly looks as if the fulfilment of this promise were at hand, or, at least, its practicability. If a stable government under the British or French be established, there can be little doubt but tens of thousands of Jews will return to the Old Country.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Can be Averted by Feeding the Starved Nerves With Rich, Red Blood.

Nourish your nerves that is the only way you can overcome life's worst misery—nervous exhaustion. The fits of depression and irritation, the prostrating heaviness, the weakness and trembling of the legs, the unsteady hand and the imperfect digestion that mark the victim of nerve weakness, must end in nervous breakdown if neglected.

Nourish your nerves by the natural process of filling your veins with rich, red, health-giving blood. Your nerves are crying out for pure blood and the mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to make new, rich blood. This explains why these pills have proved successful in so many cases of nervous disease that did not yield to ordinary treatment. For example, Mr. Wilfrid Donald, West Flamboro, Ont., says: "Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was in a serious condition. I was not only badly run down, but my nerves seemed to be completely shattered. I slept badly at night, and when I got up in the morning was as tired as when I went to bed. I seemed to be on the verge of a nervous breakdown. At this stage I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt much relief, and continuing the use of the pills they completely restored my health. I can now sleep soundly, eat well, and am enjoying complete freedom from the old nervous troubles."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

STRANGE JAPANESE CRAB.

A Remarkable Example of One of Natures Little Jokes.

Nature is not ordinarily to be accused of trying to be funny, but once in a while she seems to indulge in a bit of humor on her own account.

Of this a very remarkable example is found in a species of crab plentiful in Japanese waters. It bears on its back a Japanese face. It is the face of a fierce warrior of old Japan.

The Japanese have a tradition to account for this curious phenomenon. The story harks back a few centuries, to a period when the seas that wash the shores of their archipelago were much beset by ferocious pirates.

To put a stop to their depredations a fleet of fighting ships was prepared, and there presently ensued a battle of the most desperate kind with the pirate fleet—the buccaneers being formidably organized.

The pirates were defeated, their ships sunk; and, no quarter being given, they were wiped out to the last man. That was the end of organized piracy in those waters.

So far, the story is historically authentic. One is at liberty to believe or not the theory entertained by the Japanese to this day, that the souls of the men slaughtered and drowned in that battle entered the bodies of crabs.

If you discredit the idea, they will show you the crabs, every one of which has the face of a Japanese fighting man on its back. Further more, the face, with its bloated features, is that of a drowned man.

A curious point about this tale crab, as it is called, is that it has a set of supplementary legs, by the help of which, if it happens to be turned over, it can run swiftly on its back.

The Real Dress.

Whatever the fashionable tailor may say, the really well-dressed man of to-days wears khaki.

The needed repairs for the mower and binder will cost no more now than later, and may, if ordered now, saves costly delay.

A Great Remedy

DR. HENDERSON'S Herb Treatment (tablets), the great blood purifier, will cure rheumatism, constipation, eczema, kidney, liver, stomach and female troubles. Price $1, with guarantee, or 6 boxes for $5, postpaid. Henderson Herb Co., Dept. W., 179 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

For Play and Pleasure



In a short-sleeved shirt and a pair of overalls a small boy can start out to do most any of the things he wants to do, such as making a railroad, digging a trench or even fighting the enemy. The overalls illustrated are McCall Pattern No. 7824, Boy's Overalls, in two lengths. Cut in 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents. Boy's Shirt Blouse No. 6420, in 8 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 10 cents.



A fashionable combination of plain and plaid gingham is shown in this morning frock. This is a practical as well as a very smart model for a vacation frock for a small girl. McCall Pattern No. 7760, Girl's Dress, in 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

Glove Dust Cloth.

Make a new dust cloth with an attached glove and you will not have grimy fingers and nails after dusting. Sew a piece of the goods eight inches square in the center of the cloth, leaving one edge free. Mark the shape of your hand on this square with chalk or pencil and sew with the machine around the mark, having the wrist on the side left free.

I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made.

ARCHIE LAUNDRY.

Edmonton.

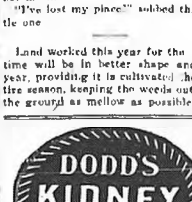
Awful Loss.

Gertrude, aged 3, sat in her high chair at the dinner table turning about in her fingers a small ear of corn from which she had been nibbling a row at a time. Suddenly she burst into tears.

"What is the matter, dear?" asked her mother.

"I've lost my piece!" sobbed the little one.

Land worked this year for the first time will be in better shape another year, providing it is cultivated the entire season, keeping the weeds out and the ground as mellow as possible.



CHILD-LOVER'S SONG.

O Thou who giv'st what most I prize—
The love of little children;
No gem so precious in mine eyes—
The love of little children!
What hand but Thine could e'er impart
The love of little children?
No wealth an this can fill my heart—
The love of little children.
How fair the hour that first beget
The love of little children!
How drear the day that lighteth not
The love of little children!
Within mine inmost soul inwrought—
The love of little children;
Oh, sweet beyond my sweetest thought—
The love of little children!

—Gerald F. Joy.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentry, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Watch for overloading, overspeeding, ill-fed and badly harnessed horses, for warm weather is with us, and the horse feels these cruelties more than at any other season of the year.

A late spring, later shortage and the extra amount of land to be broken up for fall seeding will reduce the area planted to roots in Britain this year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

A Father's Influence.

The superintendent of a boys' reformatory characterizes the homes as the "first institution for the production of good citizens." He emphasized the influence of a father in the life of the boy, and declared that the mother can not discharge the duty of both parents. A medical examiner in another state declares that of ten cases of youthful delinquency nine can be traced to lack of parental control; the medical examiner finds it the same with accidents. Hanging around a railway yard and "cutting behind" a passing vehicle may be only what father did when he was active, but railway yards have grown more crowded since his time, and a high-powered automobile is not quite the same thing as the grocer's wagon.

MONEY ORDERS

WHEN ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Learn to Swim.

Swimming is an accomplishment of more importance to men, women, boys and girls than any of the other sports, yet comparatively few can swim. As it is easier for children to learn than it is for adults, they should be given the opportunity whenever possible. They love the water as a rule, and if there is no body of water near at hand, let them don their bathing suits and go out into the summer rain for a-frolic. As the suits are easily made at home, the children could afford to have them ready for a rainy day, especially as they save good clothes and furnish so much genuine fun. On an extremely hot day, thus equipped, they may frolic in the back yard with the hose.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Good Citizens.

Oh, give us men with visions clear;
With rugged hearts, who know no fear!
Great men of prescience, brave and bold;
Unshaken by the lure of gold;
Who fight for truth, whate'er their fate;
The men, O Lord, to make a state.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. Non-smarting—Free from Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now Dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

He'll Get Even.

"You've had plenty of rain in your section."

"Yep. Hurt my crops, too."

"Will you lose much money?"

"No; I'll break about even by hauling autos out of mudholes."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

English manufacturers have developed a steel for cutlery that is said to be nonrusting, unstainable and untarnishable.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. The Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO AOTION

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS
that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE



(the other Remedies or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Manufacturer and Advertiser. If... are made in Canada.

For Pimply Faces Try Cuticura

Soap and Ointment

Samples Free by Post



A simple, easy, speedy treatment. Smear the pimples with Cuticura Ointment, wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. Use night and morning.

For pimples, redness, roughness, itching and irritation, dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, red, rough hands and baby rashes, these fragrant emollients are wonderful as well as ideal for the toilet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A. Sold by dealers throughout the world.

City Eye Specialists Tell How To Strengthen Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their sight wonderfully improved, and those who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using the prescription a short time: "Could not see to read at all when I can read every word without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more, as they would frightfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "Everything seems hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overwork, tired eyes which induced frame headaches. I have worn glasses for several years both for distance and work, and without them could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. The annoying fluttering leaves on the trees across the street have gone, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses.

Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and ophiphenia. Her eyes when not congested had the dull, suffering appearance usual in such cases. Having run out of her medicine a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used this treatment and not only overcame her distressing conditions, but strange to say not only my own, but strengthened her eyesight that she was able to discard her glasses for distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia left her. In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100%. I have since verified the efficacy of this use of Bon-Opto in many cases and have seen the eyesight improve from one to two lines in a remarkably short time. I can say it works more quickly than any other remedy I have prescribed for eye strain."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of cases of opthalmic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye, and after I had shown him that an operation for enucleation seemed inoperative. Before resorting to the radical treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the suppuration had ceased, the inflammation had begun to subside and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) received the desired help by the timely use of your collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. I always instil Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and apply it locally to all burns, ulcers and sores on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, for the number of cases of [illegible] glasses."

Dr. Tupper says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the excessive strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions rendered me surprising service. I found my eyes regained their strength and, as much as I have put aside my glasses without distress, I found I could do without them. I also used it and we are agreed as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of a soldier in this case were so improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient."

Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto tablets. If you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid the eyes are bathed two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perfectly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes trouble you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many needlessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: A city physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye tonic. Its constituent ingredients are well known to ophthalmic specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through exposure to smoke, etc. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a secret medicine or patent remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including special druggists, also by W. Tamblyn and A. Lyttle & Son, Toronto.

EATS DIRT
GILLETT'S LYE
CLEANS DISINFECTS

FRIENDS.

The friends that love us always,
When we go their way or not,
Are the friends that hearts remember
When the others are forgot.
The friends that stick the closest
When the trouble grows the worst;
The friends that love us always
Just the way they did at first.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

To Canada.

And thou, my country, write it on thy heart,
Thy sons are they who nobly take thy part;
Who dedicates his manhood at thy shrine,
Wherever born, is born a son of thine.

YES! MAGICALLY!
CORNS LIFT OUT
WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug store for you.

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I declared part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. Milford T. Cummings, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.



Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

GLAMIS

The advance of the tanks and Canadians in action in France—Town Hall, Paisley, July 23rd.

The Mystic Tea given on Saturday evening in connection with the Red Cross Society was certainly a decided success. A large crowd attended, and all report a good time. Mrs Deehan, the president of the Society, and Mrs Jos Wrightson are to be congratulated upon the way in which they worked to make it so. The amount raised was about $50.

Miss Flossie McLennan left on Thursday last for the west, to visit her sister, Mrs Arthur Pinkerton, at Rocanville, Sask.

Mrs Wood and daughter, of Superior, Mich., are visiting at the home of the former's mother, Mrs K McLennan.

Mr Wm Cunningham has returned to his home in Alliston.

Miss Lily McKinnon returned to Brantford on Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs Burgess, Mr and Mrs Cunningham and Miss Laura spent Sunday at Mrs Alexander's, Bervie.

Mrs McCormick, who was anxiously looking for her son Tom since he was wounded in France, received a letter saying that he is now in a convalescent hospital, and doing nicely.

Mr and Mrs Alex Kippen and Miss Mary McDougall of Tiverton motored up to J C McIntyre's on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Pearl Francis and Miss Cuthbertson of Toronto are visiting at Angus Campbell's and Murdoch McKay's.

Mr Duncan Guest of Armow visited his uncle Jim Guest last week.

Mr and Mrs Pennabaker, of Hespeler, and their children are visitors at Mr. John Deehan's.

Dick Kirkton is unfit for work these days, owing to a kick from a horse, the results of which might have proved serious.

The many friends of Craig Tibb were very sorry to hear that he had fallen in action. Craig went overseas about the beginning of the war. He was twice wounded, and the second time he succumbed. His father, the Rev Mr Tibb, was pastor of St Paul's church here for a number of years.

Visitors at W J McKeeman's are Miss Lillico of Chesley and Miss Annie Hendry of Toronto.

Pte Roddie Thompson is home for a few days from Camp Borden.

Mrs Neil McFarlane returned from visiting her daughter in Meaford, accompanied by her son-in-law, Mr. Pocock, and little daughter.

Visitors at Jos Wrightson's on Saturday and Sunday were Mr and Mrs Gilchrist, Mr and Mrs Porter of Bradley, Mr and Mrs Semple of the B line, Kincardine.

Mrs. Astell of Saskatoon, Mrs. Grunder and daughter of 10th Kinloss were visitors at Neil McClure's on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Reta McKinnon is to be congratulated on the success of her pupils. The three who tried all passed the entrance examination.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Mrs John A McDonald, who was seriously ill last week, is somewhat improved.

Fred Vancise, who has been engaged with his brother James here for the last few months, is returning to his home on Manitoulin Island.

Mr and Mrs Jas McGill, of Saskatoon, are visiting friends and relatives in this section.

Maggie and Walter Patterson visited Gillies Hill friends on Sunday.

Mrs A McFadyen spent a part of last week visiting her sister, Mrs D Allen, of this concession.

Miss Stewart, of Bluevale, has been engaged as teacher in S S No 12 for the coming year.

W J Allen has purchased a car.

Mrs M Morrison, of Toronto, is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs D Allen.

Mrs Alex McGregor is seriously ill at present with typhoid fever.

The recent heavy rains did considerable damage to the grain and corn crops in this section. A culvert opposite lot 18 was washed out and W E Patterson's footbridge was carried about a mile down the stream.

Pte A Lillico, son of Mr and Mrs A Lillico of this con., is seriously ill with trench fever. Archie is having a rather hard time at the front, having only recently recovered from a dose of Kaiser Bill's gas.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at 5 p m on July 4th at the home of Mr and Mrs D Keith, when their daughter Mary became the bride of Herbert Fiddis, of Norwich, son of Mr and Mrs Geo Fiddis of Deant. The ceremony was performed by Rev J A Hills, in the presence of a large number of relatives of the contracting parties. The groom was supported by Geo Keith, brother of the bride, and Miss Daisy Fiddis, sister of the groom, was the bridesmaid. Mrs H Williams, of Toronto, a cousin of the bride, played the wedding march. The bride looked beautiful in a dress of white silk marquisette. Her travelling suit was navy blue duchesse satin with white panne satin hat. Mr and Mrs Fiddis left on the late train for Owen Sound on a short honeymoon trip, but have since gone to their home in Norwich.

TENTH CON. BRUCE

War pictures, comedy and western thrillers—town Hall, Paisley, July 23rd.

The farmers are anxiously looking for dry weather to start the haying. Roots are still unhoed, and in some divisions road work is still unfinished.

Mrs Bert Atkinson and children, of Wingham, are spending vacation at her old home here.

Mr Will McLean, of the Grove, Sundayed at Mr Alex McDonald's.

Rev Mr MacNab, of Underwood, got quite a surprise when his auto ran head first into a big open ditch opposite Mr J Irwin's on this line. A number of good Samaritans soon gathered around, hauled the machine out of the ditch, repaired the broken parts, replenished the rev. gentleman's failing energies with a good supper, and sent him on his way rejoicing.

We notice by the minutes of our Tp Council that the County rate for 1917 is not much in excess of that of last year, compared as follows:

	1916	1917
General Co. rate	$6552 00	$6720 00
Municipal equivalent	142 60	146 55
" war tax	3016 00	3016 00

While motoring from Kincardine last Sunday afternoon Mr J Caldwell, with his wife and two daughters, had an experience that will will serve to keep their nerves on edge for some time. When coming east on the 10th of Bruce, opposite Mr Howe's, they suddenly came up to two large pigs feeding quietly on the roadside. One of the porkers walked away with a grunt and a nod, as if to say, "You can have all the road, for my part." But the other one was a real road hog, and decided at once that he should have all the road. The first thing Mr Caldwell knew Mr Pig had charged the auto and swung the front end bodily off the road into a large bog hole. Mr Caldwell, with good presence of mind, turned the car as squarely as he could to make the plunge into the slime and mud. By applying the emergency brake he stopped his machine a few feet from a telephone pole. With the car sitting in about three feet of mud and water, and a pig running away none the worse of the collision, you can imagine the driver would not be in a very pleasant mood. With the help of a wire stretcher and a number of willing hands the occupants of the car were soon on their way none the worse for the accident, which might have had a more serious ending. As the reeve of the township was one of the rescuing party it should be vividly impressed on his mind that the laws governing live Stock running at large on the public highway should be enforced.

Underwood L O L held a bumper picnic at the lake shore on Saturday afternoon. A large crowd was present and thoroughly enjoyed the outing. A game of baseball was indulged in, the contracting parties being the boys from the 10th and 12th cons. Neither side scored a game when time was called, and the speaking of the afternoon commenced. Mr Peter Dobson, deputy-reeve of the tp, made an able chairman for the occasion. Speeches were delivered by Mr Sayles of Port Elgin, County Master Green of Southampton, Mr J Nuttall, Mr Howe and Mr McDonald. Music was furnished unstintingly by Messrs Snowdon and Vennard on the fife and drum, with our own Charlie McDonald on the bagpipes. Mr J Gregg also furnished music with the phonograph. A number of races were competed for and good prizes given. In the fat men's race Peter Dobson proved to be the winner with odds against him of 20 to 1; Peter is some sprinter, although he doesn't look it at the start, but he finished strong and half a neck in the lead. The women's race furnished some excitement, and it would not do to repeat all the funny incidents that happened. There was plenty to eat for everybody for dinner and supper, and all went home well pleased with the day except Julius Cope, who had a desire to see the baseball game finished. Julius makes a good umpire and shows no partiality.

Soldier Victim of Spinal Meningitis

Sergt. Michael McNab, of the 160th Bruce Battalion, died on July 1st, in the Westcliffe Canadian Pioneer Hospital, England, after a week's illness from spinal meningitis. The deceased was in his 30th year and was the son of Mr and Mrs Michael McNab, of Cheptowe.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The most successful sale of shorthorns in Canada is a quarter of a century was held at Elora last week when Messrs Watt and Gardhouse sold sixty-three head exclusive of calves at foot, for $49,150.

PINKERTON

July 23rd, town hall, Paisley—moving pictures of tanks and Canadians in action, also thrilling western films and comedy.

Miss Mary McKee, of Stratford, is spending holidays at her home here.

Mr and Mrs Semple, Tiverton, visited at D Pinkerton's last week.

Rev and Mrs Gale and daughters Hattie and Gladys, leave this week for Alma, where they will spend vacation. Rev. A. Budge, who is well known here, will preach on Sunday next.

Mr Jas Gale, of Alma, spent Sunday at the manse here.

Mr Dennis Donnelly, of Denver, Col., renewed acquaintances in this vicinity last week.

On Sunday afternoon a memorial service in honor of the late Pte Edgar Garland will be held in the Aglicau church here.

Rev A Shore, a former rector of the Anglican church here, preached last Sunday to a large congregation.

Congratulations are due Miss Ethel Donnelly and Norman Alexander, as they have successfully passed the entrance examination.

Miss Ida Overand, of Stratford, visited at Alf Fiddis' on Sunday.

Miss Walker, of Parkhead, visited Miss Myrtle Garland last week.

Word was received by Jas Murray that his grandson, Colin Murray, and only son of Wm Murray, a former resident here but now of Vancouver, had been killed in action.

Mr and Mrs Herb Fiddis visited friends in the village last week.

At the regular meeting of the Red Cross Society the members sent the following motion of sympathy to Mrs S Garland:

Moved by Mrs T Birrell, seconded by Mrs Geo Bell, That we, the members of the Pinkerton Branch of the Red Cross Society, desire to express to Mrs. S. Garland the very deep regret with which we learned that her son Edgar had fallen on the battlefield in France, fighting for the cause of liberty and justice. Those of us who have known Edgar from his childhood have always admired him for his upright and manly qualities, and feel that his death is not only a great loss to his family but also to the community. We desire to convey to Mrs Garland our sincere sympathy with her in her sorrow, and also to express the hope that the knowledge that her son made the supreme sacrifice for such a noble cause will in a measure sustain her in this time of trial.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

On Monday evening, July 9th, the residents of this locality to the number of about a hundred assembled at the home of Mr and Mrs E L Manley to honor their only son, who recently enlisted for overseas duty, and is now in training. Mr D Walks was appointed chairman by the gathering, after which Miss Eva Somerville read the following address:

Pte Clarence Manley.

DEAR FRIEND—We, your friends and neighbors, have gathered here this evening to spend a social hour with you, having learned that you have answered to the call to arms as many more have since that memorable day in August, 1914 when the Kaiser tried to crush humanity. You have grown up in the neighborhood and are known to all. We will miss your good comradeship and cheery ways during a favorite of all we could not let you go without showing our admiration of the stand you have taken in the world wide war. We ask of you to accept this watch and purse as a slight token of our esteem and friendship. We hope in the near future to have you back with us again on the floor and drum, with our own Charlie McDonald on the bagpipes. Mr J Gregg also furnished music with the phonograph. A number of races were competed for and good prizes given. In the fat men's race Peter Dobson proved to be the winner with odds against him of 20 to 1; Peter is some sprinter, although he doesn't look it at the start, but he finished strong and half a neck in the lead. The women's race furnished some excitement, and it would not do to repeat all the funny incidents that happened. There was plenty to eat for everybody for dinner and supper, and all went home well pleased with the day except Julius Cope, who had a desire to see the baseball game finished. Julius makes a good umpire and shows no partiality.

Pte Manley replied as follows:

DEAR FRIENDS—Words fail me to express my thanks for your kindness in presenting me with such a handsome watch and purse. I shall always keep them as a token of your esteem and friendship. I am glad to be able to do my bit for the Empire, and I hope to be back with you soon. Thanking you all once more.

Mr Manley then thanked the ladies for the refreshments they had provided, and the company dispersed after singing the National Anthem.

EBENEZER

Two big moving picture shows in one, Town Hall, Paisley, July 23rd.

Mr and Mrs Andrew Stephenson of Elsinore, visited at Mr Robt Quigley's on Sunday.

We are glad to report that Mr Robt Alexander, who has been in the Walkerton hospital for some time, is able to be around again and is visiting his friends here.

Mr and Mrs Dwight Potts spent Sunday with friends at Arran Lake.

Mr Walker and Jim Kirkland of Allenford and the Misses Kirkland of Montreal visited the Kirkland family here last week.

Mr and Mrs Sam Fleming visited Mr Joe Rathwell's in Greenock on Sunday.

Quite a few from here attended the Mount Hope garden party last Friday evening. Our baseball team were again victors over an all star team composed of players from the Paisley, Arkwright, Salem and Mount Hope teams.

Our Sunday School here united with the Mount Hope school, held their first union picnic on July 7th. Although the day was very unfavorable for picnicing a good crowd attended. The big rink proved to be not only good for winter sport but also turned out to be a regular gymnasium for summer sports. In the young married men's race Art Rushton won out. He was closely followed by Earle Grant. In the old married men's race Chas Thomas touched the tape first but was given a hard heat by Bob McKelvey. In the married women's race Mrs Sam Fleming was the winner. In the evening a short programme was given, the main feature of which was a presentation to the Martin boys. The following address explains it all:

To George and Wilbert Martin:

DEAR BOYS—We have learned of your enlistment for service of king and country. While we regret the necessity of the action we rejoice to think that you have made the sacrifice. The need is great, and we are proud to know that you appreciated the fact and responded to the call for help. Two of your brothers have answered the call already, one of whom is at the front in France, and the other by this time may be there also. Providence has protected them so far, may their good fortune continue. It is a great record—four sons from one home quite unlike our French-Canadian slackers, whose cowardice is apparent to the whole world. We will miss you much from our games, and will anxiously watch for the day of your home coming. Please accept from your loving friends here these two safety razors, also this purse, and from the hockey club these two fountain pens, with which you will not forget to correspond with the folks at home. Our sincere sympathy goes out to your parents, who have not hindered their four sons from doing their duty on the hour of national stress. We hope and pray that this cruel war will soon be over, and that He who rules over all will bring you back to us again.

Signed on behalf of your many friends.

CREEDS BECOME UNITED

One Effect of War Is Much Greater Tolerance

A mingling of creeds and a broader, more practical brotherhood mark the religion of to-day. Men of all creeds, Protestant and Catholic and other faiths—are together in the army. The illusion of separating secular and sacred no longer generally prevails. In the true life all things are sacred. So it is off duty in this great struggle. Hence it is that church auditoriums are thrown open for recruiting and national service meetings, and in these side by side may Catholic and Protestant speakers.

A great factor in all this has been the Y M C A in every camp from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with its broad programme centering about the "Red Triangle" and its almost endless ramifications. Here business of every kind is transacted for the soldiers, wholesome athletics fostered, and social, education al and religious needs ministered to. Here, too, under the same roof the Roman Catholics meet for mass, the Anglicans for Holy Communion, and battalions representing various faiths for church parade. Surely the outcome will be a religious brotherhood never yet experienced, with a full-orbed religion never before realized. The old narrowness and exclusion will be buried never to rise again.

A summary of all experiences, then, must show a magnificent ennobling of life and character. In claiming this there is no gainsaying the fact that the war is dehumanizing, brutal and all that is evil. In its support not a syllable of good can be uttered. The present awful struggle will more than ever brand it as a veritable hell. And yet because these conceptions prevail in Canada even in a much less intensified form than now, and because of an utter absence of the war spirit, it is possible, because of war's savagery, to reach out to a higher goal than before this cruel struggle was thrust upon the Allies. The goals already indicated in temperance and other things evidence this.

There have been untold sorrow and suffering, but out of the many, many times heated furnace of affliction is coming the refined gold. There have been inestimable sacrifices in the giving up of all that is noblest and best, but it is the giving which brings an increase more and more. Canada is surely reaching a higher and better life, and will continue on to yet nobler and more worthy goals and aims.—From "The Dominion in War Time," by J. P. Gerrie, in the American Review of Reviews.

Teacher Wanted

FOR S. S. No 1, Elderslie. Duties to commence 4th Sept. Second class professional. Salary $650. ALEX GOWANLOCK, Sec'y, Chesley P O, R R No 2.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes Steamship Service
via OWEN SOUND
STEAMSHIP "MANITOBA"
leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Port William.
SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2

Plan Your Vacation Trip Now
POINT AU BARIL
MUSKOKA LAKES
KAWARTHA LAKES
LAKE MAZINAW
FRENCH and PICKEREL RIVERS
RIDEAU LAKES
SEVERN RIVER
are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

For Winnipeg and Vancouver
LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.



Goes to Press
July 20th
Please report changes required to our Local Office, to-day.
The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Municipality of Elderslie

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office on the 12th day of July, 1917, and remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 19th day of July, 1917.

R. C. BRADLEY, Clerk, Elderslie.

Bridge Contracts to Let

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on July 23rd at the hour of 7 o'clock for the building of the concrete bridge on the 2nd con. Elderslie, Lot 27, and the 3rd con. Elderslie, Lot 27. Plans and specifications can be seen at the clerk's office on the 16th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. H. HAMILTON, Con. JOHN AMBRETT, Clerk.

For Sale

NEW two-storied stone house. Both for store and spring well, in good location. Will be sold at once. ROBT IRVING.

The Scottish Names

Names wi' the air o' the mountains and glen in them,
Names wi' the sound o' the pibroch's Ayres in them,
Names wi' the ding o' the dour fitted men in them.
Oh, but they're beautiful, Sheila, my own.
Names wi' the smell o' the haggis and neat in them,
Names wi' the flavor o' whiskey an sweetin them,
Names wi' some cleds o' Ben Lomond's broad feet in them—
Famous for feechtin' the hale warld o'er.
Names wi' the thochts o' the Bible and Burns in them,
Names wi' the hearts o' the heather that yearns in them,
Names wi' the kilt that frichts bebeelling Huns in them—
Oh, but they're beautiful, Sheila, my own.
Names wi' the memories o' Wallace and Bruce in them,
Names wi' the bend o' John Knox's auld house in them,
Names wi' the skirl o' the bagpipes set loose in them,
Whaur can ye beat them the hale warld o'er.
MacDonald, MacDougall, McNab and McLean,
MacPherson, MacAulay, MacKinnon, MacBean,
MacCulloch, MacCrimmon, MacLeod and MacRae.
MacGregor, MacKenzie, MacVittie, and MacKay.
Muir, Ingles and Chalmers, Scott, Lang, and Dunbar.
Graham, Gordon and Fraser from dark Lochnagar.
Ross, Reid and Dalyrmple, Craig, Angus and Burns,
Munro and MacFarlane (that's Irish by turns)
Campbell and Stewart, Dunlop and MacNeill,
With the Cameron men frae the land o' Lochiel.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c
Our Horse Goods are unquestionably serviceable in appearance and high class workmanship found in no other maker of Harness.
Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.
Harness parts and Horsehair our Specialty.
J. H. STEELE

For the season of 1917
The Grand Circuit Race Horse
DON ROMA 206
With race record 2.05¼ class, ¼ mile track, 2.09¾ public trial 2.13, with last half in 30 sec. The sire of Dion Lous 2.08½, the second fastest 4 year old trotter of the world in 1916, also Lady Don 2.10 and record winning 2.15, Don Roma, by 2.07¼ winning speed sire of sires.
Don Roma 206 is by Peter the Great of Can. 4.6. He is the only sire that was ever owned or raised in Canada that sired a 2 yr old trotter with a record of 2.15¾. He made his first stud season in 1912. He was a smooth, big horse 1200 lbs. with quality, size and substance.
Don Roma 206 was known on the Grand Circuit as the War Horse Horse.
Mares from a distance promptly looked after. Will stand at his own stable, Main St., Kincardine. Service fee $15.00 to insure. Write or phone for folders giving full particulars.
K. McGregor, Mgr. for Jay McGregor Artist
213 stallion with size, quality, speed and substance. For all particulars apply to
W. H. CHARLESWORTH, Kincardine, Ont.

Fall Term From Aug. 27th
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto
Is unquestionably one of Canada's best commercial schools. The demand for our graduates is far beyond our supply. Prompt assistance to our positions to many of all of our students who become competent. Write to-day for our handsome catalogue. It contains full information.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—lot 21, con 1, Saugeen. 70 acres cleared and under hay and pasture; balance in hay and pasture. Good brick barn, with cement floored stabling, straw shed attached. Orchard of one acre. Plenty of good water from creek with windmill. Possession given. Apply on the farm. JOHN H McARTHUR, prop. Port Elgin P O, R R No 2.

Teacher Wanted

FOR S S No 8, Bruce Tp. State experience and qualifications. Also salary wanted. Apply to JOS W HYDE, Tiverton P O, R R No 1.

Teacher Wanted

FOR S S No 10, Bruce & Greenock, Pennsylvania section. State salary and experience. Duties to commence after the holidays. ROBT COLWELL, Sec'y, R R No 1, Paisley.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 30

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JULY 25, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Rugs! Rugs! Rugs!

WE are now showing a good selection of Rugs in Tapestry and Wilton, of which we have received a shipment and placed in stock during the last week. The order for these rugs was placed nearly a year ago and consequently we can offer very much better value than if contracted for now. We would therefore invite any of our friends and customers requiring a Rug to call and see what we have, and we think we can make it satisfactory for you as to quality, size and price.

Suitcases and Trunks

Of these we have a good selection, and our prices are such as we shall not be able to repeat later on.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw Hats

We have them in great variety and we must make a clearance of them during the warm weather.

Summer Underwear

We are showing a good range of Men's, Boys' Women's and Children's Underwear at special prices. Don't forget our Men's Underwear at $1 to a suit.

Ladies' Wash Skirts and Middies

Just received a nice range, and these lines will also go at special prices. See our Skirts at $1 and Middies at $1.

Shoes

See us for your outing shoes, of which we have a good selection in White, Black and Tan at special prices.

Millinery

We still have a few hats left to clear at half their original price.

Fruit Jars

As the fruit season is now on we are well prepared to supply you with Fruit Jars in all sizes.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of sweet and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Don't Pay Too Much for Your New Suit

See the line we are offering at $20.00 before buying elsewhere. In all the newest shades. We have some specials in Blacks and Blues.

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 5 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T. H. GEORGE, Prop.

A Chance for Those Going West—

Homeseekers' Excursions Via C.P.R.

Homeseekers Excursions to Western Canada at attractive fares each Tuesday until October 21st via Canadian Pacific, the pioneer route to the West. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. Howard District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

THE MICHIGAN SPECIAL

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Display advertisements 3c per line, no adv. less than 15. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—A carload of British Columbia shingles just in. J. S. DEWAR.

—FOUND—A tire-pressure gauge. Enquire at Advocate Office.

—WANTED—A young lady for store work. Apply to F. S. MacLachlan.

—FOR SALE—Buggy, cutter, harness and tent. Apply to S. R. Fraser, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—FOR SALE—Milch cow, 6 years old, and a good strong driving horse. Apply to J. A. McArthur, Paisley.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P. McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—Centre Bruce Garden Party, at George Brown's residence, on Tuesday, Aug 7th. Kinnaedeine pipe band and a good programme.

—A full line of repairs for Massey Harris, McCormick, Frost and wood, and Peter Hamilton machines and implements also hay cars. J. A. Rivers.

—R. Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies, Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C. P. R. agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W. STARK.

Telephone Collections

The local agent of the Bruce Telephone System has been notified by the commissioners to have all collections made by Aug 1st. Subscribers please take notice. R. FERGUSON, Agent.

—Mr. H. Reed has sold his residence on Queen St. north to Mr. I. S. Cruickshank, who gets possession Aug 1st.

Child's Leg Broken

Five year old Gordon Harwood, of Toronto, who with his mother has been visiting at Mr Sam Rae's, Elora road north, had his leg broken on Monday. He and his mother (formerly Miss Lily Hall), were driving on the Elora road with Miss McCurdy of Vesta, when the horse ran away, throwing the occupants of the buggy out.

Successful Garden Party in Town

It having become almost locally proverbial that a crowd cannot be attracted to a garden party unless it is held somewhere out in the country surrounding this hub of the universe, the Methodists had arranged to hold theirs at Mr Josh Bell's in the east town plot. The elements conspired against this, however, and the result of the plot was another torrential downpour of rain on the date selected July 19th, and it was called off until the next evening, and the place changed to the church grounds. Remarkable to relate, these changes in plans did not culminate in any misfortune, in fact the financial results seem to prove that a garden party can be made a success right in town after all. The proceeds amounted to $121. One of the chief attractions of the programme was the appearance of Wm McDonald, M.P.P., who delivered an excellent address and got a splendid hearing. The orchestra gave a number of selections. Solos were sang by Miss E McInnes and Miss Mabel Stanley, also a couple of numbers by a double-male quartette. The pastor, Rev Mr Crighton, was chairman.

—Miss Jean Hamilton is visiting friends in Ottawa.

—Mrs P. O. Hogan is up from Guelph for a few days.

—Mr J. E. Laidlaw is spending a vacation at Lion's Head.

—Pte W. S. Mitchell was home from London over Sunday.

—Mr and Mrs McInnes, of Chatsworth spent Sunday at Dr Allen's.

—Miss Mary Webb, of Glamis, is visiting at Mr J. McIlraith's 4th Elderslie.

—Mrs. Longheld, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Donald Munn, Goldie St.

Miss Mary Kerr returns on Wednesday from a visit at St. Thomas and Courtright.

—Mr and Mrs Filshie, of Mount Forest, are spending a few days in town at Mr A. Fraser's.

—Miss L. Skelsby, of Toronto, is spending holidays at the home of Mr E. C. Wilkins.

—Miss Margaret Lamont, of Port Elgin, was visiting in Paisley, at Mrs J. McKinnon's and D. McKenzie.

—Mr and Mrs Dan Brown and son came up from Walkerville on Friday to visit their friends here.

—Rev and Mrs Neilson left on Monday for Liberty, N.Y. where they will spend a month's vacation.

—Mrs Aceltine and daughter of Mason, Mich. are visiting at the home of her cousin, Mr J. F. Richardson.

No Paper Next Week

THE ADVOCATE staff is overcrowded with work and also in need of a short vacation. For these two reasons only we will ask our readers to forego the pleasure of receiving a copy of this journal for the first week in August. Our next issue will be on Aug. 8th. The office will be open every day.

—Mr and Mrs Colbeck of Cairo, Mich. are over on a visit to the latter's sister, Mrs D. Hopper, at Ellengowan.

—Mr John A. Black and daughter Miss Jean, of Chesley, spent the week end at D. A. McGillivray's 12th of Bruce.

—The Williscroft Women's Institute intended holding a garden party on July 31st, but have postponed it to Aug 14th.

—Mr Rubi Irving was presented with a gold locket by the Oddfellows before leaving town for Toronto with his family.

—Mr Thos McIlrath, of Goldie St., has received word of the death of his son-in-law, Mr John Cranston, who lived near Olds, Alta.

—Mr Michael Sullivan, of Dawson Que., Col., is visiting friends in Brant and spent the week end at the Stothart homes in Elderslie.

—Mrs. Jas. McGillivray and Mrs John McKinnon were visiting in Port Elgin last week, guest at the home of Mr. Robert Chalmers.

Friends here have received word of the death of Mrs. Davidson, of Mason, Mich., which occurred suddenly. The deceased was formerly Agnes Rae, a daughter of the late J. P. Rae.

—The Red Cross Workers of No. 15 Bruce shipped this month to Red Cross headquarters in Toronto: 12 feather pillow, 18 pillow slips, 12 suits pyjamas, 15 flannel shirts, 84 pairs socks.

—Mr and Mrs John McInnes, 10th Bruce announce the engagement of their eldest daughter Katherine to Mr Howard Norris of Goldstone Ont., the marriage to take place quietly early in August.

Motor to Southampton for Picnic

To have their picnic postponed because of the heavy rain on July 12th, is not going to be much of a disappointment to the Sunday school pupils of Paisley after all. Instead of holding it in Riverside Park, as intended on date referred to, the pupils and teachers are to enjoy a much greater treat—a 35 mile motor ride and an afternoon at Southampton beach. This has been made possible by the generosity and kindness of 30 motor owners of town and vicinity who will form the transport service for the occasion. Teachers and pupils will meet at their respective churches at 12 o'clock, noon, and the autoists are requested to go to their own churches first to get their loads. Provisions will be taken to the town hall to go by truck.

Everything for the Bugs

Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bug Finish, Bug Death, Bluestone, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Creolin, Sabidilla, Moth Balls, Instant Louse Killer, Fly Killer, Etc.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



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EST'D 1873

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F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Now is the Time for Preserving

We have a new shipment of Pint, Quart and Gallon Sealers, which we can offer at last year's prices. Get our prices before purchasing. It will certainly pay you, and a dollar saved is a dollar earned.

We are taking Orders for Berries now

Place them with us and make sure of them at the lowest possible price.

Don t overlook or forget that the car on the road **pays Cash at your door for Produce.** We will also deliver any goods ordered from us to you in the country.

Specials at Our Store Every Day

Something different and new all the time. Call and see our new line of **Silk Waists.** Latest of New York styles and colors.

Paisley Bargain House

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Goods Delivered

—Messrs J. Simons, T. Hills, J. Hope, W. Mitchell, sr, and Pte W. S. Mitchell had a good day's fishing at Arran Lake on Monday—73 pike, and plenty more biting.

—Port Elgin Times—Miss McMillan, of Paisley and Mr. and Mrs. Garbutt, Vancouver, are guests at Mr. John Coulter's.

LOST IN THE DESERT

Strange Adventure of a Country Girl Alone in a Big City.

By Gertrude Mary Sheridan.

A lonely hour, a lonely spot, and the loneliest girl in the world looking out over the fast darkening lake in a dreamy, desolate way. Nellie Danvers had come to the beach of the great city's breathing spot after a hard day's work.

She had wandered purposely away from the crowds. A sense of utter friendlessness overcame her. A sad, far-away look was in her eyes. Life seemed very hard to the young girl. An orphan, leaving distant relatives in a country village a year previous, she had come to the city to and herself disillusioned, lost in a desert.

She had learned how to operate a typewriter and had secured a subordinate situation at six dollars a week. Humdrum, dragging labor. She felt that it was only a step to the sweat shop or the sales counter if she lost her present position.

"Perhaps I am worked out," she thought. "A week in the country might influence me to face the dreary winter with a brighter spirit. It is useless to consider that, so I'll try and be content. There are the books and my painting—oh, dear!"

Nellie drew back with a timid start. A man had come rushing from a line of bushes, two little children with him. In the moonlight glow his face showed pale, delicate and refined, but his eyes shone like living sparks of fire.

"Quick!" he said, his glance burning full into the face of the shrinking girl. "These two children—take them. Where do you live?"

Some influence Nellie could not resist compelled her to reply in a tremor:

"Twenty-two Borden place."

The man pushed the children towards her and then dashed down the beach. A second man came into view on a swift run. He approached the bewildered Nellie.

"The man who had these children"—he spoke rapidly—"which way did he go?"

Mutely Nellie pointed. The man ran on. He, too, disappeared. She looked down at the children. One had clasped her dress, hiding her face in its folds, and was sobbing wearily. The other stood staring about her as if half stunned by the alarming occurrences of the moment.

Amid her own friendlessness Nellie's heart went out to the deserted little ones. She sank again to the sand, drawing them towards her. They folded into her caresses like



"Lock the Door."

"Lock the door!" he said huskily. "The children—they are safe!"

storm-tossed refugees. First one and then the other of the little ones went to sleep, their heads pillowed in her lap as if from sheer exhaustion.

One hour drew. No one appeared. The dews were falling heavily and Nellie aroused the sleepers. The younger one she had to carry in her arms. Her sister she led by the hand, sleepy-eyed and tired.

There was nothing for Nellie to do but take the children to her room. She placed them on her own bed. She did not sleep the long night through. Every moment she expected a visit from the man to whom she had given her address.

He did not come. In the morning she interested her landlady in looking after the children while she was away. They were charming little ones who wound themselves about both hearts.

A week went by—two of them. Almost unconsciously, Nellie grew into loving the abandoned children.

The mystery surrounding them troubled her, but she found a new interest in life. Nellie had to make her little salary go a long ways now, but the children thrived, loved her and were happy as the day was long.

One evening Nellie had just put her charges to bed when a sharp tap came to the door. She opened it. A stranger hurried by her.

Then Nellie pierced the disguise of the man of the beach. He sank to a chair, breathless. A smile of gladness and relief crossed his face as Nellie took him of the little ones.

"Oh, you brave, true girl!" he said fervently. "I knew from your face I could trust you."

"Open this door!" sounded harshly, and with a crash the barrier burst in. Two men entered.

"We've caught you at last, have we?" said one of them in triumph. "You've led us a long chase."

"Wait," spoke the man; "I wish to make an explanation to this young lady, who has been a friend to my orphaned nieces. Miss, these men are arresting me for counterfeiting. I am innocent."

"It looks like it, when we have just recovered the two best counterfeit plates ever made," said one of the men.

"I made them," said the prisoner quietly, "but when you hear my story you may change your opinion of me. You say you have found the plates?"

"Yes."

"Then I am saved—it was all that I was waiting for," declared the prisoner. "My former business was that of an expert engraver. On account of an invalid brother, the father of two little girls, I gave up my business and bought Rose Cottage at Frampton."

"We know all about that."

"My brother died. I was taken ill and went out of my mind as a result. They placed me in an asylum and the little ones in an orphan's home. A year ago I was kidnapped and taken to a lonely building in the city here. My captors were a gang of expert counterfeiters. They set me at work making a counterfeit plate. Two months ago a complete return of reason came to me in the midst of my innocent mechanical work. I refused to proceed with it. My enemies threatened to kill my little niece if I did not go on with the work."

"Which you did?"

"Yes, and completed the plates the day you made the descent on their den. I escaped. Then, knowing the men had taken the plates with them, I sought to leave the country. I got the children from the asylum. You people found my trail. Since then I have been dodging you, but now—"

"Well, what now?" inquired one of the officers.

"Take a proof of those plates. You will find that the last work I did on them was to delicately trace over both plates one word."

"What was it?"

"'Counterfeit.'"

It took the police a week to verify the story of Adrian Noble, engraver. Then, overwhelming Nellie with gratitude, he went home to Rose Cottage.

A week later he reappeared. Nellie's mind had been full of him since she had first pitied his sufferings, and she was glad to see him.

"I couldn't stand it any longer, Miss Danvers," he said earnestly. "The little ones mourn for you all day, and I—dear young lady, whose goodness to me and mine will transfuse all my life, can I help but respect and—love you? Come home with us to the dear little ones, as my wife."

Peace after strife, love after loneliness, joy after gloom, and rest, glorious rest—heaven on earth seemed to come to the tempest-tossed Nellie at beautiful Rose Cottage.

A LINE OR TWO.

Send me a line or two,
Telling me how you do—
Send me a line or two,
I long to hear!

You are so far away,
I miss you every day—
You are so far away.
Once you were near!

Tell me the little things,
Nothing of wars or Kings—
Tell me the little things.
Dearest to me.

Do your thoughts ever turn
To the far hearts that yearn?
Do your thoughts ever turn
Over the sea?

I cannot let you go,
Because I love you so—
I cannot let you go,
Out of my life!

My love shall be a shield,
My prayers a blessing yield,
For you upon the field—
All through the strife!

Nina Moore Jamieson

The Making of a Genius.

O'er the horizon of earth's common souls,
A great man rises;
me cry, "A genius; favorite of the gods!"
Ah, vain surmises!
The lonely home-ideal and the quiet farm
Have made sublime Love's sacrifice,
'Neath his bright name;
A mother's sacrifice, a father's toil,
Have made his fame.
The lonely home-ideal and the quiet farm
Have made sublime Love's sacrifice.

PURE MILK SUPPLY OF DENMARK

CLEANLINESS OF THE DANISH DAIRY IS AN ART.

A Description of the System in Vogue in the Co-operative Dairies of Copenhagen.

Denmark has attained a distinction of which any nation might be proud—she ensures to her young children the daily, yearly supply of pure milk, says Marion Jameson in The World's Work. Since more than half of the farms of Denmark are associated with the co-operative dairies, it follows that ideal conditions for milking must obtain practically throughout the country.

Milk is the one essential human food. And yet no other factor contributes so heavily to mortality as tainted milk. Unfortunately this universal food is one of the best breeding grounds for good as well as for dangerous bacteria. Introduced into the purest milk, bacteria increase enormously—uncovered milk is always liable to infection.

Cleanly milking from the Danish point of view does not begin and end with a clean cow; it is a far cry from the cow to the child's mouth. The milkers, the pails, the sheds in which the cows are milked, even the walls and the floors; the transit of the milk from the farm to the retailer, and thence to the consumer, are all included in the Danish programme for pure milk.

The Life History of the Milk-Can.

The life history of the milk-can in Copenhagen is interesting. To start with, the cows are kept in bright, airy sheds all day; only in the summer months are they allowed open-air pasture, for the effects of cold and rain on the milk yield are well known. There are no fences in Denmark; the cattle are pegged down and moved systematically over certain restricted areas.

The beasts are examined by veterinary surgeons twice a month; twice a year they are tested with tuberculin, as in many cases tuberculosis of the udder is very rapid and its early detection imperative. These veterinary surgeons not only examine the animals, they also inspect the conditions of the cow-sheds, the food, the milk-pails, and report on the yield and quality of the milk of each cow.

The cows are never milked in the sheds; in the summer they are milked in the fields, where carts are stationed to carry the milk immediately to the refrigerators; in the winter they are milked in scrupulously clean rooms set apart entirely for the purpose. Even the milk-pails are specially constructed; they rest in an outer receptacle filled with crushed ice and salt, and in this way the milk loses its cow-heat, micro-organisms do not develop, and the milk keeps sweet longer than three days.

Refrigeration and Analysis.

The milk is conveyed at once to the refrigerators, where, by the unlimited supply of ice it is cooled to 50 deg. Celsius.

The milk begins to arrive at the premises of the company at Frederiksberg, a suburb of Copenhagen, at about 9 p.m. Upon its arrival it is sampled for subsequent analysis, tasted, and its temperature noted. The milk is analysed both on the premises and in the chemical laboratory of the university, the director of which publishes monthly the result of this daily analysis.

The skimmed milk and ordinary sweet milk are then placed in the cans (as they are) in large ice tanks, after being sampled and tested, there to remain till early next morning, when they are run through a filter, and tapped off into the vessels in which they are to be taken round the town.

The cream, after being weighed and sampled, is filtered, and then bottled in clear glass bottles, which are laid away in ice until delivery next morning. The "children's milk," so called on account of special precautions having been taken to secure its absolute purity and wholesomeness, is likewise put through another filter, and bottled.

The Filters.

The filter consists of two enamelled iron tanks placed at different levels; in the bottom tank are three layers of gravel, that in the lowest layer about half the size of a pea, in the middle layer somewhat smaller, and in the third or top layer a little larger than a pin's head. The layers are separated from each other by perforated tin trays, and on the top of the uppermost layer of gravel are six layers of fine cloth.

The Cans.

The cans, after being filled and weighed, are labelled, tied up with a thread, sealed with a leaden stamp, and taken off to the milk cart for distribution.

In the bottling room the milk is led by a pipe into a machine similar to that used for bottling beer, at just such a rate that it will keep six small taps going. From these taps a skilled bottler fills clear glass bottles, each of which holds an imperial pint; as these are filled, they are passed on to a woman, who corks them on to the necks, who first tie threads across the cork, and then put on a leaden seal, and the bottles are then placed in racks—in boxes put there by different women, each one of whom knows the number he requires.

It is interesting to note the difference between the "sealed" milk bottle of Denmark and that of England, where the milk is "sealed" with a small cardboard disc placed in the mouth of the bottle, which a dishonest dairyman can easily detach and replace. That dreadful, grey, greasy zinc can of the ordinary English dairy is unknown in Denmark.

The company's vans which carry the milk to the consumer are so constructed that the milk-cans are locked in the van, and can only be drawn through dust-proof taps. The man in charge of the vans cannot tamper with the milk at all. The sealed bottles of cream and children's milk are kept in another part of the vehicle in trays containing crushed ice.

Where Cleanliness Is An Art.

The cleanliness of the Danish dairy is an art. There is no superficial swilling of cans and pails. Floors and walls, cans, bottles, and pails all receive the most scrupulous attention.

The cans are cleansed in the following manner. They are first rinsed inside with a powerful jet of cold water, then they are washed with hot water and soda with a brush both inside and outside; after that they are forced through some strong lime and water, on a wheel, and finally they are placed over a jet of boiling water, which is injected upwards into each one.

The bottles as they come in are most carefully washed with hot water and soda; the inside is then scrubbed with a revolving brush and boiling water, and the outside is treated in the same manner with a small hard brush, after which they are carefully rinsed with clean cold water.

Order Fall Fertilizers Now
For Prompt Shipment

Two Reasons Why

A Transportation Reason—So the dealer can order out his fertilizer in cars loaded to full capacity, which hold twice as much as average-loaded cars. Just half as many cars are needed—the other half are set free for other uses. Freight congestion is relieved. You stand a better chance of getting your fertilizer.

A Patriotic Reason—So all our industries, all our national resources, all our efforts can give a full measure of war-time service, and so fertilizers can have a chance to increase our national food supply.

Write for Particulars

SOIL IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE of the NATIONAL FERTILIZER ASSN.
Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago — Munsey Bldg., Baltimore

The gravel used in the filters is cleaned by boiling and stirring it about in hot water and soda till the water comes off quite clean. It is then steamed at a temperature of about 302 deg. Fahrenheit. The filth that comes from the gravel is astonishing and disgusting; yet more care and cleanliness than that shown upon the farms supplying the company could not possibly be observed.

Cleanliness of the Workers.

The personal cleanliness of the workers is no less insisted on; shower baths are provided, and the employes are expected to use them every morning; their clothes are constantly changed, and if any infectious disease occurs in any of the workers it is at once reported. Very wisely the workers are paid full wages while they are on the sick-list, and thus there is no fear of detection or attempted concealment of the complaint. Half washed pails, the breath of a consumptive milkman, or the dirty hands of a dairyman are not permitted in Denmark to carry death to hundreds of little children.

To walk through the airy and spacious rooms, to see the wet and shining floors and walls, and the lustre of glittering bottles and pails is to realize the beauty of cleanliness; and the fresh smell of the place, the white clean clothes of the workers and their well-scrubbed clogs, give one an idea of the purity of the milk that goes to Danish nurseries.

Cuban deposits are estimated to contain all the way from 2,000,000,000 to 3,000,000,000 tons of iron ore.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME.

Second Lesson—Water, Its Source and Uses.

Water forms about three-fifths of the total weight of the human body, and on this account it is a necessary constituent of the blood stream.

The solvent properties of water are well known. Water acts as a carrier throughout the body and is an active participant in the process of digestion and elimination.

The temperature of the body is regulated by the presence of water in the blood. The blood flows from the warm interior to the cold exterior of the body, and the water in it acts as a distributor of heat.

The chemical processes of the body are carried on by the aid of water, and for this reason a large amount of it is necessary. Two quarts daily is the least amount that a healthy body can perform its duties on. This amount may be taken either plain or in beverage.

The presence of mineral deposits and gases in water determines its character. Where those substances are of a pronounced nature, we have the so-called mineral water and effervescent waters. These waters have a medicinal value and are very often prescribed by physicians for various derangements of the stomach, kidneys and liver. They are also ordered for use in eliminating the undesirable acids and deposits from the body.

Water can carry many infectious diseases, and for this reason, when the character and source are unknown, all water used for drinking purposes should be boiled.

To alleviate the flat and insipid taste of boiled water, it may be beaten with an egg-beater or filled into bottles and a space left for air at the top and then shaken. This will incorporate air into the water.

Distilled water is the valuable mineral elements removed, and because of this it should not be given to children. Do not use water from wells or springs unless you know that it is free from contamination. If there is an epidemic of any diseases in your locality, play safe: boil all your drinking water.

Drinking a glass of water before meal time stimulates the digestive juices and prepares the stomach to receive food. Drinking water with the meal depends entirely upon the individual; if the individual is stout, it will cause an increase in weight.

Drinking a glass of water after meals will help the process of digestion, as it is well known that all foods must be reduced to a liquid state before absorption can take place. The temperature of water should be from 45 to 55 degrees Fahrenheit. A glass of hot water acts as a tonic if taken upon arising in the morning.

Tested Recipes.

Strawberry Jam.—Hull and wash berries, then drain and cover with sugar. Stand over night. In the morning put in a saucepan and cook until thick. Stir constantly to prevent burning. Fill into glasses and, when cool, cover with paraffin. Store in a cool, dry place. Use three-quarters of a pound of sugar to one pound of fruit.

Cherry Custard.—Line a pie tin with good pastry. Fill with stoned and cooked cherries, well sweetened. Pour over them a custard made of one cup of milk, pinch of salt, one egg and four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Bake in moderate oven until the custard is well set.

Rhubarb Cheese.—Cut one pound of rhubarb in one-inch pieces. Place in saucepan with one-half cupful of water and steam until tender. Dissolve one-quarter ounce of gelatin in just enough water to cover, mix with the hot rhubarb and one pound of sugar, then bring to a boil. Cook for fifteen minutes, Stir frequently. Pour into molds that have been rinsed in cold water and set aside to mold. Fill center with custard made of yolk of two eggs, one cupful of milk, one-quarter cupful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Cook until custard thickens, then set aside to cool. When ready to use unmold the rhubarb, pour the custard around it and serve.

Gooseberry Jelly.—Two quarts of gooseberries, two pints of water. Prepare the gooseberries and add the water. Then place in a preserving kettle and bring to a boil. Cook until very soft, then drain, using a jelly bag. Measure the juice and allow an equal measure of sugar. Now return to the kettle and boil for five minutes. Add the sugar and boil for five minutes until 221 degrees Fahrenheit is reached. Pour into sterilized glasses and store in the usual manner.

When Food Is Wasted.

When anything edible is allowed to go to the garbage pail or allowed to spoil for lack of proper handling.

When too much is served at a meal. Uneaten portions are left on the plate and later thrown into the garbage pail. Learn to know the needs of your family and serve each no more than you think each will want.

When too much is prepared for a meal. Unserved portions are likely to be thrown into the garbage pail or allowed to spoil. Many housekeepers do not know how to use leftover foods to make appetizing dishes.

When burned or spoiled in cooking. Improperly prepared or poorly seasoned food will be left on the table and probably wasted. Buy food wisely and then prepare it carefully.

When handled carelessly. Buy clean food, keep it clean until used, and be neat in all details of cooking and serving. This lessens waste, and is a valuable health measure as well.

THE COAL SHORTAGE

The anticipated shortage in hard coal affecting thousands of Canadian homes may become a reality next winter if consumers delay their orders to the dealers till fall.

This is the opinion of railway men who say that while they are doing everything possible to assist Mr. C. A. Magrath, Controller of Canadian Fuel Supply, the co-operation of the consumer also is necessary to meet an undoubtedly serious situation.

The hard coal used in the east for the average furnace is imported from the United States, and the problem of supply is largely a problem of transportation. Owing to the shortage of labor and a very hard winter, the Canadian Railways last year faced a severe congestion of traffic, which was accentuated during the winter months by the demand for furnace coal.

In order to prevent if possible a similar condition next season, the railways are concentrating every effort on the supply of coal-carrying equipment. The Canadian Pacific, for instance, has decided to adapt at once and concentrate a considerable portion of additional freight equipment for coal haulage, increasing its capacity during the next six months by cars capable of hauling over a million additional tons during that period. It is withdrawing a large number of cars from other services, is adapting other types of cars, and has just put into force a new rule under which every foreign coal car is at once returned empty to the mines for fresh coal instead of being delayed by loading with return freight, although this move means added expense.

Within a few days the coal merchants will thus have prospect of rapid deliveries, but unless consumers co-operate by giving their orders to the merchants now for their winter supplies, then unloading cars quickly, the congestion experienced last winter will be accentuated and prices may rise to unheard of heights. Consumers are also recommended to be exceptionally careful in the use of coal, avoiding waste and burning wood where possible. The merchants themselves are also being asked to co-operate by having cars loaded to the maximum capacity and by promptly unloading the cars as soon as received, thus releasing them for further service.

The situation apparently is more serious in the East then in the West, owing to the accepted use of box cars in the latter territory. The supply of the open cars required in the east is, however, limited, and unless deliveries are spread more than they have been over the summer months by the recommended co-operation of consumers, the approaching winter will come with tragic force upon the Canadians in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.

The coal, according to Mr. Magrath, is available. The cars, according to the railways, are coming—but will carry the coal only if the orders are known before winter puts on the brakes.

Redpath SUGAR



Redpath refining methods produce no second grade sugar. We make and sell one grade only—the highest—so that you will never get anything but the best under the name of Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Strength in Summer

comes to the man or woman whose daily diet consists of cereals and fruits. Meat and potatoes are a heavy load on the digestive organs. The ideal Summer diet is **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**, a food that is 100 per cent. whole wheat and prepared in a digestible form. For breakfast with sliced bananas or berries, with milk or cream.



Made in Canada.

ST. DUNSTAN'S HOSTEL.

The Empire's Training School for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors.

St. Dunstan's Hostel, in Regent's Park, London, is under the direction of Sir Arthur Pearson (himself blind) and Lady Pearson. At the date of the last report, March 31, 1917, the inmates numbered 354 and included men from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Tasmania, and Newfoundland, as well as the British Isles. Already 224 men have passed out, having learned one, and sometimes more than one, of the following occupations: Massage, shorthand writing, telephone operating, boot repairing, mat-making, basket-making, joinery, poultry farming and market-gardening.

Besides the occupations learned, the men master Braille and typewriting and netting work of various kinds. Every man is given a typewriter as his own possession when he has passed the writing test imposed, and is well supplied with Braille literature.

Each pupil has an individual teacher. There are well over a hundred of these teachers, all of whom are voluntary.

Of the men who have left St. Dunstan's and have been settled at their work, provided with plant, given stocks of raw material, and otherwise started in life, the vast majority are earning sums which prove very handsome supplements to their pensions. Indeed there are quite a number of cases in which earnings are on a higher scale than before the men were blinded.

The men of St. Dunstan's are taught to play as well as to work. They have various sports games and debating societies and lessons in vocal and instrumental music.

An after-care scheme is now being planned for which donations will be gladly received. Arrangements are made under this scheme for supervising the men's work; providing their raw material of the best quality and at cost price, for marketing their goods and assisting them permanently all through their darkened life.

These men have given very much indeed for their country, and for you. The least that can be given them in return is to ensure by every possible means that they are placed in a position successfully to fight their stern battle against so terrible a handicap as the loss of sight.

By a Frenchman's invention as a language student hears a word spoken by a phonograph he also sees it appear on a printed roll in conjunction with its translation in his own tongue.

Instant Postum

A table drink that has taken the place of tea and coffee in thousands of Canadian homes.

"There's a Reason"



Delightful flavor
Rich aroma
Healthful
Economical

Sold by grocers everywhere

BRITISH PEERAGES.

Noble Houses Suffer Because of Their Contribution to the War.

Eight peerages of the United Kingdom are in peril of extinguishment, writes the London correspondent of the New York Sun. No fewer than 120 sons of peers have been killed in the war, sixty-two of them heirs to titles. Not all, of course, were only sons, so that not all the titles are in menace. Before the war's end, without doubt, there will be other casualties in noble families, other threats of the extinction of titles.

So a weekly newspaper declares, "measures must be taken to continue" the peerage whose extinction is threatened. Probably there will be; the Englishman's love of a lord is getting to be more than a tradition and a sarcasm; for the noble houses have contributed magnificently of their sons in the fight for the nation's life. The Upper Chamber is an array of mourning these days, and it appeals more strongly to the sentiments and sympathies of the country than in many decades.

When a hereditary peerage confronts extinction by reason of the failure of male issue it comes within the prerogative of the Crown to determine whether it may be continued through the female line. The royal assent has been granted in many cases; it is customary, in fact, when the title is sufficiently old and revered to make it an institution, like London Bridge or the Tower, or afternoon tea. But there is the possibility also of titles becoming extinct through failure of both the male and female lines, and comparatively parvenu titles are by no means certain of maintenance through the royal prerogative.

Of course, the family estates are not dissipated merely because the title ceases. The estates may be disposed of by the usual processes of law.

HOW IS YOUR APPETITE?

Loss of appetite during the summer months is a common trouble, and indicates that the digestive system is out of order. Lacking a healthy appetite many people—especially women—go too long without food, or eat sparingly because food seems to distress them, and it is no wonder that they complain that they are constantly tired and unable to stand the hot weather. This simply means that the digestive system is not doing its proper work, and that the nutriment that should come from the food is not being distributed to the various organs of the body. In other words the blood is growing thin and watery.

You need a summer tonic, and in all the realm of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Take a short treatment with these pills, now and notice how promptly your appetite returns and your power to digest food improves. Your food will then do you good, your strength will return and you will no longer complain that the hot weather tires you out.

The best time to begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the moment you feel the least bit out of sorts. The sooner you do so the sooner you will regain your old time energy. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A GOOD SET OF RULES.

Boys and Girls Would Do Well to Follow Them Out.

Here is a set of rules which every boy and girl would do well to follow:

Be brave. Courage is the noblest of all gifts.

Be silent while your elders are speaking, and otherwise show them deference.

Obey. Obedience is the first duty of every boy and girl.

Be clean. Both yourself and the place you live in.

Understand and respect your body. It is the temple of the spirit.

Be the friend of all harmless wild life. Conserve the woods and flowers, and especially be ready to fight wild fire in forest or in town.

Word of honor is sacred.

Play fair. Foul play is treachery.

Be reverent.

Be kind. Do at least one act of unbargaining service every day.

Be helpful. Do your share of the work.

Be joyful. Seek the joy of being alive.

The Jordan.

Religion, history and nature conspire to make the Jordan the most famous river of the earth. Across it the hosts of Israel were led into the Promised Land; in its waters the Christian rite of baptism had its birth; up and down its valleys many civilizations in the morning of history rose and fell. Perhaps the strangest thing about this famous river is that none of the ancients ever guessed that its mouth was below the level of the sea. It was not until 1874 that accurate measurements were made and the mouth of the river was found 1292 feet below the Mediterranean less than 60 miles away.

Manufacturers of artificial butter in Europe are now largely using oil pressed from copra, which is the dried meat of cocoanuts, instead of animal fat.



GEN. CADORNA GEN. PORRO

IN COMMAND OF ITALIAN ARMIES.

These portraits sent from Italian headquarters by Miss Rosamond Bacutbes, show His Excellency, General Luigi Cadorna, commander-in-chief of the Italian armies, and General Porro, second in command

"PRIVATE" MARY JANE—ARMY COOK

TWO THOUSAND WOMEN ARE NOW COOKING FOR TOMMY.

One of Them Tells of Her Work, Her Pay, and Her Prospects in the Women's Legion.

I'm in the Army, and yet I'm a woman. No, I'm not one of those Amazons you sometimes read about, though I do wear a khaki uniform drawn Army pay from the regimental paymaster's work in the Army, and live in a camp, writes an English woman.

It's a bit of a puzzle, isn't it, to find a woman doing all these things, which are supposed to be the exclusive prerogative of men alone. The secret is that I'm an Army cook.

The average man in the street only associates women's war work with bus-conductors, munition-makers, lift-girls, railway-porteresses, and so on; but, scattered all over the country —some in Army depots, and others in convalescent camps—there are over two thousand women like me, who are in the Army, actually and truly, in every sense of the word.

I've belonged to the Army now for over twelve months, and I'm proud to be able to say that I'm replacing at least one man for the fighting-line by being here. I used to be a cook in private service before I joined; but hearing that there was a scheme on foot to replace men-cooks with women, where they could be found, I offered my services to the War Office.

The Order of the Day.

I had to pass a medical examination, the same as any other recruit, only, instead of going out on a parade ground, and learning the way to march and turn, and performing the antics called Swedish drill, I started as an assistant-cook, working for the time being under a chief man Army cook.

Every morning at six I had to be in the kitchen, to prepare the food for the men's breakfasts, and after this had all been got ready we managed to get our own first meal. After that came the preparation for dinners. We peeled potatoes, cleaned cabbage and other green vegetables, and cut up the eight ounces of meat which is each man's allowance. Some cooks would be making the pastry for pies or puddings, while still others would watch the big joints for roasting, according to their several special abilities.

At about ten o'clock, and when the pots and pans are sizzling merrily, we set about clearing up the kitchen. At eleven we stop work in two batches for "Stand easy"—a quarter of an hour during which we go out for a walk to get fresh air, if fine, or chat under the verandah if it is raining.

At a quarter to twelve we get the dinners out of the ovens and coppers, ready for the orderlies of the messes when they call to collect them, and by noon every scrap of food—except our own dinners—has disappeared from the kitchen. Follows a little more clearing up, and at half-past twelve we dine.

A Dinky Uniform.

Half of us are off duty in the afternoon and the other half prepare the food which Tommy will have for tomorrow morning's breakfast, and see that the water is boiling for tea, and that any little luxuries, such as bloaters, or an occasional steak and tomatoes, and that sort of thing, is cooked and hot by four o'clock.

The evening, after tea has been sounded off, and the kitchen cleared up, is our own. We have half a day's leave each week, and once a month a full day, besides which, when the soldiers get their periodical leaves, we too, go for the same length of time, again taking it in batches, as there must always be someone in the kitchen to cook for the men in camp.

Our life isn't dull by any means, for we have our own quarters and our recreation-rooms, in which are installed games of all kinds, sewing machines for the industrious, and pianos. Besides this, we can attend the camp theatre or cinema, and sometimes one or more of our number figures on the programme at the former.

Two girls share a room, either in the camp itself or in a hostel near at hand, run by the Military Section of the Women's Legion, which is our real employer, and with whom we have contracted to serve.

The Women's Legion.

We wear a dinky uniform. A jacket and skirt of khaki, with a red shoulder strap, bearing the letters, "W.L.," as well as a Women's Legion hand, chosen by Lady Londonderry, who is the founder of the league, while a brown felt hat of the Canadian type completes the outfit.

As assistant-cook I draw a salary of $100 per annum, with $6.50 extra per year for laundry, which is also the scale of pay for assistant-waitresses; but when I got promoted to head cook this was raised to $200 per annum, while the washing allowance remained the same.

There is one more step which I can take—that to superintendent cook, where I shall draw the princely sum of $500 per year, with all found, so that I am now getting, even as head-cook, a far greater salary than I should have ever reached in private service. And if I can only realize my ambition, and become a superintendent, I shall be able to put by a nice little sum to act as a nest-egg when I have to leave the Army—if ever I do—when the boys come home again.

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly severed, and was for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other Liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By a persuasion from a friend I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and used one bottle which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

ISAAC E. MANN.

Aug. 31st, 1908. Metapedia, P. Q.

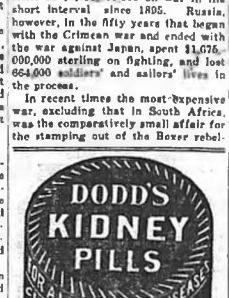
THE COSTLIEST OF WARS

Previous Expensive Conflicts Do Not Compare With Present War.

It is certain that the present conflict of nations will place all other wars in the shade as regards expenses. The costliest war on record hitherto, that between Italy and Austria in 1866, only cost $50,000,000.

It was a record, however, because the war only lasted twenty days, or at a rate of half a million sterling per day. England's last war in South Africa cost her approximately $975,000 per day, and, excluding the present war, Great Britain has spent a trifle of $1,125,000,000 on war in the short interval since 1805. Russia, however, in the fifty years that began with the Crimean war and ended with the war against Japan, spent $1,075,000,000 sterling on fighting, and lost 864,000 soldiers' and sailors' lives in the process.

In recent times the most expensive war, excluding that in South Africa, was the comparatively small affair for the stamping out of the Boxer rebellion in China in 1900-1, for the public purse to be drawn on to the tune of $29,125,000; and in contrast to this it is interesting to note that England's campaign against the Zakk Khels ten years ago, only cost the Indian Government $285,000. This appears the merest trifle compared with the total cost of the great American civil war, which has been estimated at $10,000,000,000 sterling.



SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or is given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Keep on Cultivating.

Constant tilage feeds growing crops, releasing the plant food which is taken up by the growing plants. All things being equal, crops that are frequently and properly cultivated will yield very much heavier than the same crops that are cultivated only occasionally.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Many Millions in Sorrow.

The War Study Society, of Copenhagen, estimates the total loss of belligerents in dead, wounded and sick at 19,228,800, and counts about 5,000,000 missing. Each soldier represents on the average a family of five persons, so that the war has brought personal distress to a population greater than that of the United States. And this does not include the death and injury of non-combatants themselves.

After the Movies

You Know how a Lifeless Motion is for Tired Eyes. Read How Some Users Overcame Eyestrain. Learn to Look Forward to Tomorrow's Task with the Same Eagerness as Today's Pleasure. Your Comfort Depends Upon Your Eyes. Care for Them. You Cannot Buy New Eyes: Read Murine and Optical Booklet by Mail. Any Druggist Can Supply Murine. Also Write for Eye Book. The Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.

If a healthy child has a quart of milk a day, besides an egg, and butter on his bread, he probably gets enough fat.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Rape is not only a land cleaner, but an excellent feed for dry stock.

Aphids, commonly called plant lice, are small, delicate, winged or wingless insects which feed upon plant juices, draining them from the foliage, fruit, twigs or roots through a beak pushed through the plant tissues. Contact sprays, such as kerosene emulsion, soap washes, nicotine solutions, etc., must be used to kill aphids.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If you druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

Little Son Was A Pitiful Sight

With Ringworm Which Turned to Eczema. Just One Mass. Cuticura Completely Healed.

"My little son, three years old, took ringworm on his left arm, and he scratched it so that it turned to eczema. It then spread to his back, chest, arms, legs and head. It was just one mass of corruption and it made my heart ache to see him scratch; he would just tear himself. He was a pitiful sight.

"I read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment. By the time I had used the second box of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap he was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. R. R. Peachey, R. R. 1, Waldemar, Ont., December 31, 1916.

Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet and Cuticura Ointment as needed prevent pimples, blackheads or other eruptions.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

READ THE LABEL

NO ALUM

The Late Dinner.

Young Wife—I'm afraid that dinner will be late, dear.

Young Hubby—How's that, darling?

Young Wife—Why, I ordered some macaroni, but when it came this morning I had to send it back, for every stem was empty.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Describing Him.

The squad marched so poorly and went through their drill so badly that the captain shouted indignantly: "You knock-kneed, big-footed idiots, you are not worthy of being drilled by a captain! What you want is a rhinoceros to drill you, you wretched lot of donkeys!" Then, turning aside: "Now, lieutenant, you take charge of them!"

MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

In China there is an oil well that has been drilled to a depth of 3,600 feet with the most primitive native tools.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author Says

EVERY WOMAN EVERY MOTHER EVERY DAUGHTER NEEDS IRON AT TIMES

To put strength into her nerves and color into her cheeks.



F. King, M.D.

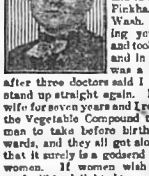
There can be no beautiful healthy, rosy cheeked girl without iron. The trouble is the food we eat does not contain enough iron to feed the red corpuscles of the blood. Nature demands iron above all else, which often corroded the stomach and did more harm than good. To-day doctors prescribe organic iron or Nuxated Iron. This particular form of iron is easily assimilated, does not blacken nor injure the teeth but puts good, red blood in the veins. It will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, irritable, overworn, haggard looking women 100 per cent. in two weeks' time in many instances. I have used it in my own practice with most surprising results.—Ferdinand King, M. D.

NOTE: NUXATED IRON recommended above by Dr. Ferdinand King can be obtained from any good druggist with an absolute guarantee of success or money refunded. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How $5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took $5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.



Women who suffer from displacements, weaknesses, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JULY 25th, 1917

—Seems to us, that if the censor would devote more attention to some of the public political speeches made in Canada he could do more towards removing hindrance to recruiting than has been done by putting the ban on Arthur Meech's book.

—Kerensky is doing his best to have his countrymen come back into the war game. We can't say the same of the Canadian parliamentary leaders. They are both interested in the game of politics, and both have a bunch of faithful lowers. Oh, for a Kerensky at Ottawa! In the meantime the miser must be relieved to learn that no Canadian reinforcements are in sight.

LOWER SCHOOL EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following candidates from High and Continuation Schools in Bruce County, have passed the lower school examination for entrance into the Normal Schools and Faculty of Education. Before being admitted to the Normal or Faculty these students must pass the Upper School examination:

A. Alton, M. Bonnyman, L. E. Bilger, D. M. Bell, B. F. Bowman, B. Buscallen, F. Bradley, S. Colwell, H. A. Campbell, M. Cameron, A. Carr, L. M. Errington, B. L. Emmerton, L. Finlayson (honors), E. J. Glanz, G. S. Geddie, W. Gowans, J. E. Gemmell, J. Hetherington C. E. Hoodin, O. G. Izard A. Johnstone, E. A. Jackson, M. M. Kenny, L. P. Laird, E. M. Longe, R. H. Mitchell, W. Megraw, R. C. Martyn, A. E. McVannel, H. S. MacKenzie, M. J. MacDonald, C. O. MacNay, V. M. MacPherson, M. N. McKay, A. M. McLeod, A. MacKenzie, B. S. McKee A. MacArthur, A. E. McKague, A. T. McKinnon, W. G. Pollass, E. L. Perkins, T. B. McQueen, J. C. Quant (honors), A. M. Rothwell, P. Rupl, T. Rogers, E. E. [illegible] M. J. Rathwell, B. A. Rathven, J. [illegible] Rosson, E. A. Rowlands, F. C. Stercan, J. A. Brothers, S. A. Shoemaker, A. [illegible] Sickart, H. Stephens, N. F. Thompson, R. C. Thornburn, A. C. Weller, M. G. Westfield, V. Winch, G. I. Young (honors), V. Young.

J. H. Cameron (Arith.), M. Chisholm (Geog.), J. E. Douglas (Arith.), E. A. Douglas (Arith.), V. E. Hartwick (Geog.), A. C. Muir (Arith.), E. A. Miller (Arith.), E. J. McKee (Arith.), A. McKay (Arith.), M. MacKay, (Arith.), K. McArthur (Arith), G. S. Nelson (Arth.), M. G. Roberts. (Arth.), L. R. Schlerholtz (Arith.)

Paisley Boy Gets Decoration

Pte Norval Kyle, son of Mrs Frank Purdy, has the honor of being the first Paisley boy to win recognition for conspicuous bravery as a soldier in France. The following letter from Capt (Rev) John McNeill tells the story: DEAR MRS PURDY—About ten days ago it was my great pleasure to award your son Norval, and to-day I had the good fortune to come across him again. In the interval since I first met him I was delighted to find that he had been decorated with the military medal for conspicuous bravery in carrying out his duty. I wish to send you my heartiest congratulations. I am sure that this honour bestowed on one of Paisley's sons will bring a just sense of pride to the home town, all the more because as I learn from his battalion, it was so well deserved. I am glad to assure you that I found him well and in good spirits. Our Paisley boys are giving a good account of themselves to every war. We pray that they may all return safely, and in the near future." No particulars of the brave deed that won the distinction have as yet been received. Pte Kyle is the son of a Penian Raid veteran. He is a bank clerk, having entered the employ of the Standard Bank at Tiverton, and when he enlisted in 1915 was on the staff of the Winnipeg branch. He is just 22 years of age, was born in Paisley, spent his school days here, and was a very popular boy in town.

DEAR EDITOR:

One day last week two children came to have teeth extracted, one aged ten, the other aged eleven. The one aged ten had his first experience with a dentist because of an aching tooth. The boy's parents thought it was a temporary tooth, but I found that it was a permanent first molar—the one coming in behind the baby set at six years of life and forming the centre piece of the five behind the eye tooth or cuspid. If that were extracted the jaw could never grow the natural length, causing a deformity to that extent. The articulation, or proper relationship to the opposing molars would be interfered with and the new position, or unnatural position of the others would not accomplish the mastication of the food so well. When the parent found out his mistake he wisely decided to save the tooth for proper development of the jaw. The other three were also decayed but not yet aching.

Much extra expense could be saved by having teeth examined frequently.

The other boy had had one of his temporary teeth, the molar nearest the eye tooth, extracted before time for shedding, and the permanent eye tooth, instead of waiting to cause by absorption the temporary eye tooth to loosen out, slipped out the easy way in the space left by the extracted one, and now there are two cuspids or eye teeth side by side and only room left for one permanent tooth where two should come. Result—crowded teeth, and ground left for the expensive process of straightening later.

In order to put up a good fight against our enemy, the germ, parents should teach their children the proper use of the tooth brush. The Tuft brush is designed by the Prophlactic Society of Toronto, composed of a body of dentists appointed by the Ontario Dental Association to study out best form of brush, best powder, paste, etc, for sanitation and prevention of decay.

While the species of germ that attacks and decays the teeth is at work there are other species floating around in the fluids of the mouth waiting to settle in the pockets made by allowing tartar to gather about the roots causing pyorrhoea. A. H. ALLEN.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Teachers Engaged

Miss Ethel Barnett has been engaged to teach a department in Port Elgin public school. Mr. D. D. Campbell will have charge of S. S. No. 7, Greenock (Bradley's), at the salary of $700. Miss Rose Bryce will hold forth at Locker by; Mr. John McLean at Dunblane, and Miss McCurdy at No. 1 Elderslie (McKay's).

Good Films at the Movies

The moving picture show in the town hall on Monday evening was the best ever seen here, and deserved a much larger patronage than was given. The war pictures were the real thing, showing Canadian and British troops at the front. You want to get acquainted with the work of Canada's soldiers at the front, you should see such pictures as these. The "Squaw Man" and "From Jungle to Monkeyville" pleased the grown-ups as more than delighted the children. The company intend showing in Paisley again soon.

Cargill Hotel Changes Hands

The Cargill Hotel, which is one of the biggest village hotels in Canada and which has been run by Mrs. Powers since the death of her husband some years ago has been leased to Tony Rosseau late of the Mansion House, Clifford, and formerly of the Eden Grove hotel. Tony is recognized as a first-class hotelman and will be welcomed back to these parts by many friends. Prior to taking possession on August 15th, he left yesterday by auto with his wife and child on a three weeks visit to his old home in Montreal—Herald and Times.

Died at Dryden, Ont.

Mr. Jas. Beattie, for many years a resident of the 12th con. of Elderslie, and very well known throughout the whole district, passed away at his home at Dryden, Ont., on June 21st, after a brief illness. He was 80 years of age. Born in the County of Armagh, Ireland, he emigrated at the age of 13 with his father to Canada and came to Bruce County. The family was one of the first to settle on the 12th con. Eighteen years ago the deceased went with his family to Dryden, Rainy River. He is survived by his aged wife, five sons and two married daughters, Mrs. John Fisher of Dryden, and Mrs. Thos. Thompson of Cargill; Mrs. H. Lemont, of Z[illegible], a sister of deceased.

The Late Mrs. Robb

On Tuesday, July 17th, an old and much respected resident of the Willisecroft section passed away in the person of Mrs. Wm. Robb. The deceased was a daughter of John Cordick, of Arkwright, and had lived at Willisecroft since her marriage about 40 years ago. Her husband predeceased her by twelve years. A family of two sons and five daughters survive, viz. John, of Swanlake, Man.; Alexander at home; Mrs. Harry Crawford, Swanlake, Man.; Lizzie, in Brantford; Olive and Myrtle at home. Mrs. Robb had been ailing for three years from hardening of the arteries and other complications. Although she had been confined to her bed for several months past, the end came suddenly and at an unexpected moment. The funeral on Thursday afternoon was very largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Wm. Stapleton, pastor of Mount Hope church, assisted by Rev. M. Neilson, of Paisley. Interment took place in Tara cemetery.

They Stole the Booze Away

There is no fother news as to where the two cases of liquor belonged that were seized at the station, and mentioned in our last issue. There is also no information available as to where the stuff has gone to. It was thought to be safely incarcerated in the village lock up, in the town hall basement, but it has disappeared. The fact that the lock of the door was broken is taken as substantial evidence that the wet goods were feloniously abstracted from the hiding place. Mr. J. C. Gibson, J. P., informs us that he issued a search warrant and searched his own stable, but nothing discovered. We presume he had a suspicion the boys might be playing tricks upon him. The position of this case seems to be that until some clue is discovered upon which to hang a charge, there will be nothing further heard of it, as the evidence for legal prosecution has been effectively destroyed or spirited away. One who may be considered to be some local authority on the subject as to what use such case goods are put to tells us that the seizure is probably barred for future use. Perhaps he knows, and perhaps he don't.

How Hymen Works in the West

The young lady mentioned in the following wedding notice has numerous friends in this locality: At the home of the bride's sister, Mrs Nelson Jimerfield, occurred the marriage of Miss Margaret E MacKinnon, daughter of Mr and Mrs John MacKinnon, of Vernon, B.C., to Mr Nelson H James. The bride is a most charming young lady, who has endeared herself to her many friends here. The groom is an estimable young man of steady habits, employed as a book-keeper with one of the refineries. The wedding was a quiet one, as the strictest secrecy had been maintained. However, it became noised abroad that there was something doing at Jimmerfield's and a tin pan brigade composed of members of the Baptist Sunday school class of which the bride and groom were members, was organized and proceeded to call upon them. The callers were invited in and treated to some of the bride's cake. After a pleasant time was spent the party disbanded, wishing Mr and Mrs James much success and happiness on their journey of life. Mr James took his bride to the home which he had prepared for her in the town of Greyhull, Wyoming.

Delightfully Cool on the Great Lakes

Port McNicoll, a short pleasant journey via Canadian Pacific Railway, is the Gateway to the Great Lakes. Steamship Express leaves Toronto 2.00 p m each Wednesday and Saturday, making direct connection at Port McNicoll with other steamship "Keewatin" or "Assiniboia" for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur or Fort William. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOUR, N.S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefits* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



JOHN McCAULEY

North Bruce Liberal Candidate for the House of Commons

Manager of the Dominion Fish Co., Wiarton

CHINA'S WONDERFUL CARRIERS OF NEWS

Spacious Land where Distance is Measured by Days not Miles, Possesses Wonderful Courier Service

Travellers who return from the remote interior of vast countries where telegraphs and railways are practically unknown will tell you of the astonishing swiftness with which news travels, despite the seeming absence of facilities. Away in the wilds of the Tibetan border, or in the Mongolian deserts, hundreds of miles from the nearest telegraph wire, the traveller will perchance hear of some momentous event in the outside world within an incredibly short while of its happening. This rapid transmission of news is the work of natives employed in courier services of higher organization than we have ever dreamed.

China Best Example

China, that spacious land where distance is measured by days, not miles, affords the best example. For, although the means of communication by rail and by telegraph have greatly developed there of late, the bulk of the interior is still virgin to these inventions of the "foreign devil," and China still maintains what has been from time immemorial the most wonderful courier service in the world. It is now mainly controlled by the Chinese Post Office, and the mileage of the courier lines has reached the stupendous figure of 150,000, or about five and a half times the circumference of the globe.

Couriers' Speed is Ninety Miles a Day

By road, river, and track, radiating from the capital of Peking, or other important centres, couriers are speeding without ceasing, night and day, to almost every corner of the 8,000,000 square miles of country which form the Chinese Empire. The couriers are all stalwart men especially chosen for their physique, powers of endurance, and knowledge of routes. They work in relays, ride as they go along, and are supposed not to stop until they have handed the mailbag to the next relay. An average speed of ninety miles a day is often maintained.

JAPAN'S RESOURCES

1,250,000 Acres Given to Cultivation of Mulberries

Japan has a forest area of nearly 50,000,000 acres, her corn crops cover 15,000,000 acres, her green crops 5,000,000 acres, while 1,250,000 acres are devoted to the cultivation of the mulberry tree. Copper, coal and petroleum are the chief minerals in copra of exploitation. Her chief imports are flour, raw cotton, machinery, railway rolling-stock, rice and oil-cake, while her principal exports consist of silk, cotton, copper, matches, straw-plait, sugar, coal, porcelain, bronze and lacquer ware.

Some Peculiar Wills

Among many curious wills may be reckoned that of the great Shakespeare, who bequeathed to his wife his second-best bed with the furniture, and that alone; whilst an old Provost of Eton left a sum of money sufficient to give every boy at Eton a half-sheep on February 27th of every year. Now-a-days, however, a threepenny-bit takes the place of the half-sheep.

Is there any reason why the farm home should not have a furnace, why the sleeping rooms should not be comfortable or why any part of the farm home should not be warm enough to sit in?

Flaked potatoes are used for human food and cattle fodder.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

Summer Sale

Of Hundreds of lines of Summer Goods

Eight Days--From Friday, July 27th, to Saturday, Aug. 4th

A few of the reductions are mentioned below, but there are many more:

White Underskirts, all reduced. From ..... .50 to 4.00
White Blouses, lots of them, worth up to $1.50 ..... .98
Better lines reduced in proportion.
1 only, Lady's Pink Georgette Blouse, beautifully embroidered, reg $10 ..... 7.00
Children's Wash Dresses, ready to put on and save you time and trouble. From ..... .25 to 2.50
Ladies' Fancy Parasols, half price. Some beauties in the lot.
3 only, Boys' Suits, regular $2.25, sale ..... .98
Many patterns of Night Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, Princess Slips, etc., all reduced.
Every Wash Skirt and Middy Blouse reduced in price just at the time you need them.
Cadies' House Dresses, good quality material and well made—all sizes ..... .98
A few Children's Middies, from 3 to 8 years. Each ..... .29
Ladies' Hose—an assortment of fancy colors and plain white. Per pair ..... .20
A dozen colors of fast color Ginghams at the old price, per yd ..... .15
2 only Raw Silk Middies, with fancy collars and pockets. Regular $4.50, for..... 2.98
Youngsters' Straw Hats—lots of them. Sale ..... .25
Embroideries, many widths and patterns, all reduced in price.

This is a genuine opportunity for you to procure seasonable goods at a substantial saving. There are dozens of other articles cut in price, and you will find something to interest you.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.



What It Means to You—to Your Pocketbook—to Your Personal Appearance—How It Conforms to Sound Business Judgment to Select from

Our Famous Line of

Men's and Ladies' Suitings

Taking for our text, "He profits most who serves most—he who serves best, serves most"—we put in force a plan of retailing that tends to centre more and more business here—by making it to the advantage of the public to give us their patronage.

We're selling clothes on a margin of profit heretofore regarded as insufficient. But we're winning business on the basis of volume.

Here are 200 patterns for selection. If there's a man who can't be suited we'd like to see him. If there is a man whose tastes can't be met he is a stranger to us.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

JEWELERY BEAUTIFUL

in endless variety of novel patterns and artistic designs, rings, chains, necklaces, bracelets, everything in the jewelry line, may be found at our store. We give you a cordial invitation to come in and see what we have to offer, for we feel sure there will be something that will just suit you.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	2 25	2 25
Peas, per bush	2 00	2 25
Oats, per bush	70	75
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	...
Potatoes, per bag	4 50	4 50
Butter, in pound prints	31	31
Eggs, fresh, per doz	33	36
Hay, per ton	....	....

AUGUST COSMOPOLITAN

The big feature in August Cosmopolitan is Robert W. Chamber's new novel, "The Restless Sex."

Another great story is "Blue Aloes," by Cynthia Stockley.

Other great writers and artists in this number are: Lillie Langtry, Herbert Kaufman, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Jack London, John Galsworthy, Samuel Merwin, C. N. and A. M. Williamson, Mary Roberts Rhinehart, George Ade, Arthur Reeve, Howard Chandler Christy, G. Patrick Nelson, Will Foster, W. D. Stevens, George Gibbs, Anton Otto Fischer, James Montgomery Flagg, John T. McCutcheon and W. T. Rench.

A Yorkshire Sow owned by Mr. Norman Breckelenkamp of Brant township gave birth to 21 pigs 20 of which are still living. This is a record as far as we have been able to learn. With the price of pork now Norman will be able to go south this winter.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

We are agents for the Appleford Counter Check Book Company.

This firm turns out only high-grade work at very reasonable prices.

See our samples and get our prices before ordering.

The Advocate Office

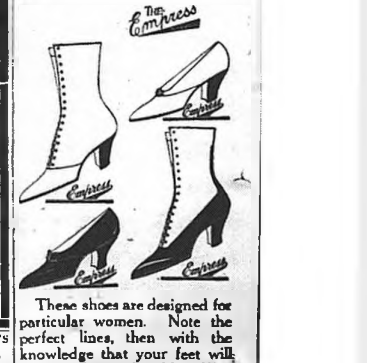
TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Cattle.

Toronto, Tuesday, July 24th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$[illegible] 75	$10 00
do common	8 50	9 00
do cows	6 00	8 00
do bulls	7 00	8 00
Stockers, choice	7 00	8 00
do common	4 50	6 00
Heavy feeders	8 00	8 50
Short keep	9 00	10 00
Milch cows, choice	85 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 00	9 00
Bucks	7 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	16 00	18 00
Calves	14 00	15 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	17 00	17 50
fed and watered	17 00	17 50

A Quartette of Beauties



These shoes are designed for particular women. Note the perfect lines, then with the knowledge that your feet will be entirely comfortable. This is assured with every pair of "Empress". We are agents for this high-grade shoe which is made in Canada by Canadian artizans.

H. PFAFF & SON

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Headquarters for

Plymouth Binder Twine

Leave your orders at once. Plymouth Rope in all sizes at less than wholesale prices to day.

See our Samson and Gold Medal

Forks, Hoes, Scythes, &c. Prices Right

Berger's Pure Paris Green, Bluestone

Sprayers of All Kinds

Special—New Massey Bicycle Cheap for Cash Sale

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

Puritan Oil Stoves

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

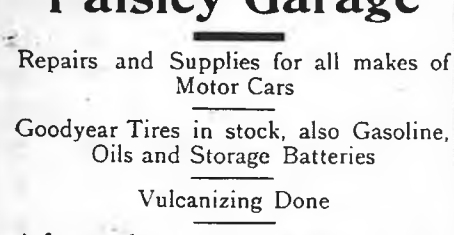
Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Fall Term from Sept. 4th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. We have thorough courses, experienced instructors, and we place graduates in positions. Demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Get our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Girls Needed in Offices

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Office help is scarce now, will be scarcer very soon. Young women must fill the vacant places and they need training.

Northern Business College Owen Sound, Ont.

remains open all summer to help to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.
Dept. A, Owen Sound, Ont.

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Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop
two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall (Odd fellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. HOPPER, N.G.
W. R. BARRETT, R. S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Grey on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone house.

R. J. NEERITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE Office or address Ormus P.O.

Business Directory

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INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. K. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialties: Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

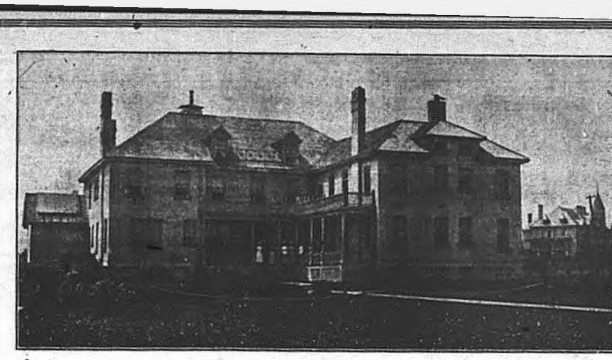
DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying in Hospital, Dr. Sinclair assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley, Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Has office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of pork factory. Phone numbers—Bell 68, Bruce 118.



Bruce County Hospital

Walkerton

The annual financial report of the Bruce County Hospital recently issued, shows receipts for the year of $9,919.29, and expenditures of 11,869.91, leaving a deficit of $1950.62. There is also a mortgage due, on April 10th, 1918, of $2,000, leaving total liabilities of $3950.62. Since the report was published the County Council at its June Session has made a grant of $2,500.00 to the institution.

The free patients treated during the past year are:—Amabel Tp. 1 patient, 365 days stay; Brant, 1 patient, 10 days; Cargill, 1 patient, 365 days; Chesley, 1 patient 27 days; House of Refuge, 1 patient, 24 days; Paisley, 2 patients, 106 days; Teeswater, 2 patients, 387 days; Walkerton, 4 patients, 103 days; Wiarton, 2 patients, 266 days. A total of 15 patients, 1658 days.

The average cost per patient was $1.74 per day, making the cost to the Hospital for free patients, $2884.92.

Letters from the Soldiers

From Earle Tooke

Signaller Earl Tooke of the 160th Signalling Section, landed a first-class certificate upon his completion of the course in that branch of the training service at Witley Camp.

Speaking of the expected movement of the battalion to France, Earle says that it all depends upon how heavy the casualties are at the front, and how badly they need men. These are the main things that govern our stay in England. The fact that we have been here so long in England speaks well for the condition of the Canadian troops in France. However we are all fed up on this country, and want a change of scenery, as all good soldiers do. They get impatient waiting, and are anxious to go to France and do their bit in real warfare. We are tired of doing the same thing over and over again in training. But I think our turn is coming, and maybe soon. But we are not at all afraid of not being good soldiers when the time comes.

From Lieut. Babcock

After taking a course at Bexhill-on-sea, England, Lieut A E Babcock was given leave, and went for a trip to Scotland. He stopped at Edinburg and Glasgow, and intended going through to Loch Lomond, as the country is looking its best now. He was one of a hundred officers who went up from Bexhill to form a guard for His Majesty the King in London at the Canadian anniversary services in Westminister Abbey. The duty turned out to be "only a lot of heavy standing around. We attended the service afterwards, but could not hear a word, as we were in the back seats."

From Alex Blue

Somewhere in France, June 25.

DEAR FRIEND PAUL:—Just a few lines to let you know I am out here again. It is the same old thing, only a little hotter in weather and also the straffing. Don't know when this war will end, but we will not worry. I certainly did like to stay in England, but when I landed out again I had to cast those thoughts away, for I am with the old boys once more. The battalion is quite strange to me, for I don't know half of them, and I meet so many near all of them. Of course the old ones have not all been killed—most of them wounded, but even so, they are put out of action. I saw Jack Beaton in England. He certainly has grown and would do for the Guards any old day. I don't know when the 160th are coming out, but I believe they will make some showing when they do get here. S Tooke is looking well, and J McDougall is out again ready to face the enemy. How about this conscription in Canada? Is it going to go through? I suppose it is the only thing to do. Comb some of the young chaps out. The crops out here look fine. We have been having a little rest lately, but expect to go in soon now. And our battalion has skinned them all at football. Of course Hiney drops a few over but does not interfere with the game. It is always a kick in for us. We are taking prisoners every day and they are mighty happy to be taken, at least the expression on their face shows it, and I must say they are a fine body of men. Our artillery is a living hell to what it was when I was out here before, and they are good gunners. Well, Paul, I will say au revoir. PTE A E BLUE

From Nurse Dryden

In recent letters home Miss Mary Dryden, who is on the staff of a military hospital at Brighton, England, tells of her trip to Scotland in June. She says: "I certainly had a good time, and everybody treated me white in the land of the heather. Lizzie Leask's cousin was very friendly. She and her husband took me for a walk twice past the laird's home, "Langton House," which is supposed to be one of the finest buildings of the kind in the United Kingdom. I wish I could describe to you the flowers, both wild and cultivated, which grow in Scotland in profusion. Rhododendrons and shrubs are one mass of bloom, all colors and sizes. Mr Weir (who lived on the Brockie farm in Greenock about 25 years ago) is wonderfully smart and has to do a good deal of work, as men are scarce. Robbie was given exemption as a shepherd, as he has nearly 1000 head to take care of. He was doing all the shearing by hand himself. They have nearly 30 horses and colts. I was out driving nearly every day in the trap, as they have a pony to drive. They have many relations on the farms around them. Miss Rae said she remembered me. She can only say a few words at all. Has a maid and nurse to take care of her. What a blessing she has the means to do it. Effie is a very good housekeeper, and seems to take more responsibility than her mother in connection with everything. Mr Weir spoke a good deal about Tom and the things he had done for them. Mrs Weir came as far as Berwick with me. Tell Miss McCallum there are no Canadians in this hospital, but if they want to send some things to the Tommies and Australians it will be alright to address them to me. Kitchener's Hospital is where the Canadians are in this town. I have 19 patients in my ward now. I hope you all get some enjoyment out of the Ford car. One sees very few cars in this country. I think one sees almost more in Paisley than you would in spending a day in London. Sister Carey and I were up to London for the Canadian celebration there. At the Canadian service in Westminster Abbey we got a good view of the King, Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra and some others. As we were in uniform they let us in without a ticket. They sang "The Maple Leaf" and some hymns. Some one lectured and the band played.

EIGHT DOLLARS A MONTH.

Is This Adequate For a Returned Soldier Who Loses Use of Right Arm?

Pte D R McDonald, 15th Batt, one of four brothers, and son of Mr D S McDonald, 1st con Kinloss, was in town on July 12 h. Pte McDonald has been discharged from the service, his further usefulness as a soldier being gone on account of having his right elbow shot away. This practically leaves him unable to follow his old occupation as his right arm is useless. The Pension Board have dealt with his case and have awarded him the "magnificent" sum of $8 00 per month. This looks bad to the average citizen. $8 00 wouldn't go very far toward keeping a fellow from starving these days. As it is Pte McDonald is at home getting his bearings before he decides upon the occupation he is going to follow. His case will no doubt be taken up later and proper remuneration granted him. The Pension Board seem to be small and parsimonious and there is no reason why men who have staked life and limb should not be properly treated.

Other cases have come under our notice and the public will no doubt strongly protest if these returned soldiers are treated as Pte McDonald has been.—Kincardine Reporter.

GREEK'S QUAINT PASTIME

Boot Cleaning Is a Greek's Ideal of Enjoyment

Boot-cleaning, says a London paper, one of the indoor recreations that Salonica offers, ranks among the national industries of Greece. To sit drinking little cups of thick Turkish coffee, and having his boots cleaned at the same time, is the Greek's ideal of a pleasant afternoon. The "lustrer," as the Greek shoeblack is musically called, though usually of tender age, is a true artist. He first scrapes your boots clean of the smallest fragment of mud, then wipes them carefully so as to have a perfectly clean background to work on. After that he applies the blacking, got by dabbing the blacking-brush into the tin, but with a variety of little metal implements and sponges. When he has brushed this to a bright polish, you imagine that your shine is over, but it has really only begun, for the "lustrer" now goes on to bring the high lights by smearing your boots over with a colourless cream which he brushes again to brilliance, and finishes off by two or three minutes' friction with a velvet cloth. He completes his work by painting the edge of sole and heel with a sort of varnish. If you attempt during all this time to withdraw your foot before he is satisfied with the effect produced, the lustrer knocks imperiously with the back of his brush.

PERFECT HEALTH IS EVERY WOMAN'S BIRTHRIGHT.

A Prescription That From Girlhood to Old Age Has Been a Blessing to Womankind.

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, when a woman passes through middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances.

At these critical times women are best fortified by the use of Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription, an old remedy of proved worth that keeps the entire womanly system in excellent condition.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

For all ailing women Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just the right medicine. During the last fifty years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women pain, misery and distress. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister, need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

Every woman should be careful that the liver is active and the poisons are not allowed to clog the system—get rid of these poisons by taking Dr. Pierce's Pellets, which regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside!

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is *free*. Send Doctor Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., fifty cents or stamps to cover wrapping and mailing only.

SPRAYING POTATOES FOR BLIGHT

In some years the crop of potatoes is much lessened by the late blight disease and when rot follows little of the crop may be left. It is, therefore, very desirable to prevent this disease from spreading. This is done by keeping the plants covered with Bordeaux mixture from about the first week in July, or before there is any sign of the disease, until September. Sometimes the first application of Bordeaux mixture is made before the potato beetles are all killed when the poison for them may be mixed with the Bordeaux. While the disease is not very bad every year it is well to be prepared. There was an average increase per year of 82 bushels of potatoes from spraying with Bordeaux mixture in three years.

The formula for Bordeaux mixture for potatoes is 6 pounds copper sulphate or bluestone, 4 pounds freshly slacked lime to 40 gallons of water. While the bluestone will dissolve more quickly in hot water; if it is not convenient to get this, it may be suspended over night in a cotton bag in a wooden or earthen vessel containing four or five or more gallons of water. The lime should be slacked in another vessel and before mixing with the copper sulphate solution should be strained through coarse sacking or a fine sieve. The copper sulphate solution is now put into a barrel, if it has not already been dissolved in one, and enough water added to half fill the barrel; the slaked lime should be diluted in another barrel with enough water to make half a barrel of the lime mixture. Now pour the diluted lime mixture into the diluted copper sulphate solution and stir thoroughly, when it is ready for use. The concentrated lime mixture should not be mixed with the concentrated copper sulphate solution, as, if this is done, an inferior mixture will result. If the barrels are kept covered so that there is no evaporation, stock solutions of the concentrated materials may be kept in separate barrels throughout the season. It is important to have the quantities of lime and copper sulphate as recommended, but, in order to be sure that enough lime has been used and there is no danger of burning the foliage, let a drop of ferrocyanide of potassium solution (which can be obtained from a druggist) fall into the mixture when ready. If the latter turns reddish-brown, add more lime mixture until no change of color takes place.

White Shoes

Hot weather is here, and our stock of Canvas Shoes, for Men, Women and Children is still complete with High Cut, Oxfords, Pumps and Strap Slippers.

Special Prices

On Men's Women's and Children's Shoes. These are not this year's buying, and the prices we are selling them at is about half price. Don't miss this opportunity to save some money.

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the highest price in Cash or Trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Perfection Oil Stoves and Ovens

Two, Three and Four Burners

Screen Doors and Windows

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Rakes

and all Seasonable Goods

Sinclair's Hardware

Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

A. Fisher & Son

A Monthly Income Policy

— IN THE —

DOMINION LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

will continue your wages after death

Independence for Life

purchased by easy instalments, can be obtained for your wife and family. For particulars write to

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PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

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Court Sangeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARMOUR, C.R.
WM. ARMOUR, R.S.

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

The AUTOMOBILE



High Speed Bad for New Cars.

"A high speed passenger locomotive offers an excellent comparison," says a motor car expert.

"The locomotive is built to run easily and pull a tremendous load at seventy miles an hour. But is that locomotive put at once into such service? Hardly. The superintendent or master mechanic who would permit such a thing would not be fit to hold his position.

"The locomotive is run 'dead' in a freight train to its point of delivery. Then it is easily and carefully 'broken in' by being given slow freight service before it is turned over to the passenger crews.

"It is a good deal the same in the case of a steamship. She is built under a contract guaranteeing so many miles per hour, but no shipbuilding concern would think of submitting a new boat to a trial run until after her engines had ample time to 'wear in.'

"It should be the same with motor cars. The better a car is built the more care should be exercised when the motor is new.

"Careful handling of a car when new means a better and smoother engine and fewer repair bills."

Two Simple Oil Tests.

There are two ways to test oil. One is gradually to heat a bottle of oil until a yellow vapor arises on the surface. Maintain this heat about fifteen minutes, then let the oil stand about twenty-four hours. If the oil is of good quality it will turn only a little darker than originally, but if it is not a good quality it will turn black and a certain amount of black sediment will be seen. This is exactly what happens is such oil is used in the engine.

Another test is to take an equal quantity of oil and water and shake them thoroughly together in a bottle. After standing for twenty-four hours the good oil will rise to the top of the water, showing a clear line of separation. A poor oil will have a considerable strip of milky fluid between the oil and the water, and if the oil is a poor grade most of the fluid will become this whitish substance. This test is important, because a slight amount of water might become mixed with any oil, and the oil should be of good quality to prevent serious damage in these circumstances.

WITH THE TRANSPORTS IN FRANCE

FOOD MUST BE BROUGHT UP UNDER DIRECT FIRE.

Every Night Goes on the Nerve-Racking Work of the Canadian Army Service Corps.

"Give the word to limber up, sergeant-major. And you might tell my groom that I shan't walk my horse this evening. I'll walk instead."

"Very good, sir," says the sergeant-major as he salutes and goes out.

There arises a clattering on the cobles of the French farmyard; voices call out orders; the watercarts are filled; horses are harnessed to their limbers; the mail and the rations are piled on their wagons; and ten minutes later the whole column is standing ready in the dusk, the transport men mounted, the quartermaster, the transport officer, and a sergeant on foot.

The sound of a whistle, a straining of horses, the cracking of a whip, and the transport rumbles and pulls out of the farmyard gate on its way towards the trenches.

Away ahead the first star-shells shoot up and sink slowly in brilliance to the earth again. All the way along the horizon little sudden pricks of flame come from the enemy's guns, the soft "pop" of bursting shrapnel sounds through the darkness—for it would be folly to set out before night hid you from German observers, and the "heavies" away on the right crash and rumble and then crash again, as they burst among the broken houses. The road—a narrow strip of pave with bottomless, clinging mud on either side of it—is thronged with limbers of other regiments, with cookers, ambulance, A. S. C. lorries laden with tools and trench stores and piles of sandbags, orderlies on bicycles, wounded men on their way down to the field ambulance, and men from hospital on the way back to their units. And through or with this stream winds the transport officer at the head of his column.

Danger on Every Hand.

Now and then there is a sudden halt—the enemy are shelling the road a little farther up and there is nothing to do but wait. The transport officer fumes to and fro, for he has under his command a dozen men, more horses, and six or seven limbers, all packed tightly together on a narrow road, with the Germans shelling in front and an interminable line of transport waiting behind. If the Boche gunners lengthen their range by a hundred yards or so—

"Lead on," comes the word from farther up, and the whole road is movement again. The laden limbers crawl along over the pave till they reach a battered old building that looms up through the night—the dumping ground where the supplies have to be left for the men in the trenches. Privates tramp to and fro with picks and shovels and ammunition; a sergeant is there to see that the rations for the different companies are placed in different piles; a postcorporal hurries hither and thither, in search of "D" Company's letters, which have been mislaid, and the transport officer and quartermaster supervise and control everything—always in the most impenetrable darkness, save when a star-shell lights up the white faces, the sweating horses, the gleaming mud.

The transport officer gives the word, and the empty limbers jolt out of the yard on to the road again to join in the stream that flows back towards the billets and sleep.

Nights after night there is the same slow crawl along the road pitted with shell-holes, and same halts, the same dead horse and broken limber in the ditch, and the same knowledge that, in a moment or so, your own horses may be struggling in their death agony, your own limbers splintered and smashed, your own men lying dead or wounded.

And when the wagons are once more ranged in line against the wall of the farms, when the last of the men has climbed up to the hayloft where he sleeps, the transport officer sighs with relief as he drags off his muddy boots. "Thank heaven, that's over till to-morrow night," he mutters.

FACTS ABOUT HUMAN BODY

Statistics Regarding This Marvel of Creation.

There are said to be more than two million little openings in the skin of our bodies to serve as outlets for an equal number of sweat glands. The body contains more than two hundred bones. It is said that as much blood as is in the entire body passes through the heart every minute, i.e., all the blood in the body goes in and out of the heart once every minute. The lung capacity of the average person is about 325 cubic inches, the Book of Wonders instructs us.

With every breath you inhale about two-thirds of a pint of fresh air and exhale an equal amount if you breathe normally.

The stomach of the average adult person has a capacity of about five pints, and manufactures about nine pounds of gastric juice daily.

There are over five hundred muscles in the body, all of which should be exercised daily to keep you in the best condition. The average adult human heart weighs from eight to twelve ounces, and it beats about 100,000 times every twenty-four hours.

QUEER BLUNDERS OF WRITER FOLK

SLIPS OF SCRIBES SERIOUS AND OTHERWISE.

Quaint and Curious Errors Into Which Novelists and Other Writers Have Fallen.

"All in the boat rowed splendidly, but none so fast as No. 6."

Fortunately, "No. 6" was only a hero in fiction—"Guida" was responsible for his extraordinary behavior in one of her novels—or one trembles to think what he would have suffered at the hands of the rest of the crew and the coach; and it is to minimize ridiculous blunders like this getting into print that a new profession of feminine adviser to men novelists has recently been created in Paris.

The idea has distinct points to recommend it, says a London writer. Everyone who writes much must frequently come face to face with difficulties owing to lack of expert knowledge of particular things and phases of life; and, although a writer must be a kind of jack-of-all-trades, in a sense, he—or she—would need to be a veritable walking encyclopaedia to avoid making blunders now and then.

Battleships at Pekin.

I know this to my own personal sorrow, as a rather prolific inflicter of stories and articles on a long-suffering public, for I have several times caused absurdities to get into print.

I recently, for instance, wrote a story in which a fleet of warships were supposed to visit Pekin. I do not know why I conceived this impossibility—any Chinese town would have done me quite as well as Pekin—but I suffered for my sins.

As the ninety-six correspondents who wrote sarcastic letters to the editor of the paper unfortunate enough to print my story pointed out, Pekin is about a hundred miles from the sea, and so how my battleships ever got there was a distinct mystery.

I am seriously beginning to think that I am not very good at stories with ships in them. A little while ago I wrote about a submarine. It was a thrilling story, but, in my misguided enthusiasm for "effects," I made a horrible slip. When, after a breathless adventure, the submarine came above water, she was flying the Union Jack!

It has been frequently impressed upon me since that this is not a way they have in the Navy with submarines.

Surfeit of Knowledge.

Apropos, I once read a story, written by a woman, in which a way they do not have at the Varsities was introduced. One of her male characters was very popular at Cambridge, and came away with a double Blue in history." I have often wondered how he managed it. I have always thought that Blues were given for athletic proficiency, and that they had no connection with history or other scholastic subjects.

Talking about history, when I was a reporter on a great London daily paper I was given a story to do on the subject of lampreys. There had been a glut of lampreys in the upper reaches of the Thames, and to the facts of the case I gaily started to tack on some observations concerning the habits, manners, and customs of lampreys generally.

Among other remarks I made was one to the effect that lampreys were the fish for which King John showed a fatal fondness. This, I considered, read extremely well; but, unhappily, as about half a million people proceeded to point out on the morrow, it was not King John, but an entirely different monarch whose death is popularly attributed to a surfeit of them.

An Admirable Crichton.

That, however, was a mild mistake compared with the following statement for which a woman novelist was once responsible:

"She came slowly into the paddock, leading in the winner of the Waterloo Cup."

The Waterloo Cup is run for by dogs, not horses, of course, so how "she" led the winner into the paddock, and what sort of paddock it was, it is difficult to understand.

Even this pales before the exploits of a gentleman—the figure of an authoress' imagination—who was alleged to have won the Derby one day, scored a century at Lord's the next day, and gone partridge-shooting on the third day.

Considering that the Derby is run on the first Wednesday in June, one wonders where he found partridges to shoot on the following Friday.

And perhaps you remember the great writer who made a P. & O. liner discharge its passengers at London Bridge, and the doctor's daughter who went to a dance wearing a coronet.

MORE THAN GOODNESS.

Preparedness and Practice in Good Works Are Also Essential.

"I don't see the use of it all," the young man said to his pastor. "Why should I go to all of those meetings at the church and to the Sunday school? I can be a Christian without doing all that. I can put in my time more usefully with books and outdoor life on Sunday."

"I don't say," his pastor replied, "that you cannot be a Christian unless you do all those things; but you cannot afford to neglect them if you are to be fully equipped for the best Christian service. The church is a training school for efficiency in religious activity."

Six years went by; then a letter came to the pastor from a Y.M.C.A. secretary, a part of which was as follows:

"Can you send us for the field out here a young man who can measure up to great things? We want a young man who loves men and boys, and has worked with them long enough to prove his power as a soul winner. Don't send us one who is simply a good young man. We want something more effective than mere goodness."

A few days after that came, the pastor received a call from one of the members of his church, the father of the young man who six years before had argued that he did not need to engage in the activities of church organization in order to be a Christian.

"John is a good fellow," said the father anxiously, "but he hasn't done as well as we had hoped he would. His mother and I want to get him into a better place than the one he has now. You couldn't recommend him to a position, could you? He would like church or association work."

"What can John do?" asked the minister.

"Well, he is a good boy."

"But what can he do? Has he had experience in teaching boys in the Sunday school?"

"No, I think not."

"Did he ever belong to a young people's society, and learn how to organize committee work or solve religious problems?"

"I'm afraid not."

"Could he fill a position like this one?" and the pastor read the Y. M. C. A. letter.

The father's face became thoughtful.

"I know John could not meet those requirements. They are too exacting. He hasn't fitted himself for them; he has missed his chance."

The father went away, pondering on his son's unusable "goodness"; and the pastor found among his active workers a young man who measured up to what is proving to be one of the greatest places of influence in the Chinese nation.

The time has gone by when any type of mere goodness will do for modern reform, or missionary or evangelistic service. It is even more true now than in Timothy's time that the gigantic task of Christianity calls for "Workmen that need not be ashamed, . . . prepared unto every good work."

Bordeaux For Beans.

Bordeaux mixture properly used checks anthracnose on beans and prevents the unsightly spots often seen on the pods and other parts.

Bordeaux mixture, made of four pounds of copper sulphate, four pounds of burnted lime and 50 gallons of water, kills the anthracnose fungus that attacks beans, as well as cucumbers and melons. The Agricultural Experiment Station advises its use for spraying when the plants are two to three inches high, about ten days later, again after blossoming, and repeated as necessary.

EUGENIE AT NINETY-TWO.

Near the End of Her Long Life Empress Sees Defeat of Germany.

When German prisoners of war are marched to a barbed wire enclosure near Frimley, Aldershot, England, they pass down an avenue below a beautiful mansion standing on a wooded hill. It often happens that as the Germans file past the gateway lodge, a sad-eyed venerable woman is standing or sitting there. It is doubtful if any of the prisoners know that she is the surviving consort of Napoleon III., who delivered his sword to the King of Prussia at Sedan, September 1, 1870.

Empress Eugenie celebrated her ninety-second birthday on May 5 by watching the sight of a new and large detachment of prisoners marching toward their concentration camp. It was a dramatic contrast to the events of many years ago which robbed her of her seat on the French imperial throne.

Surely there is not another woman in the world who has lived through such experiences as this one, who forms the link between the stately past of the French and the glorious present of united democracies. It was her beauty and popularity which aided Napoleon III. to establish himself as monarch. It was the interest aroused by her marriage with Napoleon III. which enabled him to bring about the Crimean war, although that war marked the beginning of his fall.

Eugenie's influence over her husband was well known and it is possible that her intelligence went far toward helping him to realize that Prussianism was the real menace of Europe. When the North German Bund was formed in 1866 he knew that here was his real rival. From the date of the formation of this bund Prussia has gone steadily forward with plans for world power which culminated in the present war, and it must be with feelings of joy that Empress Eugenie sees to-day the greatest countries on earth allied with France against the old enemies of Napoleon III.

Throughout England the name of Empress Eugenie is revered. Wherever charity and kindness were to be found it was almost certain that her name would appear in connection therewith. Throughout the years that have elapsed since she went to England with Napoleon III. after the defeat at Sedan, she has worked unceasingly among the poor and the sick. Her wealth has been at the disposal of charitable organizations. Her only son, Prince Louis, who went to England with her, died on the field of battle in Zululand.

Her home on Farnborough Hill has been transformed into a hospital for British officers. Since early in 1915 she has been using all of her means and what strength she has left in caring for those men who come to her from the battle fields of France.

TO CANADA.

Dear heart, my country, as I see thee stand
For the defence of nations great and small,
Responsive in a moment to their call.
When Odin's legions swarmed at his command
To crush their liberty and deeply brand
The horrid marks of servitude on all,
I thank thee for thy steadfast human wall
Formed to protect each holy struggling land.
No slavery hath vexed thee hitherto,
Nor must its slimy coils pollute thee now.
For thy true knights have sworn a solemn vow
That Allemaine's proud upstart soon shall rue
His mean ambition to possess the world,
Like that high rebel from the zenith hurled.

—O. McCullough.

A man we know went to town the other day and brought three bolts each of all commonly used sizes, a couple dozen screws of various sizes and lengths, and a pound of nuts for bolts of different diameters. "Now I am ready for anything that comes along," he remarked; and it wasn't two hours before a bolt was needed in the horse-rake, and he was able to lay his hand on the right one.

AN INCIDENT OF THE MARNE

A WAR CORRESPENDENT AND HIS AUTOMOBILE.

The Brave Spirit of a Soldier Who Stopped a Bullet and Said, "It's Nothing!"

In the course of the Battle of the Marne, the Germans fought a stiff, rear-guard action at Priez. At its height, Mr. Frederic Coleman, who narrates his experiences in his book, From Mons to Ypres, found himself and his automobile involved in the proceedings.

One of the Sussex men, says Mr. Coleman, came running back with the news of a general retirement. Rifle fire in front, rifle fire from our left, and shrapnel everywhere, made us wonder whether retirement was not less wise than staying where we were. But orders are orders; so we headed down the slope for the village, where I had left the automobile.

Presently we reached a fifty-foot gap in the bank at the roadside; that part of our journey must be taken in full sight of the enemy. Two soldiers rushed at it, only to fall before they had got across. While we paused, a herd of some twenty cows galloped, bellowing, down the hedge side in the field beside us. Blessed with an inspiration, we sprinted down the road in the lee of the barrier thus providentially provided.

"We're all right so long as the beef holds out!" panted a Tommy.

In a few seconds I had reached the car. A major asked me if I would take back a load of wounded. I believed that any occupant of a car that tried to pass through the village and up the slope in plain sight of the enemy would stand little chance of escape; but the wounded were tossed into the tonneau, into the front seats, on the folded top at the rear, wherever space could be found. I jumped into the driving seat. The running board of the car was lined with soldiers, and one, the only one unhit, was mounted on a mud guard.

He Held For His Life.

Up the hill we crawled. My load was eleven, some badly hit. Two cyclists in front gave promise of blocking the way as we gathered speed, but a shell that burst over us knocked one of the pair off his wheel, seemingly a few feet over us. Further from a group ahead of us were hit. Bullets sang all about. Some one hanging on the running board was hit, and cried out as he dropped off. As the slope became less steep, I overtook and passed an ammunition limber, with the team—minus a driver—in full flight toward the rear.

A mile or so farther on we found a hastily improvised hospital, where I delivered my load.

"Wounded?" asked an orderly as I drove up.

"Yes," I answered. "All but one," and I turned to look back at him.

"I stopped one, coming up the hill," he said, with a grin. "I stopped one proper, I did!" And he opened his tunic and showed me a blood-soaked side. "Might have got you if I hadn't been there," he added, "so perhaps it was just as well. I couldn't have brought the others back in this thing." And he grinned again.

"Good luck, son," I said, with a lump in my throat.

His teeth were set as he was borne away by two orderlies, but the corners of his mouth twitched in another half smile, and he said:

"Thanks. Don't you worry about me. I'm all right. It's nothing!"

I have often thought of him since, and hoped that he came through in good shape. His spirit was so very, very fine!

Before you begin making your jams and jellies, buy some small glasses—about two inches high and wide in proportion. Then as each variety is made, fill a few of these glasses. You will be glad to have them next winter when you want to send a little remembrance to a sick friend, or wish to pack a box for Christmas. The individual one is daintier in appearance than the larger-sized glasses and allows one to send several kinds instead of only one

The Doings of the Duffs.



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Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law



Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Belle:—1. The family of the bride issues the invitations and announcements; the latter are sent out to all friends of both bride and bridegroom whom they wish to know of the event; they should be mailed on the same day the ceremony is performed. 2. According to an old superstition, a bride on her wedding day should wear "something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue" to insure happiness. 3. It is usual to give a fee to each of the clergymen who officiate at a wedding, especially as the one who is to pronounce the benediction is the rector of the church and is set aside, as it were, in favor of an old friend. 4. The bride's father (or family) pays for the church decorations and for the carriages to and from the church. In fact, the father stands all the expenses except the wedding ring, the clergyman's fee and the bouquets for the bride and bridesmaids. These are all paid for by the bridegroom.

F. R.—1. You can stir mixed paints more easily if the can is kept standing upside down for a few days before opening. 2. Add a teaspoonful of Epsom salts to each gallon of water when washing colored materials and the colors will not fade or run. 3. It is a good plan, when using a recipe for the first time, to write on the margin the amount it makes or the number that it will serve, as a guide in the future.

Summer Girl:—1. Try a "planting" game for your garden party. Cut from cardboard a number of little shovels and write on each a question, having them ready before the party begins. The following questions are suitable and you can think up several others: "When I planted a sweet and a bunch of grass, what came up?" (Candytuft). "When I planted a wild animal and a covering for the hand what came up?" (Foxglove.) "When I planted in the afternoon what came up?" (Four o'clock.) "When I planted Boreas what came up?" (Snowflakes.) "When I planted Chanticleer what came up?" (Coxcomb.) "When I planted Romeo on a dull day what came up?" (Love in a mist.) The leader reads out each question and the first one to answer receives the spade on which that question is written. A prize can be given to the one holding the greatest number of spades. 2. The guests on their arrival should enter the house. Set aside a room for the boys and one for the girls. 3. The pink frock will be quite the thing for the occasion.

Housekeeper:—1. Paraffin that has become unclean through usage in canning and preserving may be cleaned and reused. Don't throw it away because dirt and trash have become mixed with it. Many times paraffin can be cleaned with a brush in cold water. If this does not remove all the dirt, heat the paraffin to boiling and strain it through two or three thicknesses of cheesecloth placed over a funnel, or a thin layer of absorbent cotton over one thickness of cheesecloth may be used as a strainer. One straining should be sufficient ordinarily, but if the paraffin still is unclean heat and strain again. Any paraffin lodging in the strainer may be recovered by heating the cloth and pouring off the hot liquid to another strainer. 2. For sandwiches use bread a day or two old; fresh bread will always crumble. Then use a very sharp knife, dipping it in hot water to make the cutting easier. Trim off crusts and use butter that is slightly softened. When making lettuce sandwiches do not trim off the crust until you insert the lettuce, then cut it off with the crush. For filling, use chopped nuts and lettuce, chicken and lettuce, or chopped dates in brown bread, lettuce and mayonnaise, grated cheese, or minced ham and salad dressing thinned. 3. The problem of keeping linen or lace table centres from creasing when not in use is happily solved by winding them round long cardboard rolls covered with chintz. 4. To remove mildew spots, wet the linen with boiling water, wring dry; then dip in sour milk, lay in sun and cover thickly with salt. Or apply a raw apple crushed to a pulp and mixed with salt. 5. Burning sulphur in a room will disinfect it thoroughly.

Historian:—1. The Treaty of London, the "scrap of paper," as Von Bethmann-Hollweg called it, was signed on April 19, 1839, by Prussia, France, Great Britain, Austria and Russia. The Treaty of London declares:—"Belgium . . . . shall form an independent and perpetually neutral State." The implications of perpetual neutrality are well summed up in "A Short History of Belgium" by Leon Van Der Essen, at page 159. Permanent neutrality is established not so much for the peace of the country concerned as for the maintenance of peace between other countries. Therefore the violation of neutralized ground is a casus belli of the most open and unmistakable sort. 2. The Germans call their country the Deutsches Reich, or German Empire. By the "German confederation" do you mean the present empire? It consists of twenty-six States, four kingdoms, six grand duchies, five duchies, seven principalities, three free cities and Alsace-Lorraine. It is not a union of equals, for some of the States enjoy specific powers not possessed by others. Prussia is most highly favored. The emperor must come from her royal house and because of her large representation no change in the Constitution can be made without her consent. There is no parliamentary government of the empire in the sense in which it exists in Great Britain, for the Chancellor is not answerable to the Reichstag, or parliament, but only to the ruler. 3. Aisne is pronounced like "ain". 4. Cuba, Haiti and Santo Domingo are the West Indian republics.

Standard Reader:—1. Probably the cause of poor results with spinach is inferior seed. 2. Very often a child such as you describe grows up to be a very attractive and useful woman. It is all a matter of training. As a rule, punishment has not a beneficial effect upon a nature like this. Much depends upon your own attitude towards her. Always take for granted that she is going to do the right thing. Never for a moment imagine that she will do wrong. Hold up high ideals and let her see that noble conduct is expected of her. Most of us, young and old, try to live up to the high opinions our friends have of us. Never scold, nag, or preach. Never make comparisons between her conduct and that of some other little girl. Never tell her she is like Aunt so and so. Praise every right thing she does, no matter how small. This is very important. Give her good books to read, such as "Little Women". I shall be glad to hear from you again.

Sheep Notes

To get the flock safely through the winter, get the ticks during the summer.

One reason the sheep industry has shown a decrease in the last few years, is that wool buyers have paid no more for a good fleece than a poor one. There should be a premium on good wool.

Save all the good ewe lambs for breeders, for they will be in demand during the next few years. Take care of the breeding flock so that it will be in condition for breeding this fall. Keep a record of the ewes to be sure all are bred.

An old shepherd says that the feet need to be trimmed three times a year.

A cistern catching water from the barn roof furnishes a good supply of water for the flock, if the water is kept clean and cool.

Aim to make the lambs the chief source of income. Let the clip pay for the ewe's keep.

As soon as the grain is harvested, the sheep will clean up the waste grain and eat many weeds in the stubble if they are given a chance.

Shade makes sheep. Where there are no trees in the pasture it is a wise plan to put up a shelter of boards or canvas. When the sheep have shade they will graze in the evening and morning and lie in the shade during midday, chewing their cuds.

Harrow the corn land before and after the crop is up.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
JULY 29

Lesson V. God's Gracious Invitation.—Isaiah 55. Golden Text—Isa. 55. 6.

Verse 1. Water . . . wine. . . milk—The common drinks of the Orient; here symbols of the material and spiritual blessings promised in the preceding chapter. All these may be secured free of all cost. Wherefore do ye spend—Addressed primarily to the Jews in other lands, especially in Babylonia. Many of them had acquired wealth and adopted the customs and the religion of their new home. But, in the opinion of the prophet, all the wealth of Babylonia cannot satisfy; hence he urges the exiles to turn from the disappointing, material things to the enjoyment of the blessings of the kingdom of God.

3. Everlasting covenant—The enjoyment of material blessings is conditioned upon spiritual regeneration, the coming into vital, personal relationship with Jehovah (Jer. 31-34). Sure mercies of David—The loving-kindness promised irrevocably to David and to his dynasty (2 Sam. 7. 11-16). The new covenant will embody all the essential elements of the earlier promises, and will be as irrevocable as the earlier covenant.

4, 5. Comparison between David, a party in the earlier covenant, and the servant Israel, a party in the new covenant. As David occupied a unique position among the nations in his day, so Israel is destined to occupy a unique position in the future. A nation—Better, people. Foreign peoples, unknown to Israel, will flock eagerly to it and to Jerusalem (Zech. 8. 20-23). Glorified.—He has appointed to Israel a glorious position.

6, 7. Only those who are truly united to Jehovah can become partakers of the glorious promises, hence the prophet urges the indifferent and godless to repent and turn to Jehovah.

8, 9. The basis for the hope and faith he seeks to inspire, and, therefore, for the appeal to repentance. My thoughts . . . your thoughts—Men may see in the present condition nothing but ground for despair; Jehovah sees in it an opportunity for redemption.

10, 11. Void—There is no danger of the divine purpose being frustrated; Jehovah's thoughts, words, and purposes abide forever.

Protection of Crops.

Crop protection means crop production. Canada loses over one hundred million dollars worth of her staple crops every year through the depredations of insect pests. A large portion of this loss could be prevented. As we cannot afford to lose the smallest portion of our grain and other food crops during the present critical period when the production of food is of supreme importance, the Dominion Department of Agriculture is making every effort to prevent, so far as possible, losses due to insect pests. Crop protection must go hand in hand with crop production.

Insect pests are not usually noticed or reported until they have caused considerable damage. Therefore it is urged that the closest watch be kept on all crops for the first appearance of any insect pests or damage. Immediately such damage is observed steps should be taken to control the outbreak in its incipient stage. If the pest or the method of control is unknown specimens of the insect and its injuries should be sent at once to the nearest of the following sources of expert assistance: The Agricultural College, the Provincial Department of Agriculture or their local District Representatives, the officer in charge of the nearest Dominion Entomological Station, or direct to the Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for examination; and advice in regard to control measures will be furnished without delay. Letters and packages up to 11 ounces in weight may be mailed to the Dominion Entomologist, "Free," but postage will be required on letters or specimens sent to the other sources of advice mentioned.

Do not delay reporting insect outbreaks or sending inquiries; delay may involve serious losses that could otherwise be prevented. Write immediately, or telegraph if the outbreak is serious. Clean farming, the securing of vigorous growth in young plants and good cultivation are the best protective measures against insect attack. Keep all crops constantly under supervision for the first appearance of any damage in order that it may be checked without delay. Increased crop production involves increased protection against pests.

Don't Wash Eggs!

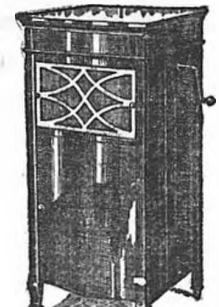
Except for immediate use or for local customers who use fresh eggs soon after delivery, never wash eggs even if soiled. Egg investigations show that millions of eggs spoil unnecessarily because they were washed or in some way became wet before going into cold storage. Washing eggs dissolves and removes the natural gelatinous covering which prevents germs of decay from getting through the pores of the egg shells.

Neither should eggs to be stored in water glass or other preservative be washed. If shells are badly soiled, better use the eggs for cooking purposes and spend the time needed for washing eggs in keeping the nesting material clean and providing clean dry litter in the laying-rooms.

Apple paring machines are helpful to the busy housewife. It is a little early, but apple paring time will soon arrive.

Bread-Making 1917 Contests

At Rural School Fairs in Ontario



THE PATHFINDER

Five of these large cabinet phonographs, each with twelve records, given as first prizes in District Contests. Value, $140. Size, 20 in. x 20½ in. x 42 in. high

PRIZES: Five Large Phonographs
Five Sets of Dickens' Works
Girl's Own Annuals
Attractive List of Books
Canuck Bread Mixers

More than $2,000 worth of prizes for bread making will be offered at the rural school fairs this fall. Among the prizes are five large cabinet phonographs, fifteen Canuck bread mixers and many attractive books. These splendid prizes will make the contest the most stirring ever held at rural school fairs. Every girl between the ages of 12 and 18 should read all about this fine opportunity, and should begin now to prepare for it. The prizes, under the conditions explained below, will be awarded for the best loaves baked with

Cream of the West Flour
the hard wheat flour that is guaranteed for bread

—the flour that you will want to use always, once you have given it a good trial. We want you to know for yourself that it makes splendid big loaves of the lightest, most wholesome bread that good flour can bake. That is why we make it well worth your while to try it, by offering these attractive and costly prizes.

For this contest we have divided the Province into five districts, each with several counties. In each district we will give a large cabinet phonograph, a set of Dickens' Works and three bread mixers. These are called the District prizes and they are to be given in addition to the prizes offered at the local rural school fairs. (See list of districts below.) Be sure to compete at your local rural school fair. If you win first prize there, you will then automatically become a competitor for the phonograph and other district prizes.

The Prizes, remember, are offered for the best loaf of bread baked with Cream of the West Flour. No other flour will do. For local prizes we offer a number of valuable books. By local prizes we mean those given at the fair

1st Local Prize.—"Girl's Own Annual," a great big handsomely bound, illustrated book with 400 pages of stories and articles about people, art, animals, gardens, sewing, cooking, etc., etc., that every young girl and her mother likes. This is a wonderful book that you can treasure for years.

2nd Local Prize.—Stories of Princess Ida and Women," heavily cloth bound with gold titles, many beautiful pictures in colors, interesting life stories of Florence Nightingale, Grace Darling, Flora MacDonald, Jenny Lind, the late Queen Victoria and others.

3rd Local Prize.—"British Empire," a large handsome bound book with many colored pictures, interesting stories and descriptions of the countries and the peoples of Britain's world-wide Empire.

4th Local Prize.—"The Queen's Gift Book," a book of stories, pictures and special articles by Britain's best writers, the proceeds from the sale of this book are for the benefit of disabled soldiers in England.

Note.—Unless the entries number six or more only first and second prizes will be awarded. Unless the entries number ten or more no fourth prize will be awarded.

The District Prizes.—The winner of the first prize at each local fair automatically becomes a competitor for the following District prizes. One-half of the first prize loaf will be sent to the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, to compete in the District Contests. (See conditions below.)

1st District Prize.—The "Pathfinder" is the name given to the fine big cabinet gramophone we offer as first prize. It will give you endless pleasure and entertainment for a lifetime. It has special record-horn attachment so as if possible, enabling you to play 12 inch records as well as the ordinary records. The Pathfinder reproduces band music, orchestra music, songs and every sound perfectly; with it goes a dozen of the finest Pathe records. Total value, $140.00.

2nd District Prize.—Set of Dickens' Works, 10 volume fully bound volumes with many illustrations. Among the books in this set are "Oliver Twist" and "Old Curiosity Shop." These are two of the most interesting stories ever written.

3rd, 4th and 5th Prizes.—"Canuck" Bread Mixers. This simple, yet well-made machine takes all the hard work out of bread making. It is quick, clean and absolutely sanitary. All you need do is put in the ingredients, turn the handle and the dough is thoroughly and more evenly mixed.



FIRST PRIZE AT LOCAL RURAL SCHOOL FAIRS

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

Every girl may compete at the rural school fair to be held in her district, whether or not she attends school, providing that her 12th birthday occurs before November 1st, 1917, or her 13th birthday does not occur before Nov. 1, 1917. One loaf or bread must be submitted baked in pan about 7 x 3 inches and 4 inches deep, and divided into little loaves so that they may be separated at the fair. The loaf must be baked with Cream of the West Flour. One loaf will be baked at the fair. The other loaf of the pair will be sent to Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, for the District contests. The judging at the fairs will be done by Miss M. A. Purdy, of the Department of Provincial Agriculture. The local members of the fair will be conducted under the same rules as all the other regular contests at your fairs.

The Standard by which bread will be judged will be as follows:

1. Appearance of Loaf		45 marks
(a) Color	5 marks	
(b) Texture of crust	5 marks	
(c) Shape of loaf	5 marks	
2. Texture of Crumb		40 marks
(a) Lightness	15 marks	
(b) Thickness	15 marks	
(c) Color	5 marks	
3. Flavor of Bread		15 marks
(a) Taste	10 marks	
(b) Odor	5 marks	

Important.—Each loaf must be accompanied by the part of the flour bag containing the face of the girl miller, and an entry form must be signed by the girl and parent or guardian giving full name, P.O. address, and girl's age. Where can the name of the West Flour was purchased? The farm will state that the girl actually baked the loaf entered in the competition. The farm will be awarded at the same of the fair. The decision of the judges is final. Not more than one entry may be made by any child and not more than one local prize will be awarded to the same family.

Write Shorties to yours! This list shows you which counties you compete against if you become a competitor for the District prizes:

District No. 1.—Counties of Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Grenville, Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Carleton, Lanark, Renfrew.

District No. 2.—Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria, Durham.

District No. 3.—Counties of York, Ontario, Peel, Halton, Wentworth, Oxford, Brant, Waterloo.

District No. 4.—Counties of Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Elgin, Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex.

District No. 5.—Counties of Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Timiskaming, Algoma, Sudbury, Manitoulin.

THE RESULTS of the contests at the fair will be made known in the usual way as in the case of all the other regular contests. The District results will be announced as soon as possible after the conclusion of the Rural School Fairs in the Province.

DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY. Every girl between the ages of 12 and 18 years should enter. What's more, it is only an honorable contest in which it is possible for every girl to win a prize. Practice baking bread at home. Do as other girls are doing. Do as your mother does. Do as she tells you. Do as she suggests to increase the chances of winning. If your mother has not used it to date, write to the Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Toronto, and we will promptly send you a copy of the Canuck Cook Book.

NO COMPETITIONS IN COUNTIES NAMED BELOW. The competition is open to all parts of the Province where Rural School Fairs are held, except the Districts of Rainy River, Kenora and Thunder Bay. These districts are the only parts of the Province where Rural School Fairs are not held by the Department of Agriculture in which this competition will not be a feature. There are no Rural School Fairs in the Districts of the Department of Agriculture in the Counties of Huron, Perth, Wellington, Waterloo and Lincoln. Unfortunately, the Rural School Fairs are held in these Counties by the Department of Agriculture. There are, however, a few good school fairs held in these seven counties, and we are opening the competition to these fairs. We will announce later the districts in which each of these Counties will be included.

The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Limited
(West) Toronto, Ontario

(Keep this announcement for reference)

To Dealers:

The above preliminary advertisement is inserted to inform the Public about our Bread-making Competition. We will shortly advertise in the home print pages of local weeklies the names of dealers handling Cream of the West Flour.

Horse Sense

Harness leather cannot be neglected without injury that lessens its durability. It should be washed and oiled frequently. The washing should be done in tepid water with a neutral soap and a sponge or stiff brush. After rinsing in clean tepid water the harness is hung up to drain a little while before oiling.

For driving harness neatsfoot or castor oil is best, but for heavy harness there may be some tallow in the oil. The applications should be light for driving and liberal for heavy harness. The oil, warm to the hand, is rubbed thoroughly into the leather while it is still wet from the washing. Except all which the leather is unable to take up should be removed with a clean, dry cloth.

Pulling the binder is harder work than drawing the cultivator, especially if there is no truck to support the weight of the binder tongue. Occasional rests and airing the shoulders by pulling the collars up on the horses' necks will help to prevent galls and sores. Wash the shoulders and apply some liniment at night.

It will pay to give the colts a small amount of grain once a day, although they are running with the mares in pasture.

Swill the sink thoroughly well down with boiling water daily. A whole kettleful isn't a drop too much to use, and you must take care to have it boiling.

Most of the peas sent to market are picked when too old and tough. If you want to build up a high-class trade, pick peas when they are young and juicy.

Keep the cultivator going in the corn until out in tassel. But shallow toward the last, please! About two inches deep is right. Muzzle the horses and they'll work better and not eat the precious corn.

It is some work to do it, but if your well has been in the habit of going dry in summer, take the wall out and dig down deeper till you strike water; or dig just inside the old wall and stone the smaller well up afterward.

A neighbor of ours has one field that has never been manured. Great, you say? But let's finish the story. His yield of wheat on that piece of land has been nineteen bushels to the acre, while on land which has been manured he has averaged twenty-six bushels to the acre. Which is the better farming?

The young bired man said that he never heard of such a thing when we spoke the other day about filling a hoe. Maybe your men folks are the same way. Show them how, right off. But do you know yourself? Fits the hoe on the edge farthest away from you when you hold it ready to clip off a weed. Good plan to take a file with you when you go to the field and use it once in a while, before your tool gets "duller than a hoe."

CANTIRE

Haying and hoeing have both been delayed by the continued wet weather. If this week should keep drier hay cutting will be in full swing. But as for the hoeing, there will be a lot that will be felt undone.

Mrs Wm Anders and children, Freda and Willie, were recent visitors at the home of the former's brother, Mr Angus Taylor.

Tena and Bert Walpole, of Wilkiscroft, are spending holidays at the home of his grandparents, Mr and Mrs Geo Walpole.

Master Harry Lyon, of Paisley, is spending holidays at the home of his uncle, A D McKay.

Three out of four of Miss Keith's entrance class were successful at the recent examination, which is a very creditable showing. The successful candidates are John McIntyre, Maurice Gowanlock and Jean Reid. Congratulations all around.

And Gowanlock and his cousin, Leo Chappel of Saugeen, were week end visitors at Alex Gowanlock's.

Mr and Mrs Barfoot and family, of Shallow Lake, were a party of motorists who spent Sunday at Mr Geo Walpole's.

Lily Stoddart is visiting in Paisley this week.

The trustees of this section have engaged Miss Elizabeth McCurdy, of Vesta, as teacher for next year. Miss McCurdy comes highly recommended.

Laura and Peter Reid are spending vacation with friends at Glenhuan.

WILKISCROFT

The Baptist Church here was the scene of a very pleasant gathering on Friday evening last. The guest of honor was Mrs J Smart of Paisley (nee Miss Myrtle MacArtney), who was presented with a handsome clock, accompanied by the following address, read by Mr Alex Marshall:

DEAR FRIEND—We the members and friends of Wilkiscroft Baptist Church, have gathered here this evening to spend a social hour with you and to place on record our appreciation of your valuable services as organist of the church. We will miss your cheery presence and companionship but could not let you go without showing, in some tangible way, our appreciation of your valuable services. We therefore ask you to accept this time-piece as a slight token of our esteem and friendship. Wishing you much happiness and God's richest blessing in your new home. May your future be full of sunshine. Signed on behalf of the members and friends—Thos Powell, R J Bell, Alex D Marshall.

The chair was occupied by the pastor, Rev M Neilson. An excellent programme was rendered during the evening, the numbers including recitations by Calvin Crawford, songs by Mr E McArtney and the chairman, duet by Mr and Mrs Robt Bell, speeches by Messrs Thos Powell and John Bell, and selections by the choir. Mention must not be omitted of the very nice reply made to the address by Mrs Cavill. Refreshments were served by the ladies.

PINKERTON

Mrs W Mutrie and children, of St Louis, are visiting at Mr J Mutrie's.

Mrs N Garland visited in Harriston on Saturday.

A memorial service in honor of the late Pte Edgar Garland, who died of wounds a few weeks ago, was held in the Anglican church on Sunday afternoon. A large congregation listened to an excellent discourse by Rev Mr Homer.

Rev Mr Budge occupied the Presbyterian pulpit here on Sunday morning and preached an excellent sermon.

Mr and Mrs J A Gregg and family have moved to their summer cottage at Inverhuron for the summer.

Mr R L Garland, of Palmerston, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr Adam Foreman lost a valuable horse on Saturday night.

Mr Tom Pinkerton, of Toronto, is visiting his sister, Miss Lena Pinkerton.

Another shipment was made by the local Red Cross last week consisting of 55 grey flannel shirts without collars, 16 pairs socks, 11 suits pyjamas, 2 pillows, 3 wash cloths.

TWELFTH CON. BRUCE

Mrs Jno A Howe happened with an accident last week, which although she did receive a severe shaking up, might have proved fatal. While raking hay the horses went too near the fence and caught a post. The horses taking fright, became unmanageable and Mrs Howe was thrown off under the rake and dragged a few rods. She received some bad bruises, but we are pleased to report she is getting along fine again.

Master Milton Scott is visiting with his uncle at Elsinore for a few weeks.

Miss Moulton was successful in putting through her four Entrance scholars.

Mrs Geo Ribey was visiting at Jno A Howe's this week.

Mrs Shields and two children from London are visiting at the home of her brother, Mr Wm Kissack.

Miss Bertha Reptke of the 6th is spending a few days at Mr H Neilly's.

TURNER'S

Henry Dier, of Parkhead, was visiting his mother, who has been in poor health.

Miss M McTaggart, of Burgoyne, was visiting her sister, Mrs And Miller.

Miss Karcher is visiting with friends in Port Elgin.

Mr and Mrs T A McCarrol, of Meaford, visited with Mr and Mrs Adam Cairns.

Roy Pollock has purchased a fine new driver from N McGillivray.

Adam Munro has given up storekeeping for a short time and has gone home to help with the hay.

Haying has started and farmers will be glad to have fine weather.

WALKERTON

At a joint meeting of the 24th of May Celebration Committee, 1916, and the Walkerton branch of the Bruce Preparedness League held in the Town Council Chamber on Tuesday night, it was decided to donate two of the large mess tents, which the 166th were using, to the military authorities at London Ont. for the use of returned consumptive soldiers who have been invalided there for treatment.

County Treasurer Norman Robertson, received word on Tuesday morning that his youngest son, Capt. Eric Robertson, who had recently been promoted to the position of Flight Commander in the Royal Flying Corps, on the Western Front, had been officially reported as "missing." The message, which was cabled to Canada from England, by Mrs. Eric Robertson, wife of the missing captain, contained no other particulars and needless to say the parents here are putting in some anxious moments awaiting further news regarding the probable fate of their son. As an aviator, Eric was one of the most daring on the Western front, and in his flights over the German lines had on more than one occasion experienced hair-breadth escapes, his machine being fairly riddled with bullets from anti-aircraft guns and from attacks by superior numbers of Hun fliers. It is likely that during one of these excursions over enemy territory that his machine was brought down, and that the gallant airman, if he escaped uninjured, is now a war prisoner in a German camp.

On Monday afternoon of last week, while Mrs. John Belbeck and her daughter, Ada, were picking strawberries in their pasture field near Eden Grove they noticed two strangers walking along the opposite side of the fence, near the edge of the clearing, a short distance away. Presently they were startled by a volley of shots from something in the revolver line. Thinking, however, that the pair were shooting at birds or squirrels the women kept picking to the tune of the pistol's ring. A rainstorm suddenly breaking, they reached for their granite berry pail, which they beheld it full of holes. It was then they realized that they were dancing with death by moving among the bushes nearby while all around them the air was full of lead. Looking around for the jays who nearly put the crope on their front door, they espied the pair, whose heads were as free from brains as a desert is of icebergs, doing the getaway act over the adjacent landscape. —Herald and Times.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SIXTH CON. BRUCE

On June 29th, some of the parents of the children of S. S. No. 9 met in the school to spend a few social hours and bid the teacher farewell previous to her departure. There was a short program prepared. Master Chambers McKinnon was chosen as chairman. The first on the program called was our worthy trustee, Mr. Joe Hyde. He spoke very highly of the year's work done in the school. After a few readings and songs by the school children, Miss Megraw was asked to come forward and an address was read by Chambers McKinnon, while Floyd Wrightson made the presentation of a beautiful necklace.

The address was signed in behalf of the section by Floyd Wrightson, Wm. Smith, Howard Smith and C. McKinnon, and set forth the appreciation of the parents and the love of the scholars for Miss Megraw, who has proved a highly efficient teacher.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BRANT COUNCIL

The Municipal Council of the Township of Brant met on the 9th day of July, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and declared correct.

Howard-Gregg—That the Reeve and Deputy Reeve be a Committee to examine the bridge over the Saugeen river on the South Line, known as Traynor's bridge, and have same repaired if found necessary.—Carried.

Findlay-Gregg—That the half-yearly statement of the Treasurer, Mr. Fred Jacklin, be accepted.—Carried.

Johnston-Howard—That a grant of $50.00 be made to help gravelling the deviation road south of Hanover, grant to be supplimented by a grant of $100.00 from Bentinck Township. Grant to be spent under the supervision of the commissioners of that district.—Carried.

Johnston-Gregg—That a writing desk be bought for the clerk of this tp.

Howard-Johnston—That the Reeve and Clerk be authorized to issue orders on the Treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.

Chris. Koehn, grant	$ 32 45
Robert Curtis, grant and grading	68 00
G. A. Klages, repairing culvert	2 00
Eph. Rody, grant	75 50
Thos. Carder, grading	7 00
Walter Threadyle, grading and repairs	112 50
Adam McCurdy, grant	42 00
Ed. Schnuss, grant	38 80
Mac. McIntyre, grant	61 80
William Atkinson, grant	32 00
John Engel grant	62 80
Hugh Traynor rep. scraper	2 00
Bruce Burnham, rep. road	3 00
W. A. Tolton, grant	58 50
Frank Geisler, grant	29 00
John Zettler, hauling tile, putting in culvert	10 60
Hugh McNeil, grant	43 00
Geo. Waechter, putting in culvert	2 50
Frank Lang, statute labor, 1916	15 75
Jas. Cahoon	
Frank Lang, 122 yds of gravel $12.20, rep river bridge $2.00	14 20
Jas Garner, grant	30 00
Arther Johnston, grant	25 00
David Nauer, filling washout	4 25
J. L. George, 12 yds gravel	1 30
Arthur Dongan, grant	48 00
Duncan Stewart, grant	100 00
Sol. Hopkins, grant	116 40
Henry Frook, grant	56 00
Jos. Monk, grant	75 00
Jas. A. Itae, 64 yds of gravel	6 40
Josiah Diersiten, 253 yds of gravel	25 30
Wm. C.Lidio, 237 yds. of gravel $23.70 and grant $35.50	57 70
Wm. Rody, 112 yds. of gravel	11 30
Fred Monk, 178 yds of gravel. $17.80; right of way $1.00	18 80
Fred Kasted, 107 yds of gravel	10 70
Josiah Diersten, cement tile	34 90
Fred Frook, 196 yds of gravel	19 60
Fred Fortune, 65 yds of gravel	6 50
Chrld. Pegolo, grading	105 65
George Pfaul, 66 yds of gravel	6 60
Mel. Gundy, 65 yds of gravel	6 50
Herman Lorenz, 78 yds gravel	7 80
Bob Murray, 136 yds. of gravel	13 60
Tom Scales, 107 yds of gravel $10.70; right of way $2.00	12 70
Fred Wilken, 90 yds of gravel	9 00
Elmer Lakes, 119 yds gravel	11 90
Ben Whitehead, 80 yds gravel	8 00
Henry Logie, 199 yds of gravel	19 90
John Johnston, 57 yds gravel	5 70
Frank Rennie, 100 yds of gravel	5 70
Frank Rennie, 100 yds of gravel	10 00
John Whitehead, 66 yds of gravel	6 60
Wm. McConkey, 60 yds gravel	6 00
Jim Waechter, 134 yds of gravel	13 40
Fred Graff, shovelling snow on 4th con	5 00
J. L. George, Rep. Hill, con. 4th	2 00
James Smith, drawing tile	2 50
Harry Brownecombe, tile	11 00
John Clancy, tile	3 38
John Eckler, 50 yds of gravel	5 00

Howard-Johnston—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, August 13th, 1917, for the purpose of levying the township rates and the transaction of general business.

M. A. McCallum, Clerk.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BRUCE TP. S. S. ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

The following is a complete list of officers of Bruce Tp. S. S. Association opens:—

President, W. J. Blair; Vice Pres., J. H. Struthers; Sec. Treas., Milton E. Dahmer; Superintendents as follows: The Elementary Grades Division—Miss Bessie McNaughton. The Second Grades Division—Mr. Eugene Montgomery. The Adult Division—Mr. R. E. Carswell. Home Department Division—Mr. P. J. Brown. Teacher's Training Class—Rev. C. Waddell. Temperance—W. J. Howe. Missionary—Miss Lyla Cunningham.

Convenient Night Train for Detroit and Chicago

Particular attention is called to the convenient night train operated via the Canadian Pacific-Michigan Central route to Detroit and Chicago. Leave Toronto 1.30 p.m., daily, arrive Detroit 7.50 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. Electric lighted Standard Sleeper is operated to Detroit. Further particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

BORN

WILKINS—At Paisley, on July 22nd, to Mr and Mrs H C Wilkins, a daughter.

DIED

CORBAN—In Saugeen, on July 19th, John Cobean, in his 80th year.



Lieut. Hillis McConnell

In his airplane in France. Lt. McConnell is well known here having been a recruiting officer in Paisley for several months.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes Steamship Service
via OWEN SOUND
STEAMSHIP "MANITOBA"
leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.
SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2

Plan Your Vacation Trip Now
POINT AU BARIL
MUSKOKA LAKES
KAWARTHA LAKES
LAKE MAZINAW
FRENCH and PICKEREL RIVERS
RIDEAU LAKES
SEVERN RIVER
are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

For Winnipeg and Vancouver
LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Municipality of Elderslie

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted a copy of the voters' list mentioned in section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office on the 12th day of July, 1917, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1917.

R. C. DURNIN, Clerk Elderslie

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T HUDSON.

Stray Heifer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned at Willscroft, on June 1st, one heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. JAS DOBSON.

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

Port Elgin, July 14th.

Council met as per adjournment. Members all present but Mr Chappell.

Minutes of last meeting read, and on motion of Atkinson and Webster adopted.

Greathead—Webster—That the reeve draw from the Bank of Hamilton $400 to pay current accounts.—Carried.

A petition was presented re culvert on Lake Range, con 4. No action taken.

Greathead—Webster—That the following accounts be paid.—Carried.

Jas G Scott, 4 sheep killed by dogs $72 00
Wm Gowanlock, 58½ hours grading at 90c, $52 05, less use of grader, $4 50 ..... 48 16
Arthur Campbell, grant on McKillop's sideroad 10 00
J T Wallace, grant on blind line .. 37 80
F W Elliott, clerk and treasurer, 3 months' salary 52 50
Timms, printing to date 7 15
Alex Brunton, culvert on sideroad 4 00
R Telfer, 80 rod's wire fence, lot 24, Elora Road 8 00
Council meeting No 6 ..... 12 05
H Nelson, grant to con 6, lake shore 15 00

Christie—Atkinson—That we desire to place on record our sincere regret at the sore affliction a member of this Council, Mr Maurice Chappell, through a dispensation of Providence, has been called upon to pass through. We desire to assure him and his boys of our sincerest sympathy, and commend them to the loving care of Him who doeth all things for His glory and for our good.—Carried.

Greathead—Webster—That as the sum of $54 has been raised by voluntary contribution towards cementing and improving road on con 6 leading to lake, and whereas the sum of $69 18 required to complete said work, be it therefore resolved, That this Council grant the sum of $15 for said purpose. We further desire to express our appreciation of the services rendered by H Nelson and others in carrying out said work.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet Aug 11th at 1 30 p.m.

F W ELLIOTT, Clerk.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Blickmore's Gall Cures, Star Harness Soap, &c
Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.
Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips, Hand assortment and close prices.
Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty
J. H. STEELE

For the season of 1917
The Grand Circuit Race Horse
DON ROMA 206
With race record 2.06 mile track, ½ mile track 2.08¾, public trial 2.02, with last half in 59 secs. The sire of Dona Loma 2.07¾, the second fastest 4 year old trotter of the world in 1916, also Lady Bee 2 year old record list, top 2.12, Don Roma, Jr., 2.14¾ pacing, and many others.
Don Roma was the Peter the Great of Canada. He is the only sire that was ever owned or stood in Canada that sired a 4 yr old trotter with a record of 2.06¾. He made his first stud season in 1912. He is a smooth, big horse (1300 lbs. with quality, tens most substance.
Don Roma 206 was known on the Grand Circuit as the Wee Horse from Bruce.
Mares from a distance properly looked after. Will stand at his own stable, Main St., Kincardine. Services for $20.00 in season. Write or phone for folders giving full particulars.
K McGregor 221 the Jay McGregor Artist 221 stallion, with size, quality, speed and substance. For all particulars apply to
R. O. CHARLESWORTH, Kincardine, Ont.

Fall Term From Aug. 27th
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto
Is unquestionably one of Canada's best commercial schools. The demand for our graduates is far beyond our supply. Prompt assistance to get positions is accorded all our students who become competent. Write to-day for our handsome catalogue. It contains full information.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Pres.

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—lot 31, con 1, Saugeen. 70 acres cleared and under hay and pasture; balance in hay and pasture. Good bank barn, with cement floored stabling, straw shed attached. Orchard of one acre. Plenty of good water from deep well with windmill. Frame road. Apply on the farm JOHN D McARTHUR, prop. Port Elgin P O, R R No 3.

Teacher Wanted

FOR S S No 10, Bruce & Greenock. Second-class certificate. State salary and experience. Applications received to July 15th. ROBT COLWELL, Sec'y, R R No 2, Paisley.

Overland
A Larger Car!
Better Materials!
Lower Price!
Its wheelbase is 112 inches—it seats five big people in perfect comfort.
Better materials go into this car than any other car of such comfortable size sold for so low a price. We buy in larger quantities and get high quality at low price.
With no sacrifice of quality we price this car lower than any other car so beautiful, so powerful, so economical, so easy riding and of such comfortable size because for years we have produced the famous 35 horsepower Overland in larger quantities than any other similar car is produced.
It is value unequalled—get yours now.
GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
R. R. No. 2, Paisley
Model Eighty-Five Four
$1250
f. o. b. point of shipment
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The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
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PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 8, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Tremendous Reduction in Price

in all Lines of

Summer Goods

OWING to the cold, backward weather in the early part of the summer, we find that we have too many summer goods left over, and in order to make room for our fall stock those lines must be reduced, so watch your chance and get your requirements now.

Below are a few specials:

Ladies'	Middies,	regular	$1.50	for	$1.10
"	"	"	1.10	"	75
"	"	"	75	"	49
"	Wash Skirts	"	1.10	"	89
"	House Dresses	"	2.00	"	1.49
"	"	"	1.25	"	98
"	"	"	90	"	69
Misses'	Dresses,	"	2.00	"	1.49
"	"	"	1.00	"	75
"	"	"	55	"	45

Outing Shoes Just the thing for this hot weather. We have them in a range of styles for men, women and children.

Men's and Boys' Furnishings

Men's Porous Underwear, reg 60c for 39c; Boys' Navy Jerseys, reg 50c for 39c; Boys' Khaki Bloomers, reg 50c for 43c; Youths' Bib Overalls, 75c special. The balance of our stock of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats to go at clearing prices.

Groceries Our Grocery stock is always full in all lines. Try our Jap Tea at 3 lbs for $1.00. See us for your Oranges, Lemons and Bananas.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Don't Pay Too Much for Your New Suit

See the line we are offering at $20.00 before buying elsewhere. In all the newest shades. We have some specials in Blacks and Blues.

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 5 acres of land, first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. T. H. GEORGE, Prop.

Church Union During Holidays

The Baptist and Methodist congregations are holding union services while the pastors are taking their holidays. Rev Mr Crichton preaches in the Methodist Church in the morning and in the Baptist in the evening for four Sundays, and then while he is away Rev Mr Nellson will conduct services on the same reciprocal plan.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes all notices such as concerts for church or school entertainments, auction parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 25. Set in black faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—A carload of British Columbia shingles just in. J S Dewar.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McClary cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

How about "Fleet Foot" Shoes. This is the weather for them. Prices cut on all lines. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Happy Thought cooking range, a large coal heater, and a wood box stove. Mrs McClinton, Paisley.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also, small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—Our summer goods in most lines are marked to clear, regardless of cost.—come and see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—NOTICE—The party who took trace chains from my stone boat is requested to return them and save trouble. D Parliament.

—A full line of repairs for Massey-Harris, McCormick, Frost and wood, and Peter Hamilton machines and implements also hay cars. J A Elmes.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

Public Meeting at Gillies Hill

Hon Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, will address a public meeting at Gillies Hill on Wednesday, Aug 15th, at 8 p.m. on the questions of the day. Wm McDonald, M P P. will also give a short address. Ladies specially invited.

Red Cross Garden Party

Under auspices of Williscroft Women's Institute and I. O. I. No 208, at Mr Jas Rushton's, lot 12, con 12, Elderslie, on Tuesday, Aug 14th. Baseball—Rheumer and Salem, at 6 o'clock. First class programme, and music by Paisley orchestra. Admission—35c and 20c. Proceeds to Canadian Red Cross.

Notice re Electric Light

In connection with the alterations that are being made in the wiring of the Paisley electric light system, the attention of all those whose premises are wired is called to the fact that under amendments to The Power Commission Act, 2 George V, 1912, Section 22a (1) and (2) and 4 George V, 1914, Sections 6 and 7, the following powers were conferred on the Hydro-Electric Power Commission:—22a—(1) The Commission may make regulations as to (a) The construction, operation and inspection of the works, plant, machinery, apparatus, appliances and equipment for the transmission, distribution, connection, installation and use of electrical power or energy by municipal corporations, and for any railway, street railway, electric lighting, power or transmission company, or by any other company or individual transmitting, distributing, installing or using electrical power or energy, or whose undertaking, works or premises are connected with any plant for transmission or distribution of electrical power or energy. (2) The Commission may at any time order the installation, removal or alteration of any works, plant, machinery, apparatus, appliances or equipment, as, in the opinion of the Commission, may be necessary for the safety of the public or of workmen, or for the protection of property against damage by fire or otherwise.

—Mrs J K Boyd is visiting friends at Jarvis.

—Mr Peter McLeod is home from Michigan.

—Miss May Boyle is spending a few weeks at Pike Bay.

—Miss Lily Pearce is home from Delaware, Ohio, on a visit.

—Mrs G L Carter is visiting her sister, Mrs Given, at Millbrook.

—Miss Gavena McMillan was up from Toronto for the week end.

—Miss Bell McKenzie spent a week's vacation visiting at Tiverton.

—Miss McCallum, of Toronto, is visiting Mrs J M Campbell, Victoria St.

—Mr D McGregor, of Sudbury, is spending vacation at his home here

—All the Sunday schools in town are now meeting at 10 a m instead of 2 p m.

—Mr John Johnston, of Cambridge St., is spending a few weeks at Southampton beach.

Mr and Mrs G B Irwin have returned from spending holidays with Ripley friends.

—Mr and Mrs J Sutherland and family are at the Winch farm for the balance of the summer.

—Miss Ruby McBride, of OwenSound, is a visitor at the home of her cousin, Mr G B Irwin.

—Mr Peter Fisher, of Regina, was a recent visitor at the home of his cousin, Mr J P Fisher.

Mrs Last, of Woodstock, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs F Last, Goldie St., and other friends.

—Miss Munn, of Toronto, has been spending vacation at her parents' home on Goldie St.

—Mr and Mrs R H Pickard are spending a months with friends with friends in Owen Sound.

—Mr and Mrs F Spieran, of Walkerton, were guests at Mr J A McNeill's, Lockerby, over Sunday.

—Mr Thos G Brown, of the Royal Bank staff here, has been transferred to the Toronto office.

—Mrs Roscoe Teeple, Greenock, has been visiting her sister at Pickering for a couple of weeks.

—Mr Rendall, formerly of the Paisley Continuation School staff, is visiting in town for a few days.

—Miss Ethel Kennedy, of the Deseronto P. S. staff, is spending part of the vacation at home here.

—Mr Wm Tooke has moved into the brick residence on Duke St., which he recently bought from Mrs A Sinclair.

—Mrs Clarke and daughters, Misses Coral and Constance, of Brampton, are visiting their relatives and friends here.

—Mrs T B Head, a former resident of Paisley, is up from Toronto on a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs Thos Collins.

—Mr A A McDermid, from Montana, arrived here Monday on a visit to his aged father, Mr John McDermid of Elderslie.

—Florence, Ethel, Tena and Willie Wagner, of Newton, are visitors at the home of their grandmother, Mrs Storie, Ross St.

—Rev Malcolm A Campbell, D D, of First Presbyterian Church, Montreal, visited his mother, Mrs A Campbell, 2nd Saugeen.

—Mr W J Ellis came up from Toronto for a couple of days and was accompanied to the city by Mrs Ellis, who is remaining for a couple of weeks.

—Mr and Mrs David A Keith, of Owen Sound spent a few days visiting at the home of the latter's parents Mr and Mrs John McBeath, 4th con Elderslie.

—Miss Isabel Sinclair and Miss Effie Bain are up on vacation from Toronto, where they have been for the past year "doing their bit" in munition factories.

—The Misses Watson, Victoria St., with their sister Mrs Morton and children of Winnipeg, are spending a few weeks in the Patterson cottage at Port Elgin.

—Rev A H McGillivray, of Hamilton, is spending vacation at Port Elgin, and was calling on his friends in Paisley for a few hours, while on his way to preach in Chesley on Sunday.

—Mr A J Edwards, of Peterboro, was up visiting his brother and other friends in Elderslie. Mr Edwards, who is in the baggage department at the C P R station, Peterboro, says the U S tourist traffic to Canada is greater than ever this season, on account of the war.

—Mr Geo B Smiley, of Boston, Mass, is visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs R H Cann. George has been away from Paisley since his school days. For 22 years he has been employed with a shoe factory where 5,000 people are at work. He is head of the cutting department, and has 1,300 persons under his direction.

Everything for the Bugs

Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bug Finish, Bug Death, Bluestone, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Creolin, Sabidilla, Moth Balls, Instant Louse Killer, Fly Killer, Etc.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts, of manufacturers, farmers and merchants.

EST'D 1873 SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at every Branch. 215

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Clearing Sale of all Summer Goods

ALL Summer Goods, Middys, Skirts, Underskirts, Lawn Blouses, Silk Blouses in all colors. Underwear in single pieces or combinations.

$1.75 Middys, special	$1.00
1.50 " "	1.00
.75 " "	.55
6.50 Silk Middy, special	4.00
Children's Middys at half price.	
1.50 White Skirts, special	1.00
1.50 Khaki Skirts, special	.85
Children's Dresses, 2 to 6 years	.25
Children's Rompers, 2 to 6 years	.35
Children's Overalls	.35
Some lovely White Dresses, this spring's goods, at 1-3 off regular price. See them.	
House Dresses at 50c and	.75
House Dresses—just the thing for a nice hot day, at 69c, 89c and	1.00
All Summer Hats at half price. Come in and get one—girls', boys' and men's.	
50c Fancy Floral Voiles	.29
30c Fancy Floral Voiles	.14
1.50 Fancy Stripe Voiles	.65
1.25 Fancy Embroidery Dress length	.59
60c White Silk Hose	.45
75c Coverall Aprons	.49
50c " "	.25

All Summer Lines are cut, as we will not carry any over

Paisley Bargain House

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Goods Delivered

—Mr Lawrence Hopper, of the Standard Bank relieving staff, is spending holidays at the home of his mother, Mrs J O Hopper, Victoria St.

—Among the names in the recent casualty list was that of Norman McLeod, formerly of Paisley, who was reported wounded and seriously ill.

CARBOLA

is a disinfectant that dries white, not dark or colorless like other disinfectants, so that with it, one disinfects and paints at the same time, with the same labor and at no greater cost than is required for whitewashing and disinfecting only.

Carbola is made of a finely powdered mineral pigment, the same as used by many paint makers, combined with a germicide

20 times stronger than carbolic acid

but non-poisonous and non-caustic. Comes in convenient size packages, does not spoil by standing, so can be kept on hand ready to use when convenient or on a rainy day. Applied with either a brush or a spraying machine. Will not clog the sprayer or blister, flake or peel off, no matter how many coats are put on.

It is neatly prepared for use. Just put the powder in a pail and stir in either cold or hot water.

Used and endorsed by thousands of poultry and breeding farms and by experiment stations and agricultural colleges.

Sold by Dealers Everywhere
ROWLAND SONS & CO., Ltd.
Toronto Canada

PROVIDING FOR HARVEST HANDS

The Quantity and Kinds of Foods Required for Harvesters as Estimated by An Expert in Household Science.

For an accustomed cook, the work of preparing meals for the extra harvest-hands, presents no special problem. It is a matter of assembling food and promptly preparing it in appetizing ways.

To nearly every farm woman, however, comes an appalling first time when she finds herself faced by the question of how much she must prepare for a given number of men. To this question is now added our national duty of economy. We are asked to prepare for our tables not so much what we best enjoy as what will most acceptably and economically nourish bodies for the work they must do.

In view of this situation, many of my readers may welcome an estimate of the amount of food needed for one meal by one man employed at severe work such as threshing.

I am reproducing here the table which gives in ounces a balanced ration for a man of one hundred and fifty-four pounds. A little study of the table as a whole will help the housewife to understand how this balance is preserved and how to estimate what she will need to furnish for five men or twenty-five.

Man at Severe Work

Kind of Food	Ounces
Breakfast:	
Apple sauce	4.00
Oatmeal	2.00
Cream	2.15
Sugar	0.56
Sausage (pork)	2.00
Bread	2.60
Butter	0.60
Potatoes	4.00
Tea (1 cup)	0.40
Sugar	0.28
Cream	1.07
Total	19.66
Dinner:	
Boiled ham	3.00
Potatoes	4.00
Carrots	4.00
Turnips	4.30
Corn bread	5.20
Bread	1.30
Butter	0.75
Cold slaw (cream)	1.33
Pie, mince	4.00
Tea (1 cup)	0.40
Sugar	0.28
Cream	1.07
Total	29.63
Supper:	
Dried beef (creamed)	1.00
Cream	1.07
Fried potatoes	2.40
Bread	1.30
Butter	0.75
Apple sauce	4.00
Ginger bread	4.00
Milk, skimmed	9.40
Total	23.92
Total for day	73.11

Feeding the harvest helpers is hard for the woman who cannot have suitable appliances and has to depend on makeshifts.

Among the helpful utensils is a three or four gallon double boiler for making soups, gravies and puddings; also a large steam cooker which will take care of fifteen or twenty loaves of brown bread or steamed puddings at once.

A good homemade fireless cooker will help in cooking ham or boiled beef.

Beware of trying to fill up hungry men with foods that take much time to prepare. One should not try to serve pies often, unless there is plenty of help. Rolling crust is slow work even for a swift pie-maker.

Three gallons of tapioca cream can be made at once in a big double boiler, almost as easily as one quart. When milk is available, it is no more expensive than pie and is as nourishing.

In the same way, a large quantity of berry pudding may be mixed at once. A shortcake is more quickly handled than pie crust.

When it is possible to buy bread from a bakery during harvest time, the women of the farm should not be expected to make it. Doughnuts require considerable handling but little more than biscuit or muffins, and usually are more satisfactory.

The aim in trying to guard against taking proper care of the food in the hot weather. For that reason it is best not to keep much over from day to day.

The more variety we can give in the grain foods, the less meat will be required. Try to serve biscuit, dumplings or squares of pie crust and stuffings with meats and fish to make a less quantity satisfying.

Food must not be greasy. Bake and broil and steam meats rather than fry them. By planning ahead and starting in season, the tougher portions of meats may be cooked till tender.

Fruit and shade trees, bush fruits and roses will be benefited by receiving a good spraying of Bordeaux mixture.

This is a crisis which calls for the elimination of all selfishness. Men "on the junke" or with axes to grind should be marched to the rear.

From paper made of the fibre of the mulberry tree, a Japanese naval officer has invented a lifeboat that can be folded into a space of about a cubic foot.



INVESTORS

Our Capital Stock now offered to the public for the first time, combines absolute security with large dividends. Write for Free Illustrated Booklet.

Western Canada Farms & Company, Limited
Head Office: 43 Imperial Life Bldg., Toronto

Alleged Profits of The William Davies Company in 1916 on Bacon, as Indicated by Department of Labor to be Five Cents per Pound, Untrue:

Actual Profits Two-Thirds of a Cent per Pound

THE statement issued by the Department of Labor concerning the business of The William Davies Company Limited has been given widespread circulation throughout the country and provoked public unrest.

Whatever the technical wording of the report was, the effect has been that the newspapers have published that "the profits on Bacon alone" of this Company "for 1916" were about "five millions of dollars." This interpretation of the official report is not surprising in view of certain statements that the Commissioner of the Cost of Living makes. The Commissioner is reported as saying that "There were two individual cases of profiteering in 1916 and that had these cases occurred since the passage of the cost of living Order-in-Council, he would consider it his duty to recommend that the facts be laid before the Attorney-General for consideration as to their criminality." The situation created by such erroneous and damaging statements is serious as emanating from a Government official, from whom one looks for not only accurate statements but correct conclusions.

The William Davies Company, being a private concern, has followed the practice of all private corporations, except when it made a bond issue in 1911, in that it has not published reports of its assets and liabilities or profit and loss. The present circumstance, however, in which a Government Official has led the public to false conclusions, makes it advisable for this Company, for both the public interest and its own interest, to publish particulars of its business as well as point out the error of the statement of the Government Official.

For the last fiscal year ending March 27th, 1917, The William Davies Company bought and killed 1,043,000 head of Live Stock (Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.) This, plus purchases of outside Meats, produced 160,000,000 pounds of Meats. The Company handled 6,350,000 pounds of Butter and Cheese, 5,050,000 dozens of Eggs, and manufactured 26,500,000 tins of Canned Goods.

The net profits on these were .08 cents (or two-thirds of a cent) per pound on meats, 1.04 cents on Butter and Cheese, 1.04 cents per dozen on Eggs, and .47 cents (or slightly less than one-half a cent) per tin on Canned Goods. These profits include profits on all By-Products derived from these accounts.

During the year the Company served at its retail stores 7,500,000 customers, the average purchase of each customer was 53c., and the net profit upon each sale was 5-8 of 1 cent.

The turnover of the Company from all its operations for the last fiscal year ending March 27th, 1917, was $40,000,000. The net percentage of profit upon this turnover, after deducting war tax, was 1.09 per cent., or including war tax 3.45 per cent.

The William Davies Company has assets of $19,385,000 of which $3,805,000 is tied up in fixed investments.

To provide the necessary facilities for the increased volume of business the Company expended $750,000 in buildings and equipment during the year.

Companies of other character present no more reasonable statement of profit and loss based upon the investments made in the business.

The William Davies Company offered to the Imperial authorities, as well as to the War Office Service (which represents the Imperial authorities in Canada) to place the output of its Factory with respect to Bacon supplies, Canned Beef and Pork and Hams at the service of the authorities, on the basis of cost plus an agreed percentage. These offers were successively declined as the authorities evidently desired to purchase in the open market, and on this basis The William Davies Company has secured War Office business by open competition with the world.

Respecting the Report of the Commissioner on the Cost of Living:—

Last Winter the Commissioner, under authority of Order-in-Council, required packers to submit statements under oath for same years back and up to December 1st, 1916, of incoming stocks of Meats and the cost of such, as well as statements of outgoing product and the selling value. This Company represented in writing at the time that the information as specifically required was not in accordance with Packing House Accounting methods, and invited the Commissioner to send an Officer to the Head Office of the Company to examine the books for any information desired, and to secure a viewpoint as to the best way of collecting data which would be of use to the Government. This offer was declined, and there was nothing to do but fill in the information required as literally as we could determine it. For example, there was no recognition of the fact that a raw product may enter a factory under a specific classification and leave the factory as a finished product under some other classification.

We submitted a series of accurate figures based upon our interpretation of the official requirements which made no provision for charges of any description other than incoming freight and unloading charges to be included in the cost or to be deducted from the selling price. There was nothing in the report which could be read so as to determine a profit and loss statement. The very fact that with only a statement based upon cost of raw products and value of sales in Great Britain a Government Official has declared "Large margins," "Profiteering" and "Criminality" if it had occurred since the passage of a recent Act, shows too dangerous a trifling and incapacity to be permitted to deal with any important situation. The statements of this Company have been treated by the author of this report as if the outgoing product was identical with the incoming product, and from the series of reports he has singled out two items—the Bacon and Egg reports—and from them deduced an erroneous "margin" which the newspapers have interpreted as "profit." The author of the inquiry shows a strange lack of even a fundamental knowledge of simple bookkeeping and a dangerous inability to co-ordinate figures. The following are specific and outstanding errors in the report.

The principal item that is causing excitement deals with cold storage bacon. The term "cold-storage" is not defined, and the public is allowed to make its own definitions. As all Bacon in a packing house is under refrigeration it is really all cold-storage, and therefore this Company's figures of cold storage Bacon represent the complete quantity of Bacon handled in its entire Plant, whether in freezers or in process of cure for immediate shipment. That some companies interpreted cold-storage product as "freezer" product only is evidenced by the smallness or entire lack of figures on the Bacon list for some Plants, indicating that many Firms did not submit statements of their complete stocks, as did this Company. An Official of this Company pointed out this cold-storage distinction to Mr. O'Connor and Miss McKenna in Ottawa a few weeks ago, and the failure to make the distinction after having had it pointed out evidences lack of desire for accuracy of the real information desired.

It is true The William Davies Company, in 1916, exported 97,791,000 pounds of Bacon, but we do not know how the margin of 5.05 cents per pound is arrived at by Mr. O'Connor, as there were no figures to justify such a conclusion. The probabilities are that the margin is arrived at by taking the average cost per pound of incoming product from the average selling price per pound of outgoing product. This may be a rough way of estimating the gross margin when dealing with small figures, but when dealing with figures the size that Mr. O'Connor has to deal with, a very small fraction of a cent per pound of error makes a most important difference in the total, and one must be careful to make sure that the outgoing product is the same finished merchandise of the incoming product reported on.

Allowing it to pass, however, as a rough estimate, we wish to point out—(first)—the inquiry of the Commissioner allowed only for incoming freight and unloading charges, and made no provision whatsoever for operating charges of any kind, such as labor, curing materials, refrigeration, et cetera. Such actual charges on the 97,791,000 pounds totalled were $1,102,000—or 1.2 cents per pound. This amount covered all charges up to the point of placing the Bacon on cars f.o.b. packing-house. In addition to this was the actual cost to land and sell this 97,791,000 pounds in England after leaving the packing house, which involved charges of 2.9 cents per pound—or $2,836,000. Thus 2.9 cents per pound included inland and ocean freight, landing charges, war and marine insurance, cables, and selling commission to agents. The ocean freight and war risk alone would make up 2.4 cents of the charge of 2.9 cents per pound. This 1.2 cents, plus 2.9 cents—a total of 4.1 cents—must be deducted from Mr. O'Connor's margin of 5.05 cents per pound, leaving a margin of .95 cents, or slightly less than a cent per pound, which still has to be reduced because of the error of premises and because of further factors which have to be considered to determine net profits.

It is quite evident some of the other packers did not show selling values in the country in which the goods were sold—a proceeding quite proper, as the forms submitted to be filled in were indefinite and ambiguous, thus permitting without charge of evasion a variety of interpretation as to the information required. It is thus possible that of all the figures submitted by the different packers that no two sets of costs and sales prices are determined at the same common point. It is this difference of interpretation of what was required that accounts for the difference of the alleged "margin" made by the different companies. Common conclusions, however, have been drawn by the author of the report from varying bases of premises.

The figures of the Egg business were submitted on the same basis as Bacon, and similar deductions must be made.

(Second)—The above margin is further reduced in that the author of this inquiry singled out the Bacon figures as an item in which the selling price shows an alleged improper advance over cost, but he did not give us credit for the statements of other products, of which figures were submitted the selling prices of which were under cost. The reason of this was that through failure to inquire the Department entirely overlooked the fact that product may come in as pork and, through the process of manufacture, go out as Bacon or, in another instance, enter the factory as beef and go out in the form of canned meats; for example: much of the product which came in as pork, and which was entered on the pork sheet submitted to the Commissioner—about which he makes no mention—was cured and left the factory in the form of Bacon and was, therefore, entered on the outgoing side of the Bacon sheet—the result is that the Bacon sales are increased by this amount over the incoming stocks of Bacon, and, likewise, the sheet showing sales of pork is reduced by the amount that went out in the form of Bacon. If the Department takes one set of figures that show favorable to the Company they should take another set of figures that show unfavorable, as the principle in either case is the same, and failure to do so looks as if the author of the report was exercising more enthusiasm than sound judgment in his investigations.

(Third)—It is queried in the report, that "if the margin of 3.47 cents" alleged to have been made in 1915, "was satisfactory, why was it necessary to show increased margin in 1916?" Assuming again for the moment the soundness of the premises in asking such a question based on an erroneous "margin", it will be found that the increased margin is chiefly absorbed in increased ocean freight rates and war risk insurance in 1916, of which apparently the author of the report was in ignorance.

The Company does not challenge either the legal or moral right of the Government to investigate business enterprises when public interests directs such an investigation should be made. If an investigation of the packing and meat business is ordered, the Company will place at the disposal of the Government not only the data it would be required to supply under Order-in-Council directing that inquiry be made, but will place the experience of its officers at the disposal of the investigating committee, if it is considered they can render any service which will be of value. The Company has not now—nor at any time during the fifty years of its operation—anything to conceal in method or practice of carrying on its business. It does, however, claim the right to conduct its export business without abusive comment from Government civil servants—especially when the conclusions drawn from the data asked for are improper and false.

One of Canada's chief export industries is the packing business. It is essential to the live stock industry, and, along with other export industries, it maintains the financial stability of this country, and should, providing it is on a sound basis, receive encouragement and not slanderous abuse. In view of the publicity given to the report of the Commissioner on the cost of living, the Company demands the same publicity in having an official Government investigation of this report to determine the truthfulness or untruthfulness of its conclusions. We do not seek public consideration as a company, but we do say that untruthful official statements, or statements the effect of which is to create an untruth, adversely affect the live stock industry of this country, which is so valuable and essential a wealth-producing power and, in the long run, are harmful to the very people that the statement seeks to benefit.

If the passing out of existence of a corporation such as The William Davies Company, or if nationalization of packing houses would materially and permanently reduce food prices, then in view of the present world tragedy it ought to be consummated without delay. The fact of the matter is, however, that with millions of people in Europe turning from producers into consumers because of the war, and the tremendous destruction of food products incident to war, there is no remedy for the high prices of food while such conditions last, except the remedy of thrift and increase of production.

Long before there was talk of a Food Controller in the United States or Canada The William Davies Company urged the Government at Ottawa, in writing, to appoint a Food Controller with full power to do what he saw fit, as we realized at that time the upward tendency in the price of food commodities unless checked by official effort. At the most a great deal cannot be done in reducing food prices while currency is inflated and until the scale of prices of all kinds of commodities declines also. What can be done can only be done by a Food Controller. We wish to point out that nothing at all can be accomplished unless the data secured are accurately and clearly made and the deductions therefrom sound. Only public harm arises from dangerous incompetency in the haphazard collection and careless use of important figures.

As far as The William Davies Company is concerned this terminates all public statements of the Company, and it will pay no more attention to speculative and haphazard statements made either by newspapers or civil servants. The only further statement that will be made will be at an official investigation.

E. C. FOX, General Manager

Toronto, July 17th, 1917

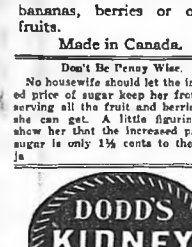
THE WILLIAM DAVIES COMPANY, LIMITED

The Waste of War is terrible, but the waste of food in times of peace is colossal. Rich and poor alike eat tons of food that has little food value—and this useless food breaks down the so-called eliminating organs and depletes the physical and mental powers. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is all food, prepared by a process which makes every particle thoroughly digested. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat. Two or three of these Biscuits with milk, make a nourishing meal, supplying the greatest amount of energy at lowest cost. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries or other fruits.

Made in Canada.

Don't Be Penny Wise.

No housewife should let the increased price of sugar keep her from preserving all the fruit and berries that she can get. A little figuring will show her that the increased price of sugar is only 1½ cents to the quart ja



PAIN? NOT A BIT!
LIFT YOUR CORNS
OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.



Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains



in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. Thos. McGowan, 2422 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

VISITED BY A LION.

Only the Good Temper of the Animal Averted Serious Consequences.

There is plenty of danger in training wild animals; nevertheless, in many cases those who work among the carnivores owe their lives to the good temper of their charges. In that connection Mr. Carl Hagenbeck records in Beasts and Men an adventure that would alarm even the most courageous.

In the beginning of the sixties, writes Mr. Hagenbeck, I was bringing from Cologne to Hamburg a large collection of animals. Among them was a four-year-old lion. It was placed in a great kennel and, together with all the other animals, was installed in the railway van. A man named Druard was in charge of the animals during the journey. When everything was satisfactorily arranged, he closed the door of the van and made himself comfortable.

The train rumbled on through the night and the unsuspecting keeper dozed peacefully. Suddenly he felt a great weight upon his chest, and woke with a start. In the darkness, not a yard from him, there shone two greenish lights, and he could dimly see the shaggy outline of the lion's mane. In some way the fastening of its cage had become disarranged and the huge beast had escaped.

Druard was a trainer of long experience, and he knew that this lion was good-tempered. So he decided at once that the best thing to do was somehow or other to tie the animal up. For the rest he must share the place with the lion until the next station, and make the best of his awkward situation.

Fortunately, no trouble broke out between the lion and the other animals. Had anything of that sort occurred, the man would never have lived to tell the tale. Druard quietly untied a sash that he wore round his body and placed it round the lion's neck. Then groping his way through the dark and fighting not he succeeded in fastening the other end of the sash to the handle of the door. At the next station he sounded the alarm, and when lights were brought led the lion back to its cage.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentry and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mothers' best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Buy by weight. Disregard the measure. Insist upon correct weight. Patronize a responsible merchant. By insisting on full weight you obtain the full amount of food for which you are paying.

"This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly severed, and was for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other Liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By a persuasion from a friend I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and used one bottle which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

ISAAC E. MANN.
Aug. 31st, 1908. Metapedia, P. Q.

IN BLIGHTY.

Oh, to be in Blighty.
Now that summer's there!
But I can't get back to Blighty,
For the U-boats won't play fair.
So I lie in this long, white ward, and dream
Of the old home farm and the ploughing team,
And the sweet flowers starring the hillside brow
In Blighty—now!

Oh, to be in Blighty!
I'm broken, blind, and sore.
My heart sure aches for Blighty,
And I'm tired of blood and war.
And I think of the stone-paved village street,
And the bright-faced lassies so trim and sweet,
And the old man driving the soft-eyed cow
In Blighty—now!

Oh, to be in Blighty,
Now that summer's there!
But I can't get back to Blighty,
For the U-boats won't play fair.
So I'll shift the arm that they're trying to mend,
And doze awhile, and just pretend
That when I wake I'll find me—how?
In Blighty—now!

—Eileen Smith.

A French electrician's wireless receiver is small enough to be carried in a pocket, yet will pick up messages when connected with almost any metal surface.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

RICHES.

You can be rich in friends,
And rich in kindly graces,
And draw great dividends
In smiles on many faces.

You need not wisdom great
Nor feats of glory;
Kindness will better state
Your splendid story.

The long-remembered dead
Lived not in splendor,
Their records can be read
In memories tender.

WHEN YOUR COLOR FADES

When a girl—or a woman—finds her color fading, when her cheeks and lips grow pale, and she gets short of breath easily and her heart palpitates after slight exertion, or under the least excitement, it means that she is suffering from anaemia—thin, watery blood. Headache and backache frequently accompany this condition, and nervousness is often present.

The remedy for this condition is to build up the blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They build up and renew the blood, bring brightness to the eyes, color to the cheeks, and a general feeling of renewed health and energy. The only other treatment needed is plenty of sunlight, moderate exercise and good, plain food. The girl or woman who gives this treatment a fair trial will soon find herself enjoying perfect health.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RUSSIAN ROYALTY IN PRISON

How the Deposed Czar and His Family Spend Their Time.

The former czar of all the Russias is not a man of resource, says the London Mail, and he is feeling horribly bored with nothing to do but to water his flowers and talk to the wife of his bosom on the telephone—in the presence of a guard. He is allowed to see his children, but also only under supervision. One of his girls became so unhappy at his plight—it is the Grand Duchess Marie, who dotes on him—that she had a nervous breakdown.

The other girls, with the czarevitch, try to keep up their spirits with tennis and lessons and music. Tatiana, the second girl, has quite a lovely voice and is as musical as her brother. Had her lines been cast in other places she might have made her fortune as a prima donna. As it is singing means good fun to her.

Those who have come in contact with the czarevitch feel very sorry for the poor little chap for he has change in his life. He was patriotic above all things, and it was a passion with him to stay with his father at headquarters. Although he had been rather a terror as boys go before the war, his keenness to serve made him believe well, and the officers of the chief staff, instead of finding him a nuisance, say that he was as willing to do his bit as any common or garden scout boy.

He was found one day tearing up the photographs of all his German relatives. When he came to that of the Grand Duke of Hesse he sent for his youngest sister, who is his chief pal. "Look here, Nastia," he said, "can I tear up mother's brother?" "Of course," said Nastia, "as he's a German!" Together the two children tore the photograph to bits and stamped them under foot, cheering wildly as they did so.

Wanted to Be There

"I like to have vacation," said Tony. "We can't get along very well without you," said the boss. "You don't need a vacation. You'll only blow in your money and come back broke." "I like to have vacation," persisted Tony. "I get married, and I kinda like to be there."

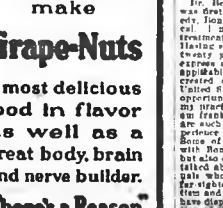
Whole Wheat and Malted Barley

skillfully blended and processed make

Grape-Nuts

a most delicious food in flavor as well as a great body, brain and nerve builder.

"There's a Reason"



YOUNG WOMEN WANTED

Good opportunity offered young woman, desiring permanent work in Toronto, to learn waitresses' work in the largest established restaurant in Canada. Good wages paid, best working conditions and fair treatment. Write, Phone or Call.

CHILDS COMPANY,
158 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

A Poser.

"Say, mamma, do big fishes eat little fishes like these sardines?"
"Certainly, my child!"
"But how do they open the tins?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

One way to prepare rice is to put it in a cotton bag and drop the same into a kettleful of boiling water.

MONEY ORDERS

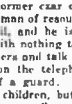
The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Run a spade down around the roots of coarse plants to check rampant growth and to force them into flower.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

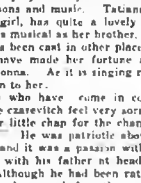
MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

Shall It Be Hair or No Hair



Cuticura Soap shampoos prepared by the gentle touches of Cuticura Ointment to specks of dandruff and itching, most effective. They tend to stop falling hair and promote a healthy growth.

Samples free by mail. Address: Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A. Sold everywhere.

It Is Up to You And Cuticura

Cavalry Wireless Equipment.

There are several forms of wireless equipment used in warfare, and under favorable conditions a range of from 150 to 200 miles is possible with one of them. The most portable "station," however, is the cavalry type, which weighs 640 pounds, and is carried about in equal proportions by four horses. Its range is not a wide one; it works over a distance of from twenty-five to thirty miles.

Next to its unique flavour, the great economy of Salada Tea has been the reason for its enormous sale.

Saving the Glove.

When one or both fasterners of a glove have pulled out, darn the hole and sew an ordinary dress snap near the old fastening and the glove is useful again.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Propellers made of pressed steel, lacquered to give them perfectly smooth surfaces, are the last word in airplane construction.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Like A Boy at 50 Bubbling Over With Vitality--Taking Iron Did It

Doctor says Nuxated Iron is greatest of all strength builders—Often increases the strength and endurance of delicate, nervous folks 100 per cent. in two weeks' time.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Not long ago a man came to me from the country half a century old and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of 20 and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man. In fact a young man he really was notwithstanding his age. The secret he said was due entirely to Nuxated Iron. I filed him with remarkable. At 50 he was in bad health and run down, tired easily and nearly all in. Now at 50 after taking Nuxated Iron a measure of vitality and his face flushes with health and youth. As I have said a hundred times before in the past few years, all strength builders. If people would only take Nuxated Iron when they feel weak or run down with nerves, before they become habit-forming drugs, stimulants and alcoholic beverages are resorted to in this way they could ward off almost preventing it becoming organic in thousands of cases and thousands more thousands might be saved who now die every year from pneumonia, grippe, kidney, liver, heart trouble and other dangerous maladies. The real and true cause which started such a case was nothing more nor less than a weakened condition brought on by lack of iron in the blood. Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to carry food into living tissue. Without iron, matter how much or what you eat your food merely passes through you as oil forms and does any good. You don't get the strength out of it and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly, like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. If you are sick or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take one to two 5-grain tablets of ordinary Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous run-down people who have taken the all the while, double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking Iron in the proper form. And this after they had been variously doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acids or tonics, as they rarely if ever do you a few cents. You must take Iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like Nuxated Iron. If you want it to do you any good otherwise it may prove a severe burden. Many an athlete or schoolgirl has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance. Iron in the blood with Iron before he went into battle. Many a woman has had gone down to premature defeat simply for the lack of Iron in her blood. [illegible]

[illegible] recommended above by Dr. E. Sauer, is not a patent medicine nor a secret remedy, but one which [illegible] druggists and is used and prescribed by many physicians in their regular practice. It is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, cause constipation or upset the stomach, and the manufacturers have such great confidence in its merits that they have agreed to forfeit $100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 70 who lacks iron and increase their strength 100% or more in four weeks' time, provided they will strictly follow the plain directions. They also offer to refund the money paid for the first bottle if it does not prove entirely satisfactory in every respect and conform in [illegible] to the above statements. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

Dr. Beck, The Well Known Eye Specialist and Doctor Judkins, The Medical Author, Publish Astonishing Report on Wonderful Remedy To Strengthen Eyesight

Say it Strengthens Eyesight 50% in One Week's Time in Many Instances



DR. BECK

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

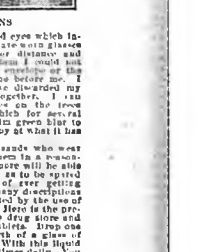
New York—Dr Beck, a New York state eye specialist, and Dr Judkins, a Massachusetts physician, were asked to make a thorough test of the popular eye remedy, Bon Optic. Their reports were most interesting. Here they are:

Dr. Beck reports, "When my attention was first called to the wonderful eye remedy, Bon Optic, I was inclined to be skeptical. To make it a rule to test every new treatment which is brought to my attention. Having specialized in eye work for the past twenty years, I believe I am qualified to express an intelligent opinion on remedies applicable to the eyes. Since Bon Optic has created such a sensation throughout the United States and Canada, I welcomed the opportunity to test it. I began to use it in my practice a little over a year ago and I can frank to say that the results obtained are such that I believe for many eye sufferers far fear it will sound incredible. Some of the results I have accomplished with Bon Optic not only satisfied myself but also other physicians with whom I have talked about it. I have had many individuals who had worn glasses for years for far sightedness, near sight, focus, astigmatism and other eye weaknesses, tell me they have dispensed with them through the adoption of the Bon Optic principal. Many eye troubles can be traced directly to muscular contraction and relaxation and since Bon Optic marks both how to exercise and develop the eye muscles, it reaches conditions not possible through other means. I advise every theoretical physician to study Bon Optic principal, give it the same careful trial I have and there is no doubt in my mind they will come to the conclusion I have, namely, that the Bon Optic method opens the door for the cure of many eye troubles which have heretofore been impossible to cope with. The treatment is so simple in its application that it can be used at home by anyone of average intelligence. In my own practice I have seen it strengthen the eyesight more than 50 per cent in one week's time. I have also used it with surprising effect in cases of work strained eyes, pink eye, inflammed lids, catarrhal conjunctivitis, sneezing, painful, a sting, itching eyes, eyes weakened from colds, exposure, dust and wind, watery eyes, blurred vision, and in fact many other conditions too numerous to describe in this report. A new and startling case has just come under my observation, which prompted Bon Optic in order to save the sight of her right eye, the lid eye must be removed. Before permitting doctors to be operated on. The young girl's father decided to use Bon Optic. In less than three days a marked improvement was noticed. At the end of a week the inflammation had almost disappeared, and at the end of six weeks the eye was saved. Just think what the saving of that eye means to the little girl. Another case is that of a lady forty-three years old. She came to me with dull vision and extreme inflammation of the lids and the conjunctiva was a mass of [illegible]. After two weeks' use of Bon Optic the lids were absolutely normal and her eyes are as bright as many a girl of sixteen."

Dr. Judkins, Massachusetts physician, formerly Chief of Clinics in the Union Orthopedical Hospital, Boston, Mass., and formerly House Surgeon at the New England Eye and Ear Infirmary of Portland, Maine, and medical author for many years, reports:

"I have always been willing to prescribe and use medicines too willing to prescribe glasses and prescribing the simple formulas which form the basis of that wonderful home treatment for eye troubles, Bon Optic. This, by applying it as remarkable a remedy for the cure and prevention of many eye disorders. Its success in developing and strengthening the eyesight will soon make eye glasses old fashioned and the form of eye specialists, which I predict will be obsolete, will make its use as common as that of the tooth brush. I am thoroughly convinced from my experience with Bon Optic that it will strengthen the eyesight at least 50 per cent in any case of near sightedness. In fact, Dr. W. H. Devine, director of medical inspection in the Boston schools, in his report published January 15, 1917, states that only 11,014 out of 48,118 examined, need to wear glasses now, a marked decrease over the previous year. Use Bon Optic in bettering the eyeglasses age in bespectacled Boston."

Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses and those who wear glasses will be glad to know that, according to Dr. Beck and Dr. Judkins, there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing and they have had their eyes restored by this remarkable prescription and many who wear eye glasses say they have thrown them away." One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses but after using this prescription for 18 days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye sick-



DR. JUDKINS

ness by overwork, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and close work and without them I could not read a word, same as examples of the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the flattering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

"It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more can be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of this prescription at home, Here is the description: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon Optic tablets. Drop one Bon Optic tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times a day. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little, it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

NOTE—Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted says: "Bon Optic prescription is truly a wonderful preparation for sensitive eyes. Many people who have to ruin their eyesight specialists and wonder why, instead by using Bon Optic. I have used it very successfully in my own families and friends with the most remarkable recoveries of many diseased eyes. I predict that in a few years Bon Optic will be used in almost every family, as Bon Optic referred to above, is not a patent medicine or a secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including [illegible] Co., Toronto, also by D. Tambeln and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.

Jealousy.

Jealousy is the fear that another will get what you want.

Sympathy.

Sympathy is the ability to put yourself in the other fellow's place and realize how you would like him to act if you were in his place.

Sympathy.

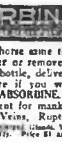
Sympathy is the ability to put yourself in the other fellow's place and realize how you would like him to act if you were in his place.

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

A telescope with two parallel barrels to enable two persons to see the same object at the same time has been built by a Swiss optician.

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL"
PIANO ACTION

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A
Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin
but you can clean them off promptly with



ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUG. 8th, 1917

—The Liberal party of Canada seems to be very much divided yet as to what policy to pursue. Will the majority continue to follow the white plume or not? One thing they are very well united on, is a determination to stay out of coalition with Rogerism, whitewash or no whitewash.

—A step towards nationalizing our railways is to be taken by the Dominion Government. The decision has been made to buy up the C.N.R. There is a wide field of opportunity for our statesmen in he railway problem, and it looks like wisdom to rise to it now rather han wait until years later, when would cost the country a great deal more to acquire the whole of the roads.

—The "Win-the-War Convention" in Toronto last week resolved in favor of conscription of men and wealth, also for a national government for war time. No candidate for election is to be supported who is not out-and-out in favor of Canada continuing to support the Allies in prosecuting the struggle against German militarism. It was also desired that an election be avoided at present. A delegation was sent to press these views upon the Government at Ottawa. Premier Borden assured the delegation in his best words that party differences must be sunk and all forces united in the effort to win the war. "It is my desire," he said, "that not only shall both political parties be fully and fairly represented in the government, but that it shall also include special representation of the great agricultural interests and of labor. You have my pledge that no future effort shall be wanting to consummate this great purpose." An election could on y be avoided by a practically unanimous support of such a resolution in Parliament.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Went West

Mr and Mrs John Bryce left for Yellow Grass, Mr and Mrs Fred Watson for Edmonton, and Mrs Dasroch for Arcola, on the C P R excursion to the west this week. Mr and Mrs D McKay of Medicine Hat on Thursday for Ewing, Alta., going by boat from Owen Sound.

Died at Cleveland, Ohio

Mr Henry Petrie has received word of the death of his cousin, Mr George Nicol of Cleveland. The deceased was the eldest son of the late Andrew Nicol, and was a graduate of Paisley school. He became a lawyer by profession and had a large practise at Ashland, O., for many years, but later moved to Cleveland. He is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters.

Wins the Military Cross

Capt (Rev) John McNeill, a former Paisley boy, now pastor of Walmer Road Baptist Church, Toronto, who has been overseas on Y M C A work for several months, is mentioned in the list of those who are to receive the Military Cross for great bravery in bringing in the wounded on the front lines in France. Capt McNeill is reported to have rescued wounded soldiers under the fire of the enemy's guns

Brant Man Accidentally Killed

Mr Adam McCordy, of township Elderslie and Brant, met with a fatal accident on Tuesday. He was having a new driving shed and implement house built, and while assisting to lift a heavy piece of timber it fell across his body, crushing his bowels. The accident happened about 7 o'clock in the morning and he lived until 3 in the afternoon. The deceased was a very well known and prosperous farmer, and his death has caused a shock to the whole countryside. He was about 50 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

Horse Case at Underwood

A horse case of interest to the farming community was tried at the July sitting of Division Court at Underwood. Mr Thos Currie, Bruce Tp., sold a horse that was suffering from ophthalmia (periodic blindness) to Mr Hugh Smith, Kincardine Tp. At the time Mr Smith purchased the horse he apparently was all right but in a short time developed symptoms of the disease. Smith wanted Currie to take the horse back but Currie refused. Smith advertised the horse and sold him and sued for the difference $86.50 which amount with costs was awarded him by Judge Greig.

Fined for Speeding

Before magistrates Gibson, Ballachey and George on Saturday, Mr E F Weiss of Walkerton made the attempt to prove that he did not exceed the speed limit while motoring through Paisley recently. The evidence of the defendant, his wife and son was submitted, but was not accepted as reliable when Constable Leitch gave his statement as to having timed them with a stop watch, and that they sped each at something over eighteen miles per hour. A fine of five dollars and costs was imposed. With a stop-watch on the job the only thing for motorists to do is to slow down on the streets of this burg.

Norris—McInnes

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage, Paisley, at 10 a m on Thursday, August 2nd, when Katharine McInnes and Howard C Norris were united in the bonds of matrimony, by Rev Mr Crighton. The bride wore a dress of French crepe, with trimmings and shadow lace. Later in the day the young couple left by motor for Toronto, thence to Muskoka Lakes, the bride travelling in a smartly tailored suit of navy blue serge with white satin and milan hat. The groom's gift to the bride was a dainty wrist watch. On their return, they will reside in Goldstone.

160th Champions

In the wrestling competitions held at Witley Camp, England, on July 20th, our own George Stewart won the heavyweight championship, and Harold Miller won the featherweight championship. Both these men are in the signal section

Big Crop of Hay Nearly All In

The favorable weather has allowed the farmers to get the greater part of the big hay crop safely housed. The yield is better in quality than last year, and in the whole perhaps fully as much in quantity. Fall wheat is ripening very fast, and some is already cut. Spring grain is looking A1, and all that is wanted for is fair harvest weather.

Broke His Leg

Rev D McIntosh, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Nairn Centre, had his leg broken while helping his brother-in-law, Mr Kirkconnell, at Tiverton, with the barping. Tot 1 bones are broken, and the rev. gentleman will be laid up for a couple of months. He and Mrs McIntosh were visitors at the home of his cousin Mrs J A McArthur, Paisley, on Sunday week.

Bowlers Win Trophy and Prizes

Messrs W Rae, L C Spofford, Thos Muir and I Shoemaker went to Owen Sound bowling tournament last week and won the Pankers' Trophy, also a set of cut glass prizes. At Hanover tournament this week W Rae, Geo Craig, Dr Allen and I Shoemaker were the runners up for the consolation, and brought home silver tipped umbrellas.

Prize Lists Ready

The prize lists of Paisley Fair for 1917 are now in the hands of the secretary and being mailed to members. In the revision of the list this year there have been numerous changes made which greatly improve it in various departments. The list of specials contributed by individuals is longer than ever. Entirely new features are the Banker's Association competition for boys and girls, and the club swinging, physical drill, and patriotic singing by school children. If you are not a member, get a prize list from secretary Barnett, and be prepared to do your bit in making the Paisley Fair of 1917 a greater success than ever.

Bruce Old Boys at Vancouver

The old boys and girls from Bruce County held their annual association meeting recently. In addition to the election officers and a musical program a dance was held. Not all the former Bruce Co residents in Vancouver were present, for it is doubtful if the hall would have held them all had they been there, for Bruce county people boast of a larger representation in the city than any other of the counties in old Ontario. Officers were elected as follows, Hon President, Mayor McHeath; President Ald Hamilton; Vice Pres J Nelson; Sec Treas, H Mitchell; Committee, A D Gunn, T F Patterson, P Hamilton, C E Stein and Horace McChimpson.

Methodist Church Finances

The annual financial statement of Paisley Methodist church has just been issued and shows liberal increase in the givings by the membership. As in the case of many other congregations in small towns, the number on the roll is inclined to decrease from year to year, but despite this the amount of money raised must be higher yearly to maintain the various departments of denominational work. Paisley congregation raised $1,497 61 for church revenue, $253 75 for general missionary fund, $38 75 for educational, $72 82 by women's missionary society, $156 63 by Epworth League, $24 70 by Ladies' Aid, $90 by Sunday School, and a bale valued at $100 was sent to New Ontario—total for all purposes $2,240 30.

Food Control Pledge

The Executive Committee of the Women's Auxiliary to the Organization of Resources Committee, after consultation with the Hon W J Hanna, the Dominion Food Controller, has adopted the idea of a pledge to be taken in a house to house canvass from each individual housewife to do her best to prevent food waste and to encourage thrift and economy in the home. Where pledges are given the Food Controller will provide a card to be placed in windows, showing that the house is pledged to save food for the Canadian soldiers and our Allies. The Executive of the Auxiliary has also been assured by the Institutes Branch of the Department of Agriculture that they will send a demonstrator in canning to any centre upon application.

Centre Bruce Garden Party

The annual garden party at Mr Geo Brown's, 8th Bruce, under the auspices of the ladies of Centre Bruce church, is one of the established events in the big township, and each succeeding season attracts a larger number of people from far and near. Tuesday evening, although threatening, was an ideal one for such an outing, and the crowd that thronged the place was greater than ever. The gate receipts amounted to $153, and $93 was taken in at the refreshment booth—total $286. Kincardine pipe band was the leading attraction, and a good programme was rendered by other talent—Messrs I. C Spofford, Neil McArthur, P McKinnon and Art Pfaff of Paisley, gave male quartette selections; solos by Miss Cole, Miss Jean Fullerton, Wat McKay and Art Pfaff; string band music by Messrs Brown, McKay and Avis, accompanied by Mrs Brown; selections by the church choir; addresses by C M Bowman, M. P., Rev McLean and E R Sayles. The chair was occupied by Mr J J Hunter of Kincardine.

COSTS $350,000 TO STAGE EXHIBITION

Special Attraction at the Canadian National above the Ordinary

It cost upwards of $350,000 to stage and prepare the Canadian National Exhibition each year. Much of this is spent on special attractions for which the Exhibition is famous. No expense or effort has been spared in securing for Confederation Year the finest array of acts for the Hippodrome Show that will be given as usual in front of the Grand Stand every afternoon and evening. There will be a gallery of pictures of the show world filling three stages at the one time. One of the outstanding features will be the Al Golem Troupe, court artist to the Shah of Persia who present the most picturesque and sensational acrobatic novelty now before the public. The remainder of the programme will be in keeping with this wonderful attraction.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

594 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL.

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from *Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble*. I had frequent *Dizzy Spells*, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism Dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. *After the first box, I felt I was getting well* and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me". LOUIS LABRIE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Good Roads Commissioner for Bruce Country

Reeve Wm Hunter, of Kincardine town has been appointed by Warden Izard as superintendent of good roads for the county. Mr Hunter has been in the town council for 18 years, 12 years as reeve. The Reporter says: "In accepting the position of superintendent of good roads he does so from a sense of duty, as he was one of the originators of the movement and is conversant with every municipality in the county. He has ample knowledge of the work needed, and will at once proceed to organize it on proper basis."

Competitions for Boys and Girls

Through the action of the Minister of Agriculture, arrangements have been made to have the Canadian Bankers' Association co-operate with the Department of Agriculture in providing a liberal sum of money to be offered in prizes for calves and pigs exhibited by boys or girls under 17 years of age, at county or township fairs. These competitions are known as the "Canadian Bankers' Competitions," and are linked up with the activities of the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The generous support accorded to the movement by the Canadian Bankers' Association affords a practical demonstration of the attitude of the banks towards the live stock industry, and the active participation of the Association in this campaign is bound to strengthen and create general interest in farm live stock. Canadian Bankers' Competitions will be held in connection with Paisley show this year, and boys and girls should lose no time in finding out all about them. The calves and pigs must be fed at least six weeks by the boys or girls who exhibit them, so that it is very important to act promptly in securing a copy of the rules and other information. Full information regarding the competitions can be obtained from the managers of the local banks in Paisley.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Met on Aug 2nd at 8 p m. Absent—the reeve and councillor Logie. Mr Logie took his seat later.

Houston—Pearce—That D Sparrow act as reeve, pro tem—Carried.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The Paisley School Board's requisition for levy of the current year is $3,000, of which Paisley contributes 74 per cent, Elderslie 20 per cent, and Greenock 6 per cent.

Pearce—Houston—That the clerk be empowered to collect $3 40 from Mrs Devine, expenses of her transportation from Walkerton Hospital to Paisley.—Carried.

Houston—Pearce—That the clerk instruct James Beaton that this council will not be responsible for any debt incurred by Mrs Devine now residing at his house.—Carried.

Payment of accounts was authorized, as follows:

M Leitch	$48 00
E C Wilkins	45 76
Clerk Treas	67 50
Paisley Hi L Co	49 47
Weighmaster	9 97
Alex Blue	14 60
Thos Sparrow	6 00
John Stoddart	2 50
D Sutherland	1 25
D Thomson	7 00
W Sparrow	21 00
Wm Pearce	29 00
J A Maurer	35 00
D Esson	3 40

MARRIED

McPHEE—OLDRIEVE—In Chesley, on July 19th, by Rev V L Shantz, Mr Neil McPhee, of Cochrane, New Ontario, to Miss Laura Oldrieve, of 2nd Con, Arran.

NORRIS—MCINNES—At the Methodist Parsonage, on Aug 2nd, by Rev J A Crighton, Mr Howard Norris, of Goldstone, to Katherine, daughter of Mr and Mrs John McInnes, 10th Bruce.

THOMPSON—GROVES—On July 11th, at Kinburn, Ont, by Rev A G Galley, Miss L. Maude Groves, daughter of Mr and Mrs Alex Groves, to Mr Mr Gordon S Thompson of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

BROWN—MOFFATT—At the residence of the bride's parents, on July 18th, by Rev R M Gale, Mr Henry Jas Brown, of Grand Valley, to Annie Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs W H Moffat, of Pinkerton.

MCMULLEN—CLARKE—At College Street Methodist Church, Toronto on July 25th, by Rev. A. J. Paul, Prudence Mae, daughter of Mrs M J Clarke, Brampton, (formerly of Paisley), William Thynnett McMullen, only son of Mr and Mrs R McMullen, Harriston.

DIED

ROSE—In Bruce Tp, on Aug 4th, Margaret F McIntyre, beloved wife of James Rose, aged 62 years.

MCALLISTER—In Elderslie, on July 25th, Malcolm McAllister, aged 74 years, 6 months and 13 days.

YOUNG—In Bruce Tp., on Aug 7th, John Young, 8th con., aged 73 years. Funeral from the family residence, lot 21 con 9, on Thursday. Service at the house at 2 o'clock p m.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

Extraordinary Values in Summer Goods

Children's Hosiery—Many styles of Summer Socks and Stockings, different sizes 2 pair .25

Ladies' Whitewear of every description reduced 25 per cent. Some lines under half price.

Men's Straw Hats, Sailors or Soft Straws, this season's goods at ¼ regular price .25 to 4.00

Children's Dresses, from one year to grown-up size. All clearing prices .19 to 4.50

Ladies' Fancy Crepe Blouses, a few only. $10.00 value for $7.00, $4.00 value for 3.00

An assortment of Shoes, including 'Fleet Foot,' Canvas and Rubber Shoes of every description, marked to clear.

And other Lawn and Silk Blouses reduced in proportion.

Come in and look around. We can save you all kinds of money.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings.

Over-worked eyes demand rest.

Eyes that tire easily call for help.

Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

JEWELERY BEAUTIFUL

in endless variety of novel patterns and artistic designs, rings, chains, necklaces, bracelets, everything in the jewelry line, may be found at our store. We give you a cordial invitation to come in and see what we have to offer, for we feel sure there will be something that will just suit you.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 2 25	$ 2 25
Peas, per bush	2 00	2 25
Oats, per bush	60	65
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Potatoes, per bag	3 00	5 00
Butter, in pound prints	32	35
Eggs, fresh, per doz	36	38
Hay, per ton	..	..

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Aug 7th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$17 00	$17 00
do common	15 50	16 00
do cows	14 00	15 00
do bulls	12 00	13 00
Stockers, choice	13 00	13 50
do common	11 00	12 00
Heavy feeders	13 00	13 60
Short keeps	..	..
Milch cows, choice	85 00	110 00
do common	..	..
Sheep, ewes	15 50	16 50
Bucks	13 00	13 50
Spring Lambs	18 50	18 75
Calves	13 00	14 00
Hogs, f. o. b	17 50	17 75
fed and watered	17 00	17 25

BORN

RUBY—In Sadgeon, to Mr and Mrs Louis Ruby, a son.

LESLIE—In Bruce Tp, on July 30th, to Mr and Mrs Geo Leslie, a son.

MAURER—In Bruce Tp, on July 26th, to Mr and Mrs J Maurer, a daughter.

MCGREGOR—At Paisley, on July 30th, to Mr and Mrs H E McGregor, a son.

OLTSHER—At Paisley, on July 27th, to Mr and Mrs Paul Oltsher, a daughter.

COLLINS—In Elderslie, on July 30th, to Mr and Mrs E F Collins, a daughter—Katharine Letitia.

ROBERTS—At Carlevale, Sask., on Aug 1st, to Mr and Mrs R A Roberts (nee Ida Walker) a son—Harold Edward.

—R Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

What it Means to You—to Your Pocketbook—to Your Personal Appearance—How it Conforms to Sound Business Judgment to Select from

Our Famous Line of

Men's and Ladies' Suitings

Taking, for our text, "He profits most who serves most—he who serves best, serves most"—we put in force a plan of retailing that tends to centre more and more business here—by making it to the advantage of the public to give us their patronage.

We're selling clothes on a margin of profit heretofore regarded as insufficient. But we're winning business on the basis of volume.

Here are 200 patterns for selection. If there's a man who can't be suited we'd like to see him. If there is a man whose tastes can't be met he is a stranger to us.

BACKACHE, LUMBAGO AND RHEUMATIC TROUBLES.

Dear Mr. Editor—I wish to state that I suffered greatly from backache, lumbago and rheumatic troubles. I used "Anuric," the latest discovery of Doctor Pierce for backache and kidney troubles, and I can cheerfully recommend the "Anuric Tablets" to anyone suffering from any of these maladies.

Yours truly,

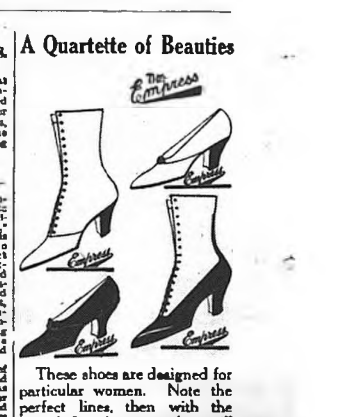
J. F. GARNER.

NOTE: It is now asserted with confidence that these painful effects due to uric acid in the system are entirely eradicated by a remedy, called "Anuric," has been discovered by Dr. Pierce, and is the cause of drainage outward of the uric acid with which it comes in contact within the body. It will ward off backache, headache, and the darting pain, and aches of articular or muscular rheumatism—of those diseases which are caused by too much uric acid, such as gout, asthma, sciatica, renal calculi. "Anuric" prolongs life because old people usually suffer from hardening and thickening of the walls of the arteries, due to the excess of uric acid in the blood and tissues.

Dr. Pierce, who is director and chief physician at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has been testing this wonderful medicine for those afflicted with over-worked and weakened kidneys. The relief obtained by sufferers has been so satisfactory that he determined to place "Anuric" with the principal druggists in town where people could get this ready-to-use medicine. "Anuric" is not harmful or poisonous, but aids nature in throwing off those poisons within the body which cause so much suffering, pain and misery. Scientists assert this remedy is 27 times more potent than lithia. Send 10 cents for large trial package.

"Anuric" is building up a reputation as good as Dr. Pierce's other well-known medicines which have been proved reliable during nearly fifty years, such as Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the ills of women, Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the liver regulator, and Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for bad blood.

A Quartette of Beauties



These shoes are designed for particular women. Note the perfect lines, then with the knowledge that your feet will be entirely comfortable. This is assured with every pair of "Empress". We are agents for this high-grade shoe which is made in Canada by Canadian artizans.

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RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

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Leave your orders at once. Plymouth Rope in all sizes at less than wholesale prices to-day.

See our Samson and Gold Medal

Forks, Hoes, Scythes, &c. Prices Right

Berger's Pure Paris Green, Bluestone

Sprayers of All Kinds

Special—New Massey Bicycle Cheap for Cash Sale

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

Puritan Oil Stoves

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

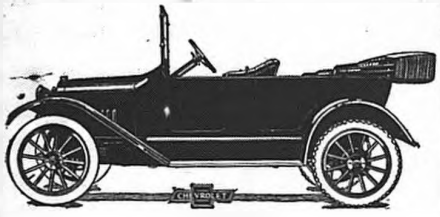
Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Fall Term from Sept. 4th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. We have thoroughly experienced instructors, and we place graduates in positions. Demand upon us for trained help is many times the number we can supply. Get our catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

The Very Best Place

to get a business training is

Northern Business College Owen Sound, Ont.

Young women and boys below military age can "do their bit" by taking a Business Course or a Shorthand and Typewriting Course to prepare them for positions in offices, factories and banks.

There are plenty of positions for those who thoroughly prepare for them.

Fall term at the College begins Monday, Sept. 3rd. Circulars free.

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N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Abram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows' Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. Haynes, N.G.
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R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Elsinore P.O.

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JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Complete Living in Hospital, Dr. Gillies, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

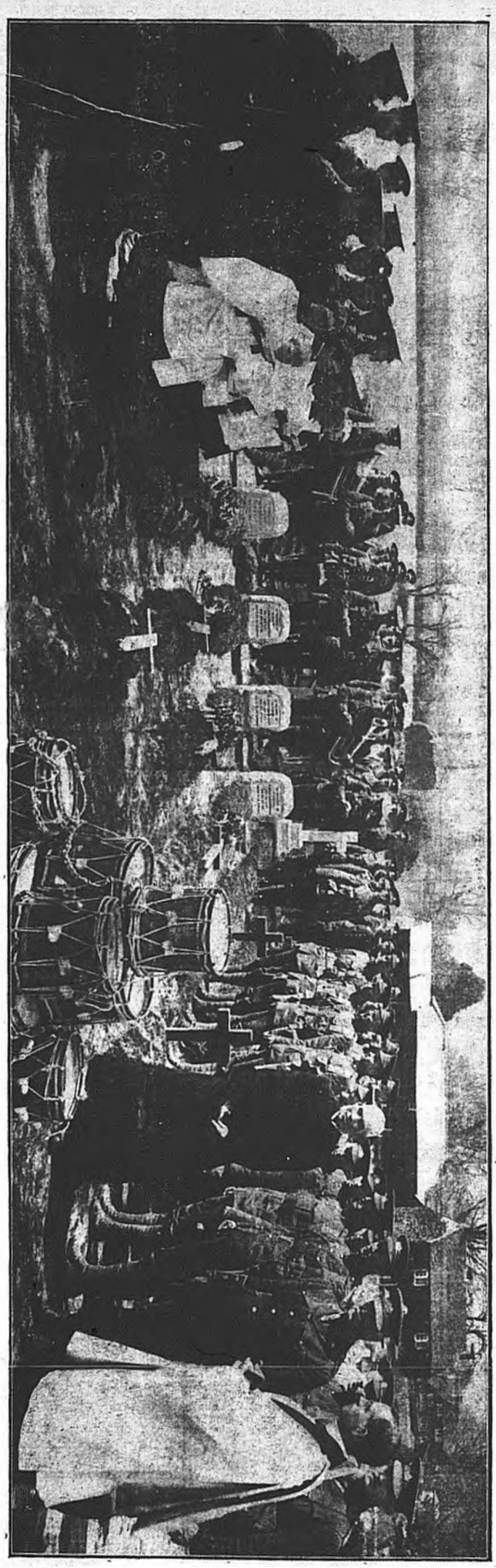
DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mc-Gee Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of cheese factory. Phone numbers—Bell 66, Bruce 113.

160th Bruce Battalion holds a Drumhead Service in Commemoration of these Members of the Battalion who Rest in Bramshott Graveyard



A MEMORABLE OCCASION AT BRAMSHOTT PARISH CHURCH, ENGLAND

Proclamation

To the Citizens of Bruce County:

In connection with the request of the Lieut Governor of the Province of Ontario, I hereby call upon the loyal citizens of the County of Bruce, to again, on the third anniversary of the war, solemnly pledge ourselves as to the righteousness of the Allied cause;

To record our inalienable loyalty to our beloved Mother Country.

To acknowledge and impress upon our children and all people that though this war is fought upon a foreign land, it is our fight, and one in defence of our homes.

To honor the heroes who have fallen in defence of our country

To support and assist those who are bereft of heroic men, who have laid down their lives in our behalf.

To thank those on land and sea who are prepared to give up their lives in our defence.

To pledge ourselves to give assistance to every cause and work which may bring victory to the Allied cause.

And to pray that Almighty God may aid the cause of the Allies for universal peace.

D J Izzard, Warden
W D Cargill, Pres Bruce Preparedness League.

Delightfully Cool on the Great Lakes

Port McNicoll, a short pleasant journey via Canadian Pacific Railway, is the Gateway to the Great Lakes Steamship Express leaves Toronto 2.00 p.m. each Wednesday and Saturday, making direct connection at Port McNicoll with either steamship "Keewatin" or "Assiniboia" for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur or Fort William. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

White Shoes

Hot weather is here, and our stock of Canvas Shoes, for Men, Women and Children is still complete with High Cut, Oxfords, Pumps and Strap Slippers.

Special Prices

On Men's Women's and Children's Shoes. These are not this year's buying, and the prices we are selling them at is about half price. Don't miss this opportunity to save some money.

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the highest price in Cash or Trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Perfection Oil Stoves and Ovens

Two, Three and Four Burners

Screen Doors and Windows

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Rakes

and all Seasonable Goods

Sinclair's Hardware

Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

A. Fisher & Son

A Monthly Income Policy

— IN THE —

DOMINION LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

will continue your wages after death.

Independence for Life

purchased by easy instalments, can be obtained for your wife and family. For particulars write to

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District Manager Listowel, Ont.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 38

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. Ahrens, C.R.
Wm. Ahrens, R.S.

R. T. Robinson

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AN OLD SEA CHEST

IT CONTAINED TREASURE WHICH BROUGHT HAPPINESS TO BOTH OLD AND YOUNG.

By Genevieve Ulmar.

"It's the law or proverty—take your choice," was the stern dictum of obstinate, self-opinionated James Ross, uncle of Philip Carle, who stood before him.

"I am sorry, uncle, but it's not the law for me," came the clear, definite response. "I'm not cut out for it, the business is distasteful to me, and I would rather have a crust of bread and my artistic ambitions, than the solemn judicial sense and a fortune."

"So much the poorer you, so much the richer I," quoted the old money grabber. "You need bank on me dependence on me hereafter. Wait." And the speaker snapped open a drawer in his desk and took from it a small package. "That belonged to your father. It is legally mine, but I give it to you, as a memento or to waste, as you like. I wash my hands of you."

Philip Carle made his exit feeling that he had made a pretty bad mess of his affairs. There was no help for it, however. The artistic impulse in him was strong, and uncertain as seemed the field he was bound to stick to it.

He had not gone to his self-centered relative to ask money for himself. While he had very little of that commodity personally, the needs of another had urged him to apply for assistance. He undid the wrappings of the little parcel. It contained a diamon ring, probably a remnant of the wealth he knew his dead father had once possessed.

"I will never sell it," he said, walking on thoughtfully, "hell"— and he stopped at the first pawnbroker's shop he came to.

"I will loan you three hundred dollars," its proprietor said, and Philip nodded with a lump in his throat, trying to believe that what he was doing was right.

He at length turned into a small tailoring shop. Its show windows were neat as a pin. A rather unique sign swung over its doorway. It read:

"Only the lilies of the field can clothe themselves cheaper than you can in this shop."

"Well, how is business, Mr. Garland?" inquired Philip of an old man



"What About This?"

with the worried yet expectant face of a person waiting and hoping for work.

"Getting worse, if possible, all the time," was the reply. "I'm afraid my venture is a poor one. Locality bad, or else I do not know how to win trade. There's the mortgage, too. They have given me a bare twenty-four hours to settle or give up possession. Why does not my brother come on?"

"There is the money to relieve your present necessities," said Philip, handing over the proceeds of the loan.

The old man stared; quick tears arose to his eyes. He waved back the generous hand extended, but philip persuaded him with success. He indeed his friend to make one more trials of his business experiment, and left him with encouraging words.

"I had to do it," Philip told himself. "I can't see Mr. Garland lose his all, if it be only for her sake—dear Isabel! How he had struggled to give her a musical education. So near to acquiring it, too. I won't regret a good act."

It was Philip's first picture, the portrait of this Isabel, that smiled down from an easel as the young artist entered his studio. Quite incidentally he had become acquainted with Mr. Garland and then with his ward. Isabel was the daughter of the closest friend of the old man who had started him in life, lost his own wealth, and a more loyal guardian never lived.

Isabel was perfecting a musical education and Garland never let her know how hard he was pressed. For over a month she had been in an optimistic mood. He had received a letter from a brother, a sea captain who had been off on a two years' cruise. It came from a distant city and on its heels a large seaman's chest. The letter announced that very soon its writer would follow, and that he had come to share a royal fortune with his brother.

But since then not a word had been received from the sea captain. Business had fallen away, and now the generous-hearted artist had sacrificed his all to assist his friends.

No love word had been spoken between Philip and Isabel. Evenings when he visited the neat parlor behind the little shop, however, and the happy twain conversed of art, music and of all things beautiful, both felt that their souls were in complete harmony.

One week later Philip visited the Garland place to find the old man immersed in the deepest gloom. He had received a telegram announcing the death of his brother in a hospital. The last words he spoke were transmitted: "Tell my brother that the chest and its treasure is all his own."

Its "treasure," according to Garland, consisted of some sailor clothes, a few nautical instruments and a keg containing some oily compound of the deep.

"It's the end," said the old man dejectedly. "My main worry is that your generous loan is lost. They threatens to sell me out to-morrow."

Philip could do nothing further in a money way. He was resolute not to abandon his friends, however. That afternoon he made a contract with a picture house to do some copying. The recompense was not large, but it would fit into a plan he had for taking care of Garland until the latter could find new employment.

He was greeted with a sad spectacle when he reached the Garland place that evening. The old man was pacing the floor distractedly. Isabel, pale and distressed, was seated on all that had been left in the place by the ruthless creditors—the old sea chest.

"It will be easy to arrange for your care until you get on your feet again, Mr. Garland," said Philip cheerfully. "What are we going to do with the chest though? Let us open it and select what is worth while."

They set aside a compass and some other few things out of the heterogeneous contents of the chest.

"What about this?" inquired Philip, lifting out the keg. "Why, Mr. Garland"

Reversing the keg, the young artist uttered a very startled exclamation. Across one end there was traced in ink the word: "Ambergris."

One hour later the happy old man knew that the old sea chest had contained treasure, indeed. Worth more than its weight in gold, the ambergris, rare and readily salable, represented over twelve thousand dollars.

"Now Isabel can finish her music!" cried the old man joyful. "and you, oh, my dear friend! command the fortune you have discovered to assist you in any way in your artist's career."

Isabel clung clove to the arm of the young man who had so loyally shared their troubles, as he escorted them to a near hotel. The pressure of that dear hand thrilled Philip Carle. The old man walked prudently ahead of the happy pair.

And when they parted for the night, the decision had been reached that the musical and the art careers should be pursued—together.

Home Bank Enjoys Steady Progress

Has Added $5,000,000 to Its Assets in Past Fiscal Year—Thrift Campaign Resulted in Gain of Over $2,000,000 in Deposits—Large Increase in Earnings. Earned 11.14% on Capital Against 7% Last Year.

In its annual statement for the fiscal year to May 31st, 1917, the Home Bank shows that rapid progress has been made during the past twelve-month period.

The Home Bank has for some time past been strengthening its organization and the benefits it has derived therefrom are shown in the growth and expansion of the general business of the bank, a healthy growth in deposits and an ability to carry out its entire share of all Government financing brought out during the year. In addition, it is evident that with its present effective organization and connections, the bank will be able to play a still more prominent part in the financing of Canada's industrial requirements in the post-war period.

The confidence the Canadian public have in the Bank is reflected by a gain of over $2,000,000 in deposits, these now reaching a total of over $12,600,000 compared with $10,133,735. At the same time there has also been a very large gain in deposits by and balances due to the Dominion Government, as they have advanced to $3,360,355, as against only $500,000 the previous year.

With the larger business which the bank has handled, there has been a gratifying increase in the net profits which amounted to $217,689.52, equivalent to 11.14 per cent. on a paid-up capital as compared with $133,406.26 in the previous year. After the payment of dividends and subscriptions to Red Cross, Patriotic and other funds, a balance was carried forward of $140,238, against $42,790 in the previous year.

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME.

Third Lesson—Inorganic Salts.

The chief salts found in food are sulphur, iron, sodium, magnesium, phosphates, potassium; they constitute about five per cent. of the body's weight.

The process of digestion does not change the nature of these salts because they are largely absorbed in the form in which they are eaten. Chlorides and soda, which are essential for the body fluids, are derived from animal foods. Phosphates, potash and lime are necessary for the solid tissue of the body and they are found chiefly in vegetable foods and water.

Salts are used in the body to regulate the density of the body fluids, to promote digestion, to harden ossious tissue, to give tone and vigor to the muscular tissues and to supply acidity and alkalinity for the digestive juices and other secretions.

Mineral salts are necessary for health. Disease results from an insufficient supply of them. Mineral salts have no food value. Some of them enter the body as essential constituents of organic material but they become inorganic after the organic matter is oxidized. Many other salts enter and leave the body in inorganic form. Therefore it is necessary for us to eat foods that are rich in these vital life-giving elements if we wish to enjoy good health.

Sodium is needed for digestion and is a necessary constituent of the blood. Potassium gives life to the nervous system and it assists the heart in the performance of its duties. It also keeps the tissues soft, flexible and active.

Iron combines with oxygen. Therefore if iron is in the blood it carries the life-giving elements through the body.

Magnesium, phosphate and calciums are required for bone and tooth structure.

Meat is deficient in mineral salts, particularly lime, which is extremely important for the vital processes of the body.

Mineral salts abound in vegetables, fruits, whole grain, legumes, milk and eggs. This is not a condemnation of a meat diet, but a reasonable argument for a larger and better diet of whole wheat bread, corn, peas, beans, fresh vegetables and fruits, milk and eggs.

Tested Recipes.

Cherry Meringue.—Line a pie tin with good pastry and fill the plate with stoned and cooked cherries. Bake in a moderate oven for twenty-five minutes. When cool cover with a meringue made of one white of egg and four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Put in oven to brown.

Corn Muffins.—One and one-quarter cupfuls of white flour, three-quarters of a cupful of corn meal, five teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, four tablespoonfuls of shortening, one egg, one and one-quarter cupfuls of milk.

Raspberry Custard.—Two cupfuls of milk, five tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. Dissolve starch in milk and bring to a boil. Cook for three minutes. Remove from fire and add: yolk of one egg, one-half cupful of sugar, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt. Beat well, then pour into individual molds. Set aside to cool. To serve, turn from molds and cover with crushed and sweetened raspberries; garnish with meringue made from the stiffly beaten white of one egg and three tablespoonfuls of pulverized sugar.

The Womanly Woman.

To-day there exists, as there always will exist, a woman who is striving to reach the highest pinnacle of success as a home-maker. She has never wavered from her true course of duty or swerved in life's purpose and plan. She is not a myth, this little womanly woman, but she is as actual and as real to-day as she ever was. She is the woman to whom we are willing to trust the welfare of the nation, for she has not run after false gods, or been lured by the siren voice of the outside world, but she has gone back to nature and has listened to the call of a man and the voices of little children, and she admits that there is nothing as satisfying or worth while, in the whole wide world, as the making the home and rearing of children.

Keep The Child Busy.

A child must be kept busy. It is his very nature to be busy and it is our duty to provide him with something that will keep him busy. As soon as the child knows the name of familiar objects, and can walk, he can be taught to do little things for mother, such as bringing her thread or thimble, dust pan, rubbers, etc., and these duties should enlarge as the child grows older. The child enjoys doing this, and it is training him to know he is not living for himself alone.

Bestow plenty of praise; children like to be told they have done a thing well, and it stimulates them to greater effort. Be careful not to praise work that you know has been carelessly done. The child knows that he has not put forth effort, and generally your look of disappointment is not forgotten, and the careless work is not repeated. But his activity should not be all work. The child needs more hours for play than for work, and it is our duty to furnish him with toys and books suitable to his age and taste.

A ROGUE BISON.

Exciting Adventure With the Dreaded Savage Beast of India.

Next to a man-eating tiger there is nothing that the natives of India dread more than a rogue bison. One of these beasts frequented a hillside in the Western Ghats near which Mr. Edwin L. Arnold, who tells his experiences in the Cornhill Magazine, had camped. The bison slept in the woods during the hot hours, and came out to feed only at morning and at night. One day it chased and nearly killed the wife of a native.

"Unless the sahib helps us we shall all be killed," the people complained, and Mr. Arnold, determined to kill the bull, set out at dawn the next morning. He followed the jungle path up the hill for a mile, and there climbed a lookout point and sat down to wait for daylight. Half an hour had gone by when he looked to the north, and there, not a quarter of a mile away, standing on a rocky bluff, a huge form was silhouetted against the sky. Just below where the hunter was sitting ran a shallow stream, and two hundred yards down its course grew a clump of bushes.

Sliding into the watercourse, the hunter crawled on hands and knees until the bushes were between him and the bison. Then, scrambling up the bank, he ran to the clump and peeped through the bushes. The bison had gone. Thinking that his quarry must be on the other side of the bluff, Mr. Arnold ran to the summit; but the bull was not in sight. For several minutes the hunter lay breathless looking this way and that. Then he turned round and saw the huge bison glaring at him only thirty yards distant.

The hunter fired hastily. The bullet struck high between neck and shoulder, and the next minute, with a tremendous bellow, the bull charged full tilt. He came down in a storm of dust and rattling stones; as there was no possibility of cover, the man waited until he was nearly within arm's reach and then jumped aside. Unfortunately his foot slipped, and, as the animal went blundering by, he fell heels over head. The beast shot past fifteen yards or more before it could pull up. The man came to a stand first, and opening the breech of his rifle, slipped in another cartridge.

Again they stood facing each other. Then, catching his breath, the man fired. The shot struck fair in the breast and the animal fairly reeled. But he charged again with extraordinary swiftness. The hunter stepped aside and the beast lunged at him with his horns as he passed. As the bull floundered by, another shot struck point-blank behind his ear. He went down with a tremendous thud, turned over, kicked once or twice and was dead.

That evening there were great rejoicings in the village, no end of chattering round the big fir tree, and a great amount of drum beating and garland weaving.

ANCIENT CANOPUS FOUND.

Excavations in Egypt Uncover Ancient City of Ptolemy.

The site of Canopus, one of the most ancient cities of Egypt, has been found, according to Daninos Pasha, who claims the honor of making the discovery. For many years he has maintained that its ruins lay somewhere in the region of Aboukir Bay, and apparently his contention is now proved to be correct.

Before the foundation of Alexandria, Canopus was the commercial capital of the country and the most important religious centre in lower Egypt.

Excavations have already brought to light a great public bath of the Ptolemaic period, about 150 feet in length. It is divided into twenty chambers, of which the largest is about 24 feet long and of the same width. There are rooms for various forms of baths, such as hip and mud baths, and a large hall which was evidently used for massage purposes and the preparation of aromatic oil.

Bronze coins found in various rooms bear the effigies of Ptolemy Soter, Ptolemy Energates and Queen Berenice. Of the several statuettes unearthed, the most interesting is that of a Chinese figure, which shows, it is contended, that in the dim past relations must have existed between China and this ancient capital of Egypt.

The worst kind of failure is the failure that is the result of only half trying.



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Not His Name.

In Dublin a zealous policeman caught a cab driver in the act of driving recklessly. The officer stopped him and said:

"What's yer name?"

"Ye'd bethter try and find out," said the driver peevishly.

"Sure, and I will," said the policeman, as he went round to the side of the cab where the name ought to have been painted; but the letters had been rubbed off.

"Aha!" cried the officer, "Now ye'll git yersel' into worse disgrace than ever. Yer name seems to be obliterated."

"You're wrong!" shouted the driver triumphantly. "'Tis O'Sullivan!"

Have you running water in your home, or is your wife always running to the well or spring for it?

Never wash a sieve with soap. Soda or ammonia will clean it with the help of a brush.

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The AUTOMOBILE



To Reduce Upkeep Bill.

A car which lasts with ordinary care one or two years if given intelligent care by the owner might be made to last three to five years. This means taking extraordinary care and a thorough knowledge of the working parts and how to keep them in condition, and it means doing faithfully and persistently the things necessary to keep everything in order.

Take tires, for instance. The cost due to neglect is often greater than the cost of actual wear. Some of the things which cause excessive wear and deterioration of tires are: Driving into holes in the street or in deep ruts; turning corners at too high speed; stopping the car so quickly with the brake that the wheels slide on the pavement, and a harsh clutch which jerks the car suddenly from a standstill, causing needless wear.

Then there are such things as letting the front wheels get out of alignment so that they do not run parallel, or nearly so, the action being that the tire is slid instead of being rolled over the road. There should be a slight toe-in for mechanical reasons, but if this is allowed to go beyond the proper limit it costs money.

Adjusters tell us that a very large percentage of tire failures is caused by underinflation, which allows the tires to flatten and breaks the side walls. Every tire should be tested with a gauge and not with the eye or hand, and kept to the pressure named by the tiremaker.

To get the greatest life out of a tire it should be watched continually for small cuts through the rubber to the fabric. Most tires will be found after a short service to have from two to a dozen such cuts. These will allow sand to work in and loosen the rubber and then moisture gets in and rots the fabric. There are preparations with which these cuts may be healed in a few minutes; serious cuts, especially where the rubber is loosened from the fabric, should be taken at once to the vulcanizer.

While oil and grease of good quality cost money, their proper use will save many times their price in replacement of parts. On the other hand, a waste of lubricant makes unnecessary expense. Especially with a new car, oil and grease should be watched carefully until the bearings have had time to work in. That is the time when expense for replacement of bearings is most likely.

It is not generally realized that a large number of things enter into the economical use of gasoline. To get the most out of a gallon of gasoline all moving parts must work properly. This means proper lubrication. The brakes should not drag; each cylinder of the engine should fire properly; the clutch should not slip, and the carburetor should be in proper adjustment.

It is not well to adjust the carburetor unless sure it is at fault. Excessive carbon in the cylinder causes a decided loss of power, due to back pressure on the piston, and the partial clogging of the muffler indirectly consumes extra gasoline. The importance of keeping the muffler free is not usually understood.

To insure each cylinder getting its proper power without waste, the engine should be driven with the spark lever advanced as far as possible without causing back pressure. The spark plug gaps should be adjusted properly to insure a thorough ignition of the charge; the spark plugs should be kept clean to prevent the loss of a charge of gas through nonignition, likewise the interrupter points of the distributer should be kept clean and properly adjusted.

To use all the gas that is taken into the cylinder there should be no loss of compression through leaky valves or weak valve springs, or poor gaskets on spark plugs or valve caps, and it is equally important that pet-cocks, cylinder head, where there is one, and piston rings are tight, so that gas will not be wasted.

TEACHING A DOG.

How to Train Your Dog to do Clever Tricks.

The best kind of dogs to train to perform tricks are the smaller ones, such as terriers, poodles, spaniels, collies and dachshunds. The poodle is the cleverest of all.

Kindness, firmness and patience are necessary qualities in teaching a dog. Nothing can be done by cruelty, and if you lose your temper you will never teach him anything. It is very little use trying to teach an old dog. Begin when he is young and do not overtire him. Also do not overfeed him, for most of the lessons have to be taught by a system of small rewards in the shape of titbits of food.

First of all teach him to beg by propping him up on his haunches in a corner. You can then teach him to shake hands when sitting up. Take hold of his right paw gently and shake it. Then give him his titbit. Now hold out your hand again to him. If he does not put his paw in it gently touch it and hold out your hand again till he does it. Then reward him at once. Don't forget in all cases to say the word of command whenever you want him to do anything.

To teach a dog to dance is not so difficult as you might suppose, but you should only try it with a dog that has learned some of the simpler tricks. The whole secret consists in getting him to keep on his hind legs. Hold a titbit so high that the dog will have to stand on his hind legs to get it. Do not let him have it till he remains on his hind legs for a second or two, and gradually increase the time. Next move along a step or two before you let him have it, so that he is compelled to hop a few paces. He will soon learn to do this, and you can gradually increase the distance till he is able to hop across the room. Be very careful that you do not attempt too much at first.

It appears rather wonderful to see a dog shut the door at a word of command, but it is quite a simple trick. It works best with a rather large dog. Go to a door that swings easily and set it about six inches open. Then balance a biscuit on the handle and draw the dog's attention to it, saying, "Shut the door." He will naturally jump against the door to get the biscuit, and his weight will shut it. Then praise him for it. By doing this several times a day he will gradually get to associate the action with the words, "Shut the door," and will do the trick when told, even though there is no biscuit in evidence.

WHAT TO DO WHEN LOST,

The Best Thing To Do Depends On Circumstances.

If you are lost in a strange city you ask a policeman.

If you are lost in the woods the thing to do is to keep going down hill. Whichever way is down hill that is the way to go. That will fetch you out, because you will arrive in a valley, and valleys are open spaces, usually inhabited. If on the way down hill you come across a stream follow it down. It will probably bring you to a house.

But if you are lost in your bedroom, what then?

It is a very curious experience and may happen even in a bedroom that you have occupied for years; though, of course, it is more likely to happen in a strange bedroom. You get up in the night and suddenly discover that you have lost your bearings. It is a most discreditable sensation.

To be lost in your bedroom is unsafe; it may be even dangerous. For the moment it is a strange country. You may fall over something and hurt yourself badly. If the door happens to be wide open you may wander into the hallway without knowing it and tumble downstairs. This very thing has happened, absurd though it seems, many a time.

The best thing to do under such circumstances is not to grope about trying to orient yourself, but to call out. Somebody will come with a light, and then you can go to bed again, feeling sheepish, but safe.

New potatoes are more delicious baked than old ones.

THE NEW PERIL FROM THE AIR

IT IS A VERY REAL THING IN ENGLAND NOW.

An Englishwoman Describes the Awful Scenes Which Follow a Hostile Air Raid.

To be bombed in broad daylight by hostile aircraft!

In London we are growing accustomed to that highly unpleasant sensation.

The Germans are determined that "frightfulness" shall hold away over the London streets, writes an Englishwoman.

Last year we Londoners could look up on fine days into a sky of limitless blue. We could dream very pretty and quite harmless dreams of freedom matching that infinite space. The town might be stuffy. The streets might be dusty. The noise of the London traffic might be nerve-racking. But there was the sky.

Now, however, we live in times of progress. As we look up into the sky, and see a white woolly cloud drifting idly across it, we remark: "I wonder if that's a Hun aeroplane?"

There's a horrid little shiver back of our question, too.

For the peril from the air is very real and very potent these days.

We watch the little harmless-looking cloud for a few minutes. Then—bang! bang! bang! Yes, sure enough, it holds a hostile aeroplane.

Perhaps, when evening comes, we feel a little safer. We gaze up at the deep blue sky and watch the little stars come out, one by one.

How pretty and innocent they look! But—is that a star?

"I say, you people there, is that a star, or a Zepp?" The question comes nervously.

Bang! Bang! Bang! It's a Zeppelin, after all!

Progress? What next?

More progress, I suppose. And that means still less peace.

"As for us in England to-day, we are no longer in a 'nice little, tight little, safe little island'—as the old song says. Even in broad daylight, when the summer sun beams cheerfully down upon us, the enemy aeroplanes come hovering over our heads, and work their havoc in our midst.

What a Day Attack Is.

"The people of Canada cannot comprehend the awfulness of a daylight air attack. Night raids are bad enough—but somehow one feels 'safer' during the night. But to be caught in the full light of day—to be forced to witness the most horrible scenes of carnage and of death right in one's midst—words can't express the feeling.

In the heart of London, for instance, I witnessed the removal of some of the victims of a daylight raid. They were about a dozen young girls and children. The pavement literally ran with blood. A handsome motorcar hurried up and the chauffeur and the owner helped to lift three of the girls into the car. The delicate gray leather cushions and fittings of the car turned into crimson and apparently two of the girls were dying. A third was conscious—her arm had been completely severed and the chauffeur tied his leather belt round what was left of it very tightly, so that the poor child might not bleed to death before they got her to the hospital.

It's the easiest thing in the world to read about such things. It's the most heart-rending thing in the world to watch them actually happen.

I was walking in —— street (the censor will not let me mention names) in the heart of London, when a daylight raid occurred. At first we thought that the whirring aeroplanes were British and stopped in the street to admire their graceful flight.

Bang Bang! Bang! The detonations were terrific. Children screamed with fright as the bombs fell. The crowds had no time to get to cover. And the enemy aircraft hung over our heads, dealing death out with a terrible hand. Scenes of slaughter followed which I would willingly forget—if I could.

The Trail of Murder.

In the poorest quarter of London there was a veritable trail of murder. I think the crowning infamy was the killing and maiming of many little children in an infants' school.

In the roof of the school there is a hole about two feet across, as clean as though made with a knife. The bomb dropped from the German airplane went through two floors, killing and wounding several children on each floor, but it was on the ground floor that it exploded and worked its most terrible havoc. About forty little tots between the ages of five and seven were at work here, and virtually none escaped.

All that was left of the classroom was a mass of blood-spattered debris—desks reduced to matchwood, with here a book and there a slate showing.

In the front part of the room, where the bomb exploded, was a hole three feet deep. Everything was smashed to atoms. Most of the little children were terribly mutilated. The teacher—a young woman—escaped with some slight injuries, and at once gathered together the few who could walk, and marched them out of the room over the debris of smashed furniture and the remains of their little school-fellows.

The body of a pretty little fair-haired girl was found on the first floor beside a piano. The overturned piano stool was beside her. She had been having a music lesson and was killed instantly.

Courageous Children.

In the hand of another little seven-year-old was found an exercise book, in which she had done her last sum. It was a simple little thing in addition and had been marked "Correct." The anguish of her mother as she held the child in her arms, still grasping her exercise book, was dreadful to witness.

Homus fell close beside another school. "I never saw such a sight," said an Australian soldier home from the front, who had gone to the school to bring home three nieces. "There were the teachers coolly standing in front of their classes, while the youngsters sang lustily. One bomb fell with a deafening crash close by, and there were signs of panic among the smaller children, when the headmaster, pushing me into the classroom, said: "We're all right, children. See, here's a soldier! Who's afraid?" Then he shouted, "Are we downhearted?" The reply came immediately, in a thundering 'No!'"

THINGS THAT COUNT IN LIFE.

Impossibility for War to Destroy Life's Real Possession.

One of the most profound truths brought out by this war is the indestructibility of things that count in the life of a people. This is the great fact emphasized by Dr. C. W. Saleeby when he says:

"Not the least iota of any of these things has the war destroyed:

"Knowledge is unimpaired.

"Not one scientific truth, not one power based upon such truth, is lost.

"Not one tiniest fact ever observed and recorded about the tiniest subdivision of beetles or variety of chemical compound has been lost.

"Not one fragment is touched of the invisible, which is the invaluable and the invulnerable.

"No principle of duty, no law of kindness, no secret of service, no key to the hearts of men or the heart of Nature, is lost or can be lost.

"Not one architectural idea has been lost, or injured by a hair's breadth, for all the 'triumphs' of the German guns.

"Not one line of poetry, not one lovely tune in all our precious legacy from the genius of the past, is injured in any way."

Brute force has its limitations. It may destroy a beautiful work of art that has stood for ages, but it cannot rob the world of the inspirations and ideas that create art. There are some things beyond the reach of the biggest guns. The immortality of a nation does not lie in its architecture, or industries, or in the things that men call wealth, but in its power to preserve and perpetuate its own spiritual kingdoms. What of those who yield their bodies a willing sacrifice on the battlefield? These, in the words of Pericles, will never die. They live on, "far away, without visible symbol, woven into the stuff of other men's lives." They live on in the freedom their death has brought to others—

"Naught broken save the body, lost but breath."

In normal times the Spice Islands of Zanzibar produce about 90 per cent. of the world's supply of cloves, an average crop approximating 16,000,000 pounds.

DAYLIGHT SAVING IN EUROPE.

Has Proved a Success and Means Saving in Many Ways.

Daylight saving has been a success in Europe. Twelve countries are working and resting with the clock turned forward. The system is in effect in Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Portugal and Iceland.

According to the London Times, inquiries in the leading centres of industry indicate that the operation of the Summer Act is, among other results, having the effect of increasing the output in shipyards and engineering works.

Additional evidence of the benefit of the Act from the industrial standpoint comes from the railways. It has been stated in the official publication of the railway men in England that the alteration of the clock has been followed by an improvement in the working of long distance night goods trains. It has been found that the extra hour of daylight has enabled the trains to be made up and loaded in less time.

As a step in national economy it has proved a great saving in lighting and heating. The special committee appointed by the Parliament of Great Britain to study the results of the system reported that an average reduction of 20 per cent. for lighting purposes was given by the power companies; thirty-one private companies estimated a reduction of 23 per cent., and sixty-four municipal plants reported a reduction of 18.3 per cent.; the percentage individual cases ranged from 1 to 55.

In France an inquiry into the effect of daylight saving on the consumption of gas revealed the fact that an economy was being effected in coal or gas light of 18,000 tons a month, or more than 200,000 for the entire year. The savings for electricity, placed at 100,000 tons, thus give a total saving of $6,000,000 for gas and electricity.

It is calculated that in Vienna alone the people consumed 158,000,000 cubic feet of gas less and saved $142,000. The city of Vienna required 14,000,000 cubic feet of gas less for street lighting.

From Berlin comes the report that the municipal gas works experienced a decrease during May and June, 1916, to 505,506 cubic metres, notwithstanding the fact that 18,000 new gas meters were put up during the first six months of 1916, and the record from January to April showed an increase of 2.4 million cubic metres output of gas as compared with 1915.

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.

Has Ninety-five Dials and Supplies Much Information.

Petrograd boasts what is in many respects the most wonderful clock in the world. Its magnificence may be imagined from the fact of this colossal timepiece having no fewer than ninety-five faces. It indicates simultaneously the time of day at thirty different spots on the earth's surface, beside the movement of the earth round the sun, the phases of the moon, the signs of the zodiac, the passage over the meridian of more than fifty stars of the northern hemisphere, and the date according to the Gregorian, Greek, Mussulman, and Hebrew calendars. The works took two years to put together after the clock had been sent in detached pieces from Switzerland to Russia.

A Glasgow watchmaker told recently about a watch that was brought to him for repairs and surpassed in interest all others that he had seen during his forty-two years of business. It was self-winding. The case was that of the regular hunting watch and every time it was opened it partly wound the watch by closing of the lid.

Where the lid joined the watch there was a little lever, to the free end of which was joined a scythe-shaped rack, which worked into a wheel with ratchet-shaped teeth. Instead of the ordinary fly spring there was a spring fixed to the plate, and attached by means of a short chain to the lever. As this spring pulled the cover open the teeth of the scythe slipped over the teeth of the winding wheel and by closing the cover the wheel was partly pulled round. To wind it completely the watch had to be opened and closed eight or nine times a day.

If your pride doesn't keep you honest it's poor stuff.

FLYER TELLS HOW HE SHELLED ESSEN

AIR TRIP TO GERMANY TOOK SEVEN HOURS.

France's Latest Aerial Hero Describes His Daring Raid on the Krupp Works.

France's latest aerial hero is a territorial, a stolid, substantial individual thirty-eight years of age, formerly a prosaic hardware merchant. He is Sergeant Gallois. The feat which brought him fame was his flight to Essen, centre of Germany's great Krupp works, and bombardment of that industrial city.

There could be no more apt illustration of the military value of France's territorials—the men originally discarded for military service because of age—than Sergeant Gallois. Called from his store at the start of the war, Gallois was mobilized into the dragoons and given charge of a hospital for sick horses. He was dissatisfied. He wanted a more belligerent job. So he pleaded for a chance to enter the aviation corps. French officers flatly rejected him because he was "too old." But Gallois kept pleading and a year later he finally got into the air service. He was efficient and courageous in scores of raids as soon as he began to fly.

It was Gallois's own idea to bombard the Krupp works. He volunteered for the flight with three aviators. The army officials approved the scheme as a reprisal against German raids.

Crossing the German Lines.

The four aviators started Friday night.

"We flew a third of the way across France in order to reach a favorable starting point," Gallois said. "We started at 2:15 Friday evening, and crossed the German lines at an altitude of 600 feet, under heavy bombardment. I first sighted Metz, then Thionville. At the latter place an aeroplane going in my direction passed me. He was undoubtedly one of the Frenchmen going to bombard Treves. Owing to the fog I lost my way shortly afterward and steered by compass until I approached a city where scores of anti-aircraft guns were bombarding the air furiously. I guess this was Treves, where the French air squadron had evidently just finished bombarding.

"A moment later this French squadron passed me, returning to France. All of us were terrifically bombarded. It wasn't very long until I lost my way again in the fog, but finally I saw the flash of moonbeams on water and knew it was the Rhine. I followed this until I reached Coblentz, which appeared illuminated like a triangle. From there north the flight was easier because my route was endlessly illuminated by fires of hundreds and hundreds of factories and furnaces. The latter's fires were often red, green, blue or white in the intensity of their hurry to produce German military supplies. I went from Coblentz to Bonn, Cologne, and Dusseldorf, then headed eastward, the flaming factories and furnaces constantly increasing in numbers.

The Countless Furnaces of Essen.

Then I came to Essen. It was unmistakable in its countless furnaces turning night into day and making it impossible for me even to see the flashes of guns which were constantly aimed at me. I was obliged to ascend to 6,000 feet there and, selecting the point where the furnaces seemed densest, I dropped my ten bombs and headed for home via the Rhine and the Moselle.

"I got back just seven hours after starting."

Gallois said he drank "alcoholized coffee" and ate some sandwiches and chocolate during his flight. He landed almost blind from the pressure of the wind on his eyes, having lost his goggles early in the flight.

One of the fear who started out with Gallois has not yet returned. He was with a squadron of three which got lost in the fog and stopped to bombard Treves.

It is not strictly accurate to say that the Prussians have thrown out the rules of civilized warfare. They still believe in them for the fleets and armies of the other side.

The Doings of the Duffs.



GLAMIS

July 23rd.

Mr and Mrs L MacIntyre of Calgary and Master Campbell MacIntyre of Toronto are visitors at J C MacIntyre's.

Pte Reddie Thomson of Camp Borden, who spent a few days at his home here was presented with a wrist watch by some of his young friends in St Paul's church.

The ice cream social held in the basement of the Presbyterian church last Thursday evening was a success. There was a good crowd and the night was favorable.

Mr and Mrs Burgess and daughter Dorothy, Miss Ethel McEachren and Mrs Keeke and Mrs Moulton motored to London, Ingersoll, Hamilton and Toronto.

Rev Mr and Mrs Rock of Walkerton spent Sunday here. Mr Rock took the service in the Baptist church both morning and evening. Mr McCauley supplying for him in Walkerton.

Mr Coll McLean is visiting his mother Mrs Kate McLean on the boundary.

Mr and Mrs Allen McKinnon of North Bruce were in Glamis on Sunday.

The Young people of the B Y P U held a social evening at the home of Mr and Mrs William Cook on the 9th of Kincardine on Friday last.

Mr Fish of Walkerton Sundayed in Glamis.

Miss Laura Cunningham, Miss Margaret Currie, Messrs McCauley and Young motored out to Walkerton on Sunday.

Mr Albert Pickard of Wiarton called on his friends on Sunday.

Mrs Nesbitt and little daughter Dorothy who has been laid up for the last few days is quite a bit better.

Rev De Mille preached his farewell sermon on Sunday night. He has been pastor of the Free Methodist church for three years, and was highly thought of. His people are sorry to part with him.

Messrs Dick and Alex Kirkton and Roy Kennedy and wife and Miss Mabel Kirkton motored to Markdale on Saturday and will spend a few days with friends.

Miss Edith Howson left on Monday for Clifford where she will spend a few days before leaving in company with Miss Zeta Mack for Muskoka where they expect to spend a few weeks.

July 30th.

Mr and Mrs Burgess and daughter Dorothy, Mr and Mrs Cunningham and Miss Lela motored to Goderich on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mr and Mrs Matthews of Port Arthur, are visiting relatives and friends in and around our burg.

Mr and Mrs Pannabeker and family, who spent some time at Mr John Deehn's have returned to their home in Hespeler.

Miss Norah McNally returned from Owen Sound where she was visiting friends.

Mr and Mrs Harry Stevenson of Detroit and his nieces the Misses McNally and Barnes from near London, motored up and spent a few days with the former's parents Mr and Mrs Steve Stevenson.

Mr and Mrs Tafford motored from Beamsville and will spend their holidays in the McKeeman cottage at Inverhuron.

Miss Lizzie McCormick of Detroit is visiting her parents.

Miss Pearl Francis returned to Toronto after spending holidays with her friends.

Mrs Woods spent Sunday in Kincardine.

Pte Jas McKeeman is home from Toronto.

Rev De Mille and family left on Saturday for Sarnia. They intend taking in the Camp meetings at Niagara before taking a charge. They won't know where they are to be placed until their conference meets.

Mrs Nesbitt is not improving as was reported in last week's items. She is still bed fast but we hope to see her around once in her usual health.

Miss Margaret Campbell has returned to Harrison.

Aug 7th

Miss Jessie Brewer, of Kincardine, is visiting at Mr Jas McLennan's and at Mrs Catherine McKinnon's.

Mr McKeeman's family are occupying their cottage at Inverhuron.

Misses Isabel and Archetta McKinnon, of North Bruce, are visiting at Joe Cunningham's.

Mr and Mrs Tafford, Mr and Mrs McKeeman left on Monday for Detroit, with their car, and will spend a few days there.

Mrs Tom Cuttick of Stoney Creek, is visiting her sister, Mrs W J McKeeman.

Mrs Benton and two children, of Toronto are spending some time at Jos Thompson's and Mr Alex McKeeman's.

Miss Margaret Campbell and Miss Weatherway of Harrison, Sundayed at Mrs H Campbell's.

Mr and Mrs Morrison and daughter of Harrison spent the week end at Mrs Stratford Bell's and Tom Cuttick's.

Mr Harry Pocock and wife, of London, visited Mr and Mrs Stev Stevenson's.

Mr Albert Pickard spent a few days with his friends here.

Anniversary services were held in St Paul's church on Sunday. Rev Mr McArthur of Kincardine preached both morning and evening.

Miss Mary Clark of Alpena, Mich, is visiting her friends on the south of Kincardine.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE LATE JOHN COBEAN

The passing of John Cobean on July 19, in his 86th year, took from this community another of the pioneers. He was born in Mono township, Dufferin county in 1835, being of Irish decent. In 1863 he was married to Mary Lewis and farmed in Dufferin County. About 42 years ago they moved to Saugeen.

The late Mr Cobean was a very likeable man. He was always of a jovial spirit, and enjoyed the friendship and fellowship of hosts of people. He served in the Saugeen council for some time, assisting his community in many ways in a public capacity. For thirty years he has served Bangoyne Presbyterian church as elder. He was a kindly man, and honest man and a neighbor whose hospitality and willingness to assist anyone was counted much in the early days. For a number of years he has not been well, and the past few months has been very feeble.

He is survived by his wife, four daughters and one son, Mrs Piper, Mrs Beatty in Michigan; Mrs J Ross Munro, Ottawa; Mrs Rowand, Saugeen; and Lewis, on the homestead, who will have the sympathy of all. He leaves also a sister in Rodney, and a brother in North Dakota. The funeral was held on July 21st, from Bangoyne church to Bangoyne cemetery, and was very largely attended.

WALKERTON

License Inspector White has been working on a rather strong case in Ripley, where large quantities of liquor had been consigned through the express office to a certain name. Thinking it was a big supply of moisture for one party to put getting, the Inspector visited that territory and found the tangle foot had been consigned to one of the elders of a Presbyterian church in Huron Township and who was as adverse to booze as the devil is to scripture. On quizzing him on the subject the churchman got so insulted that the Inspector fell, as it were, that he had been treading on holy ground. It was evidently a pure case of impersonation, some scamp having ordered a heavy supply of the thirst quencher in the name of one of the greatest wielders of the temperance club that Huron Township knows. As the culprit who tried to put one across hasn't yet showed up for the stuff, which if mopped up in a given period by one man, would give him such a dose of delirium tremens that he would think he had cornered up all the snakes on the map as the culprit was expected hasn't showed up, the Inspector will in all likelihood seize the shipment and confiscate the moisture.

Diphtheria, which has broken out in some sections of Greenock, has already proved fatal to one victim, William Cassady, the 13 year-old son of Mr Martin Cassidy, near Riversdale, having succumbed to the disease on Friday. The home of Mr Roger Clancy, near Chepstow has also been quarantined for the malady two of his children being laid up with the disease. The outbreak, which is of a rather virulent type, is we are informed confined so far to only these two homes, and the Greenock health authorities are enforcing a rigid quarantine and taking other drastic measures to prevent a further spreading of this ailment.

Mr R P Weiss, the Walkerton painter, who has been charged with exceeding the speed limit by driving his auto through Paisley at a faster rate than fifteen miles per hour, is, we understand taking steps to fight the case. The Walkertonian, it seems, maintained that he was not going at the rate he is accused but was rather driving in a careful legitimate manner through that burg. The Paisley constable, who has been furnished by the village council with a stop watch, is reported to be doing a land office business off the automobile route.

Inspector Mc ... and son, Brian, returned on Friday from an auto trip to Michigan. They were accompanied back by the former's nieces Misses Ruth and Gladys McCreary of Tyre, Mich, who will visit here for a time.—Herald and Times.

RECEPTION AT MT. HOPE

A reception was held at the home of Mr and Mrs R Oldreive of Mt Hope on Thursday, July 26th, at seven o'clock, in honor of the marriage of their youngest daughter Laura, to Mr Neil McPhee, of Cochrane, on July 19th. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom and the members of Mt Hope Methodist choir of which the bride was a member were present. The bride wore her wedding dress of white silk and georgette crepe with trimmings of beads and lace, also the groom's gift, a pretty necklace of pearls and opal.

After the usual greeting, the guests numbering about forty partook of a dainty dinner. The company spent an enjoyable time in social chat and music through the entire evening. During the previous week the young couple has been on a trip to Toronto, Niagara and other points. The bride travelled in a smart suit of mustard poplin with hat to match. They leave shortly for their home in Cochrane, Ont. where the best wishes of their many friends follow them.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Haying is the order of the day. The hay is heavier if anything, than it was last year, and we hope for some cooler weather to finish it.

Miss Anita Lutterell, from Elderslie, spent last week visiting her friends in Bruce.

Mr Edwin Barnes Sundayed last week at his home here accompanied by his friend Miss Hinds from Port Elgin.

Mr and Mrs Eloy from Port were calling on Geo Scott's last week.

Everybody and his mother are picking raspberries, but it is different to what it used to be. They can afford to auto to the berry-patch now.

Mr Bert Dunlop Sundayed in Walkerton.

Misses Esther McGillivray and Annie McArthur were visiting the former's sister in Dornoch for a few days.

UNDERWOOD

Mr Will Drummond, of Toronto, who spent a week or so with friends here returned to that city Saturday.

Messrs George and Simon Boppel who have been in North Dakota on a visit to their brother, Christian, returned on Monday.

Mr and Mrs Alex McDougall of Hamilton are holidaying with friends in this locality.

Miss McKay, of Owen, is visiting at her home here.

Mr Albert Coleman motored up from Clifford on Saturday to spend the week and at his home here.

Rev D Martin of Knox Church, Stratford, will conduct the services in the Presbyterian Church here on Sunday morning in the absence of Rev McNab who will be away during August on his holidays.

PINKERTON

Rev Mr Thynne, of Palmerston, occupied the pulpit here on Sunday last. Rev Mr Stevenson will preach next Sunday in the interests of the Dominion Alliance.

Rev Dr Scott and daughters, of Kitchener, are holidaying at the Manse.

Mr Wm Alexander purchased a new touring car last week.

Miss Isabel Walker, of Parkhead, is visiting her cousin, Miss Myrtle Garland.

Miss Florence Welsh, of Harriston, is spending holidays at Mrs N Garland's.

Mr Cecil Garland is recuperating after his severe sickness. He is at Mr Jas Thompson's at Glamis.

Miss Clara Campbell is the new assistant in the store here.

THE LATE MALCOLM McALLISTER

The death of Mr Malcolm McAllister of Gillies Hill, on July 25th, at the age of 74 years, removes one of the old pioneers of the township of Elderslie, he having resided continuously on the 6th concession for sixty years. His illness was prolonged, which he bore with christian fortitude and although for some weeks death clouds at times obscured his visions, in his lucid moments, he prayed,

"Great being in whose presence
Ere morning, I may stand,
Reach from the dark, Thy guiding me through,
Thine everlasting hand."

His life was an consistentious one. His pleasures were in making his home life comfortable and happy. He was respected by all who knew him for his rugged honesty, his word being his bond. He despised everything that was mean and crooked. For many years he was a consistent member of the Paisley Baptist Church. In the absence of the pastor, Rev Mr Neilson, Rev Mr Wilson of Salem conducted the funeral services. Along with his parents Mr McAllister came to Canada from the land of the sturdy thistle and winsome heather when he was thirteen years of age, and after a slow sea voyage reached Montreal. The steamboat on which he sailed went from Montreal, was discovered to be on fire. The captain headed her from the shore but a panic ensued and many emigrants were burned and many drowned. The deceased held on to a rope hanging over the side of the boat and was rescued unhurt. His father, a brother and only sister were drowned, the mother floated to shore and although unconscious, was resuscitated. A girl child was clinging to her breast, another to her skirts, their parents being amongst the lost, and none of the survivors claimed them. The authorities proposed to Mr McAllister to take one of them, but she was so distracted over the loss of her only daughter that she did not accept the offer, and it was a source of regret to her afterwards. Mrs McAllister, (Sarah Munn) predeceased her husband in March, 1916. Their family are Neil, in Paisley; Archie and Malcolm in Saskatchewan, on Con 4; John and Angus, Marion and Barbara on the homestead at Gillies Hill. Interment was made in Salem cemetery on the 10th concession. The pall bearers were his four sons, Neil, Peter, John and Angus, his brother-in-law D McKechnie of Walkerton and his cousin Neil Murdock of Lucknow.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

A Difficult Task Splendidly Performed

Messrs Joseph Wrightson and James McKinnon, of the 6th of Bruce, accomplished a wonderful piece of work the other week, says the Port Elgin Times.

It will be remembered by many in the district that the large iron cross on the Catholic church at Formosa was struck by lightning and brought to the ground. The church officials were some time looking around for men who would undertake to put the cross back to its proper place.

Finally Mr J Wrightson and Mr J McKinnon went down and took a look at the job. They agreed that they could do the work, and said they would do it for a thousand dollars. The church officials accepted the offer and the two men went at it. The first thing to be done was to get the cross repaired as it was broken. By the aid of antees it was conveyed to the Hunter Bridge Co. at Kinrardine, there repaired, and then taken to Formosa. Then the tug of war began. It had to be put on the high steeple which was over 200 feet from the ground and the cross weighed 1200 lbs. By the use of scaffolding which reached up 200 feet and gin-poles beside the church and steeple the huge cross was successfully landed to its proper position and acurely fastened without accident of any kind.

The work is considered quite wonderful, since it was done by two men who had no previous experience in that class of work. Mr Wrightson is an expert carpenter and framer, while Mr McKinnon is experienced in cement and bridge work.



Two Paisley Members of the 160th Bruce Battalion—Edmund Dobson and Wm. Stafford.

—Courtesy Toronto Sunday World.

Letters from the Soldiers

FROM A LIVELY SECTION OF THE FRONT

Driver Jas M Sparrow, of the 3rd Can. Divisional Train, writes to his parents, Mr and Mrs M Sparrow, Elora Road north:

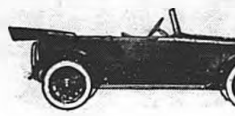
Somewhere in France.
July 2nd, 1917

Dear Folks,—Thought I would try and drop you a line tonight. It is the first chance I have had for several days, as we have been on the move steady for the past ten days. Have seen more of France and Belgium in the past two weeks than in all the rest of the time I have been in France. Of course, I can't tell you where I am located, as it is against rules, but believe me, we are up where things are lively. A fellow goes to sleep at night to the sound of the big guns and wakens in the morning to the same sound; that is if a fellow is able to sleep at all through the noise. This afternoon we had the pleasure of seeing the British aeroplanes chase back three German airships after a fine little scrap almost directly above our dug-out. At the beginning there was just one British aeroplane, and a small one at that, one of those they use for scouting purposes, and this was attacked by the three German planes. Then some British anti aircraft guns came to the rescue by firing bombs into the midst of them. We could see them exploding in the air all around the aeroplanes but none of them registered a hit as far as we could see, and neither the German or the British aviators seemed to pay any attention to them. The little British scout planes took to the heels flying back to its own lines followed by three German planes at the same time playing a machine gun steady on the three planes. By this time three more British aeroplanes appeared on the scene and after a few minutes of fighting the three German planes beat it back across their own lines. Two of the German machines were damaged, but they managed to get away after all. It was certainly a wonderful sight and it is simply marvellous the control these men have over their machines. They swoop and duck and turn all kinds of shapes in the air and look just as natural and graceful as a bird. You have seen three or four small birds attack a hawk in the air. Well, that is just what that little battle reminded me of. Since starting this letter, which I am writing lying on the grass outside, at least fifty aeroplanes have passed over my head going toward the German lines. They have been going in sixes and eights and ones and twos, etc. Some are overhead all the time. From where I am writing I can also see five observation balloons which are stationary, fixed at certain distances apart and used entirely for taking observations. It is simply awful the condition of some of the villages and towns around here. About a quarter of a mile from here in what is left of a small town. There is actually not a single building left standing. It has been blown to atoms. A few bits of the walls of some of the buildings are all there is left to show that a town once stood there. And that is just one of the many places which have been destroyed. I could name you a good many more that I have been in. Some of them have a few buildings left although there are practically no civilians living in them. I haven't had any word of any kind from Canada for a long time and think you had better change the address. Am quite well and hope you are all the same at home. How is conscription going in Canada?

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Little pigs sell on the market for $8 now. They used to be $2. Have you increased in value to that extent? A good slogan for the money grabbers would be: "Keep pace with the swine."

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Fours



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THIS MODEL is a great family car because it is so easy to handle. All electric controls are on the steering column—within natural reach. The wheel is large and easy to steer with. The shifting lever and emergency brake can be reached without changing your driving position.

So it is just as easy for your wife or daughter to drive this Overland Eighty-Five Four as it is for you. And as you know, that cannot be said of all cars.

Step in, today for a demonstration.

$1250

Overland Model Eighty-Five Four

35 horsepower	4-inch tires
112-inch wheelbase	Brewster green body
Cantilever rear springs	Auto-Lite starting and lighting system
Vacuum gasoline system	

Other Overland Fours

Model 81-Four Roadster $1230 Light Four Touring, $1275
Country Club Sport Model, $1110 Light Four Roadster, $1050

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FIRST SHOWING OF 1918 MODELS

Greatly enlarged Government and other Exhibits - - War in all its phases - - Model Camp - - Artillery Drive - - Aeroplane Flights - - Scores of surprises in store for old friends and a thousand thrills for new ones.

REDUCED FARES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Malcolm McAllister desire to express the gratitude they feel towards neighbors and friends for the kindness and sympathy extended in their late bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr Jas Rose and family desire to express his sincere thanks for the sympathy and services so kindly tendered by friends and neighbors in his bereavement.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Pads, Lap Rugs, Whips, Axle Grease, Fly Nets, Kendall's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap. All ... Our Hars are ... quality, durability ... appearance and ... work ... in other makes of Harness.

Baggage ... Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips, Hand ... Travelling ... and other goods.

Harness parts and Repairing on ... Specialty.

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Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto
It is unquestionably one of Canada's best commercial schools. The demand for our graduates is far beyond our supply. Prompt assistance to get positions for all of our students who become competent. Write us for our handsome catalogue. It contains full information.
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Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—lot 32, con 1, Bangor, ... acres cleared and under cultivation, and balance in bush. Good bank barn, with cement floored stabling, straw shed attached; one-storey brick house. Orchard of one acre. Plenty of good water ... deep well ... in kitchen. Farm in good ... Apply on the farm to JOHN D McARTHUR, prop, Port Elgin P. O. R R No 3.

For Sale

NEW two-storried stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GARDHOUSE

Stray Heifer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, Willisworth, on June 1st, one heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. JAS DUNBOGON.

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 44—No. 33

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 15, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Tremendous Reduction in Price in all Lines of

Summer Goods

OWING to the cold, backward weather in the early part of the summer, we find that we have too many summer goods left over, and in order to make room for our fall stock those lines must be reduced, so watch your chance and get your requirements now.

Below are a few specials:

Ladies'	Middies, regular	$1.50	for	$1.10
"	" "	1.10	"	75
"	" "	75	"	47
"	Wash Skirts "	1.10	"	89
"	House Dresses "	2.00	"	1.49
"	" "	1.25	"	98
"	" "	90	"	69
Misses'	Dresses, "	2.00	"	1.49
"	" "	1.00	"	75
"	" "	55	"	45

Outing Shoes Just the thing for this hot weather. We have them in a range of styles for men, women and children.

Men's and Boys' Furnishings

Men's Porous Underwear, reg 60c for 39c; Boys' Navy Jerseys, reg 50c for 39c; Boys' Khaki Bloomers, reg 50c for 43c; Youths' Bib Overalls, 75c special. The balance of our stock of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats to go at clearing prices.

Groceries Our Grocery stock is always full in all lines. Try our Jap Tea at 3 lbs for $1.00. See us for your Oranges, Lemons and Bananas.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Don't Pay Too Much for Your New Suit

See the line we are offering at $20.00 before buying elsewhere. In all the newest shades. We have some specials in Blacks and Blues.

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and two house; hard water well in stable. About 5 acres of land. first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. THOROGOOD Bros.

Will the Speeder Appeal?

The Walkerton Herald and Times, in noticing that Mr Elias Weiss, of that town, had been fined by Paisley magistrates for exceeding the speed limits on our streets says: "The judge here will likely be called upon to determine whether the constable's watch or the Walkertonian's speedometer is the most reliable instrument."

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Remember advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 25. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Two good dwellings to rent. Apply to H B Putnam.

—A carload of British Columbia shingles just in. J S Dewar.

—FOR SALE—Calf two months old. Apply to Roderick McLennan, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. M. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—Good Durham milch cow 4 years old. Apply to J A McArthur, Paisley.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—FOR SALE—Happy Thought cooking range, a large coal heater, and a wood box stove. Mrs McClinton, Paisley.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Residence of the late Mrs Robt Fleming. Apply to Mrs John Hargreaves, 725 Markham St, Toronto.

—WANTED—1000 Spring Chickens, 2 lbs or over. Feed is high, so is the price. Better sell them. Call us. L C Spofford.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—Complete stock of spices and vinegars for the pickling season. We have what you want. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—NOTICE—The party who took trace chains from my stone boat is requested to return them and save trouble. D Parliament.

—Farm Laborers' Excursion to Canadian North-west August 23rd and 30th. For tickets and all information apply to the old reliable C P R Agency, Paisley.

—Our stock of rugs has just been replenished. If you want to cover your floor we have the goods. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—A full line of repairs for Massey-Harris, McCormick, Frost and wood, and Peter Hamilton machines and implements also hay cars. J A Elwes.

—Many odds and ends of summer goods are marked away down. It will pay you to stock up for next year at these prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

Great Spectacular Pictures

All who have seen "The Birth of a Nation" will have a desire to see the big success, "Intolerance," which is to be produced in Massey Hall, Toronto, during the time of the Fair, Aug 25th to Sept 8th. Matinee and evening performance every day.

—Rev and Mrs A C Campbell, of York Mills, are visiting their friends in Paisley and Saugeen, guests at the home of her mother, Mrs Buchanan, Inkerman St, while in town.

—Rev M Neilson is returning from his holidays this week. On the next two Sundays he will conduct union service in the Baptist church in the morning and in the Methodist church in the evening.

—Mrs J Brown and family and Mrs McLaughlin motored from Walkerville and spent ten days at the home of their parents, Mr and Mrs Donald Brown, Victoria St south. They returned on Tuesday, accompanied by their neices, Misses Gertrude and Irene Megraw.

—Miss Mary Laidlaw is visiting friends in Toronto.

—Miss Lillian Pfaff has been visiting in Owen Sound.

—Mr Reg Bell is home from Ottawa for holidays.

—Miss Gladys Blue spent a week's vacation at Port Elgin beach.

—Miss Beatrice Leech, of Guelph, is a visitor at Mr J Collins'.

—Misses Gertrude and Irene Megraw left for Walkerville on Tuesday.

—Rev Mr Diehl and family are at their summer cottage at Southampton.

—Mr Floyd Foster, of Toronto, was a guest at Mr M Daniel's last week.

—Mr Jas Cavill has bought Mr Alex Rose's residence on Queen St north.

—Miss Dix, of Toronto, is visiting her cousin, Mrs G C Little, at the manse.

—Hanover brass band has been engaged to furnish music for Paisley Fair.

—Mrs Mink, of Bracebridge, was visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs J Shaw.

—Mrs Russell and son Scoffield have gone to make their home in Toronto.

—Mrs Ashtell, of Saskatoon, is visiting her sister, Mrs Fraser, Queen St north.

—Mrs Andrew Bain, of Bradley, is visiting her sister, Mrs Webb, at Port Elgin.

—Miss A K Scott, of Arthur, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs D McKenzie.

—Miss Violet McMillan is away on a trip down the St Lawrence as far as Montreal.

—Mrs M Daniel is visiting friends at Woodstock, Detroit and Tawas City, Mich.

—Miss Lottie Kerr has returned from spending holidays with relatives at Rockwood.

—Mrs Whiting, of Hamilton, is visiting her cousin, Mrs D C McKinnon, Victoria St south.

—Miss Florence Diehl is spending part of her vacation at Crescent Beach, Connecticut.

—Mrs A Scott and son John have returned from spending a few days at Southampton.

—Misses Mary and Phemie Stafford, of Toronto, are visiting in Paisley and Bruce Township.

—Mrs Margaret Campbell, of Keppel, Sask., is visiting at Mr J McDermid's, Gillies Hill.

—Miss Edna Tisdale, of Walkerville, is visiting her aunts, Mrs A Pearce and Miss J Collins.

—Mr and C B Brigham, also Miss Etta Brigham of Toronto, motored to Forchwich on Sunday.

—Mr K G Echel has returned from Detroit, where he was taking a course in automobile work.

—Miss Beth McGillivray, 13th Bruce, has gone to spend a few weeks with friends in Toronto.

—Misses Sue and Phoebe Rusk, of Hamilton, are guests at the home of their sister, Mrs G L Carter.

—Miss Ella Grant, of Toronto, and Miss Mabel Grant, Ebenezer, are visiting at the home of Mrs R B Grant.

—Misses Nettie Trelford and May Boyle were at Southampton Beach for a few days last week.

—Mrs A Bain, jr, who was visiting Greenock friends, has returned to her home at Flatterville.

—Mr and Mrs Jas R Aitchison, of Clifford, are visiting at Mr A Scott's in town and Mr. Alex Woods' 8th Bruce.

—Mr and Mrs Jas Story, of Toronto, were visiting his brother, Mr Geo Story and other friends here last week.

—Mr and Mrs Neil McDonald, 10th Bruce, spent a few days with Mr and Mrs Hank Irwin at Port Elgin beach.

—Mr Jas McLennan, of Ribel, is renewing acquaintences here for a few days. He is a guest at the home of Mr Alex McRae, North St.

—The W C T U will meet at the home of Mrs Putnam for Belgian work on Friday, Aug 17th at 3 p m. A full once is cordially invited.

—Mrs P A McConnell, of Kagawong, Manitoulin Island, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs R Hamilton, who is in very poor health at present.

—Messrs Dan Sparrow and Sterling Fraser went down to Oakville last week to see a demonstration of the Staude Mak-a-Tractor, and were so well satisfied with its working that they have taken the agency for three County. It is their intention to give a demonstration in Paisley at an early date.

Everything for the Bugs

Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bug Finish, Bug Death, Bluestone, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Creolin, Sabidilla, Moth Balls, Instant Louse Killer, Fly Killer, Etc.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate. 236

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Calvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Ten Day Special Price Cutting Sale

Just like putting new crisp dollars in your pockets. Get some of these special bargains:

Staples and Ladies' Wear

20c Towelling, special	14
25c Towelling	17
25c Tea Towelling	15
25c Flannelette	16
1000 yds white Flannelette, mill ends, reg 22c, special	13
18c Gingham special	10
50c, 60c and 75c Dress Goods	39
90c, $1 and $1.50 Dress Goods	79
10c and 15c fancy and plain Handkerchiefs	5
50c White Silk Hose	39
Coates' Thread, per spool	5
$1.25 House Dresses	69
$1.00 House Dresses	55
75c House Dresses	49
65c Aprons	39
35c, 40c and 50c Babies' Dresses for	25
10c, 15c and 20c Val Laces and Edgings	5
22c and 30c Crum's Prints	18

You should see our

Silk Waists

and the prices on them. Fancy collars and colors in Silk Crepes, Crepe de Chene, Pailette in black and white, from $2.00 to $7.00.

Men's Furnishings and Ready-to-Wear

75c Working Shirt	49
$1.25 Working Shirt	69
$1.50 Working Shirt	98
$1.50 Fancy Shirt	98
$2.00 Fancy Shirt	1 19
75c Silk Hose	49
50c Silk Hose	33
50c Cotton Cashmere	19
$1.25 Fancy Ties	59
75c and $1.00 Fancy Ties	49
Assortment Ties	25
All Collars 3 for	25

Special in Men's Suits

$6.50 to $15, regular $10 to $25.

25 per cent off all **Rain Coats**

Straw Hats at half price. Summer only started.

Men's Odd Pants at big reduction. Blues, Greys and Fancy Stripes, one-third off regular price.

Our New Fall Caps are now in. Call and get the first choice. They are the nicest range ever came into Paisley at the price.

60c and 75c Black and Green Tea, best in the land, at 45c. Far ahead of Salada, Red Rose or any package or bulk Tea, Try some.

Paisley Bargain House

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Phone Your Orders

—Mr John D McArthur has sold his farm, lot 32, con 1, Saugeen, to Mr Jas Vennard, of near Port Elgin. The price paid was $6,500.

—Miss Lemont, Mr and Mrs Elmer Stoneman and little daughter, all of Toronto, are visiting the ladies' parents, Mr and Mrs H Lemont, Loyal.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—H.S.S.:—Can I sow acid phosphate with a force feed grain drill? It has no fertilizer attachment but I thought possibly it might work.

Answer:—You can sow acid phosphate with a force feed seed drill if the acid phosphate is dry and finely ground. Such a method of application would not allow you to sow but a very light application. Be very careful to thoroughly clean out and oil the drill after use for acid phosphate sowing, otherwise, the metal part will rust. If you have a lime spreader I would advise your spreading the acid phosphate with this implement and then thoroughly work it into the soil by disking and harrowing. This will give a better application than applying acid phosphate through the seeding attachment of the seed drill.

Question—J.R.S.:—I have eighteen acres of oats. I intend to sow wheat after oats. The field is somewhat run. I have plenty of marl near the river. Would it pay me to top-dress the wheat with marl? If so, how much to the acre? Would it be all right to spread with a shovel? Sand isn't heavy nor light.

Answer:—Would advise you, after the land is plowed, to top-dress it with marl at the rate of about two tons to the acre. If you have a lime spreader and the marl is dry, after it has been pulverized it can be spread with the lime spreader to best advantage. You can spread it fairly well with a shovel but you will not get it sufficiently evenly distributed. After the lime has been spread work it into the ground by thoroughly disking at least a week before the wheat is planted.

At the time of sowing wheat I would advise adding 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer to the acre in order to give the young crops a vigorous start. The fertilizer should contain from 2 to 3 per cent. ammonia, 8 to 12 per cent. phosphoric acid and from 1 to 2 per cent. potash would be valuable if it can be obtained. This fertilizer can be applied at the time the wheat is sown or spread in the same way as is advised for lime and worked into the soil thoroughly just before the wheat is sown. If the grain is seeded to a mixture of clover and grass seed the addition of the marl will make the soil sweet in reaction and the fertilizer will have a very beneficial effect in insuring a good stand of grass.

Poultry

Market Calendar.

In August all surplus Leghorn cockerels and cockerels of other light weight breeds should be marketed as broilers. They are of little value as roasters.

Green ducks are young ducks from 8 to 12 weeks old. They should be sold before they moult.

Ducks on the Farm.

The keeping of ducks calls for little outlay in the matter of building houses. Any kind of a house, so it has a good roof, and dry floor, will do. A plain shed with dirt floor, and having the south side entirely open makes an excellent duck-house.

The floor of the duck-house must be kept dry and should be well littered with clean, dry straw. Strange as it may seem, while ducks will thrive if they have access to a stream of water or pond, they must have dry quarters at night. Ducks compelled to spend their nights on damp floors or on damp litter, will surely contract rheumatism.

Ducks are conveniently kept in flocks of about thirty. A house fifteen by ten feet is large chough for this number. When kept in flocks of thirty or more one male should be allotted to each seven or eight females.

It is never advisable to keep ducks and chickens in the same house or run, for the reason that the ducks will keep the drinking water in such a constant state of filth that the health and life of the chickens are endangered.

Ducks require a much more bulky ration than hens. A good ration is as follows: Two parts bran, one part each of middlings and corn meal, one-half part of beef scrap and five parts of green food. This green food may be most anything —chopped turnips, beets, pumpkins, or clover, etc. As the breeding season approaches it would be advisable to increase the beef scrap to one full part. Little whole grain should be fed. If on range during the spring and summer months ducks require little feeding.

Any of the larger breeds of ducks will yield quite a great deal in the way of feathers in a year's time. Feathers should not be plucked during the cold weather. When ready for picking, the feathers will pull easily, without leaving blood on the end of the quill. If not picked when "ripe" the feathers will fall out and be wasted.

Earning Money at Home.

Very often a girl who has been wishing for some way in which to earn a little money suddenly finds a good idea close at hand in homely disguise. Not long ago one girl noticed, in wandering about the home farm, that a large amount of the fruit on the trees was dead ripe and about to go to waste. She went to her father with a question:

"May I have one box of berries out of every four that I pick, and one basket of plums, one of peaches and one of apples of the same basis?"

He was skeptical but also a little relieved, for the prospective loss of the small fruit was worrying him. "Go ahead and see what you can do," was his reply.

What the girl did was to get down to business at once. She gathered and sorted diligently, with a well-defined scheme in view for every pound of her own share. The fruit that fell to her lot she put up in the form of jelly, apple butter, and peach and plum marmalade, which found a ready market. The project is still flourishing. She buys her jars and glass at wholesale prices, and makes a point of getting such an assortment of odd, attractive shapes. On each one she pastes a label bearing her name and guarantee. She has never yet had anything returned as inferior or spoiled—a fact that, taken in connection with her success, is quite significant.

By picking the fruit at just the right time and handling it carefully, she has greatly increased her father's sales, while her own income from the business is forty dollars, a month, earned, for the most part, out in the sunshine and open-air.

An Illinois inventor has patented a harrow attachment for gang plows to enable a farmer to do his plowing and harrowing at the same time.

The Dairy

Steers which have been kept on a low plane of nutrition (maintenance) for a considerable time make more economical gains when put upon a full feed ration than steers which have been upon full feed for some time. However, steers receiving more than a maintenance but less than a full-feed ration make no more economical gains when put upon full feed than steers which have already been on full feed.

Whenever beef advances in price a demand goes out for action that will stop the slaughter of young animals. Since the reason always given for high-priced meats is the decreasing number of beef animals, it would seem the wise thing to bring more beeves to maturity. And so legislatures and congress debate the advisability of prohibiting the killing of calves under a given age.

Would such action bring the desired results? Would the passing of veal from our tables make meat any cheaper? Would an order to the farmer to mature his calves stimulate him to raise beef or would it result in his selling off his dairy or feeding fewer animals than ever?

In all probability the latter is exactly what would happen. The milk business and raising calves are incompatible. The milk that calves use is also needed by milk consumers, many of whom are babies. And so the calves must go. There is another reason why the farmer knows better what to do with his young animals than the public, or even the legislator.

It takes pasture and feed to mature beef. Every successful dairyman is using all his land to feed his cows. If he were compelled to feed calves he could keep fewer cows and beef would be grown at the cost of a scarcity in milk.

More calves should be grown to maturity. There is no doubt of that. But legislation prohibiting the killing of young animals is not the way to increase the supply of beef animals.

During the summer while cows are in pasture or on green crops a balanced ration can be maintained by combining with the green food the following concentrated feed mixture recommended for summer feeding: Three hundred pounds wheat bran, two hundred pounds gluten feed, one hundred pounds hominy, corn-meal or ground oats. Mixed wheat feed may be used in place of wheat bran. More gluten might well be added to the combination when cows are carefully watched.

KEEP THE POTATOES GROWING

Notes on the Cultivation of This Valuable Crop and How to Protect It From Its Enemies.

Many are growing potatoes in Canada this year, for the first time and, as a result of the greatly increased number of growers the crop will probably be greatly increased. But to insure a good crop there must be an abundance of moisture in the soil and the tops must be protected from insects and disease.

CULTIVATION:—The soil should be kept cultivated with the cultivator or hoe until the tops meet sufficiently to shade the ground. As most of the tubers develop in the three or four inches of soil nearest the surface, and as the tubers will not develop well in dry soil, quite shallow cultivation is desirable at this season of the year. In soil which is dry there can be good development of tops but there will be few tubers. The roots in such cases have gone down deep into the soil to obtain moisture but the tuber-bearing stems, which are quite different from the root system, do not develop well. Where the soil is a loose, sandy loam, hilling is not necessary and may be injurious, as the soil dries out more than if left on the level. In heavy soils it is desirable to hill the potatoes as it will loosen the soil and the tubers will be shapelier than when the ground is left level. When there is sufficient rainfall and moisture in the soil hilling is likely to give best results in all kinds of soil as the soil will be looser and the tubers can push through it readily. As a great development of tubers takes place during the cooler and usually moister weather of the latter part of summer, it is very important to keep the plants growing well until then. In one experiment it was shown that during the month of September there was an increase of 119 bushels of potatoes per acre.

PROTECTION OF POTATO TOPS FROM INSECTS:—It is very important to prevent the tops of potatoes from being eaten by insects, particularly by the Colorado Potato Beetle. The old "bugs" do not do much harm to the foliage, as a rule, and usually the plants are not sprayed to destroy these, although the fewer there are to lay eggs the less difficulty there will be in destroying the young ones. These begin to eat rapidly soon after hatching, and close watch should be kept so that the vines may be sprayed before much harm is done. Paris green will kill much more rapidly than arsenate of lead but does not adhere so well, and in rainy weather it is desirable to have something that will stay on the leaves so that they will be protected until it stops raining and thus prevent the tops being eaten. At the Central Experimental Farm a mixture of Paris green and arsenate of lead is used in the proportion of 8 ounces Paris green, 1¼ pounds paste arsenate of lead (or 12 ounces dry arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons of water in order to get the advantage of both poisons. It may be that it is not convenient to get both poisons when either 12 ounces of Paris green or 3 pounds paste arsenate of lead (or 1¼ pounds dry arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons water could be used, or in smaller quantities, say 1 ounce Paris green to 3 gallons or 2¼ ounces paste arsenate of lead or half that quantity of dry to 3 gallons of water. An experiment conducted for six years at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, showed that, on the average, where the tops were sprayed to kill "bugs", the yield was 186.9 bushels per acre, while when the tops were not sprayed and allowed to be eaten, the yield was only 98.2 bushels per acre. It is desirable not to stop with one spraying which usually does not kill all the bugs but to spray several times, if necessary, so that as little foliage as possible is eaten.

PROTECTION OF THE POTATO PLANTS FROM LATE BLIGHT AND ROT.—In some years the crop of potatoes is much lessened by the Late Blight disease and when rot follows little of the crop may be left. It is, therefore, very desirable to prevent this disease from spreading. This is done by keeping the plants covered with Bordeaux mixture from about the first week of July, or before there is any sign of the disease, until September. Sometimes the first application of Bordeaux mixture is made before the potato beetles are all killed, when the poison for them may be mixed with the Bordeaux. While the disease is not very bad every year it is well to be prepared. There was an average increase per year of 94 bushels of potatoes from spraying with Bordeaux mixture in three years.

The formula for Bordeaux mixture for potatoes is 6 pounds copper sulphate or bluestone, 4 pounds freshly slaked lime to 40 gallons of water. While the bluestone will dissolve more quickly in hot water; if it is not convenient to get this, it may be suspended over night in a cotton bag in a wooden or earthen vessel containing four or five or more gallons of water. The lime should be slacked in another vessel and before mixing with the copper sulphate solution should be strained through coarse sacking or a fine sieve. The copper sulphate solution is now put into a barrel, if it has not already been dissolved in one, and enough water added to half fill the barrel; the slaked lime should be diluted in another barrel with enough water to make half a barrel of the lime mixture. Now pour the diluted lime mixture into the diluted copper sulphate solution and stir thoroughly. The mixture is now ready for use. The concentrated lime mixture should not be mixed with the concentrated copper sulphate solution, as, if this is done, an inferior mixture will result. If the barrels are kept covered so that there is no evaporation, stock solutions of the concentrated materials may be kept in separate barrels throughout the season. It is important to have the quantities of lime and copper sulphate as recommended, but in order to be sure that enough lime has been used and there is no danger of burning the foliage, let a drop of ferrocyanide of potassium solution (which can be obtained from a druggist) fall into the mixture when ready. If the latter turns reddish-brown, add more lime mixture until no change of color takes place.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON AUGUST 19.

Lesson VIII. Finding The Book of The Law—2 Chron. 34. 14-33. Golden Text.—Psa. 119. 16.

Verses 14-18. Finding of the law in the course of the repairs described in the preceding verses. Book of the law—Deuteronomy, though in somewhat briefer form than we now have it. Most scholars believe that it contained what is now Deut. 5 to 26, or 12 to 26, plus chapter 28. (For a fuller discussion, see F. C. Eiselen, The Books of the Pentateuch, Chapter XII.)

19. Rent his clothes—A symbol of grief or horror. Verse 21 shows that the book contained threats of terrible punishment for disobedience, which made a profound impression on the king. Such threats are found in Deut. 28.

20-28. Full of fear and terror, the king makes inquiry of Jehovah through the prophetess Huldah. She reports that the book contains the law of Jehovah, and that the people must suffer the consequences of their sins. She promises, however, that the calamities will not fall during the lifetime of Josiah.

29-32. The assembly and the covenant. On receipt of the reply of the prophetess the king called a religious assembly. Elders—The leading men, heads of families and clans. Levites—According to the Chronicler, no important function could be held without Levites. Covenant—The basis was the newly found book, hence it is called the book of the covenant. The agreement included the promise to observe the law. Before Jehovah—Everything was done as in the sight of Jehovah. Stand to it—Be willing to observe the law.

33. Abominations—The things described in verses 3-7. Israel—Josiah extended the reforms to the territory which had formerly belonged to Israel. His days—The Chronicler knew that after Josiah's death, under Jehoiakim, the old abuses returned.

Cheaper Poultry Feed.

On account of the scarcity and high price of feed the poultry industry of this country is threatened by the prospect of the wholesale slaughter of laying stock and a serious falling off in the number of pullets to be matured.

The necessity for retaining for milling every possible bushel of wheat suitable for that purpose need not be emphasized. To provide poultrymen with feed for rearing their young stock without unnecessarily lowering the supplies of milling wheat, the federal Department of Agriculture has requested millers throughout Canada to put on the market the cracked and shrunken wheat removed from grain before it is milled.

In addition to small and broken wheat these cleanings consist chiefly of the seeds of wild buckwheat, a near relative of the cultivated buckwheat. The Poultry Division of the Central Experimental Farm has used wild buckwheat in feeding experiments and reports it to be a highly satisfactory poultry feed and has ordered two cars of buckwheat screenings for the Central and Branch Experimental Farms from the Canadian Government elevators at Fort William. Fowls used to good grain do not take to it at first but when they become accustomed to it they eat it readily and do well on it.

The mill cleanings from local flour mills also contain traces of many other weed seeds, including several kinds of mustards. These, however, would not as a rule amount to more than two or three per cent. of the cleanings in the case of the standard grades of Western wheat. This material is specially recommended for backyard, suburban and professional poultrymen. On farms the cleanings from yards and poultry houses where it has been fed would have to be disposed of so as not to disseminate noxious weeds in grain fields.

Those interested in obtaining this class of feed should immediately arrange with local mills or feed dealers for a supply. The mills cannot be expected to keep this material for poultry unless it is demanded for that purpose and that rests with the poultrymen themselves.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law.

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

E. L.:—1. A wrist-watch with an illuminated face, a pocket flashlight, a pocket drinking cup or a solidified alcohol burner are useful gifts for a man who has left for a military training camp. 2. To disinfect a room thoroughly proceed as follows: If possible, mattresses and comforts should be burned. Wet everything else well with a bichloride solution, boil and sun the blankets. Scrape the walls and ceiling, wash with bichloride; also the floor and woodwork, then scour with carbolic soapsuds. Fill cracks with fresh putty, shut the doors and windows tight and paste strips of paper around them. Closet doors should be taken off the hinges, but left inside. Place three bricks in the middle of the floor, put an iron pan on them, into which a pound of flowers of sulphur has been placed, wet the sulphur with alcohol, stick in a short length of fuse, light it, then go out quickly, being careful to see that the door is also made tight. Leave undisturbed for twenty-four hours. The fumes will bleach any colors in the room. Dishes may be disinfected by boiling for 5 minutes.

H.R.:—1. Bureau drawers which stick can be made to slide easily by first rubbing over the edges with sandpaper, then soaping them. 2. A garment that has had an overdose of bluing may be whitened by boiling. 3. Brown sugar can be substituted for white in pickling. 4. Try benzine to remove the tar stains from your silk dress. 5. To make oatmeal gems, soak one cup oatmeal over night in one cup water. In the morning sift together one cup flour and two teaspoonfuls baking powder; add a little salt. Mix meal and flour together, wet with sweet milk to a stiff batter, drop in gem pans and bake immediately. 6. It is said that before eating is a good time to sleep, but not immediately after a meal. 7. Yes, raw tomatoes are good for almost everybody who does not have ulcer of the stomach so that the use of the tomatoes gives him pain. If they do not cause pain one need not be afraid to eat them. 8. The diet of a child of two years should consist of fruits, grains, a moderate allowance of pure cream and cow's milk and vegetable purees. Purees of spinach and other "greens" are particularly good.

Eva:—1. It is said that freckles can be bleached out by applying the following mixture to the face, being careful to keep it away from the eyes: two ounces of buttermilk or sour milk, two drams grated horseradish, six drams cornmeal. Spread the mixture between thin muslin and allow it to lie on the face at night. 2. The following method of cleaning black satin is given by some authorities: Boil three pounds of potatoes to a pulp in one quart of water, strain through a sieve and brush the satin with it on a board or table. The material must not be wrung, but folded down in cloths for three hours, then pressed on the wrong side.

Reader:—1. Bavaria is the largest state in the German Empire after Prussia. 2. "Sinn Fein" is Gaelic for "For Ourselves". 3. Inflamed eyelids should be bathed several times a day with a solution of half a teaspoonful of boracic acid in a cup of hot water. 4. To test nutmegs, prick them with a needle; if they are good, the oil will spread around the puncture. 5. "Neither he nor I were there" should be "neither he nor I was there." 6. The 250th anniversary of the Reformation will be celebrated October 31.

Cook:—Perhaps the following notes may be of assistance: Salads and vegetables neutralize usual tendency of the body toward acidity, facilitate the elimination of waste products and poisons, and thus incidentally postpone the coming of old age. Salads cool and purify blood and freshen complexion, give jaws and teeth exercise necessary to development without which latter decay, facilitate digestion by encouraging mastication, promote oral hygiene by leaving mouth and teeth physiologically clean at end of meal, counteract tendency to anaemia, scurvy, gout, rheumatism, are rich in lime, so necessary to bone-building; also valuable laxative. Green vegetables are particularly valuable in cases of anaemia and of other diseases which are ascribed to diet deficiencies.

Vegetables are deteriorated by the loss of their salts in boiling water. Not only do potatoes lose much when peeled, but carrots, as usually cooked, lose nearly 30 per cent. of their total food material when cut into small pieces. Cabbage thus treated loses about one-third of its total food materials, especially its ash or mineral matter. On the average 30 per cent of the total salts is extracted when vegetables are boiled in water for thirty minutes. When, on the contrary, they are steamed they lose only 10 per cent. Hence vegetables should be either steamed or stewed in a casserole or covered earthenware vessel, so popular in France. If boiled the water should be saved for soup or sauces.

Beetroots, carrots and parsnips contain a large amount of sugar, and when served at a meal there is less of a desire for excessively sweet desserts. Cabbage I was taught could not digested for some five hours, but eaten uncooked in salad it takes less than three.

Salads, like vegetables and fruits, have little body-building and tissue repairing material, hence require to be supplemented by foods rich in these and in fat, such as eggs, meat, cheese (grated by choice or the cottage variety) and nuts.

Bedtime Stories

The Vain Crow.

One day a fox that was very hungry was passing through a field. He saw a crow on the limb of a tree busily eating a piece of cheese, and at once trotted to the tree and sat down beneath it.

"Mr. Crow," said the fox in harsh and unfriendly tones, "you must share your cheese with me."

The crow looked down at the fox, but answered not a word as he took a peck at the piece of cheese.

"Mr. Crow," said the fox, in a voice that was still more harsh and unfriendly, "if you do not give me part of your cheese I shall climb the tree and take it all away from you."

The crow looked down at the fox, but answered not a word. He knew very well that the fox could not climb the tree, and so he took another peck at the piece of cheese.

The fox, finding that he could not get the cheese by threats, bethought himself of using the craft for which the fox family is famous. He remembered how a fox once got a piece of cheese from a crow by telling the crow what a sweet voice she had and then begging her to sing. That crow was holding the cheese in her bill, and when she opened her bill to sing she dropped the cheese to the ground, whereupon the fox seized it and ran away. Since that time all crows have carried their food in their claws and not in their bills. Therefore, the fox knew well that it would do no good to beg the crow to sing. How, then, could he get that cheese? He thought hard and looked hungrily up into the tree.

"Dear Mr. Crow," said the fox at last, "I was only joking when I spoke before, for I am your best friend. Only yesterday I was telling both the woodpecker and the blue jay how much more beautiful your plumage is than theirs."

The crow answered not a word, but looked down at his glossy black sides with great pride. Then he held his head a little higher and forget to take a peck at the piece of cheese.

"And to-day I was telling both the kingfisher and the hawk how much sharper and more graceful your claws are than theirs," went on the fox in very pleasant tones.

The crow answered not a word, but lifted first one claw and then the other from the limb of the tree and looked at each with great pride. But when he lifted the claw that did not have the cheese and tried to cling to the limb with the claw that did have the cheese, he dropped the cheese to the ground. Whereupon the fox laughed loudly, seized the cheese and ran away to the woods, where he ate every morsel of it.

And the crow cried "Caw! Caw!" in very angry tones, and flew off to find a dinner to replace the one that he had so foolishly lost.

The moral is that, if a vain person is on guard at one point of attack, there are always other points of attack that are not guarded, and a crafty flatterer will have little trouble in finding a way to reach them.

Electric Plants For The Farm.

One of the recognized necessities in connection with our increased agricultural production is better and more attractive conditions on the farm, and among the many suggestions the use of electricity should be considered. Electric power is a great convenience in the farm home, and saves much time to the farm help. The farm or country home situated within the area of an electric system of transmission or distribution is fortunate, but the vast majority must look to the small isolated plant. This alternative, however, is now much more promising than a few years ago. Many factories manufacture this type of equipment, the operation of the plants has been simplified and cost has been much reduced. These small plants may be advantageously used for many domestic purposes in addition to lighting, such as ironing, washing, toasting, pumping water, etc.; and also for the very important use of charging storage batteries.

Why Wait for War to learn real food values? It is what you digest, not what you eat, that furnishes strength for the day's work. Many foods tax the digestive powers to the utmost without supplying much real nutriment. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is all food and in a form that is easily digested. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat. For breakfast, dinner or supper it takes the place of meat, eggs and potatoes. You don't know how easily you can do without meat or potatoes until you try it. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits, and milk. Made in Canada.

HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER

The Physical Union of the Fighting Strength of Two Nations.

You wouldn't exactly call it hands across the sea, because Canada is only across a lake; but Canada is part of England, which is a long way from South State Street, says a Chicago writer. Anyway, what I'm driving at is this:

Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Dennis, officer commanding the western division of the British Recruiting Mission, recently clasped hands with Captain F. H. Kenney, officer commanding the recruiting district of Northern Illinois for the United States army.

When two belligerent parties shake hands there are only two things which the referee or third party can say—either "Take your corners" or "Bless you, my children."

I said neither. But I held my breath, for it was an impressive moment, the formal enactment in Chicago of immortal history; the physical union of the fighting strength of two great nations. And the spirit of patriotic co-operation in the common cause of justice sanctified the alliance.

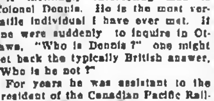
Colonel Dennis and Captain Kenney joined in plans. What they want is men to send to the front. Neither has any choice as to whether the men go in Canadian kilts or American khakis. At every one of the dozens of scattered stations under Captain Kenney's command volunteers of Canadian citizenship were taken for the expeditionary forces of the Dominion; at every headquarters over which Colonel Dennis has control volunteers of American allegiance were taken for our own National Army.

Captain Kenney is credited with being a bit of a bearcat on the science of recruiting. But he was immensely impressed with the policies and ideas expressed by the distinguished Canadian man of war.

Colonel Dennis says that there are 157,000 Canadians in Chicago. Calgary, with a total population of 60,000, sent 16,000 soldiers to the front. What then might Chicago yield? There are about 350,000 British subjects here, and some sixty-five St. George and Maple Leaf societies. There is no shortage of material hereabout for the British recruiting mission.

A thrillingly interesting man is Colonel Dennis. He is the most versatile individual I have ever met. If one were suddenly to inquire in Ottawa, "Who is Dennis?" one might get back the typically British answer, "Who is he not?"

For years he was assistant to the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Lord Shaughnessy. He has fought Indians, is a veteran with honors of the South African expedition, has engineered road building where Indians had to be killed as regularly as ties had to be laid in the progress; but he is more—he is a dilettante journalist, a devotee of art, a snappy after-dinner talker, an occasional enthusiastic Broadwayite, a raconteur of modest but fascinating personality. Robust and mighty of stature, he rings with military melody all over.



A Perfect Day

should end—as well as begin—with a perfect food, say—

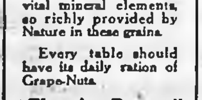
Grape-Nuts

with cream.

A crisp, delicious food, containing the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, so richly provided by Nature in these grains.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"



HARNESSING VOLCANOES.

Natural Supply of Steam Tapped to Run Small Engine.

Volcanic heat is actually being used to run an electric power plant furnishing electricity to a number of towns near Volterra, in south-western Tuscany, according to an interesting article in the Annalist.

In that region various volcanic fissures exist, hot with escaping steam. From using this to operate a small horizontal engine came the idea of using it on a larger scale. Borings were therefore made in the vicinity and a plentiful supply of steam with good pressure tapped. Because of its impregnation with boracic acid it is not used directly, but employed to vaporize pure water. This is used to run a plant which furnishes power to five near-by towns.

Now that volcanic heat has actually been made commercially profitable we may look to see efforts made to utilize this power source elsewhere. Aetna and Vesuvius may yet be yoked to a municipal lighting plant. Italy's lack of coal renders experiments in this direction unusually valuable.

MAKE YOURSELF STRONG

People with strong constitutions escape most of the minor ills that make life miserable for others. Don't you envy the friend who does not know what a headache is, whose digestion is perfect, and who sleeps soundly at night? How far do you come from this description? Have you ever made an earnest effort to strengthen your constitution, to build up your system to ward off discomfort and disease? Unless you have an organic disease it is generally possible to so improve your physical condition that perfect health will be yours. The first thing to be done is to build up your blood as poor blood is the source of physical weakness. To build up the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is just the medicine you need. Every dose helps to make new blood which reaches every nerve and every part of the body, bringing color to the cheeks, brightness to the eyes, a steadiness to the hands, a good appetite and splendid energy. Thousands throughout the country whose condition once made them despair, owe their present good health to this medicine. If you are one of the weak and ailing give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and note the daily gain in new health and abounding vitality.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE GREAT TONNAGE PROBLEM.

One of the Most Vital Questions in the World To-Day.

How long can Allied shipping withstand the hideous submarine sap at its tonnage? This is the question on the answer to which hinges the very fate of world freedom. Let us look at the facts.

At the outset of the ruthless submarine campaign, Vice-Admiral Capelle announced that 1,000,000 tons a month would bring England to her knees. It is generally conceded that, in the last ten weeks, the submarine has done its worst because the submersible fleet has been increased by the addition of the supersubmarine. Yet the average loss per month has never exceeded 450,000 tons of British shipping, and it was John Bull's boats the Germans have set out to eliminate.

Up to the 1st of June Great Britain had lost approximately 9 per cent. of her ocean-going tonnage of ships of 1600 tons and over. On May 1, according to Lord Curzon, she had more than 15,600,000 tons of shipping in vessels of this unit and over. She could afford to lose 1,000,000 tons per month for the next six months and still have 9,000,000 tons left if she did not build a single new ship in the meantime.

Looking at it from another angle, if Germany persists in her ruthless submarine warfare at the highest rate of destruction that has been registered since February 1, it would take 160 weeks, or more than three years, to wipe out British shipping, again on the assumption that her shipyards would be idle all that time.

But England can easily build—and is building—600,000 tons a year. She can gain a million additional tons by altering the so-called loadline of her ships. Likewise, she can further supplement this tonnage by converting her passenger liners into cargo vessels.

This program, it must be remembered, does not take into consideration the huge merchant marine project, of the United States, which will eventually add 8,000,000 tons of new steel shipping and 2,000,000 tons of wooden. Thus, if the U. S. vessels are ravaged by submarines at the same rate as the British, there will still be immunity against any permanent impairment. The food lanes of the world will remain open.

Paper clubs for policemen, practically indestructible, have been invented by an Englishman.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mistaken Hint.

A countryman journeyed to London to visit some relatives and to see the sights. Fascinated by the metropolis, he remained until patience on the part of his hosts, a married couple, had ceased to be a virtue.

Too polite to openly remonstrate, they both threw out many hints, but all in vain. "Don't you think," remarked the husband one day, "that your wife and children must miss you?"

"No doubt. Thanks for the suggestion: I'll send for them."

HARVESTERS READ THIS

The best way to the Harvest Fields of Western Canada is by the Canadian Northern Railway, whose lines serve the newest and most productive districts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. These run for the most part to the northward, where experience has shown that crops are least variable, which means a consequently steady demand for labor and correspondingly high average wages.

The C.N.R. has made exceptional arrangements for handling the Farm Laborers traffic, and is introducing lunch counter cars, which will permit Excursionists to be comfortably fed in transit—a welcome relief from the jostling and vexatious delays of station lunch counter service. Special through trains will be run from Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto to Winnipeg on excursion dates, to be announced shortly. The equipment will consist of electric-lighted colonist cars and lunch-counter cars, together with special accommodation for women.

All particulars from nearest C.N.R. Agent, or General Passenger Depts., Toronto, Ont., and Montreal, Que.

Spraying with Bordeaux mixture and destroying diseased parts will check the spread of celery blight.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

A little flour spread over the top of cakes before they are iced will prevent the icing from running off.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Regularity in milking time is one of the most important elements in keeping up the flow.

After the Movies Two Eyes for a Lifetime. Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. Care for Them. You Cannot Buy New Eyes! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Paper shirts have been issued to Japanese soldiers as a protection against cold.

Montreal, May 29, '09

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited,
Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS J. HOGAN.
The Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Canada.

Cultivate corn as soon after rains as the soil has dried sufficiently. Keep the soil surface well stirred and light. This lets rain soak in quickly, thus preventing waste, and it keeps the soil warm. Keep all weeds down, as they rob the corn plants of moisture needed to make corn kernels instead of weed seed.



ISSUE No. 32—'17.

A Useful Model



For summer outings, the thing you need is a linen frock. It may be pink, or blue, or green, as you please, but by all means you want it cut on very smart lines. The pretty model shown above is in one-piece style and slips on over the head like many of the latest designs. McCall Pattern No. 7884, Misses' One-piece Dress (suitable for small women); in two lengths. In 4 sizes; 14 to 20 years. Price, 20 cents.

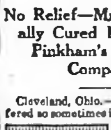
This pattern may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A Californian has patented a hammer to which nails are fed from paper strips, enabling a man to nail laths at many times his usual speed.

FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

No Relief—Mrs. Brown Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for if I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains.

A friend who is a nurse asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. BROWN, 2844 W. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

The sustained production of milk is well known to depend largely on the comfort and contentment of the dairy cow. Flies not only cause direct loss of blood and poisoning from their bites, but also keep stock from feeding properly. The loss of milk from this cause is one of the serious problems that face the dairy farmer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Add a few bread crumbs to the scrambled eggs for breakfast; they improve the dish and make the eggs go further.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

When buying your Piano insist on having an **"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION**

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's foot.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

MAGIC READ THE LABEL **BAKING POWDER** NO ALUM

Salt scattered over the hay when going into the mow adds to palatability at feeding time.

A yellow warbler has been known to consume 3,500 plant lice in forty minutes. Another proof of the industry and value of birds to farmers and gardeners.



ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.



Treasures of Hair and Skin Preserved by Cuticura

If you use Cuticura Soap for every-day toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then as needed to soothe and heal the first pimples, redness, roughness or scalp irritation, you will have as clear a complexion and as good hair as it is possible to have.

Sample Each Free by Mail

Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

Doctor Says Nuxated Iron Will Increase Strength of Delicate People 100% in Ten Days

In many instances—Persons have suffered untold agony for years doctoring for nervous weakness, stomach, liver or kidney disease or some other ailment when their real trouble was lack of iron in the blood—How to tell.

New York, N. Y.—In a recent discourse Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied widely both in this country and in great European medical institutions said: "If you were to make an actual blood test on all people who are ill you would probably be greatly astonished at the exceedingly large number who lack iron and who are ill for no other reason than the lack of iron. The moment iron is supplied all their multitude of dangerous symptoms disappear. Without iron the blood at once loses the power to change food into living tissue and therefore nothing you eat does you any good; you don't get the strength out of it. Your food merely passes through your system like corn through a mill with the rollers so wide apart that the mill can't grind. As a result of this continuous blood and nerve starvation, people become generally weakened, nervous and all run down and frequently develop all sorts of conditions. One is too thin, another is burdened with unhealthy fat; some are so weak they can hardly walk, some think they have dyspepsia, kidney or liver trouble; some can't sleep at night, others are sleepy and tired all day; some fussy and irritable; some skinny and bloodless, but all lack physical power and endurance. In such cases it is worse than foolishness to take stimulating medicines or narcotic drugs, which only whip up your fagging vital powers for the moment, maybe at the expense of your life later on. No matter what any one tells you, if you are not strong and well you owe it to yourself to make the following test. See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the time double, and even triple their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of their symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form, and this, after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. You can talk as you please about all the wonders wrought by new remedies, but when you come down to hard facts there is nothing like good old iron to put color in your cheeks and good sound, healthy flesh on your bones. It is also a great nerve and stomach strengthener and the best blood builder in the world. The only trouble was that the old forms of inorganic iron like tincture of iron, iron acetate, etc., often ruined people's teeth, upset their stomachs and were not assimilated and for these reasons they frequently did more harm than good. But with the discovery of the newer forms of organic iron all this has been overcome. Nuxated Iron for example is pleasant to take, does not injure the teeth and is almost immediately beneficial.

NOTE: The manufacturers of Nuxated Iron have such unbounded confidence in its potency that they authorize the announcement that they will forfeit $100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under sixty who lacks iron and increase their strength 100 per cent. or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. Also they will refund your money in any case in which Nuxated Iron does not at least double your strength in ten days' time. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

Doctors and Eye Specialists Agree That Bon-Opto Strengthens Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses.

Dr. Heck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and ephiphora. Her eyes when not congested had the dull, suffused expression common to such cases. Having run out of her medicine a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used this treatment and not only overcame her distressing condition, but strange and amazing as it may seem, so strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia left her. In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100%. I have since verified the efficacy of this treatment in a number of cases and have seen the eyesight improve from 25 to 75 per cent in a remarkably short time. I can say it works more quickly than any other remedy I have prescribed for the eyes."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious opthalmic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. D. came to my office suffering with an infected eye. The condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operative treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had lessened, inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. I always instil Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and apply it locally to all burns, ulcers and spots on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses."

Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions rendered a surprising service. I found my eyes remarkably strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and we are agreed as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of an astigmatic case were so improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient."

Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: A city physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or misfit glasses. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores, also by G. Tamblyn and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUG. 15th, 1917

—Guelph Mercury: "It is hard to imagine what answer an anti-conscriptionist might make to the statement of Rev. Capt. MacIntosh, who said at a meeting at Fergus, 'I have seen your Canadians, on account of the shortage of reinforcements, have to spend as long as 100 days in the trenches without a rest and without a chance to change their clothing.' If Canada can find a better solution than conscription for such an unthinkable state of affairs, it is the plain duty some person to come forward ith it at once."

—The Canadian quartermaster general in England has introduced changes in feeding our soldiers over there that will result in a large saving of money. The Canadian School of Cookery has been opened in London, under Major E W Ross of Calgary, chief inspector of army catering. The men are sent there in parties of eighty to undergo a three weeks' course as company cooks. Others take six weeks to become sergeant's cooks, and others again, take a course as cooks for officers' messes. From the messes of this school are also issued diet sheets which are distributed to every Canadian training area, and have to be strictly adhered to. Special endeavor is made to include as many Canadian dishes as possible. Inspectors from the school are constantly visiting Canadian training areas. This new system among the Canadians has created considerable interest among the Imperial staff.

—Since the publication of the Report of the Commissioner on the Cost of Living in which the profiteering of certain pork packing concerns was exposed, the Wm Davies Company have carried out a campaign of publicity also, in which they endeavored to put the public mind to sleep. In a large advertisement the Company laid their side of the subject before the readers of nearly every paper in Ontario, claiming that their profits were actually only 1 69 per cent after deducting the war tax Toronto Saturday Night has dug up some old court records that go a long way towards supporting the Food Commissioner's statements. The following is from Saturday Night:

"An interesting sidelight on the past profits of the Wm Davies Company is obtainable owing to there being court records. Some years ago there was a friendly action at-law, brought by the executors of the estate of Mrs Wm Davies against several interested parties. As a result it was shown that the capital stock of the company was then valued at from three to four hundred dollars per share (par value $100) and that the dividends over a period of fourteen years, 1893 to 1906, inclusive, ranged from 15 to 120 per cent. the average over the entire period being a little over 50 per cent. which seems enough under the circumstances.

"A table was placed in evidence, showing the dividends which the stock paid during these fourteen years to be:

"For the year ending March 31, 1893, 65 per cent; 1894, 34 per cent; 1895, 40 per cent; 1896, 45 per cent; 1897, 100 per cent; 1898, 120 per cent; 1899, 82 per cent; 1900, 60 per cent; 1901, 27½ per cent; 1902, 27½ per cent; 1903, 15 per cent; 1904, 30 per cent; 1905, 41 per cent; 1906, 25 per cent.

FOOD CONTROL

(Toronto World)

When Hon Mr Hanna returned from the United States after the appointment as food controller, we were told that he would co-operate with Mr Hoover in all respects. As he has done comparatively little in actual controlling since his appointment, now that the food control bill has been passed by the United States, we may hope for more drastic action. We have had a good deal of excellent advice, which most sensible people had already anticipated in practice, and few more will accept it without compulsion. It is capital to appoint meatless and beanless days, but unless penalties are imposed the self-willed will disregard advice.

The same element that balks at compulsory thrift and what they object to give or do under compulsion they will refuse to do voluntarily. This is the weakness of a kid-gloved administration. It isn't respected and it gets nothing done.

The new law in the United States stands for control, not for talk. Foods, feeds, fuels, fertilizers, farm tools and implements used in food production all come under control Drastic penalties are imposed, and a licensing system is radical. Executive authority to buy and sell wheat, flour, meal, beans and potatoes puts the staples under government control. Wheat is given a minimum price of $2 until May 1, 1919. Prohibition of the use of grains in making whiskey and, if desirable, similar prohibition of the use of food material in making beer and wine is imposed. All distilled spirits may be seized for war purposes.

In Canada we have a new regulation for Tuesdays and Fridays which barely touches the fringe of the case. The few tons of fish sent to Toronto does not touch the lake fishery situation at all. It merely sets free so much more Canadian fish for the United States. What we need is control that will reach our white fish and lake trout and bring them to a reasonable price—say fifteen cents a pound. Twelve would give the dealer profit, but the public would take courage if they saw the food controller swinging his axe and cutting the price to fifteen cents.

He ought to do something with bread. A minimum of $2 a bushel will have a marked effect on the maximum price of wheat. Ten years ago not a farmer in the country but would have hailed $2 wheat as a millennial. With the certainty of $2 the lanes and side roads will be sown with wheat next year. Wheat at $2 is a gold mine. We have established $2.40 as the price of wheat in Canada for the crop on hand. At these prices bread is too high. It ought to be lower. Hon Mr Hanna was appointed to bring it lower. He dallies with his job. There ought to be ten to twenty per cent off the price of bread, and the public will not feel any control over food until the price of bread comes down.

We believe Mr Hanna can control bread prices and the prices of other food just as he can control the use and waste of food. But he must be speedier or the people will lose faith in him and in those he represents.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

—Mrs Troughton, Misses Mildred and Fern Troughton and Mrs Halmon and little daughter Elspie, of Brampton, were week end visitors at W G Reid's for t

—Mr Jas McLellan has sold his fine farm near Glanis to his son Robert and is retiring to a residence he bought in Glanis village. The farm is valued at $6,000. Last week Mr McLellan sold a bunch of twenty head of cattle for $2,000.

—Gnr Wm Johnston, son of Mr and Mrs D Johnston, of Con A Elderslie, who has been at Witley Camp, England, was sent to the Canadian School of Cookery in London, and enjoyed the change in routine of soldier life. He was in the city on July 17th, when the fleet of 30 German airships made a raid, dropping bombs in the great metropolis. The raiders had flown to within a short distance of the Schools, when they were attacked by the anti-aircraft guns and compelled to retreat. They could see the shells explode and also some of the airships come down.

—Wiarton School Board are petitioning the Department of Education to have the entrance papers of the school there re-examined, owing to the large number who failed to pass the entrance examination. The Board also desires an investigation as to the promotion of pupils from one class to another without examination, on presentation of doctors' certificates as to illness. To make matters more interesting, the local doctors are threatening to sue the School Board for libel unless the latter retract their statements regarding the medical certificates and make ample apology.

—There are numerous people really in doubt as to the reports through the press concerning the cruel tortures imposed upon the Belgian people by the Germans, but a letter received last week by Miss Platt, from her brother in Montana, states that there has arrived in Anaconda, Montana, sixty Belgian children, and every girl in the lot has either an ear or a hand cut off, while the boys are even mutilated worse. He states that the people of Butte City, previous to the arrival of these children, would never believe the reports, but now they are death against the German population, for seeing is believing. —Phrip[aton correspondent to Elmvale Lance.

Arm Broken

Mr John Young, of Greenock, had the misfortune to break his arm. He fell from a load of hay to the barn floor owing to the trip rope breaking. His mother, Mrs Henry Young, of Chepstow, is a visitor there at present.

Paisley Fair

Sept 25 and 26 will be here before you are ready with your list of exhibits unless you begin planing now. Boys and girls should be interested in the Bankers' Association stock prizes. Get full particulars from the Prize List.

Paisley Boys Wounded

Pte Vic Smeaton, of Abbotsford, Que., but formerly of Paisley, is among the recent casualties. Vic went over with reinforcements for the Princess Patricias, and has been in a good deal of real action at the front. Mr Wm Rae has received official intimation that his son, Pte Wm Rae, is wounded in the leg. Pte Rae went overseas with an infantry battalion from Winnipeg in March last, and has been in France since the middle of June.

Horse Killed

Mr Thos Switzer, of Saugeen, lost a horse in a peculiar manner on Thursday. His team took fright as they were hauling a load of hay to the barn. They went up the gangway at top speed, continued across the floor of the barn and went crashing through the other side of the barn, smashing off the boards, and dropped to the ground, which there is about ten feet down. One steed was killed in the drop. The waggon remained on the barn floor. Mrs Switzer was the driver, and she jumped off the load safely.

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON

Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th, 1915.

"I suffered for a number of years with *Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back*, from straining and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and *after using the first box I felt so much better* that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy".

W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Aug. 25 - TORONTO - Sept. 10

On a More Than Ordinarily Progressive Scale

MOBILIZATION OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

Constructive and Destructive Needs for War

CONFEDERATION SPECTACLE

1200—PERFORMERS—1200

Canada's Story from Birth to Nationhood Dramatically Told

The very Apex of Spectacular Achievement

GIANT LIVE-STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL DISPLAY

Judging Competitions for Young Farmers - - New Farm Crop Competitions - - Extended Classifications and Innovations in All Departments

IMMENSE EXHIBITS OF TRACTORS AND FARM LABOR SAVING DEVICES

ART—Italian, French, Persian, American and Canadian Masterpieces.

MUSIC—Inness' Famous Soloists and a score of other leading organizations.

ENTIRE NEW MIDWAY

NATIONAL MOTOR SHOW

FIRST SHOWING OF 1918 MODELS

Greatly enlarged Government and other Exhibits - - War in all its phases - - Model Camp - - Artillery Drive - - Aeroplane Flights - - Scores of surprises in store for old friends and a thousand thrills for new ones

REDUCED FARES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

A Big Family of Little Pigs

Mr H J Thornburn, 10th Bruce, has a nice increase in his list of live stock. One of his brood sows this week gave birth to a litter of 20 young ones, all very well developed. One of the lot has since died—found the dining room somewhat crowded, no doubt—but the others are all able to be around and struggle for their share of nourishment. If every farmer's mother pig could rear a family like this one there should be a drop in the price of fresh bacon and no rooms to let in the packing houses.

Auto Accident

Four Paisley young people had a thrilling and dangerous motor trip on Wednesday night. In the vicinity of North Bruce the Ford turned a complete somersault. The driver was pinned under the car. Although not seriously injured, he was cut and lacerated so that he shed blood very freely. One of the young ladies also sustained wounds that bled profusely, while the other got off with a black eye. The other young man in the party had his ankle sprained. They all can thank their stars that they escaped the morgue. They were brought home to Paisley by a North Bruce man, and the injuries received the attention of a surgeon.

CARD OF THANKS

The officers and pupils of the Sunday Schools desire to publicly thank the auto owners for the very generous way in which they responded to the request for their services in carrying the picnicers to Southampton on Aug 3rd.

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GEORGE

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

New Fall Mantles

We have just received a shipment of

Ladies' Coats

in the newest styles and cloths

Prices, considering all things, are reasonable.

Come and see them. You will want one later, and might as well have the early choice.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Our guarantee means something.

We are not here to-day and away to-morrow; you know just where to find us.

Comfortable vision or your money back. No guess work.

Accurate, scientific measurements and lenses. Difficult cases a specialty.

BEAUTIFUL JEWELERY

in endless variety of novel patterns and artistic designs, rings, chains, necklaces, bracelets, everything in the jewelry line, may be found at our store. We give you a cordial invitation to come in and see what we have to offer, for we feel sure there will be something that will just suit you.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician



What It Means to You—to Your Pocketbook—to Your Personal Appearance—How It Conforms to Sound Business Judgment to Select from

Our Famous Line of

Men's and Ladies' Suitings

Taking for our text, "He profits most who serves most—he who serves best, serves most"—we put in force a plan of retailing that tends to centre more and more business here—by making it to the advantage of the public to give us their patronage.

We're selling clothes on a margin of profit heretofore regarded as insufficient. But we're winning business on the basis of volume.

Here are 200 patterns for selection. If there's a man who can't be suited we'd like to see him. If there is a man whose tastes can't be met he is a stranger to us.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

DEAR EDITOR—

Most people fail into the error of thinking dentistry is like merchandise that you simply buy your silver or gold or porcelain and that is all only stick it in without hurting, if possible, and the man who can do this the quickest and easiest is the one to be patronized, especially if he makes out he is cheaper than his neighbor. I will try to show you as well as I can just how it works out:—

A person feels he has neglected his teeth and is, perhaps, made to realize this by unpleasant sensations.

He consults his dentist who, if he is conscientious and efficient, will carefully examine and will find one or two exposed nerves and other cavities of various sizes and shapes, also gums receded and inflamed from tartar irritation.

These decayed teeth, he advises, can all be restored. Some will cost more than others because to do them properly they will take more time, labor and material, more wear on the fine instruments used, &c.

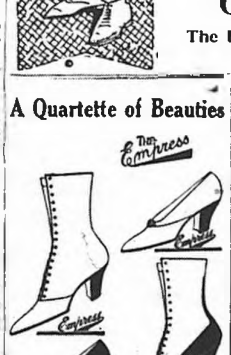
To do this work properly the dentist must remove all decay, not only directly in the cavity but all beginnings adjoining the cavity. He must remove all sore nerves and see that the nerve canals are properly treated and filled before the crown cavity is filled. Every cavity must be disinfected before filling. With these precautions and care many cavities would be filled permanently. Occasionally have the opportunity of seeing fillings that I put in about 30 years ago looking just as good as when they were put in. Now, let us take the man who looks after the filling but will not have the tartar attended to. It is only a matter of time until gums are receded and pockets are formed which collect all kinds of germs, decayed food, etc., and in the end teeth loosen and drop out after affecting the stomach adversely for years.

When a man thinks of consulting a dentist is it wise to consult a man who pretends to do as good work but does it cheaper than his neighbor. I will endeavor to show you in my next how these men deceive the public.

Yours truly,

A. H. ALLEN.

A Quartette of Beauties



These shoes are designed for particular women. Note the perfect lines, then with the knowledge that your feet will be entirely comfortable. This is assured with every pair of "Empress". We are agents for this high-grade shoe which is made in Canada by Canadian artizans.

H. PFAFF & SON

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

WHAT ONTARIO FOLKS SAY.



Hamilton, Ont.—"This is to state that I have received great benefit from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Some time ago I was run down and weak, suffered loss of appetite and was miserable. Four bottles of the 'Prescription' cured me up in fine shape; it did wonders for me and I can recommend it very highly to women who are ailing."—Miss MARY MILLER, 127 Hess St., Hamilton, Ont.

Brantford, Ont.—"Some few years ago I got in a very much run-down condition. Was very weak; could not do anything; had no strength at all. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; I only took five bottles and it put me in splendid condition. I felt better than I had for years. Other members of my family have used this medicine and found it equally as beneficial. I can highly recommend it to weak women."—Mrs. A. GILMOUR, 71 Brighton Row, Brantford, Ont.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by making them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Like an open book, our faces tell the tale of health or disease. Hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, listless steps, sleepless nights—tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source.

Get the "Prescription" to-day—either in liquid or tablet form—if you want to better your physical condition speedily.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels keep the body clean inside as well as outside.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

Headquarters for

Plymouth Binder Twine

Leave your orders at once. Plymouth Rope in all sizes at less than wholesale prices to day.

See our Samson and Gold Medal

Forks, Hoes, Scythes, &c. Prices Right

Berger's Pure Paris Green, Bluestone

Sprayers of All Kinds

Special—New Massey Bicycle Cheap for Cash Sale

Puritan Oil Stoves

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

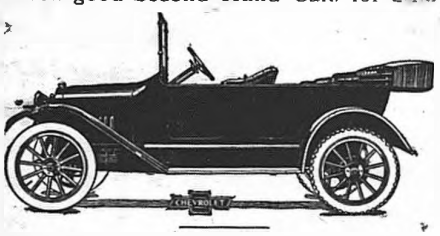
Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Fall Term from Sept. 4th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. We have thorough courses, experienced instructors, and we place graduates in positions. Students can so far trained help is many times the number graduating. Get our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

The Very Best Place

to get a business training is

Northern Business College Owen Sound, Ont.

Young women and boys below military age can "do their bit" by taking a Business Course or a Shorthand and Typewriting Course to prepare them for positions in offices, factories and banks.

There are plenty of positions for those who thoroughly prepare for them.

Fall term at the College begins Monday, Sept 3rd. Circulars free.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Pris.

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop
two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

MEETS every Tuesday, evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Odd Fellow's Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. M. HOPPER, N.G.
W. R. BARRETT, R. S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

P. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Chesley P.O.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. SAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Univ. Pennsylvania Dental School or Practitioners, Philadelphia, New York. Office over Mrs's Dress Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS. Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrew Mackenzie's store. Residence—two doors north of park factory. Phone numbers—Bell 62, Bruce 128.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL.

Council met as above date. All members present. Communication received from Co Clerk showing amount required for Co purposes and municipal equivalent $6457 83, Prov War Tax $1806.

A communication was read from C E Starr, solicitor for Mr C J Henry, claiming damages to field while gravel was being taken from lot 23, con 13. Ordered to be fyled.

Lewis — Fraser — That the following rates be adopted for current year and that a Bylaw be passed providing for same—Carried.—

Co rate	3 4-10 mills on $	
Tp "	4	"
Prov war tax	1	"
Gen School Levy	1 9-10	"

being 10 3-10 mills exclusive of S Section Levies.

Allen—Thomson—That the Reeve and Treasurer be authorized to borrow the sum of $3000 for current expenses—Carried.

Thompson—Allen—That the following accounts be paid.—Carried.

Alex Mitchell, performing arrears statute labor, $15; A L McKinnon, 112 yds gravel per A Mitchell, $11.20; R T Watkins, 30 yds and performing arrears statute labor, $6 75; Earl Grant, 4 yds per H Walpole, 40c; Thos Sparrow, 37 yds per H Walpole, $3.70; J T Buchanan, 68 yds per J T Buchanan, $6.80; J T Buchanan, labor, $6; H Rudolph, gravelling con 8, sun, performing arrears statute labor, $2; J H Turner, performing arrears statute labor, $3; A L Mc Kinnon, 30 yds per J H Turner p m, $3.90; Geo Alexander, 58 yds per D Gribble, $5 80; Thos Collins, 58 yds per J Bell, $5 80; C J Henry, 50 yds per Wm Calhoun, $5; T Collins, 39 yds per J T Richardson, $5 90; Thos Sparrow, 55 yds, per J S Campbell, $5.50; Earle Grant, 34 yds per Geo Daniel, $3 40; W J Fortune, 61 yds per W J Fortune, $6.10; James Thompson, 63 yards per James Fenton, $6.30; J Lemke, 42 yds per S Fenton, $4 20; Jas Thompson, 58 yds per D Rathven, $5 80; H Wilson, 135 yds gravel per W T Cruickshanks, $13 50; W T Cruickshanks, arrears statute $16.35; M Sparrow, repairing culvert con 10, $1; I Shoemaker, rings for soldiers, $11; The Pedlar People, two iron culverts, $322 90; H Wilcox, gravelling lot 25, con 10, $30.00; And Young, building culvert and filling washout lot 8, con 2, $12 60; D McKenzie, part payment printing contract, $25.

Fraser—Lewis—That this Board do now adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, Sept 5th, at 1 o'clock p m for general business—Carried.

R 2 PEARCE Clerk.

Fall Term From Aug. 27th

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Is unquestionably one of Canada's best commercial schools. The demand for our graduates is far beyond our supply. Prompt assistance to get positions is rendered all of our students who become competent. Write to-day for our handsome catalogue. It contains full information.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Pris.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted for Harvesting in Western Canada

"Going Trip West"—$12.00 to WINNIPEG "Return Trip East"—$18.00 from WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

August 21st and August 30th	All stations in Ontario West of Smith's Falls up to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line, and Havelock-Peterboro' Line; also from stations between Kingston and Renfrew Junction, inclusive, and from stations on Toronto-Sudbury direct line. From stations on Sault Ste. Marie Branch. From stations on Main Line, Beaucage to Franz, inclusive. From stations Bethany Junction to Port McNicoll and Burkston-Bobcaygeon.
August 22nd and August 30th	From stations West and South of Toronto up to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont., on Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teeswater, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Burwell and St. Thomas branches, and stations Toronto and North to Belton, inclusive.

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS

Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents. W. H. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.



THE PATHEPHONE

Five of these large cabinet phonographs, each with twelve records, given in first prizes in District Contests. Value, $350.00.

Enter the Bread Making Contests

at Rural School Fairs in Ontario

The Campbell Flour Mills Company's great offer of the big One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Dollar Pathe phonographs (Five of them!) and other valuable prizes, for the best loaves of bread baked with Cream of the West flour, is stirring up tremendous interest all over Ontario. Many girls are already busy as bees practising with Cream of the West flour. Last year many girls declared, "Oh, if I had only practised, I'm sure I could have won!" Don't wait another day. Decide right now! Practise, Practise, Practise with

Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour that is guaranteed for bread

Every time you bake with it you find out new qualities in this flour that makes such splendid big loaves of delicious light bread. Practise!

In five districts, each comprising several counties, we will give away free to the winner of the first district prize a large cabinet phonograph. At each fair there will be given a fine list of local prizes.

Prizes Worth Trying Hard For

1st Local Prize—"Girls' Own Annual," a great big beautifully bound, illustrated book with 800 pages of stories and articles about people, art, nature, gardens, sewing, crocheting—everything that particularly interests young girls, older girls and their mothers. This is a wonderful prize that you can treasure for years.

2nd Local Prize—"Stories of Famous Men and Women," heavily cloth bound with gold trimmings, many beautiful outlines in colors, enlarged life pictures of Florence Nightingale, Grace Darling, Flora MacDonald, Jenny Lind, the late Queen Victoria, and others.

3rd Local Prize—"British Overseas," a big handsomely bound book with many colored pictures, interesting stories and descriptions of the countries and the peoples of Britain's world-wide Empire.

4th Local Prize—"The Queen's Gift Book," a book of stories, pictures and special articles by Britain's best writers; all proceeds from the sale of this book are for the benefit of disabled soldiers in England.

Note—Unless the entries number six or more only first and second prizes will be awarded. Unless the entries number ten or more no fourth prize will be awarded.

The District Prizes—The winner of the first prize at each local fair automatically becomes a competitor for the following District prizes.

1st District Prize—The "Pathephone" in the name given to the fine big mahogany phonograph we offer as first prize. It will give you endless pleasure and entertainment for a lifetime. It has special sapphire-ever attachments and sensitive, enabling you to play all kinds of disc records of no matter what make. The Pathephone reproduces band music, orchestra, minor songs and fancy pieces perfectly. With it goes a dozen of the famous Pathe records. Total value, $350.00.

2nd District Prize.—Set of Dickens' Works 18 splendidly bound volumes with many illustrations. Among the books in the set are "Oliver Twist" and "Old Curiosity Shop." These are two of the most interesting stories ever written.

3rd, 4th, and 5th Prizes—"Canuck" Bread mixers. This simple, yet well made machine, takes the hard work out of bread making. Instead of laborious kneading of the old method, you just put in the ingredients, turn the handle, and the dough is thoroughly and more evenly mixed.

Read Carefully Conditions of Contest

Every girl may compete at the rural school fair in her district, whether or not she attends school, providing that her 12th birthday does occur before November 1st, 1917, or her 18th birthday does not occur before Nov. 1, 1917. One loaf of bread must be submitted baked in pan about 7 x 5 ½ inches and 3 inches deep and divided into twin loaves, so that they may be separated at the fair. The loaf must be baked WITH Cream of the West Flour. One half will be judged at the fair. The other half of the pair must be sent to Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, to compete in the District Contests. The judging will be done by Miss M. A. Purdy, of the Department of Household Science. The local contest at the fair will be conducted under the same rules as all the other regular contests at your fairs.

The standard by which bread will be judged will be as follows:

1. Appearance of Loaf	15 marks
(a) Color	5 marks
(b) Texture of crust	5 marks
(c) Shape of loaf	5 marks
2. Texture of Crumb	40 marks
(a) Lightness	15 marks
(b) Texture	10 marks
(c) Color	5 marks
3. Flavor of Bread	45 marks
(a) Taste	25 marks
(b) Odor	20 marks

Important.—No loaf must be accepted by the part of the flour bag containing the face of the Old Miller, and an entry form must be signed by the girl and parents or guardian stating date of birth, P.O. address, and giving name of dealer from whom Cream of the West Flour was purchased. The form will state that the girl actually baked the loaf entered in the competition. The forms will be provided at the time of the fair. The decision of the Judge is final. Not more than one entry may be made by each girl and not more than one local prize will be awarded to the same family.

Which District is Yours?—This list shows you which counties you compete against if you become a competitor for the District prizes:

District No. 1.—Counties of Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Grenville, Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Carleton, Lanark, Renfrew.

District No. 2.—Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria, Durham.

District No. 3.—Counties of York, Ontario, Peel, Halton, Wentworth, Oxford, Brant, Waterloo (with a few fairs in Wellington and Perth).

District No. 4.—Counties of Welland, Haldimand Norfolk, Elgin, Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex (with a few fairs in Huron and Lincoln).

District No. 5.—Counties of Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Timiskaming, Algoma, Manitoulin.

THE RESULTS of the contests at the fair will be made known in the usual way as in the case of all the other regular contests. The District results will be announced as soon as possible after the conclusion of the Rural School Fairs in the Province.

DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY: Every girl between 12 and 18 years should compete. What a splendid way to stir up increased interest in breadmaking! Use a liberal supply of Cream of the West flour at your fairs and practise using it as often as possible to increase the chances of winning. If your dealer cannot sell it to you, write to the Campbell Flour Mills Co. Ltd., Toronto, and we will promptly tell you the nearest place to get it.

NO COMPETITIONS IN COUNTIES NAMED BELOW: The competition is open to all parts of the Province where Rural School Fairs are held, except the Districts of Rainy River, Kenora and Thunder Bay. These districts are the only parts of the Province where school fairs are held by the Dept. of Agriculture in which this competition will not be a feature. There are no district representatives of the Department of Agriculture in the Counties of Muskoka, Haliburton, Perth, Wellington, Prescott, Russell or Lincoln, and no rural school fairs are held in these Counties by the Dept. of Agriculture. There are, however, a few fairs held by local schools in Wellington, Perth, Huron and Lincoln, and these are included in the competition.

The Campbell Flour Mills Company, Limited

(West) Toronto Peterboro Pickering

Cream of the West Flour is sold by the following dealers: **A. Fisher & Son, Paisley**; D. Mallough, Lucknow; E. Witter & Co., Mildmay; Geo. Lambert, Mildmay; A. McGillivray, Port Elgin; Mrs. J. A. Wells, Southampton; Wm. Irwin, Wiarton.

White Shoes

Hot weather is here, and our stock of Canvas Shoes, for Men, Women and Children is still complete with High Cut, Oxfords, Pumps and Strap Slippers.

Special Prices

On Men's Women's and Children's Shoes. These are not this year's buying, and the prices we are selling them at is about half price. Don't miss this opportunity to save some money.

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the highest price in Cash or Trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Perfection Oil Stoves and Ovens

Two, Three and Four Burners

Screen Doors and Windows

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Rakes

and all Seasonable Goods

Sinclair's Hardware

Flour and Feed
Lumber
Coal and Wood

Having decided to add Coal to our Lumber and Wood yards, we are now ready to receive orders for Coal. Send in or telephone your orders at once as we would like to have all orders in, so that we can send them in by 1st May, as prices advance on that date.

A. Fisher & Son

A Monthly Income Policy

— IN THE —

DOMINION LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

will continue your wages after death.

Independence for Life

purchased by easy instalments, can be obtained for your wife and family. For particulars write to

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PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 86

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on 4th third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARGUIS, C.R.
WM. ARNELL, R.S.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 2 25	2 25
Peas, per bush	2 00	2 25
Oats, per bush	50	60
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Potatoes, per bag	3 00	3 00
Butter, in pound prints	33	34
Eggs, fresh, per doz	38	38
Hay, per ton		

The AUTOMOBILE



You May Not Know..

If you use an enamel cover for your tires, be sure you put it on right side up. Sometimes we find one put on upside down, which will cause it to hold the rain instead of shedding it.

Keep watch on the spokes of the wheels, especially if the car is an old one. If spokes can be shaken, tighten the bolts on the flanges of the hub. If they are still loose, consult a wheelwright, as your life may be endangered by the breaking of a wheel.

Do not neglect to take a few spark plug cores with you on your trip. The metal parts of a spark plug will last almost indefinitely, but the cores must break in time, and that usually means buying a new spark plug. As the cores can be bought for a fraction of the cost of a new spark plug, it means economy to carry a few with you. Also carry a few extra gaskets. Occasionally the interrupter becomes loose, and it is important that the beginner should learn to set it. This trouble is shown by the fact that the engine will not start when cranked, but gives only one or two explosions. Where an engine has been running properly and the above trouble develops, inspect the interrupter immediately.

Spark plug porcelains crack from a variety of causes. A chance blow from a wrench while tightening, pulling too hard on the ignition wire, dropping the plug or a defect in manufacture are frequent causes. But the usual trouble is from screwing them too hard into the cylinders. As the plug heats up and expands it cracks the porcelains.

Do not wipe dust from your car with a cloth or a piece of waste. It grinds the dirt into the varnish and will ruin the finish in short time. Have the car washed if you want the finish to last.

It should be remembered that in the event of running short of gasoline in a locality where the supply cannot be replenished, "stove naptha" and even kerosene oil can be used if mixed with as large a proportion as possible of the gasoline remaining in the tank.

The one precaution to be observed is to keep the engine running and to keep it hot, even if running with a retarded spark is necessary in order to prevent the cylinders from becoming too cool to vaporize the charges properly.

Difficulties with the mixture are sure to occur, but can be remedied by careful attention to the regular adjustments.

Remember that chains are needed in summer as well as in winter. A heavy rain will soon make the streets and roads dangerous. Some people carry only one chain, on the right rear wheel, away from the curb. Two are better, both on the rear wheels, but it is best to use four and have one in reserve.

All new cars and those which have been run a few hundred miles should have the cylinder oil drained from the crank case. It is good economy to have this oil drained after the first 500 miles, on account of the accumulation of grit, particles of carbon and dirt from bearings in the oil. This grit is kept in circulation and acts in the same manner as emery, cutting the bearings.

WOMEN'S WORK IN THE ARMY

REPLACE SOLDIERS IN MANY DEPARTMENTS.

Altogether 27,000 Are Doing Hospital Work as Doctors, as Nurses and Orderlies.

When war broke out there were 290 nurses in the Imperial Military Nursing Service and 173 in reserve. Besides these, 800 were called up at once from civilian hospitals for duty with the expeditionary force. Small as this number now seems, it was sufficient to staff the twelve hospital units which went overseas with that first army, and also the permanent military hospitals in Great Britain.

Behind this regular nursing service was the Territorial Service, the second hospital line. All its nurses were in civilian work and drawing no army pay, but were pledged at the outbreak of war, to come to the call of the State.

Such were the preparations for war already made in time of peace, and they were complete and ample for the old army. But the nursing service, like the army itself, had suddenly to grow beyond all that had ever been expected of it, with this difference, that while the first of the new armies were set to train themselves in six months, and in that time had become soldiers, no nurse was accepted unless she had had three years of service in a large hospital.

13,000 Trained Nurses.

Even with this standard set the needs of the great armies have been met, and now after two and a half years of war, that service of 300 with its 170 in reserve, and the 800 civilian nurses attached to it has grown to close on 7,000, and is steadily growing. At the same time the territorial nurses have increased to close on 5,300, and they, too, enlisted originally for service only in the hospitals of Great Britain, are to be found at all the fronts.

These women, nearly thirteen thousand in number, are all fully trained nurses, but besides them it has been found advisable to recruit a certain number of partly trained and untrained women who work under the nurses as probationers. These number nearly 8,000.

Arduous and Difficult Tasks.

These twenty-one thousand women are in the Army Nursing Services, but there are abroad, besides, those trained nurses, some in British hospitals, some in the hospitals of the other allies, who work under the Red Cross and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. These two bodies have under their joint control all those nurses who are not under the War Office, and they, like the army, insist, in their choice, on a full three years' training and take only those who are fit for the work.

Far, in the first enthusiasm of the war, unauthorized units had gone abroad often hastily equipped and with staffs half trained. Such untried workers broke under the strain.

It was found the more necessary to have vigorous tests, as the Red Cross was choosing women not only for hospitals at home, but the most arduous and difficult work overseas, for Serbia, devastated with typhus, and for the army in Gallipoli. For such work only the best would serve.

Take Places of Men.

It was a little later that the War Office decided to employ women in place of men in many of the duties of the army hospitals, as clerks, as typists, as telephonists, as store-keepers, as laboratory assistants, as X-ray attendants, as cooks, as dispensers, and as cleaners.

All these were duties that had before been performed by the orderlies of the Royal Army Medical Corps. But since November, in 1915, not a man fit for service at the front has been enlisted in that corps, unless by reason of some special qualification, and now, neither in hospitals at home, nor in the base hospitals overseas, nor on the lines of communication are any men, fully fit, to be employed. It is by the service of women that this has been made possible. There are now 6,000 in the army hospitals taking the places of men.

And even this does not end the tale of the work women are doing in the army. There are the hundreds who work in the Army Postal Service, there are the thousands who work in the paymasters' departments, there are the trained masseuses in hospitals at home and abroad, there are the 6,000 who are required by the Royal Flying Corps. Each week the number grows.

Of women working under the War Office alone as doctors, as nurses and orderlies there are 27,000, in place of the 4,000-odd at the beginning of the war.

The Russian government has authorized the cultivation of the poppy for the production of opium and oil for domestic consumption.

GEN. KORNILOFF: MILITARY GENIUS

HE IS RUSSIA'S MOST BRILLIANT GENERAL

With Premier Kerensky He Constitutes the Mainstay of Russia's Share in World War.

Gen. Korniloff has lost no time in applying the "blood and iron" tonic so sadly needed by the Russian armies. He is said to have turned his artillery on one division that showed cowardice. The armies under him will have either to fight the Germans or fight each other, but Korniloff is determined that they shall fight.

This brilliant soldier, who was almost unheard of outside of Russia until a few weeks ago, constitutes with Kerensky the hope of the Allies that Russia will continue to do her share of the common task. He has the confidence of his men and the confidence of the loyal element everywhere in Russia. Kerensky believes in him. He is the most brilliant of the generals who under Brussiloff conducted the sensational campaign last Summer. His own recent drive in Galicia resulted in the capture of 35,000 Teutons, and according to the usual average, this means 100,000 were put out of action.

Comes of Fighting Family

Korniloff is in his 47th year. He was born in Siberia and, it is said, in a log cabin. From this it must not be inferred that he belonged to the peasant class, for the log cabin style of architecture is popular in Siberia.

Korniloff comes of a fighting family, for he is a grandson of Vice-Admiral Korniloff, one of the most illustrious of Russian sailors. It was Vice-Admiral Korniloff who was entrusted with the defence of Sebastopol in the Crimean War. In the neck of the bay protecting this port he sank the five warships under his command, and, taking his men ashore, laid the foundations of that defence which held out for nearly a year against the com-



General Korniloff

bined cannonade of the British and French guns. Subsequently the Admiral died as the result of a wound incurred on Malakoff hill.

The present general was destined for the army almost from birth, and after passing through the Siberian cadet Corps he picked up one scholarship after another that made his path easy and plainly marked him out for an unusual military career.

Brilliant Soldier and Linguist

He obtained a commission in the Siberian army, which was at that time a distinct organization from the Russian European army and the army of the Caucasus; but when the war between Russia and Japan broke out the Siberian army was taken over by Kuropatkin. The young officer advanced rapidly and to him fell the dangerous task of fighting rearguard actions as Kuropatkin put into execution his famous strategy of "luring them on." So well did Korniloff discharge his duties that at the end of the war he was awarded the Cross of St. George of the Fourth Degree, and presented with a golden sword. His next appointment was to the Russian military staff at Pekin, where he continued his studies and incidentally acquired the Chinese language. It might be remarked that the Russian gift of tongues is brilliantly exemplified in Korniloff, who speaks most European languages, besides Persian and Chinese.

He was a brigadier general when the present war broke out, and was put in command of an infantry division, the same one which has won great fame in this war, the noted Forty-eighth, called by the enemy the "Iron Division." This division took part in the memorable sweep through the Carpathians under Russky and Brussiloff in September, 1914.

The Russians held their positions through the Winter, but by the time the snow began to melt the shortage of ammunition had become acute. Military Commanders who fired more than half a dozen shells a day were called on for explanations. The Russian position was undoubtedly well known in Berlin, and so Mackensen seized the opportunity for his famous drive. When it began at least one Russian division, the Twelfth, had penetrated the Dubla Pass, and had advanced some 20 miles along the plains of Hungary. Had there been plenty of ammunition the whole Russian army would have streamed after it, and the end of the war would have been in sight.

Captured by Austrians

However, there was nothing for it but retreat, and again Korniloff distinguished himself by the desperate delaying actions he fought. He hung on so long that on April 28 a part of his division was cut off and captured. Korniloff was made prisoner and sent to an internment camp about 500 miles from the Russian frontier.

Here he remained until last September, when he escaped with the help of a Bohemian soldier. This man gave his life for Korniloff, for he threw himself between the fleeing general and his pursuers and his own body stopped the bullets that otherwise would have brought Korniloff down.

He wandered on foot for three weeks, living for the most part on herbs and wild berries. On returning to headquarters he at once resumed command of a division, but was summoned to Petrograd to take charge of the military garrison when the revolution broke out.

Sympathetic though he was with the revolutionary movement, he saw that the action of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Committee was bound to destroy the discipline of the army, so he resigned, and begged to be given a command at the front. He was sent to Brussiloff, whose armies still retained most of their discipline and at the beginning of July began the sensational advance toward Halicz.

A FEATURE OF NATIONAL FAIR.

Loading of Transports at Quebec to be Shown at Grand Stand.

A National Spectacle will be the Grand Stand production at the Canadian National Exhibition this year, planned on a scale calculated to write a new page into the history of patriotic pageantry. The Heights of Quebec are to be reproduced on a mammoth scale, with the St. Lawrence and its burden of battleships and fighting craft in the foreground.

The story will deal with the half century from Confederation to the present day, and pageantism and infectious faith in Canada will dominate the giant-sized panorama, which will achieve a thrilling climax when file after file of Overseas Troops embark on huge transports and proceed down the river behind a convoy of destroyers on their way across the submarine-infested seas to the battle fronts "Over There."

THE LADIES' ROAD.

How the Shell-Torn Highway Got Its Romantic Name.

No doubt a good many readers who have seen references in the newspapers to the fierce fighting between the French and the Germans along the Chemin des Dames, or Ladies' Road, have wondered how that shell-torn highway got its pretty and romantic name.

The road, dates from the time of King Louis XV. It begins at the Paris-Maubeuge Road, about ten miles northeast of Soissons, and crosses the plateau of Craonne, a distance of about twelve miles. It then descends into the valley of the Ailette, to cross the Vaucleres Woods to the domain of the ancient Chateau of Bove, near Bouconville, where the Princesses Adelaide, Sophie and Victoire, daughters of Louis XV, used to visit one of their ladies of honor, Mme. de Narbonne, every summer.

The roads of the region were detestable in those days. Out of consideration for the princesses a new paved road was built along the crest of the plateau, and ever since it has been called the Chemin des Dames.

NEW GERMAN DECEPTIONS.

Which Increase the Difficulty of Fighting the Submarine.

The whole campaign against the German submarine is becoming increasingly difficult because of a characteristic succession of deceptions now widely practiced by the enemy. It has cost the British many ships and lives to find out that the Hun stops at nothing to make his undersea operations ruthless and successful.

First of all is the new practice of rigging up a submarine with sails so as to give the vessel the look and character of an innocent and respectable craft. In more than one instance an unarmed merchant vessel has encountered this trickery upon the seas and was on the point of giving a friendly hail when a torpedo shot out from beneath the canvas, bringing death and destruction to the victim of the trick.

One of the latest German devices calculated to lure ships to their death is to set lifeboats, manned by dummies, adrift in the open seas. Of course, the moment an Allied vessel sees these boats a course is steered for them. Humanity could not dictate otherwise. It is then that the inhumanity of the submarine asserts itself, for no sooner is the victim started on its mission of mercy than the submarine arises from beneath the water and discharges its torpedo.

A third device which has proved to be successful is the sending out of fake S O S messages. The captain of a certain American passenger vessel showed the writer the transcript of such a radiogram which was afterward proved to have been sent out by a German submarine. It read, "S O S. American vessel sinking. Latitude —, longitude —."

Under ordinary circumstances this skipper would have turned his boat about and rushed to the scene. Had he done so in this instance he would have gone to his death. By this procedure the German not only violates every tradition of the sea, but seriously interferes with the rescue of ships in actual distress whose appeals for help are legitimate. S O S signals cannot be safely heeded.

A further evidence of German treachery is the sending up of fake distress rockets at night. More than one ship has been lured to her grave by responding to these signals of trouble.

Now you begin to see why the crusade against the submarine is attended by hazard and hardship. Yet despite these handicaps the British navy is making headway against the pest of the sea and accounting for more than is generally believed.

WAR BREAD POPULAR IN U. S.

Stale Bread Soaked, Strained and Rebaked With Added Yeast.

In the face of a serious food shortage occasioned by the war, American housewives, bakers and hotel chefs are discovering that there are many satisfactory ways of making bread by which a saving of wheat flour can be effected. An effort is also being made to check America's wastefulness in the matter of food products. Bakers are trying to educate the public to the fact that stale bread is as wholesome as fresh bread, and in many cases more digestible. At present vast quantities of stale loaves are collected periodically from the bakeries and sold at a fraction of the original price, as a base for stock foods. With a view to utilizing clean stale bread in making new loaves, an organization representing leading hotels has issued a "war bread" recipe which calls for a thorough soaking of stale bread and crusts in water. This base, after it has been properly salted, is strained through a flour sieve and to it are added yeast and enough flour to make a very stiff dough.

A prominent New York hotel has recently added to its menu a bread containing rye flour and whole-wheat flour in addition to white flour. Another method of saving wheat flour which is being well received is to use one part of cottonseed meal to four, five or six parts of wheat flour. A United States Senator not long ago served bread made from these ingredients to several of his colleagues in Washington, and they seemed much pleased with it, Government chemists have demonstrated that flour can also be made from peanuts, dried peas, sweet potatoes, etc., and that such flour can be mixed with wheat flour to make excellent bread.

Canada has not one tree too many for present and future needs. We own just one quarter of the timber possessed by the United States.

SUB. BARRIER IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

THE BARRAGE IS CONSTANTLY PATROLLED.

Series of Obstructions Stretched From the British to the French Coast.

Across the eastern mouth of the English Channel there still stretches the Great Barrier, which is one of the principal defenses of the Allies' vital Channel traffic against the visits of the German submarines.

The "barrage," they call the barrier in naval phrase. It consists, in general terms, of a series of "obstructions" stretched from huge steel buoys, shore to shore, twenty odd miles. Any craft which strikes one of these obstructions straightway explodes a group of mines which spell finis to the intruder.

A whole fleet of naval shipping is constantly engaged in maintaining and patrolling the great barrier. Its existence is no secret to the Germans, for they are constantly sending over airplanes to chart the buoys and mark any changes that may have been made since their last visit. And changes are constantly being made.

Futile Attempts to Break Through.

Here and there along the line are secret openings through which naval pilots may guide legitimate craft on their way, but these openings are frequently altered, and not even the airplanic eye of the German can tell which buoy marks safe passage and which marks destruction. If his mine-laying submarines wish to enter the channel they must take their chances. They must cross submerged, for the patrol boats are on constant duty, and if they escape the traps while submerged it can only be said that another miracle has happened.

Such miracles seldom happen. Sometimes twice a week, sometimes oftener, explosions are heard at night from the great barrier, indicating that "something" has touched off a group of mines. Immediately the patrols hurry off in the direction of the explosion. What they find there is a well-kept secret.

Last week the Germans tried a new plan to break the barrier. They sent over three seaplanes with orders to descend low over the barrier at any risk and shoot their machines into the buoys thus sinking them and the barrier with them. But the patrol boats were on hand, and two of the three seaplanes never returned to their German home.

FRENCH WOMEN ECONOMIZE.

Aristocrats of Paris Still Charming in Their War Poverty.

In the old residence quarters of Paris there are hundreds of women of aristocratic connections and moderate means who before the war had several servants and who now have none or perhaps one, says Leslie's Weekly. And to women of all degrees of wealth there could scarcely be a more interesting study than to see how these gentlewomen and their humble helpers give a charming touch to hard economy.

A representative household is one where the regular income has suddenly stopped, but leaving a little more than the small Government allowance. The ingenuity of housekeeper and cook accomplishes wonders. In many a home butter may now be served once a week, and perhaps with only one course. Perhaps three large strawberries must suffice for each serving at dessert, but they will be served with a grace that makes the eating of them a pretty ceremonial.

If gooseberries and currants are inexpensive they will combine remarkably with other berries for a compote. Perhaps dessert will be a spoonful of jelly with a simple little cake; or perhaps dessert will give way to cheese, taking on a new attractiveness on its plate of green leaves.

Absent-Minded.

An absent-minded man came home one evening triumphantly waving his umbrella to his wife. "Well, my dear," he said, "you see I didn't leave it anywhere to-day."

"I see, dear," said the wife. "The only trouble is that you didn't take one from home this morning."

China has no forests.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Moving Picture Clew.

HAPPY REUNION OF FAMILY AND LOVERS FOLLOWS CHANCE VISIT TO MOTION PICTURE SHOW.

By ALAVAH JORDAN GARTH.

A drama of tears, almost a tragedy—the gloomy, heartbroken refrain of an old, old man. With it the mournful cadence of a girlish voice, pure and liquid as silver beads dropped into a crystal dish.

It was a strange and striking picture in the library of Geoffrey Durbin. An invalid, almost helpless, his withered hands were outstretched piteously, the tears rolling down his anguished face.

"You are our last hope," he said brokenly to the young man standing with head bent reverently. "I must see my boy before I die. Spare no money — only bring me word that he is alive."

"The law firm with which I am connected has explained every detail of the case to me explicitly," said Adrian Wilbur. "Believe me, sir, outside of our interest in you as an esteemed client, our deep sympathy will impel the most loyal, friendly service. I shall find Oscar Durbin, if he is on earth."

"If you find him—" the quivering voice of the girl with jeweled eyes and face almost angelic thrilled the young attorney—"if you find him, there is no boon we could not grant you."

She had seized both his hands in her own. Just one glimpse into the beautiful white soul, and the young man registered a secret vow that he would bring hope and joy to that waiting heart, if it cost him his life.

When his law firm had advised him that they wished him to fathom the motives underlying the mysterious disappearance of young Durbin, he had experienced the zest and novelty of an amateur detective. As he looked deeper into the case, he realized that he had been set no easy task. Now, after seeing the beautiful Mabel Durbin, he felt a double interest in the strange venture.

Briefly, a student at a leading college, one day Oscar Durbin had faded from view as suddenly and completely as though the earth had opened and swallowed him up. A note came to his sister. It read simply: "To avoid deep trouble and distress, I must disappear." That was all.

And during a year money, time, advertising, detective skill had failed to evolve a single clew to the missing student. The old home had become a house of mourning, the sister had retired into a sad, secluded life.

One month before the disappearance of young Durbin, his closest chum, Willis Hope, had left the college, never to return. He turned up at the home of his wealthy widowed mother suffering an entire loss of memory, wounded in the head by some terrible fall. He had lingered along, in his lucid moments calling for his friend, Durbin. Tracing some possible mysterious connection between the two cases, the first move Wilbur made was to visit the Hope home.

He had arrived too late. Willis Hope had died the day previous. Somehow Wilbur connected the two friends in the case in hand. That theory brought no light, however. Beginning at the college the young lawyer started the slow, patient trail already twice followed by expert detectives.

He had a photograph to go by. Once or twice during the ensuing 90 days he fancied he had found clews to the object of his search. These run down, amounted to nothing.

At the end of three long months Wilbur found himself one evening in a little western town. Many times a memory of the beautiful face of Mabel Durbin had inspired him to go on with the search. Now he felt that to do so would simply be a further waste of time and money. His spirits were at their lowest ebb. He strolled down a business street and mechanically turned into a moving picture show, seeking some influence to drive his gloomy thoughts away.

Wilbur only casually noted the pictures flashing across the screen. A border incident was being shown. Suddenly, as its delineation a young man attired as a miner came upon the scene, Wilbur arose to his feet with an echoing exclamation. The picture faded, and people stared at his strange excitement. Then he made a wild dash for the door, hoarsely whispering to himself:

"At last—found. It is Oscar Durbin!"

So sure was the excited young lawyer that the original of the miner in the moving picture was the man he was looking for that he neither rested nor slept that night.

The first thing he did was to locate the man who owned the picture show. He obtained the number of the film, and learned that it came from a city firm a hundred miles away. The first train took him thither. Then, step by step he advanced in his investigation, to learn that the group who had acted the frontier series of pictures made their headquarters at Denver.

Then three days more of travel, a search in Denver—only to ascertain that the group had gone to the railroad depot less than an hour previous, to proceed en route on the Overland Limited for Alaska, where they were to remain making pictures clear through the winter season.

Wilbur ran all the way to the railroad depot. He reached the great iron gate bearing the sign "Overland Express" just as the guard closed and locked it. Slowly, but steadily, gilding out upon the rails, he saw the last observation car of the disappearing train with its red lantern.

"One minute too late!" cried the breathless runner. Then he set his lips. A run, a leap. His flying feet just cleared the spiked top of the iron gate. With a thud they struck the planking beyond. A dash down the platform, and, almost exhausted, Wilbur caught at the railing of the last car of the train.

It was ten minutes later when he reached a section of a tourist car occupied by the moving picture party. It was one-half an hour later, after a long, difficult conversation, that he got the original of the miner character to acknowledge that he was Oscar Durbin.

It was only when Wilbur chanced to remark that young Hope was dead, that Oscar Durbin was willing to discuss a return home. Then he told his story.

It was a strange one. Hope, his closest chum, had married a woman secretly. He had done so wildly and recklessly unite the name of Oscar Durbin. A week had convinced him that he had wedded a person far below his station. He had deserted her, shortly after meeting with the accident that caused his death. A few days later his wife had died from an overdose of a drug to the use of which she was addicted. Her brother had learned of the marriage. Believing that the husband had basely deserted his sister, he swore to kill him. He started out to find "Oscar Durbin." To save his friend, whose true identity must inevitably be disclosed, young Durbin disappeared.

Now that Hope was dead, an explanation would satisfy the vengeful brother.

There was a happy reunion at the Durbin home. As upon the first evening she had met him, the beautiful Mabel again placed her hands within those of Adrian Wilbur to thank him. His glance reminded her of her promise, and she blushed sweetly as she, too, remembered, and in the lovelight of her beautiful eyes there was no shadow of another parting.



Rose to His Feet.

"IVORY" NUTS.

Many Articles of "Ivory" Are Made From South American Nuts.

The present prosperity of Esmeraldas, in South America, is entirely dependent on nuts which are as hard as bone and as impossible to digest as a piece of chromium steel. These tagua nuts are called ivory nuts in America, and it is from them that most of the buttons and "ivory" we use are made.

The ivory nut, when shelled, looks like a Brazil nut, except that it is larger, and when it has been through the drying process at the button factory it looks like ivory and is just as hard. Large articles cannot be made from the nuts, because they are too small, yet $1,500,000 worth of them was imported into the United States last year.

Imitation ivory in larger pieces is made from rubber that has been treated with chloroform.

Still another substitute is made from milk, but this has not been produced on a commercial scale.

To distinguish vegetable ivory from the genuine material allow the doubtful article to soak for fifteen minutes in a little concentrated sulphuric acid. If it is a product of the ivory nut it will become rose tinted. Real bony is untouched by the acid. The tint can be washed off with water.

Given plenty of range turkeys find grasshoppers and other insects, green vegetation, weed seeds, waste grains, acorns and nuts of various kinds. The cost of raising them where they can have proper range is small and the profits are satisfactory. Grain and stock farms are particularly well adapted to turkey raising.

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME.

Fifth Lesson.—Combustibles.

Proteins are necessary for building and repairing of tissues. Carbohydrates, which consist of starches and sugar, are needed for heat and energy. Fats are needed for energy, and lubrication. Mineral salts are necessary for regulating the body processes. Water is necessary for the blood stream and the elimination of the waste.

The necessity for each of these food elements in our daily diet will readily be seen when it is understood that if a person eats a large amount of the food containing an overabundance of protein the excess will not be retained in the body, but only the amount that is needed and actually necessary for the body. The excess is eliminated, and frequently overtaxes the liver and kidneys, whereas if too little protein is provided the body will lose weight and the person will become anemic.

Carbohydrates, which are starches and sugars, come chiefly from vegetables, and if they are supplied to the body in larger amount than the body requires for its daily use they are stored in the form of fat.

Fats, while they furnish heat, energy and lubrication, should be eaten very sparingly during the hot weather.

Mineral salts are necessary for the teeth and bone structure. For this reason they are provided for in the proper amounts in a well-balanced diet.

The necessary for water can best be understood by the statement that it comprises nearly three-fifths of the weight of the body. It is an active participant in the blood stream and also regulates the temperature of the body.

Age, condition and occupation play a very important part in the amount of food that must be supplied for combustion. The young and growing child will need the largest amount of food. Persons at heavy outdoor occupations will need a greater amount of food than those people whose duties entail less physical exertion. The middle-aged and elderly person requires less food than the people of the above-mentioned type.

The average adult will require daily from 2500 to 3000 calories or heat units of food. A calorie is a term used in food chemistry to designate the amount of heat necessary to raise one pound of water four degrees Fahrenheit.

One-tenth of the total amount of food required by the human body for daily consumption should be protein. Food required by the body is burned; i. e., united with oxygen. That this may be accomplished, the food, by the process of digestion, is rendered entirely soluble. It is then, in this soluble form, absorbed by the intestines.

The blood also carries oxygen, which we breathe from the air; this is carried by the blood to all parts of the body. That the processes of the body may by satisfactorily accomplished, it is necessary that the adult drink three pints or six glasses of water each day. It is by this combustion and assimilation of food in the body that we live.

How To Can Corn.

Select young, tender ears of corn, husk and remove the silk from the ear by brushing with a whisp brown. Plunge into boiling water and cook for six minutes. Now dip into cold water at once. With a sharp knife cut the corn from the cob. Using the back of the knife, press the milk from the cob. Pack at once into sterilized jars, have a fork to assist with the filling. Fill only to the neck of the jar with the corn. Care must be used so that the corn is not packed tightly in the jar.

Now fill it to overflowing with boiling salt water. Place the rubber and lid in position and partly tighten; process in hot-water bath for three and a half hours after the boiling starts.

Remember that peas, beans, corn and asparagus are vegetables that must be worked up very carefully, owing to the fact that the proteins of these foods will turn sour and start fermenting under certain conditions. This causes the flat, sour taste that occurs frequently and is called lactic acid ferment.

So, to have success with canning corn, the work must be done in a quick and thorough way. The kitchen should be kept as cool as possible. The corn should be stored in a place where it will not become heated while waiting for the canning process.

When starting to blanch, place the corn in a piece of clean muslin or cheesecloth and plunge into boiling water. Cook for six minutes after the boiling starts and then remove and plunge into cold water. Cut the corn from the cob at once. Pack into jars as soon as a sufficient amount of corn is cut. Finish each jar separately, placing it at once into the prepared water bath.

Pint jars are best for corn, peas and beans.

Usually four ears will fill a pint jar if they are a good size, so that when blanching if this amount of corn is placed in the cloth at one time, there need be no delay in filling the jars. After processing, remove them at once from the bath and fasten the lid securely. Invert to test for leaks.

Remove the jars to a cool room, free from draughts, to let them cool. Label and date them, then store them in a cool, dry place.

When canning vegetables, success depends on speed and thoroughness. Keep the temperature of the room in which the preparing of the vegetables is done below 85 degrees Fahrenheit, and then promptly remove the jars from the water bath when the time limit expires. Do not use any preservatives as they are dangerous. Foods containing them cannot be sold.

Do not stretch the jar rubbers. This will ruin them. When ready to use the rubbers, pour over them plenty of boiling water to sterilize them. This also permits the rubber to slip over the jar without stretching.

NEW LIFE-SAVING NOVELTIES

DEVICES INVENTED FOR THE SUBMARINE ZONE.

Description of Some of the New Lifeboats and Preservers for the U.S. Transports.

That German U-boats try their best to sink transports carrying troops to Europe, even at utmost risk to themselves, goes without saying. It is marvellous that our Canadian troops have, up to the present time, been transported in safety. The United States, fully alive to the great perils is introducing some new life-saving devices for the use of their troops.

As a first precautionary measure, the United States War Department is getting ready to provide for each transport a sufficient number of lifeboats to hold all hands in the event of a sinking. The vessel will be convoyed by warships, which, it is thought, can at least prevent the Huns from shelling the boats.

The lifeboats will be of a new pattern, of steel and collapsible. That is to say the steel hull (remarkably flat) is supplemented by a canvas "freeboard," or bulwark, that folds like an accordion. The arrangement does not make the craft any better, but it keeps out the waves.

These boats will be of different sizes, so as to fit conveniently in such places on board as happen to be most suitable for their stowage. The smallest, twenty-two feet long, will hold twenty persons; the largest, twenty-eight feet long, will hold fifty-four comfortably. Along the gunwales hang outboard a series of rope loops (with cork floats attached) which may in an emergency be grabbed and held on to by men who cannot be taken aboard a crowded boat.

A lifeboat of this pattern cannot be sunk. Before the U.S. War Department will accept one of them, it is tested by throwing it overboard from a ship, and, if it does not right itself instantly it the water, it is rejected. Its hull, being of metal, may be bent more or less out of shape, but is not easily punctured or broken. The twenty-eight foot size costs $300.

Life-rafts As Well.

A serious difficulty about lifeboats of any kind is that if a sinking vessel is heeled over to port or starboard (as is likely to happen), the boats on her uplifted side cannot be lowered from the davits. But, to overcome this trouble, our transports will have tracks laid athwart their decks (or in some instances overhead trolleys), so that they can be run across if necessary and dropped overboard on the opposite side.

The U.S. War Department, however, is not content with providing lifeboats. There will also be plenty of rafts, likewise of a new pattern; two hollow-steel cylinders serving as floats, with a wooden grating extending between them on top and bottom. Thus either side (top or bottom) is right side up, no matter how the raft may chance to land upon the water when thrown overboard.

Such a raft, eleven feet long, will carry twelve persons; a larger size, eighteen feet long, will accommodate twenty-three. On board a transport they take up little room, several being stacked on top of another and lashed securely. In case of emergency the lashing can be cut at a moment's notice, and, even though the ship were to sink before they could be thrown overboard, they would float free on the surface of the sea.

Life-Preserver Mattresses.

But this is by no means all. Every mattress on each transport will be available for instant use as a life preserver, being filled with a peculiar kind of vegetable fibre called "kapok," which, derived from a palm of the Philippines, serves the purpose of cork and much better. In calm water a man can stand on one of these mattresses without submerging it, or it will sustain three or four men clinging to it.

Every soldier's and sailor's pillow on each transport will be stuffed with "kapok" and will be utilizable as a life preserver. How excellent for the purpose such a pillow is may be judged from the fact that (as proved by experiment) one of them will float for forty-eight hours with a 150-pound sounding lead attached to it.

Acetylene Life Buoys.

The transports will also carry acetylene life buoys—a novel and most ingenious contrivance consisting of a large hollow ring of copper with a small pipe hinged on each of the two opposite sides, each pipe terminating in a cylinder filled with calcium carbide.

Suppose that a man falls overboard at night. One of these buoys is quickly thrown into the sea. The ring of course floats horizontal on the waves. But the weight of the cylinders causes the pipes to stand vertical. Meanwhile water has found its way into the cylinders, causing the carbide to give off acetylene gas, which takes fire of its own accord.

The drowning man sees two jets of flame burning brilliantly at the top of the two pipes. He swims toward the buoy and gains it, clinging to it while the transport lowers a boat and the latter, guided by the acetylene lights, comes to his rescue.

THE FLAG THAT ALWAYS WAVES

Clever Electrical Device To Impart a Waving Motion to Flag.

One of the most talked of features at the recent electric railway convention at Atlantic City, N. J., was a waving flag which fluttered from a twenty-seven-foot flagstaff in front of the General Electric Company's booth inside the spacious convention hall. Not a breath of air was stirring, yet the flag stood out on the pole as if a thirty-mile gale was blowing.

The flag pole was of ordinary dimension and there was nothing visible to betray the source of the breeze. The base of the pole was surrounded with banked palms.

The whole device is really quite simple in construction and easily explained, for the flagpole is a metal tube and an electric blower at the base shoots a strong current of air through the flagstaff. The air escapes through perforations in the top of the flagpole and imparts a waving motion to the flag.

There is only one chance in 17,000,000 for a mistake in finger prints, according to a French scientist.

POWER FROM IRISH RIVERS.

A Plan to Harness the Shannon and Erne and Strangford Lough.

Ireland, driven to act by war prices for coal, is figuring on cheaper power by developing the rivers of the island.

One plan proposed is to utilize the flow of the Rivers Shannon and Erne. A second is to harness the tidal movements of Strangford Lough.

The rivers would each, it is believed, furnish 50,000 horse power for eight months of the year and 20,000 to 40,000 horse power for four months, and it would be a simple engineering matter to transmit the power from the Shannon to Dublin and Limerick, or from Erne to Belfast and Derry.

The tidal scheme for Strangford Lough is a different matter. The lough is an east coast arm of the sea with an area of about twenty square miles and a narrow inlet, varying from one-fourth to one-half mile in width for four miles. This channel is swept by tides of from eleven and one-half to fourteen and one-half feet rise, running about six hours each way. With a storage system for slack hours 32,000 horse power could be developed. The scheme calls for an expenditure of $6,000,000.

Plenty of silage and good legume hay will help keep the high feed bills away.



HELP WIN THE WAR

It is the duty of every subject of the Allies to help win the WAR, and they can best do it by preventing WASTE and storing up for the COMING WINTER all food products, especially those perishable foods such as fruits and vegetables.

This can be accomplished easily by using one of the NATIONAL CANNING OUTFITS. With the aid of one of these all kinds of fruits, corn, peas, tomatoes and beans can be cooked, which will keep indefinitely when properly prepared.

Our No. 1 JUNIOR NATIONAL for family use has a capacity of from 200 to 400 cans daily or glass jars of proportionate amount. These outfits can be put right on a cook stove. Price $25.00, f.o.b. Hamilton.

We have larger sizes for hotel use, and still larger sizes for commercial use.

We have also Evaporators of various sizes for evaporating every kind of fruit, apples, peaches, pears, berries, potatoes, etc.

Write for full particulars, giving size required, to

The Brown, Boggs Co., Limited, Hamilton, Ont.

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS

A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members in accordance with the Ontario Government Standard. Sick and funeral benefits optional.

Authorized to plant members and charter lodges in every Province in Canada.

Purely Canadian, safe, sound and economical.

If there is no local lodge of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officers:

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., Grand Councillor. W. F. Montague, Grand Recorder.
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HAMILTON - ONTARIO

Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

has never been offered as "just as good" as some more famous brand; for Sixty Years it has itself been that more famous brand—and deservedly.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

GLAMIS

Mr and Mrs Barrass, of Cabric, Sask, who were visiting at Jos Cunningham's and other places left for their western home on Friday last.

Mr Jos Cunningham accompanied his neice, Miss Ada Cunningham, to Woodstock where she was placed in a Home.

The Young People's Bible class of the Baptist Church spent a social evening at the home of Mr Geo Webb on Monday.

Mrs Outnett, of Toronto, is visiting at Mrs Allen McKinnon's, on the 10th.

Mr and Mrs Fisher of Paisley, Sundayed at J K McLennan's and at the Misses Howson's.

Melville Brown, of Paisley, is spending part of the vacation at his grandparents', Mr and Mrs Stev Stevenson.

Miss Lily Chittick, of Stoney Creek, is visiting among her friends.

Mr Jim Gilchrist, of Kincardine, Sundayed at his home here.

Mr and Mrs Jas McLennan are leaving the farm and moving to our burg they having purchased the house owned by Bill McKenzie. We welcome new citizens to our village.

Mr and Mrs L MacIntyre of Calgary and Master Donald MacIntyre of Toronto left for their homes on Thursday last.

Miss Jean Robitson is visiting her friend, Miss Mary McKinnon.

Miss Kate McDermid, of London, is visiting her mother.

Mr Tufford, who was holidaying at Lake Huron, left on Sunday for his home in Beamsville.

Mrs Everett and family of Port Elgin spent the week end at Mr Alex McSween's.

Quite a number from our village attended the garden party at Centre Bruce.

Misses Laura Cunningham, Reta McKinnon and Dorothy Burgess are holidaying at Inverhuron. They are stopping in Mr Buckburrough's cottage.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs Geo Weir and Mrs Good and children, of Gore Bay, are visiting relatives on this Con.

Mr and Mrs. Robt Bell, of Paisley, visited friends here on Sunday week.

D C Lillico, of West Toronto, spent a few days last week under the parental roof.

The farmers of this section are well pleased with the prospect of a bumper crop this season. The hum of the binder is once more heard.

Pte Clarence Manley, of London, is home to assist with the harvest.

Mr and Mrs W E Lubbock, of Mimico, spent last week visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs J B Allen.

Mrs A McGregor, who has been seriously ill with an attack of typhoid fever, is able to be out again.

Mr and Mrs Dr Hall and son, of Little Britain, visited their Aunt, Mrs Henderson, last week.

The raspberry pickers are coming from the four corners of the earth, to fill their pails in Alex McGregor's bush, and very few go away disappointed as the delicious fruit is a bountiful crop this season.

Wonder where the Tp daddies are who should oversee the cutting of noxious weeds on the highway? It is high time it was attended to on some parts of this Con.

Miss Walpole, of Caistire, visited her friends Misses Mabel and Maude Dawson on Sunday week.

WILLOW CREEK

One day last week three carloads of young people belonging to the Y P A went over to Chesley to spend an afternoon and evening with ten other Y P A's which were at that place. One item on the program which caused a great deal of excitement was a tug-of-war between the different societies. It takes the Bruce boys to come out on top. The champion pullers were Messrs Milton Dahmer, Wm Gottschalk, Ed Kopas and Fred Schnittker in the anchor. Just the man for the job.

Most of the farmers are through with the hay, which was a good crop. Wheat is a fair crop in this part of the country, while oats and barley are looking well.

Ms Fred Schnittker has potato vines 4 ft 2 inches in height.

TURNER'S

Mrs McLennan of Toronto is visiting her brother, Mr D McCrae.

Mr Albert Dier has the Bell phone installed in his house.

A number from here took in Centre Bruce garden party.

Mr Earl Hyde is spending holidays at the home of his uncle, Archie Pollock.

J Shrank has purchased a new car.

Mrs Aseltine and daughter of Mason, Mich, have been visiting with friends here.

Inspector Christie, of Sudbury, has been visiting with his brother Reeve Christie.

EBENEZER

Miss Ida Burns, of Toronto, has been visiting friends here.

Mrs Duncan, of Detroit, is a visitor at Mr Wm McKelvey's.

Miss Ella Grant, of Tara, who has been attending University in Toronto, is spending part of the vacation here.

Miss Frances Haubidge, of Port Elgin, visited her cousin, Miss Anna Haubidge.

Allan, Olive and Pearl Quigley have been spending a few days with friends in Sullivan.

Ptes George and Wilbert Martin, who are training at London, have been granted a month's leave to assist in the harvest.

John, son of Mr Robt McKelvey, was taken seriously ill last week, and the family physician when called pronounced the trouble to be acute appendicitis. Dr Lucey, of Guelph, was summoned to perform an operation, which proved very successful, and the patient is recovering nicely.

Mr and Mrs Vanslyke, of Port Elgin, were guests at Mr J H McFadden's on Sunday.

Dudley Ward and Jack McEwan, students at Toronto High Schools, who have been working on farms here this summer, returned to the city Tuesday. These city boys made excellent workers, and applied themselves steadily.

The Epworth League here are joining with Mount Hope League and holding a picnic at Southampton on Thursday.

PINKERTON

Rev Mr Steveson preached on Sunday in the interests of the Lord's Day Alliance. Rev Dr Scott of Kitchener will occupy the pulpit next Sunday.

Pte Russel Birrell of the Divisional Signal Corps at Ottawa is spending a few days' leave at his home here.

Mrs Geo Chick returned home from Toronto last week.

Mr R L Garland, of Palmerston, spent Sunday at his home here.

A large number from here attended the Centre Bruce garden party last week.

An oleander tree which was kindly donated by Mrs H Lamont to the local Red Cross Society was disposed of at the last meeting. Miss Jennie May Carr held the lucky ticket and the sum of $4 65 was realized in this way.

Miss McNab, of Toronto, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Mertis Donnelly, returned to the city on Monday on receiving word that her brother had been dangerously wounded.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Mr and Mrs Rankin, Mr and Mrs Levins of the 8th line of Sydenham, motored over to Mr John Dunlop's last week.

Mr John A Howe sold eight head of cattle for which he received $1200 and now has treated himself to a new car.

Mr Alex McGillivray, ex-Reeve, has sold his threshing machine, so that will be one less on the 12th.

Miss Wagner, of Newton, is visiting her friend Miss Essie McGillivray.

Mr Eli Barnes Sundayed at his home here.

Quite a number took in the Centre Bruce Garden Party and report a good time.

Miss Libbie McGillivray has gone to Toronto on a visit.

Miss Stella Cumming has returned from a three months' stay in Paisley.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

All the members of Saugeen council were present at their meeting on Aug 13th. A grant of $10 was made to West Bruce Board of Agriculture.

D A Campbell was appointed tax collector and the rates levied were as follows: County rate, 3 7-10 mills; war tax, 1 1-10 mills; township, 5 mills; general school, 2 5-10 mills; and sectional rates ranging from 2 3-10 to 12 3-10 mills.

Small accounts amounting to $13 25 for repairing roads were ordered paid and council adjourned to Sept 8th.

P W ELLIOTT, Clerk

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Delightfully Cool on the Great Lakes

Port McNicoll, a short pleasant journey via Canadian Pacific Railway, is the Gateway to the Great Lakes. Steamship Express leaves Toronto 2.00 p.m. each Wednesday and Saturday, making direct connection at Port McNicoll with other steamship "Keewatin" or "Assiniboia" for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur or Fort William. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

WALKERTON

Mr. Dan Madden of Chepstow brought a sample of oats to this office which had a head over 21 inches and a stalk 5 feet 10 inches long. As Mr. Madden has ten acres of this kind, an average stand man could easily get lost in such a field.

The following is an extract from a letter received by Mr. Norman Robertson, County Treasurer, from a fellow officer in the same squadron of the Royal Flying Corps as his son, Capt. Eric Robertson, giving the only particulars of his loss received since the first cable message saying that he was "Missing."

"On the evening of July 11th about 6.30 we left for the lines. About an hour later, when over the lines, an anti-aircraft gun struck your son's machine, who was leading the formation. The machine was so damaged it went down out of control, from over thirteen thousand feet."

The above meagre details tell the probable fate of Capt. Eric Robertson, the heroic Flight Commander of the Royal Flying Corps, who has now been "missing" almost a month. The terrible height from which his machine was brought down leaves room for little hope that he may have landed safely within the German lines. However, his relatives and friends are, as it were, hoping against hope that the gallant Walkerton officer, who has so distinguished himself at the front, may in some manner or other have escaped the terrible doom that falling in his machine from such a height would suggest.

License Inspector White, with his solicitor, O. E. Klein, had a few busy days last week rounding up alleged offenders and fighting the illicit booze game in this district. The Inspector, it seems, had seized six parcels of whiskey addressed to H. Lambertus of Teeswater, but whom on being arraigned before the police court in Teeswater on Thursday last denied ordering the stuff and disclaimed any ownership in the goods. As a result the beverage was confiscated by the court and turned over to the Inspector. The following day Jos. Goetz, butcher, of Hepworth, was brought before Magistrates James Douglas and Jas. Atchison of that village on a charge of unlawfully keeping liquor on his premises and was fined $300 and costs, and the five gallons of booze in store was seized and confiscated. On Saturday a case of liquor addressed to Wm. Lyons, hostler at the Commercial Hotel, Southampton, was seized, but when the Inspector went to look him up he learned that he had been wised up to his coming and had fled the burg. The moisture was seized and confiscated. The same day Moses Johnston, a one-armed fisherman of Southampton, and who had two cases of liquor buried in a field, was hailed before Magistrates Andrew McIntosh of Southampton and James Chapman of Port Elgin and fined $200 or four months in jail for unlawfully keeping liquor to other than a private house. The booze was confiscated, and Moses was brought to Walkerton on Saturday to serve time. The following day, however, his son and brother-in-law autoed to town, whacked up the fine and costs, and released the prisoner from the cells. —Herald & Times.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE FARMER AND CONSCRIPTION

There is probably no class in the community that will benefit more by Conscription than the farming class. The lack of proper help is the greatest difficulty with which the farmer has to contend, and in this time of increased demand for products is more acutely felt than even in ordinary times. Prices are good, the demand for farm produce is unlimited, but the farmer is often obliged to forego the opportunity which these advantages offer because of the lack of labour. Conscription, if properly enforced, should prove a remedy for this need. It may at first sight appear paradoxical to suggest that the withdrawal of men for the Army will enable the farmer to obtain more help, but a right appreciation of the facts will explain the seeming paradox. The fact is that there are plenty of men to supply both reinforcements to the trenches and help to the farmer, but they are at present so distributed as to deprive both the trenches and the farmer of the needed help. Conscription will give the Government such a power of redistribution as to enable them to put the man power of the country where it properly belongs. At present the military authorities are obliged to take men where they can get them and they sometimes take them from the farms where they are most needed. On the other hand many young men who were brought up on farms and who have the necessary knowledge of farming operations are engaged in non-essential occupations. The production of munitions, for example, is an essential occupation but there are many young men working in munition plants not as expert mechanics but at work which could be just as well done by older men or by women. The enactment of the Military Service Bill will enable the Government to bring all these young men under control and to put them where their energy will be used to the greatest advantage for the welfare of the State. There is no lack of material in the country for there are at least a million, probably a million and a half, men of military age and many a man who is working in a lawyer's office, a motor garage, a shoe shop or a dry goods store has had a farm education and should be in the trenches or on the farm. It is, therefore, to the interest of the farmer and to the interest of every essential business that the Government should be in a position so to co-ordinate all the forces of the country as to obtain the best results. No doubt the majority of farmers would welcome conscription apart from any question of self interest, but it happens that in this case duty and enlightened self interest march together.

OBITUARY

The Late John Young

On Tuesday morning of last week one of the best known, most genial and respected residents of the 8th con of Bruce passed away very suddenly. Ten years ago Mr Young had a serious attack of heart trouble, when his life was in danger. In the course of a few months, however, he seemed to recover very nicely, and although feeling the effects of the trouble upon his energy, he has been so well of late that his death came most unexpectedly to every one. He was about early on Tuesday morning, most cheerful and ready for the day's work in the hayfield, but after getting the team he came back to the house and asked Mrs Young for some medicine, stating that he was not feeling right. Then he laid down for a few minutes until breakfast would be ready, as was his habit. Within a few minutes Mrs Young went to the bedroom door upon hearing sounds like hiccoughs and was shocked to find that her husband had passed away. Mr Young was born in Perth, Ont., of Irish parentage, and was the fifth son in a family of eleven. The family came west in the early fifties of last century and settled in Kinloss Tp, near Kinloch. John went to school there, and in early manhood he and his brother William, between whom there was a very strong attachment, started out in life together. For some time Young Brothers were engaged in the grain and meat buying business in Kincardine, where they became very well known. Later they bought lot 14, con 9, Bruce Tp, where William still resides. In 1884 John Young and Jessie McLean were married and established their home on lot 21, con 8, which he bought from his brother Robert. Of this happy union three sons and four daughters were born —John H Young, B A, of Hefford, Sask; I. McLean and Hugh at home; Isabel, Lettie, Bessie and Jessie. The mother and family are grief stricken by the sudden death of the beloved husband and father. Isabel and Lettie were at Port Arthur when they received the sad message, and although they started at once, did not reach home until after the funeral. Bessie, who is a nurse in training at the Wesley Memorial Hospital, Chicago, reached home a day after receiving the telegram. The late Mr Young was a Presbyterian in religion and a Conservative in politics. The funeral on Thursday afternoon was very largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev G C Little, B A, of Paisley, in the absence of the pastor of Centre Bruce church. Interment took place in Willow Creek cemetery at Lovat. Two brothers and a sister of deceased are living—Robert and Miss Young in Kincardine, William, 8th Bruce. Mr Young was a big man physically, also large in heart and sympathy, most companionable, genial and witty, of strong intellect and good business ability, deeply interested in both his community and the bigger world outside—altogether a man whom it was a pleasure to meet at any time. He will be very much missed among his friends and acquaintances. The sympathy of all goes out to the bereaved ones.

The Late Mrs Rose

On Saturday, July 28th, there was called to her last rest Mrs Jas Rose whose maiden name was Margaret Ethel McIntyre, being the second eldest daughter of the late Rev Robt McIntyre. Of a family of seven sisters and four brothers there are now only three sisters and three brothers left—Mrs Calker, of Vancouver; Minnie, at present at deceased's home in Bruce; Mrs Chas Ferguson, of Egremont; James and Dan in U S; Norman on the homestead. The deceased was born in Scotland sixty-two years ago, and came to Canada in early childhood with her parents who settled in Glenelg township, where she lived until her marriage with Jas Rose in the year 1887. To her husband she was a true and faithful helpmeet, a loving mother to her family, and was in turn much loved by her family. She was cheerful in disposition, a kind and thoughtful neighbor ready to sympathize with those in trouble. For the last three years she had been an invalid and received all the care that loving hands could give from her two daughters. She was an earnest Christian, a lifelong member of the Baptist church and took an active part in missionary work, being a member of the W M S of Centre Bruce. Besides the bereaved husband she leaves to mourn her loss one son, Ernest, and two daughters, Irene and Ethel, all at home. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon to Lovat cemetery, the remains being laid to rest in the family plot. Rev W S Buckburrough, of Port Elgin, conducted service at the house and also officiated at the burial. Many beautiful floral tributes were laid on the casket. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Blackmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c. Our Barn see includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

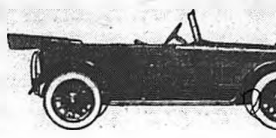
Toronto, Tuesday, Aug 13th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$11 00	$11 25
do common	9 00	9 75
do bows	6 00	8 75
do heifers	7 00	9 00
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 00
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeders	8 00	8 50
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	85 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 50	9 50
Bucks	5 00	7 00
Spring Lambs	8 50	14 00
Calves	8 00	11 00
Hogs, f o b	17 75	17 90
fed and watered	17 90	17 90

See our Exhibit in the Transportation Building, Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, Aug. 25th to Sept 10th

Overland

Model Eighty-Five



The Car Ahead

HERE IS the Overland Model Eighty-Five—the low-priced quality car that has been the choice of thousands.

Drive where you will, you are sure to see an "Eighty-Five" and more often than not it will be pointed out as the car ahead. For this Overland Eighty-Five has power and plenty of it.

Moreover, it is a smooth-running, easy-riding family car, one that will accommodate five people comfortably without crowding.

You can have your choice in this model of either a four cylinder engine or a six. The wheelbase of the Four is 112-inches—the Six 116-inches. Both are exceptional values.

A demonstration will convince you.

For those who like smaller cars there are
THE OVERLAND LIGHT FOURS
Touring
Roadster
Country Club

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
R. R. No. 2, Paisley

Willys-Overland, Limited
Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works: West Toronto, Ont.

Western Fair
London, Canada
Sept. 7th to 15th, 1917

1867—"A Half Century of Success"—1917

The Great Agricultural Exhibition of Western Ontario

$32,000 in Prizes and Attractions

A very interesting Programme, including Military and other features—TWICE DAILY.

FIREWORKS EAH NIGHT
TWO SPEED EVENTS DAILY
REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary.

LIEUT-COL W M GARTSHORE, President
A M HUNT, Secretary

The Walkerton High School

will re-open on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 4th, 1917

Students are prepared for the following examinations:—ENTRANCE TO NORMAL, ENTRANCE TO FACULTIES OF EDUCATION, MATRICULATION—either in pass or honors—into any University in Ontario.

This School has been, for many years, very successful in these examinations. The record this year fully maintains this success. All the teachers are University Graduates or Specialists.

The equipment for teaching Science and Art fully meets the requirements of the Education Department, and there is a good Reference Library.

Full attendance is given to Physical Culture, and an efficient Cadet Corps is maintained.

Board can be obtained at reasonable rates.

For further information address:—

J. MORGAN, M.A., Principal. H. M. LAY, Chairman H. S. B. M. G. DIPPELL, Secretary

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 34

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 22, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Tremendous Reduction in Price in all Lines of

Summer Goods

OWING to the cold, backward weather in the early part of the summer, we find that we have too many summer goods left over, and in order to make room for our fall stock those lines must be reduced, so watch your chance and get your requirements now.

Below are a few specials:

Ladies' Middies,	regular	$1.50	for	$1.10
" "	"	1.10	"	.75
" "	"	75	"	49
" Wash Skirts	"	1.10	"	89
" House Dresses	"	2.00	"	1.49
" "	"	1.25	"	98
" "	"	90	"	69
Misses' Dresses,	"	2.00	"	1.49
" "	"	1.00	"	75
" "	"	55	"	45

Outing Shoes Just the thing for this hot weather. We have them in a range of styles for men, women and children.

Men's and Boys' Furnishings

Men's Porous Underwear, reg 60c for 39c; Boys' Navy Jerseys, reg 50c for 39c; Boys' Khaki Bloomers, reg 50c for 43c; Youths' Bib Overalls, 75c special. The balance of our stock of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats to go at clearing prices.

Groceries Our Grocery stock is always full in all lines. Try our Jap Tea at 3 lbs for $1.00. See us for your Oranges, Lemons and Bananas.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Don't Pay Too Much for Your New Suit

See the line we are offering at $20.00 before buying elsewhere. In all the newest shades. We have some specials in Blacks and Blues.

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Desirable Village Property for Sale

LARGE frame house with kitchen and wood-shed attached; good cellar; hard and soft water at house; large stable and hen house; hard water well in stable. About 6 acres of land. first-class garden. Will be sold on reasonable terms. THOMPSON, Prop.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequen insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 50. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Summer goods clearing at half price. L C Spofford.

—Two good dwellings to rent. Apply to H B Putnam.

—A carload of British Columbia shingles just in. J S Dewar.

—Spick & Span Cleanser, regular 10c, special 3 for 25. L C Spofford.

—Have you seen our new fall mantles? Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Large size fancy comforters $1 50, special $1 29. L C Spofford

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—Good Durham milch cow 4 years old. Apply to J A McArthur, Paisley.

—Shoe Polish—Two-in-one in black and white, special 4 for 25c. L C Spofford.

—All last year's accounts are long past due, and must be settled. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Best Orange Peko Black Ceylon Tea, 60c lb other places, special 50c, or 10 lbs for $4 50. L C Spofford.

—FOR SALE—Happy Thought cooking range, a large coal heater, and a wood box stove. Mrs McClinton, Paisley.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Residence of the late Mrs Robt Fleming. Apply to Mrs John Hargreaves, 726 Markham St, Toronto.

—All requirements for preserving and pickling are on our shelves. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—WANTED—1000 Spring Chickens 2 lbs or over. Feed is high, as is the price. Better sell them. Call us. L C Spofford.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—NOTICE—The party who took trace chains from my stone boat is requested to return them and save trouble. D Parliament.

—Special prices on flannelette blankets for the week. Ther—10-4, $1 39; 11-4, $1 60; 12 4, $1 98. Worth double. L C Spofford.

—FOR SALE—Mrs J Roberts wishes to dispose of her property on Nolan St. Fair buildings, about 10 acres in all. Paisley P O.

—Farm Laborers' Excursion to Canadian North-west August 23rd and 24th. For tickets and all information apply to the old reliable C P R Agency, Paisley.

—A full line of repairs for Massey-Harris, McCormick, Frost and wood, and Peter Hamilton machines and implements also hay cars. I A Elwes.

—LOST—On Aug 16th, between Paisley and Burgoyne, a crochet white wool jacket. Finder please leave at the Advocate Office or with Mr Geo Webster near Dunblane. Reward.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday, May 8th to end of October. For maps, folders, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—"Intolerance, or Love's Struggle Throughout the Ages." Successors to "The Birth of a Nation," in Massey Hall, Toronto, Aug 25th to Sept 8th. Accompanied by orchestra of 30 and a big chorus. See it when you go to the Fair.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—Mrs R M Hay is visiting her daughter in Toronto.

—Mrs D Forrester and children are visiting in Toronto.

—Mr and Mrs G B Irwin are in Toronto for a few days.

—Miss Sadie Jack is visiting her sisters at Alma and Fergus.

—Marjory Pickard, of Chesley is a visitor at Mr H Pfaff's.

—Miss Edna Rose is home from Chicago for holidays.

—Miss Jean Stark, spent a few days at Southampton Beach.

—Mr and Mrs J B Fleming left Tuesday on a trip to the west.

—Miss Carrie Purdy is home from Hamilton for a few weeks.

—Miss Ethel Pearce has arrived from a visit to friends in the west.

—Mrs Chapman and son of London, are visitors at Mr Thos George's.

—The Misses Miller, of Albert St, are visiting friends in Wiarton for a week.

—Mrs I Shoemaker is in Owen Sound, spending a few days with Mrs Batchellor.

—Dr Gage is away on holidays and his office will be closed until about Sept 3rd.

—Miss Mabel Mooney, of Bradley, spent the week end at Mrs Fletcher's, Inkerman St.

—Rev G J Little and family have gone to their cottage at Southampton Beach for a few weeks.

—Miss Edna Ewing, of New York, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Alex Ewing, Elora Rd north.

—Mr and Mrs Rochotham and two children, of Philadelphia, are guests of Mr and Mrs C L Caster.

—Rev J G McLachlan, of Strathroy, was a week end visitor at the home of his brother, Mr P S McLachlan.

—Mr and Mrs F C Ryan and Betty motored to Bradford on Thursday where they are spending vacation.

—Mrs Standing, of Burford, is at the house of her father, Mr S Ballachey, accompanied by her children

—Rev A H McGillivray, of St John's church, Hamilton, will preach in Knox church here on Sunday next.

—Mrs Arch Darroch and sons of Detroit, are here on a visit at the home of her mother, Mrs Buchanan, Inkerman St.

—Mrs A W Rose and son Wm, of Vancouver, were up for a few days visiting their relatives and old friends in town and vicinity

—Mr and Mrs D McBeath and son Andrew, Mrs Geo Fullerton and Mrs D McArthur motored to Brampton and Hamilton last week.

—Mrs Thomas Johnston, Misses Netta and Mildred Johnston, and Miss Jean McKerracher are holidaying in the Fullerton cottage at Port Elgin beach.

—Mr and Mrs John Dunsmore, of Toronto, are visiting friends in Paisley and Elderslie, guests at the home of her brother, Mr Irwin McLaughlin, while in town.

—Mr Wm Cummings, of Detroit, has been here for a few days renewing acquaintances in town and country, accompanied by Mrs Cummings and son. They were at the Belmoral.

—Mrs Mink, formerly Miss Mary Shaw, was successful in getting a district teacher's certificate after attending the summer School at Bracebridge, and is engaged to teach near Sault Ste Marie.

—Dr Houston, Reeve Steele and Mr Wm Flood took a holiday motor trip up the Peninsula last week. They went through to Tobermorey, and crossed the peninsula three times in reaching different points, travelling in all 225 miles.

—The Canadian soldiers at Witley camp were reviewed by the King, on July 25th. In the match past the 160th Bruce Batt. was given the place of honor at the head of the line. Stepping to the music of their fine band under the direction of Sergt W Jack, the boys swung along in fine style.

Library Closed for Two Weeks

After Saturday night, Aug 25th, the Public Library will be closed for two weeks, while the Librarian is taking holidays.

Enlisted in the Forestry Batt

Mr Geo Hepburn signed up on Saturday for enlistment in the Forestry Batt. As he has had years of experience as a practical sawyer, he will make a valuable addition to the ranks of that corps. As he has two sons in the trenches, the family are doing more than their bit. Mr Hepburn's work will be in England, cutting up forest timber for various war purposes.

Everything for the Bugs

Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bug Finish, Bug Death, Bluestone, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Creolin, Sabidilla, Moth Balls, Instant Louse Killer, Fly Killer, Etc.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

—All the city dailies have now raised their subscription rates—Toronto morning papers to $4 per year and evening papers to $3.

—The call to Rev C C Strachan from Burgoyne and Dunblane has been sustained by the Presbytery. Induction takes place in Burgoyne church on Sept 4th. Rev Mr Strachan came from the west.

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



EST'D 1873

FARMERS

Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank. 238

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Ten Day Special Price Cutting Sale

Just like putting new crisp dollars in your pockets. Get some of these special bargains:

Staples and Ladies' Wear

20c Towelling, special	14
25c Towelling	17
25c Tea Towelling	15
25c Flannelette	16
1000 yds white Flannelette, mill ends, reg 22c, special	13
18c Gingham special	10
50c, 60c and 75c Dress Goods	39
90c, $1 and $1.50 Dress Goods	79
10c and 15c fancy and plain Handkerchiefs	5
50c White Silk Hose	39
Coates' Thread, per spool	5
$1.25 House Dresses	69
$1.00 House Dresses	55
75c House Dresses	49
65c Aprons	39
35c 40c and 50c Babies' Dresses for	25
10c, 15c and 20c Val Laces and Edgings	5
25c and 30c Crum's Prints	18

You should see our

Silk Waists

and the prices on them. Fancy collars and colors in Silk Crepes, Crepe de Chene, Paillette in black and white, from $2.00 to $7.00.

Men's Furnishings and Ready-to-Wear

75c Working Shirt	49
$1.25 Working Shirt	69
$1.50 Working Shirt	90
$1.50 Fancy Shirt	98
$2.00 Fancy Shirt	1 19
75c Silk Hose	49
50c Silk Hose	33
50c Cotton Cashmere	19
$1.25 Fancy Ties	59
75c and $1.00 Fancy Ties	49
Assortment Ties	15
All Collars 3 for	25

Special in Men's Suits

$6.50 to $15, regular $10 to $25.

25 per cent off all Rain Coats

Straw Hats at half price. Summer only started.

Men's Odd Pants at big reduction. Blues, Greys and Fancy Stripes, one-third off regular price.

Our New Fall Caps are now in. Call and get the first choice. They are the nicest range ever came into Paisley at the price.

60c and 75c Black and Green Tea, best in the land, at 45c. Far ahead of Salada, Red Rose or any package or bulk Tea. Try some.

Paisley Bargain House

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Phone Your Orders

More Bowling Prizes

Alan Shoemaker, L C Spofford, W Rae and I Shoemaker comprised a rink who were the runners up in the Association event at Wiarton bowling tournament last week. This is the third win for Shoemaker's rink this season.

PRACTICAL FARMING

DAIRY COWS' SUMMER RATION.

By Earl W. Gage.

One of the most common mistakes in the feeding of dairy cows on the farm is that the good cows are not given a sufficient quantity of feed above that required for their physical maintenance, to obtain the maximum quantity of milk they are capable of producing. Successful feeding of dairy cows involves the provision of an abundance of palatable, nutritious feed at a minimum cost, and feeding this in such a way as to receive the largest milk production from the feed. One successful dairy farmer defines feeding for profit as liberal feeding, or feeding to the full capacity of the cow.

From the standpoint of economical milk production, a dairy cow should not be fed more than she will consume without gaining in weight. But there are times when it is desirable to make exceptions to this. Practically all heavy milk producers lose weight in the early part of their lactation period; that is, they produce milk at the expense of their body flesh. When such cows approach the end of their milking period they normally regain the flesh they have lost, and the dairyman can well afford to liberally feed them, with the assurance that he will be repaid in the form of milk when the cows again freshen.

Pasture is the natural feed for cows, and for average conditions, with ample pasture of good grasses, or legumes in good succulent condition, good production can be secured.

Experts advise us that grain should be fed to heavy-producing cows under all pasture conditions. Variations should be made to meet different conditions and individual cows. Grain-fed cows on pasture need not contain the same percentage of protein as for winter feeding. Pasture being an approximately balanced ration, the grain ration should have about the same proportion of protein to other nutrients. The following mixtures are suggested for supplementing pasture without other roughage:

Mixture No. 1. Ground oats, 100 lbs.; wheat bran, 100 lbs.; corn meal, 50 lbs.; per cent. of digestible protein, 10.3.

Mixture No. 2. Wheat bran, 100 lbs.; corn meal, 100 lbs.; cottonseed meal, 25 lbs.; per cent. of digestible protein, 12.7.

Mixture No. 3. Corn-and-cob meal, 250 lbs.; cottonseed meal, 100 lbs.; per cent. of digestible protein, 15.5.

Mixture No. 4. Wheat bran, 100 lbs.; gluten feed, 50 lbs.; corn meal, 50 lbs.; per cent. digestible protein, 13.6.

To carry the dairy herd over a period of short pasture without falling off in milk, soiling crops are growing in favor. For this purpose, second-growth red clover, alfalfa, oats or peas are excellent. Corn is also available usually in August and September. What may be a disadvantage in the use of soiling crops is the extra labor required to cut and haul these crops from day to day, when field work is pressing hard.

The summer silo is gaining in favor in many sections. An acre of corn in the form of silage will provide succulent roughage for several cows for a season. During periods of drought, when both pastures and soiling crops fail, a silo filled with well-matured silage grown the year previous is most valuable.

In planning a summer silo, the farmer should keep in mind that its dimensions should be in relation to the number of cows fed daily. As a usual thing, under summer conditions, a cow will consume about twenty pounds of silage. Therefore, silage enough must be provided daily to prevent excessive surface fermentation. On this basis, a summer silo for twenty cows should be eight feet in diameter; for thirty cows, ten feet; and for forty cows, twelve feet. As eight feet is about the minimum diameter of a silo for best results, a summer silo is most applicable for twenty or more cows.

The Dairy

In the management of the dairy cows it is very important that the milking be done at regular periods. That is at the same hour night and morning as nearly as possible. The more equally the twenty-four hours are divided in which the milking is done twice, the more uniform will be the quantity and the quality of the milk produced.

Do not expose calves to heat and flies, but during extreme heat keep them in a dark, cool place until four months old.

Free access to water and salt is essential for the best results in dairying.

A belt of trees adjoining the pasture field in which cattle pasture is a real comfort to the animals in hot weather.

Spraying with some preparation to keep flies off cows is the price that must be paid for a normal milk flow from now on. Unchecked attacks by flies may easily reduce production twenty-five per cent.

We find that cows like our milking machine better than hand milking, especially young cows, says a writer in Nor'-West Farmer. So far we have found only two cows that object to it seriously, and that only when it is placed on the left side. We have two cows that hold up their milk, but they do the same with a hand milker. Since we have been using the machine have not had a single sore teat or udder. One man can milk from 30 to 35 cows in one and a half hours, do the stripping, feed his calves, and take the skim milk from the separator. The washing and care of the outfit would not average more than thirty minutes per day.

Individual records of each day's milk and the amount of butter produced will show up the questionable animals.

Wheat bran and ground oats have usually been considered to have approximately equal values in the dairy cow's ration, but the cost of oats as compared to the market value of bran has usually been prohibitive, so that oats have been much less widely used than bran.

Silage helps the dairyman supply his herd with succulence in winter as well as in summer. It helps to keep the cows healthy and productive in the winter when green feed is lacking and dairy prices are highest.

Inferior cows lower herd profits, but they can be detected by individual milk and butter records. Low yields mean small profits or more often actual losses.

Hogs

Dusty feeding floors or sleeping quarters cause the pigs to cough much of the time. The floors should be swept or flushed off with water every day.

Take no chances with a sick hog. Act quickly. Get a veterinarian or a trained man immediately. Use the telephone or send to town at once. Only prompt action will stop hog cholera losses. Every hog saved will help win the war.

Feeding unpasteurized whey from the factory to calves or pigs is a excellent way to spread tuberculosis.

Breeding ewes require at least twelve square feet of floor space in the shed.

Skim milk and grain can be fed to much better advantage to hogs than to mongrel dairy calves.

Rape seeded at the last cultivation of corn will furnish abundant nitrogenous feed for hogs in fall.

The only way to improve the hog on the farm at the lowest cost is by using pure-bred males on well selected sows.

A pig that has been stunted in the early stages of its life should never have a place in the breeding herd.

The hog makes a mature product quicker than any four-legged animal, and in these strenuous times should be the mainstay in our efforts to increase meat supplies.

Horse Sense

Care of Horse's Hoofs.

The hoof is more exposed to wear and tear than any other portion of the horse's body. The hoofs correspond to the claws of other creatures. The outside is of hard, dense, compact, insensible horn in thin layers. The inner hoof is supplied with blood vessels and nerves, indicating sensitiveness.

If nails are directed wrongly in shoeing and penetrate this sensitive part of the horse's foot, they cause pain, inflammation and possibly lockjaw and death.

If the hoofs dry up or become brittle there are many remedies, but none better than nature. The dew is cooling and softening and will heal hoofs much better than bathing in hard water. Many horse owners laugh at the idea of nature taking care of the hoofs. They are wrong.

Travelling on hard, dry roads, standing on dry floors, bathing with hard water are all destructive to the hoof. If you must help nature it is beneficial to fill the hollow of the foot or the cavity of the shoe with one part tar oil and two parts whale oil, which will feed the hoof. A brittle hoof must have, in any case, food and the proper moisture.

The horse's hoof is made up of hidden springs, self-acting pulleys and cushions ever soft. These all have to be watched.

It is an exception to find an 8-year-old horse with a healthy set of hoofs. Nearly all are brittle, shelly-dished or the frogs are cut away or the heels are high and inelastic.

I've heard owners complain or blame the smith. But in the majority of cases it's the treatment the horses get in the stable that is to blame. The horses are left to stand all year around on a dry, hard floor or in the manure or be washed in hard water or driven barefooted on gravel roads. Overfeeding or anything that injures the horse's general health also affects the hoofs.

WHEN THE THRESHING MACHINE COMES

To Assist The Housewife in Her Task of Preparing Meals For the Harvesters.

Not so much what to serve as what not to serve needs to be considered in preparing meals for threshing crews. Variety must be worked into all meals rather than into one meal. One error that we women too often make is the custom of serving more than one kind of dessert. Another, is the duplication of the same type of food as, potatoes, rice and spaghetti, all of them starch foods which should be substituted one for the other, not all served at one meal.

The menus given here can be modified to suit local conditions.

The use of the fireless cooker is strongly recommended for cereals and such foods as need long, slow cooking.

The evening meal should be anticipated and everything prepared in the morning that can be so prepared thus saving strength, time and fuel.

Cookies, cake, salad dressing, beet pickles and other items may be prepared the day before the first meals are served.

Breakfast: Fruit, cereal, creamed dried beef, poached eggs, potato cakes, hot biscuit, jelly, coffee or milk. Dinner: Pork, apple sauce, rice, boiled beans, boiled cabbage, fresh onions, corn bread, bread, caramel-custard ice cream, coffee or milk. Supper: Cold sliced pork, fried potatoes, baked beans, cottage cheese, corn bread, bread, baked apples, whipped cream, tea or milk.

Immediately after breakfast put the beans on to cook and when parboiled once, divide and prepare half for baked beans and allow the remainder to cook with the pork until tender. Make cottage cheese.

Caramel-custard ice cream is made by combining three cups of milk, two eggs or four yolks, one and one-half cupful sugar (one-half caramelized) and making a steamed custard. When this is cooled, add three cupfuls cream and freeze. This may be made early in the morning and packed.

The baked apples should be prepared during the morning. Extra rice should be cooked and all that is left from dinner should be put into a pan and molded ready to slice for breakfast.

Put breakfast cereal in fireless cooker after supper.

Breakfast: Fruit, cereal, minced ham, scrambled eggs, creamed potatoes, hot biscuit, jelly, coffee or milk. Dinner: Boiled dinner, horse-radish sauce, lettuce, corn bread, jelly, tapioca pudding, coffee or milk. Supper: Corned-beef hash, poached eggs, greens, sliced tomatoes, corn-bread, fruit, cake, tea or milk.

The boiled dinner should be started early in the morning. The tapioca pudding should be made soon after breakfast and thoroughly chilled.

For the boiled dinner wipe carefully a piece of well corned beef, plunge into boiling water and let simmer four or five hours until the meat is tender. A piece of salt pork from which the rind has been removed may be added and the two cooked together. About one and one-half hours before time for serving prepare carrots, turnips and beets. Add the turnips and carrots to the stock and after the meat is tender remove until nearly time to serve. Cook the beets separately, using some of the meat stock to cover them. Prepare onions and cabbage, and parboil each separately to take away some of the strong flavor. Cook the onions separately in the meat stock and after the cabbage has been parboiled put it in the kettle with the turnips and carrots. About one-half hour before serving add pared potatoes. The meat may be returned to the kettle to be reheated. Serve the onion and beets in separate dishes. Place the meat in the center of a large platter and arrange the vegetables attractively about it. Horse-radish sauce is made by soaking one-half cupful of soft bread crumbs in milk, and mix with one-half cupful of well-drained horse-radish. Whip one-half cupful cream and fold in carefully the mixture of bread crumbs and horse-radish. The greens should be soaked and thoroughly washed ready to cook in the evening. Boil potatoes for breakfast the following morning. Put breakfast cereal in fireless cooker before bedtime.

Breakfast: Fruit, cereal, bacon, eggs, fried rice, muffins, syrup, coffee or milk. Dinner: Baked ham, gravy, boiled potatoes, creamed peas, fried apples, radishes, bread, lemon pie, tea or milk. Supper: Cold sliced ham, mustard, potato salad, buttered beets, pickles, bread, preserves, baked custard, tea or milk.

At dinner time cook extra potatoes for the evening and breakfast the following morning. Cook the beets which may be reheated and buttered for the evening meal. Prepare the baked custard.

At night put breakfast cereal in fireless cooker. Mix and mold biscuit for breakfast. Keep in the refrigerator over night. Bake as usual in the morning.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON AUGUST 26.

Lesson IX. The Captivity of Judah—2 Kings 25. 1-21. Golden Text—Ezek. 33. 11.

With the lesson text should be compared Jer. 39. 1-10; 52. 4-16. Kings tells nothing of Zedekiah, the last king of Judah, except the events connected with the siege and fall of the city. Jer. 27, 28 suggests that he became involved in treasonable negotiations as early as his fourth year, but no serious harm resulted (compare Jer. 51. 59). Finally he yielded to the pressure of the pro-Egyptian party and revolted.

Verses 1, 2. Siege of the city. Ninth year—Tenth month—The siege began in January, B. C. 587. Nebuchadnezzar—The greatest king of the Chaldean empire, B. C. 604-562. Forts—Better, a siege-wall. Eleventh—The siege continued for a year and a half, also partly to the natural strength of the city, partly to the interference of Egypt (Jer. 37. 5).

3-7. Capture of the king. Fourth—Supplied from Jer. 52. 6, July. B. C. 586. Famine—Compare Jer. 37. 21; 38. 9. Men of war—The text seems to have suffered in transmission. Compare Jer. 39. 4; 52. 7. Perhaps we should read: "And when the king and all the men of war saw it, they fled and left the city by night:" Gate—Near the pool of Siloam. The expression "Between the two walls" is not quite clear. Arabah—The Jordan valley. Jericho—Evidently the king and his companions broke through the Chaldean army and tried to escape across the Jordan, but they were overtaken near Jericho. Riblah—A city in the far north, in the Orontes valley. Put out eyes—A form of punishment frequently applied by the Assyrians to rebellious vassals.

8-12. Destruction of Jerusalem. Burnt all the houses . . . brake down the walls—The attempt was made to blot out the city entirely. Captive—It would seem that the entire population of the capital, and of the rural population all but the poorest were carried away. Fell away—Deserters in the course of the siege. Multitude—Perhaps better, artisans. Compare "craftsmen and smiths," in 2 Kings 24. 16. Poorest—Men without influence, and, therefore, not dangerous.

'Tis Quality Always Counts.

The farmer has need to be the most pragmatical of all men. He must put everything to the test. There are few fixed values on the farm. Some Jerseys give thin milk, and some Holsteins give small quantities. One ton of silage may not be half as good as another ton. One pure bred hen will lay twice as many eggs as another pure bred hen of the same name. There is often as much as fifty per cent. difference in the producing qualities of two lots of seed corn of the same variety.

You can not take anything for granted, but must watch and weigh, and measure and test. It is a fortunate thing that nearly all farmers are unconscious scientists. They have the gift of "sizing things up." They know by instinct and judgment many things that may not be acquired in books. Sometimes this makes them impatient of book knowledge.

But the book farmer, who also has practical knowledge, has the better of it, usually, and it is every man's privilege to avail himself of the current technical attainments of his trade.

Fresh or Rotted Manure.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable results obtained in our experiments with fertilizers has been the discovery that, as far as ordinary farm crops are concerned, fresh and rotted manure, applied at the same rate, have given practically equal yields. The explanation for this is not easy to find, since rotted manure, weight for weight, is very considerably richer in plant food than fresh manure. It probably lies in the better inoculation of the soil with desirable micro-organisms for the assimilable forms by the fresh manure and the greater warmth set up by its fermentation in the soil affecting beneficially the crop in its early stages.

Poultry

Egg eating is a habit frequently started by a broken egg in the nest.

To prevent: Have dark nests; keep nests clean, and avoid feeding egg shells. Change of pens will sometimes stop the habit.

Mark the pullets this fall so that you will know just how old your hens are. A leg band on the right leg one year and on the left leg the next will assist in culling the flock.

If your chicks are not doing well something is wrong. Look out for lice, and for worms in the intestines.

Two-year-old hens that feed be sent to the market. They seldom pay for their feed if kept over a third season.

Supplement the regular feeds of the hens with a wet mash—fed crumbly. Feed all the chicks will clean up before going to roost, but none should be left in the trough, for it will sour.

Chickens will do better if not compelled to pick their living with the old fowl. There will also be less trouble from lice.

A growing chick will not thrive on short rations. If the right kind of food is fed, there is little danger of overfeeding, especially if given plenty of range.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law.

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Knitter:—Bright colored cretonne is perhaps the most popular material for a knitting-bag, though goods of all sorts from khaki to silk can be used. Cut a seven-inch circle of cardboard for the bottom and cover on both sides with plain sateen. Cut cretonne a yard and a quarter by 16 inches, seam up and join to the circle. Cover four or five-inch embroidery hoop with ribbon and to this attach a band one and one-half inches wide by eight long, sewing the lower end of the band across the seam of the bag near the bottom. This bag is roomy and can be easily closed by gathering up the top and slipping through the ring, and conveniently carried by slipping the band over the arm. It may be lined with plain sateen like the bottom. Khaki colored linen makes a serviceable bag.

B.H.:—It is very difficult to remove paint, but you might try turpentine or benzine.

R.D.:—The only safe and permanent cure for superfluous hair is treatment by electrolysis. This can be given only by an expert.

Housewife:—As you will notice in the splendid course in Domestic Science now appearing in the Household Department, there are five types or groups of foods:

1. Foods depended upon for mineral matter, vegetable acids and body-regulating substances, such as fruits and succulent vegetables.

2. Foods depended upon for protein, such as milk, eggs, meat and dried legumes.

3. Foods depended upon for starch, such as cereal breakfast foods, flours, meals and foods made from them.

4. Foods depended upon for sugar, such as sugar, molasses, syrups, honey, jams, thick preserves, dried fruits, sweet cake and desserts.

5. Foods depended upon for fat, such as butter, cream, salad oil and other table fats, lard, suet and other cooking fats and oils, salt pork and bacon.

In order that the meals may supply all the needed nutritive elements, they must make sure that all groups are well represented; not necessarily at every meal, but when the family diet is considered day by day and week in and week out. Quantities should vary, particularly of the energy-yielding foods, for persons engaged in different pursuits necessitating different amounts of exercise. The heavier the work the more food is needed. In planning meals in accordance with the method here suggested, choose only a few dishes and make sure that the different groups are represented in the daily fare.

Foods in groups 1 and 3 are less expensive, as a rule, than those in group 2, and for this and other reasons should be used freely as the basis of the diet, with sufficient amounts of foods from groups 2, 4 and 5 to round out the meals. Remember that the materials used in cooking or served with foods (flour, eggs, milk, fat, sugar, etc.), add their food value to the diet. Remember, also, that it is not necessary to supply all the types of food at every meal, providing enough of each is supplied in the course of the day. For example, if the foods which are depended upon for nitrogen (meat, eggs, milk, etc.) are found in abundance at breakfast and dinner, it is not necessary to include them at supper or lunch, or if a person prefers a light breakfast he may leave out the nitrogen-rich food and perhaps some of the other foods in the morning and make up for it at the noon and evening meals.

Detecting Stale Eggs.

Since stale eggs contain substances deleterious to the health, it is advantageous to test their condition before serving them as food.

Eggs purchased at the average city grocery store are in varying degrees of freshness, from those guaranteed to have been laid within twenty-four hours to those which have been in the hands of farmers and merchants for weeks and perhaps in cold storage for months.

It is a simple matter to test the age of an egg by holding it in front of a lighted candle in a dark room. The eye should be shielded from the flame by a cardboard or other material. In this a hole should be cut slightly smaller than the egg, against which hole the egg should be placed where the light may penetrate and reveal the position of the yolk and of the little air chamber which exists at the larger end. If an electric light is available, or a bright gas flame, these are, of course, much more effective in showing up the condition of the egg.

When an egg is fresh the air chamber is small and the yoke is visible in the middle of the shell. When an egg is advanced in age, the air space is increased in size, and the yolk sinks out of place, sometimes sticking to the side of the shell on which the egg has been lying.

At a still later stage in its deterioration, the egg shows one or more distinctly dark spots, due to the growth of a fungus, in addition to an increased air space, and the outline of the yolk is no longer definite. A decayed egg shows a greatly increased size of the air space, due to the shrinking of the shell contents, and a general running together of the white and yolk, no central dark nucleus outlining the yolk being visible.

Another method of testing an egg to find out whether or not it is a storage egg, and if so how long it has probably been held, is to place it in a 10 per cent. solution of salt at 70 degrees Fahrenheit. If the egg is absolutely fresh, it will sink. But if it is old, it will not do so, even if it is only a few days old.

The age of the egg can be determined to some extent, by the position at which it floats upon the water.

Spraying potatoes once with the Bordeaux mixture is not sufficient. Spraying should be kept up at intervals of two weeks until the end of August.

Bedtime Stories

Bed Time.

"Story time and bed time, kiddies!" called Aunt Barbara.

"Oh, Aunt Barbara," pleaded Bobby, "mayn't we stay out a little longer? It isn't very dark, you see, and we're having such fun playing tag with the fireflies."

"And the birds haven't gone to bed yet," added Bluebell.

"The baby birds are all tucked in," answered Aunt Barbara, with a laugh.

"But they're in bed all the time," argued Bobby. "We mean those that go upstairs to bed, same as we do."

"Well," said Aunt Barbara, smiling, "it is certainly a beautiful evening; so you may have fifteen minutes more of it, if you like."

"Thank you, Aunt Barbara!" cried Bluebell, and off ran the children to make the most of their extra freedom.

"Birds don't go upstairs," mused Bluebell, as she skipped across the large grassy triangle in front of the old house in which she and Bobby were spending the summer with Aunt Barbara. "They just fly into the trees and cuddle up on a branch, don't they?"

"Oh, I suppose so," answered Bobby. "But what's that out in the road, Bluebell?"

"Where? Oh, that funny thing bobbing along by the edge of the grass?" returned Bluebell. "Why, why, it's a—a—a sort of a big little bird, I think!"

"It is a bird," declared Bobby, "and it's pretty big, but I don't believe it can fly. Maybe it's hurt in some way."

"No," objected Bluebell. "It doesn't act hurt. I guess it's young and its wings aren't very strong."

"Oh, that's too bad!" sympathized Bobby. "It will have to stay on the ground all night, and a cat or a weasel may catch it."

"Let's call Aunt Barbara," proposed Bluebell. "She'll put it into a basket and take it into the house where it will be safe."

"That might frighten it," said Bobby. "Let's watch it a minute."

"It's brown and long-looking," whispered Bluebell. "I wonder if it's a quail."

Bobby shook his head. "No, quails are fatter," he replied.

Along the road, in the twilight, hobbled, the clumsy little creature until it reached the grass that bordered the roadside. It wriggled up on the grass and kept on in the direction of the tree.

"If we had a ladder, Aunt Barbara might put it up in the tree," said Bobby.

But, to the children's surprise, the little traveller did not wait for a ladder or for any help. Without any pause for thought it began to go straight up the tree trunk toward the leafy shelter above.

"Look! Look!" cried Bluebell; but Bobby was already looking with all his eyes.

With its tail for a prop and with a little lift to its wings the bird hitched along its strange stairway.

"Its wings are yellowish underneath," remarked Bobby. "I'm going to get Aunt Barbara."

"Aunt Barbara! Aunt Barbara is so educated at the side door. "There's a bird here going upstairs all by itself!"

Aunt Barbara hastened after Bobby.

"It's a young flicker," she told the children. "He knows how to take care of himself, doesn't he?"

"And he goes upstairs to bed without having anyone call him," said Bobby, laughing, with a shy glance at Bluebell.

"And now we'll go, too," said Bluebell, and slipped her hand into that of her aunt.

In These War Times you want real food that contains the greatest amount of body-building material at lowest cost. The whole wheat grain is all food. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the whole wheat in a digestible form. Two or three of these little loaves of baked whole wheat with milk and a little fruit make a nourishing, strengthening meal.



Made in Canada.

A STRANGE PICTURE OF WAR.

Solemn and Awe-inspiring Was the Sight of Ypres in Flames.

On a perfect night, brilliantly clear and absolutely still, what Stevenson would call a wonderful clear night of stars, Dr. William Boyd, author of "With a Field Ambulance at Ypres, determined to climb, with some of his companions, a hill that overlooked the battle front. That was a strange ascent, he says. For the greater part of the way it lay through the woods, and we were continually falling over tree trunks, tumbling into shell holes, running into telephone wires and extricating ourselves from barbed wire. Not a sound was to be heard except the croaking of the frogs.

Suddenly we emerged from the tangled undergrowth on the bare summit of the hill and sat down at the foot of the ruined tower. The scene that met our eyes was so solemn, so awe inspiring, that all conversation between us ceased. At our feet lay Ypres, burning furiously. The great cloud that hung above it was now glowing as if some vast furnace were burning in its midst, but the cloud itself appeared motionless. Now and then great tongues of flame would leap up from the doomed town, but apart from them the whose impression was one of rest, immobility. We felt that we were looking at a painted scene, or watching a vast stage where some lurid Mephistophelean drama was being enacted.

Here and there along the line a star shell went up and, bursting, lighted the landscape with a garish flare. Overhead were the quiet stars. Nothing broke the quiet silence except now and then the deep, rich, solemn b-o-o-m! of a big gun far away up north, with perhaps an occasional crackle of rifles near at hand. But, as we sat, the silence of the night was broken by the song of a bird, faint and hesitating at first, but gradually gathering volume, until the whole air throbbed with the melody. It was a nightingale singing in the wood below.

We sat on, and on, and on. The whole town was glowing like the mouth of hell. Now and again a roof fell in, and the great hungry tongues of fire licked the sky; but at our distance no sound broke the awesome stillness—only the song of the nightingale and the booming of guns.

Really there is nothing to canning fruit and vegetables except care, cleanliness, fresh products, jars and heat.

Establish a home canning firm, "Father, Mother & Co." Don't forget the little "co.'s."

An Australian claims to have discovered a new rapid tanning process with which sole leather can be tanned in seven days, calf-skin in six hours and other skins proportionately quickly.

INSTANT POSTUM

instead of tea and coffee on the family table, makes for better health and more comfort.

Preferred by Thousands

"There's a Reason"

WAR SUPPLIES.

A Few Figures Regarding the Present World-wide Conflict.

Since August, 1914, British destroyers and airplanes have conveyed across the English Channel 8,000,000 men, 10,000,000 tons of explosives and war munitions, 1,250,000 sick and wounded men, 1,000,000 horses and mules and 50,000,000 gallons of gasoline.

In munitions alone the Allies have used 200,000 tons of ammunition in five weeks.

That is shooting away metal at the rate of 6,000 tons a day, 250 tons every hour, forty tons a minute, 1,500 pounds every second.

The British War Office tells how the Allies at first used 60,000 pairs of horse-shoes a month. This supply was inadequate—they are now using 1,500,000 every month.

In filling one order from the front the London office had to provide 25,000,000 gas helmets, 250,000,000 sand bags, 105,000,000 yards of khaki and 115,000,000 yards of flannel.

The khaki and flannel together measured 110,000 miles, or enough to go four and a half times round the earth at the equator.

In one war order placed recently the United States asked for 5,000,000 blankets, 2,000,000 cots, 45,500,000 yards of cotton cloth, 21,200,000 yards of unbleached drilling, 6,000,000 pairs of shoes and 11,191,000 pairs of light woolen socks.

Such a drain on the world's economic resources makes for a tremendous readjustment all along the line. Not the least interesting phase of this situation is the shift of woman to the job of man.

In Germany close to 5,000,000 women are in industries covered by the sick and death benefit societies. In England more than 3,000,000 women are employed outside of their homes, of whom half a million work in the munition plants. Similar conditions obtain in France.

FIGHTING FOR HAPPINESS

When you get into a frame of mind that makes life seem one tiresome duty after another, with no pleasure in it; when ill-health seems to take all the joy out of life and you worry over things that are really not worth worrying about, then your nervous system is becoming exhausted, and you are on the way to a general breakdown in health. In this condition your health and happiness is worth fighting for and good, rich, red blood is what your system needs. It is a hopeless task to try to restore your health while your blood is deficient either in quantity or quality. And remember that no medicine can be of any use to you that does not build up your weak, watery blood.

To build up the blood and strengthen the nerves there is one remedy that has been a household word for more than a generation—Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is the actual mission of these pills to make new, rich, red blood, which strengthens the nerves and tones the entire system. They give you a new appetite, make sleep refreshing, put color in the lips and cheeks, and drive away that unnatural tired feeling that oppresses so many people. If you want to experience new health and happiness give Dr Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRIPPING INTO TOWN.

A little lass with golden hair,
A little lass with brown,
A little lass with raven locks,
Went tripping into town.

"I like the golden hair the best!"
"And I prefer the brown!"
"And I the black," three sparrows said—
Three sparrows of the town.

"Tu-wit! Tu-wit!" an old owl cried
From the belfry of the town;
"Glad-hearted lassies need not mind
If locks be gold, black, brown!
Tu-wit! Tu-wit! so fast, so fast
The sands of life run down.
And soon, so soon, three white-haired dames
Will totter through the town;
Gone then for aye the raven locks,
The golden hair, the brown,
And she will fairest be whose face
Has never worn a frown!"

Elephants' Curious Teeth.

Whoever has looked inside an elephant's mouth has seen a strange sight. Elephants have no front teeth, and they never eat flesh or any food that requires tearing apart. Eight teeth are all they have, two above and two below on each side, huge yellow molars as wide as a man's hand. Over these hay and fodder are shifted by the queerest, ugliest tongue in the whole animal kingdom—a tongue that is literally hung at both ends, having no power of movement except in the middle, where it shifts back and forth from the side, arching up against the roof of the big mouth like a wrinkled pink serpent. Elephants, like human beings, have two sets of teeth. The milk teeth, which are smaller than the permanent molars, fall out when the animals are about fourteen years old. These baby teeth—which are, nevertheless, enormous—are occasionally picked up by circus men among the fodder and preserved as curiosities.

The ideal condition for a cornfield is moist below, dry and light on the surface, which should be free from weeds.

Practical Designs



A smart blouse and skirt, which would be welcome in any woman's wardrobe, are shown in the accompanying illustration. The waist is of fine handkerchief linen with an embroidered spray across the front, and collar and cuffs edged with narrow crocheted lace. The skirt is developed in green wool jersey and is made with a panel down the front and with sides and back slightly gathered. The novel feature of this skirt is the pocket section at the sides. McCall Patterns No. 7893, Ladies' Blouse; in 8 sizes, 34 to 42 bust; No. 7861, Ladies' Four-Piece Skirt; 39 or 37-inch length; in 6 sizes, 22 to 32 waist. Price, 20 cents each.



The all-practical and all-stylish plaid gingham is used for developing the dress illustrated, which is trimmed with a smart pointed collar, cuffs and large pockets of pique. A medium-width belt of patent leather is a very important addition to this little dress. McCall Pattern No. 7864, Girl's Dress; in 5 sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

WITH THE FINGERS!
SAYS CORNS LIFT OUT
WITHOUT ANY PAIN

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers. If you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Increasing Bee Stocks.

Roughly speaking, the bees that are in the hives at the commencement of the honey-flow gather the crop, while the brood build up the colony for next year, unless there is to be another important honey flow. This brood is very valuable for forming nuclei, because these, started early with a laying queen, or ripe queen-cell, will build up into strong colonies before winter. Increasing in this way with brood from strong colonies during the honey-flow is the basic principle upon which an apiary can be quickly built up, while at the same time an almost full honey crop is secured.

TIRES REMADE

Scrap tires can be made into guaranteed tread double service tires, puncture proof, blow-out proof, will outwear any new tire; results will astonish you; send for circular; we pay 8 cents a pound for old tires. We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand tires and tubes. Auto Tire Exchange, 316 King St., Hamilton, and 101 Yonge Street, Toronto.

"TIP-TOP WAD"
STOPS HOLES IN TIRES
Vulcanizes Quickly Without Heat
Repair your Tires, Tubes, Punctures, Hot Water Bottles. 300,000 users already know it. Postage paid all over Canada. Order a 25-cent tin to-day. Guaranteed to satisfy. Refuse all substitutes. H. Schofield, 49 Victoria St., Toronto.

TO MOTHER.

Dear mother mine, why should you weep
That I, your son, should pay the price
Of one who would his conscience keep,
Though keeping it means sacrifice?
You needs should weep if I heard not
The soul's reveille clear and strong,
Above my fears; if I forgot
A folded hand is weaponed wrong;
Helps wrong prevail, since for the right
It does not work; no friend is he
Of liberty who sees sheer might
Thrust out, and sits in apathy.
He is her friend who, when she cries,
Finds all his fires of spirit spring
Towards God's canopy of skies—
He rides upon Nemesis' wing
Through battle's fury, and the strife;
His is the faith expressed in act;
He to his life is true, and Life
Will say he has kept the pact.
—A. H. Taylor,
On active service in the field.

HARVESTERS WANTED!

Canadian Northern Ry. Runs Excursion Trains To The West.

The earliest arrivals in Winnipeg will have the first and best choice of employment in the harvest fields beyond. The Canadian Northern Railway will run the first Excursion Trains to the West in this connection, leaving Ottawa 9.30 a.m. Aug. 16th; and 10.20 p.m. Aug. 16th and 28th; also leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. Aug. 21st; and 10.00 p.m. Aug. 21st, 23rd and 30th. Through cars will be operated from Montreal and Joliette, affording direct connection at Ottawa from principal Quebec points.

The equipment will consist of electric lighted colonist cars and lunch counter cars with special accommodation for women.

While the best chances are along the Lines of the Canadian Northern in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where the demand for labor is heavy and the wages high, no matter what final destination you may select, the C.N.R. offers the best route to Winnipeg.

For leaflet showing special train service, excursion dates and the number of laborers required at various points, together with all other particulars, apply to nearest C.N.R. Agent or General Passenger Department, Montreal, Que., and Toronto, Ont.

EXHIBITION COSTS $350,000.

Special Attractions At This Year's Fair Above the Ordinary.

It costs upward of $350,000 to stage and prepare the Canadian National Exhibition each year. Much of this is spent on special attractions for which the Exhibition is famous. No expense or effort has been spared in securing for Confederation Year the finest array of acts for the Hippodrome Show that will be given as usual in front of the Grand Stand every afternoon and evening. There will be a galaxy of stars of the show world filling three stages at the one time.

One of the outstanding features will be the Al Golem Troupe, court artists to the Shah of Persia, who present the most picturesque and sensational acrobatic novelty now before the public. The remainder of the programme will be in keeping with this wonderful attraction.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Cold Storage Architecture.

To meet an ever-increasing demand for information respecting the construction of ice-houses and small cold storage systems for farmers, country storekeepers, milk producers, hotel-keepers, owners of country homes and others, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued Bulletin No. 19, of the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, entitled "Small Cold Storages and Dairy Buildings," the immediate sponsors for which are Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, and Mr. Joseph Burgess, Cold Storage Inspector. The bulletin is a complete handbook on cold storage construction of a comparatively simple and inexpensive kind. Besides minute explanatory details of plans and material required for construction of ice houses and refrigerators, a series of drawings prepared by the Architect's Branch of the Department of Public Works is presented, of which blue prints on a scale of one inch to two feet, can be had free on application to the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, while the bulletin itself can be had, also free, by writing to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. If the information herein contained were extensively made use of, not only would much waste be avoided and financial profit accrued, but considerable benefit would be derived in health and the enjoyment of life enhanced. Five different plans are given in the bulletin with complete specifications for each and a statement of quantities of ice that can be stored.

Vice-Admiral Sims is a Canadian by birth and a fighter by occupation.

LEGACIES.

Unto my friends I give my thoughts,
Unto my God my soul—
Unto my foe I leave my love—
These are of life the whole.

Nay, there is something—a trifle—left.
Who shall receive this dower?
See, Earth Mother, a handful of dust,
Turn it into a flower.
Ethelwyn Wetherald.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Garden at the Front.

A Canadian soldier connected with the Sanitary Department of the Canadian army in France, writes home that he has a very flourishing vegetable garden near the battle line, and that the cabbages, beets, onions, etc., are coming along splendidly right within sound of the battle's roar.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Where Bill Was.

Bill Smith, a country shopkeeper, went to the city to buy goods. They were sent immediately, and reached home before he did. When the boxes were delivered Mrs. Smith, who was keeping the shop, uttered a scream, seized a hatchet, and began frantically to open the largest one.

"What's the matter, Sarah?" said one of the bystanders who had watched her in amazement.

Pale and faint, Mrs. Smith pointed to an inscription on the box. It read:

"Bill inside."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

When Scot Meets Scot.

The British commander-in-chief, Sir Douglas Haig, is a Scot, and his staff is composed for the most part of young Scotsmen. Even the sentries before his quarters are Scots.

Sir Douglas, coming forth one morning after breakfast, was saluted by a strange sentry.

"Who are ye?" he asked the man in his broad Scotch accent.

"Fine, general! An' hoo's yersel'?" the flattered sentry answered with hearty politeness.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it. If it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. S. R. DESJARDIN.
Schr. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Disastrous Lambing Season.

The lambing season in Great Britain has been one of the most disastrous in living memory, the severe weather in early spring causing heavy mortality. On one sheep farm in Cumberland 83 lambs were buried in one grave, the total loss in lambs being 260, while over 100 ewes succumbed as well.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Weird Flower.

There is an orchid in Java, the grammato-phyllum, all the flowers of which open at once as if by the stroke of a fairy's wand, and they also all wither together.

Many a man situated at a long distance from the source of supply has been glad to receive a consignment of dried apples; the method of their preparation is simple and is understood by most farm people. Why not try them this Winter?



ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Serves Him Right.

"Your brother has the earache."

"It serves him right," answered the small boy's sister. "Teacher has told him time and again he ought not to play the piano by ear."

MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

In 1236 the Danube river was frozen to the bottom, and remained so for a long time.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A new vacuum cleaner is specially designed to remove dust from books on library shelves.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED, Gramophone Motors made. Baby Carriage and Lawn Mower Parts. Jackson Co. London.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS

You who are nervous; life palls, hard work and worry annoy or irritate, who are subject to fits of melancholy or the "blues," get your blood examined for iron deficiency.

CHALYBEATED IRON taken three times a day after meals will increase your strength 100 per cent in two weeks in many cases.—Ferdinand P. King, M.D.



ITCHING BURNING PIMPLES ON BABY

Head and Face Covered. Came Off In Scales. Would Cry Most All Night. Cuticura Healed.

"When my baby was two weeks old her head and face became covered with little water pimples. They later broke and dried, and came off in scales. They itched and burned terribly and she could not sleep but would cry most all night. She was so cross and fretful I could not leave her to do my work.



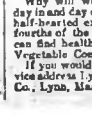
"Then I got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In three weeks there was not a trace of the trouble left. She was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alex. Foster, R. R. 2, Preston Sta., Ont., June 9, 1916. Prevent further trouble by using Cuticura Soap for the toilet.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

SICK WOMAN HAD CRYING SPELLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Enhaut, Pa.—"I was all run down and weak inwardly. I had female troubles and nervous feelings and my head bothered me. I would often have crying spells and feel as if I was not safe. If I heard anyone coming I would run and lock the door so they would not see me. I tried several doctors and they did not help me so I said to my mother 'I guess I will have to die as there is no help for me.' She got me one of your little books and my husband said I should try one bottle. I stopped the doctor's medicine and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It soon made a change in me and now I am strong and do all my work."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS BAUGHMAN, Box 86, Enhaut, Pa.



Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out and drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

If you would like free confidential advice address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUG. 22nd, 1917

—Now that Bob Rogers has resigned from the Dominion Cabinet, there is again a fair prospect that a coalition government may be formed. For some time prior to the unexpected rupture between the Premier and the ex-Minister of Public Works, there appeared to be nothing for it but an election to clear the air. If Premier Borden cannot now reconstruct a cabinet in which considerable Liberal timber is used, then the people must go to the polls and do what they can to produce a House of Commons not at that will be of greater utility than the present one in carrying the country's business through the greatest crisis in our history.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Another Promotion

Corp J Hamilton, of the artillery service in France, has been again promoted, and is now wearing sergeant's stripes. In writing home to his father Jack facetiously remarked that "If the war continues for twenty years I may be a general."

Prize Home Gardens

Following are the names of the winners on the home garden contest in Saugeen, Bruce and Greenock townships: Harold Upshall, Marie Gowanlock, Elsie Muir, Harold Urquhart, Bruce McLean, Effie Reoch, Rachel Cook, Sadie Carelton, Mary Cassidy, Jennie Carr.

Sure It Was

Brer Hunter, of the Kincardine Reporter, seems a little miffed because we called the Kincardine Pipe Band the leading attraction at Centre Bruce garden party, when editors Sayles and Hunter were there. Well, we didn't omit to mention the newspaper boys! While they may have "talked to beat the band," we had not heard that they outrivalled Sally Young's Kitties as an attraction, nor did we understand that either of them led the band in anyway. So we fail to see why we should make any alteration in our report. More than that, it is about a safe bet that if the newspaper fellows were advertised as the leading attraction and the band left out, there wouldn't be a crowd worth talking to.

Was it a Poor Set of Teeth

The following paragraph is from the Owen Sound Sun: We would like to make a suggestion to the Women's Institutes and other contemplating putting on a garden party. It is that they select a committee of their best books to pass upon all pastry before it is placed upon the table for the hungry public to gorge itself upon. If the crust requires an axe to cut it then place an axe beside it on the table. At a garden party in North Bruce a few nights ago some excellent wild raspberry filling was practically wasted because the crusts of the pies were so tough that the little the eatlery could not make an entrance. This is not fair to the large number who make it a point to attend every garden party within 30 miles. We hope the board of planners will be appointed before the next garden party at Wiarton.

DEAR EDITOR—

Last issue I referred to the advantages of thoroughness in dental operations. I will draw the attention of the public to some of the dissimilar ages of operations that are done incorrectly, from a surgical and mechanical point of view.

Most people are aware of the very tender, sensitive and withal a very interesting bit of soft tissue called the "pulp," or by most people called "nerve." If a person takes care of it by seeing that the walls surrounding it are in good condition for protecting it, then it will be a good friend indeed. If, however, it is exposed to irritating influences it will kick harder than any mule unless treated properly. To treat a live nerve properly and to consume the inflammation and consequent destruction of tissue connected with and surrounding this nerve, has been the object of scientific investigation and testing for many years, and it is now clearly proven that not only can abscesses around the ends of roots be cured, but even when pockets are formed in the bone around the ends of the roots of teeth after proper treatment these pockets will fill up again with new bone and the teeth become as useful as ever.

It is clearly demonstrated also that there are still many dentists who, in their anxiety to appear cheap and to get business from the cheap job hunter, will not or cannot give patients the benefit of the surgical skill required in these special operations. These men are not honest because they know they can play on the public, who do not, of course, understand the work. Time and time again cases come under my notice where people have been led to go many miles out of their way and away from their regular place of business where they could get reliable work done, and have had little class of work done. Not only that, but their neighbors are duly apprised of the news "that is such and such a town you can get work done so much cheaper and he does not take so long to do it." Everything is so dear in our own town. Many people are led to accept work that is simply fraud by taking the advice of their would be friends. Many of these victims come to the conclusion that if that man could not save their teeth they better have them out, and so replace solid teeth with movable ones that cannot possibly masticate foods requiring great pressure like beefsteak.

One of these fake operators is working away on the ignorance of the people now not so very far away from Paisley. Much of his work is the cause of many people enduring unnecessary pain and loss of teeth. I do not know any business which gives as good returns for the money as good dentistry. Why not have it?

A H ALLEN

—King George expresses the gratitude of Great Britain to Canada in the steps taken to increase exports of food stuffs to the Mother Land. "I have no doubt that the self-sacrifice displayed on the battlefields of France by my heroic Canadian troops will find its counterpart in the efforts of those who, at home in the Dominion, are devoting themselves to this work."

Meeting at Gillies Hill

Addressed by Hon. Duncan Marshall and Wm. McDonald, M.P.P.

THE ADVOCATE scribe has been present at many public meetings held in the Township Hall at Gillies Hill in the past twenty-five years, but at no previous time has he seen a gathering of the denomination as many conditions which mark the passing of the old and the coming of the new in the circumstances of that as on Wednesday evening of last week. First a great many of the people came to the meeting in motor cars. In the audience there was quite a number of ladies who at the next election will be entitled to go into the polling booth and mark their ballots for a candidate to the Legislature, and it is quite possible they may also enjoy the same privilege at the Dominion election. Of the old time political stalwarts of either party there was hardly one. The great majority of those who a quarter of a century ago took an active interest in all public meetings at the township hall have cast their last votes upon earthly questions and passed to the quietude and peacefulness of that next world where political strife does not arise and party questions are not discussed. Of how those old partisan patriots were judged for their actions in the political arena, no intimation has been received. It might be remarked, however, that had many of the most prominent Grits and Tories been guilty of the atrocious acts with which they were charged by their opponents in the red-hot campaigns of the time, very few, indeed, but would be condemned to a place of torment where they would meet not only old political friends but enemies as well. We would rather believe, however, that those men should be judged upon that sense of conviction and of duty with which they endorsed their party leaders and worked for victory at the polls. They firmly believed the fate of the country depended upon the "party of purity" being entrusted with the reins of power, and what Canadian citizen would be found affiliating himself with a party that was not pure? It was all in how they saw things. The speakers on Wednesday evening were two men who were born and raised in the township. The one has risen to the dignified position of a cabinet minister in a western province where he is aiming to be more useful than dignified, and with an admirable agressiveness is introducing new and more efficacious ways of doing things in the department of government under his charge. The other has more recently taken a place in the legislative halls of our own province, but bids fair, if fortune favors the party of his choice, to fill a larger place than a mere occupant of a seat in the House.

Mr Robt Oswald was elected chairman of the meeting, and briefly introduced the speakers.

Mr Wm McDonald, M P P, said that in the coming elections men are going to vote more on principle, and the old political parties are going to be broken up more than ever before. In the Legislature there is only one representative of the Labor party—Allan Studholme—who gives a conscientious vote every time and is a genuine patriot. Mr McDonald cannot see why cities do not elect more labor men to parliament. Speaking of his own career, Mr McDonald challenged anyone to take exception to any vote he has given in the House. He will continue to try to keep a good record, and will oppose graft whether by Liberal or any other party. The first bill he introduced in the Legislature was to give women the franchise, and the step has since been taken by the Government. He opined that in this province we are going about teaching agriculture altogether wrong. The schools are responsible. Teaching instils in the pupils a love for those subjects that are taught, and if we are going to train the boys to have a love for the farm we must begin it in the schools. He read a series of questions on agriculture which a teacher in Alberta must be able to answer, which shows that agriculture is taught in that province, and teachers must be capable of giving instruction in a very practical course. The speaker also quoted some of the ridiculous questions in the Ontario examination in Art. There are too many subjects in public and high schools to be properly taught, and the curriculum will not be right until some are cut out and the schools get down to teaching those things that are of practical value in life, giving more attention to agriculture than art.

Mr Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture in Alberta Legislature, in opening his address, alluded to some of the effects this war upon agriculture. The war must end some day when Canada must take stock of herself, and then we'll find we are facing some of the greatest of problems. There will be an immense debt and interest to pay. Our debt is piling up now at the rate of $750,000 per day. There will be only one way to pay it and liquidate our national liabilities, through our agricultural production and export of products. We have to have in this country by that time a government with courage to do something. The income tax has got to be increased tremendously. Less than six per cent of the arable land in the Canadian west is at present under cultivation, yet it is impossible to get any on homestead terms. Something radical must be done in connection with this. Land in the hands of speculators should be taken away from them. They should be made to hand it over at a reasonable rate, so that those who want land can obtain it and thus be in a position to assist in meeting our liabilities. When peace comes there will be extensive readjustment and reconstruction in various ways. Efficiency on the land is going to count at the close of this war. Grain prices are bound to recede when the Government is not buying and hoarding to provide against a possible famine. Live stock farming will be the only line that will be worth while. There are not horses enough for war purposes on the German front. No less than 1,000 will be required every month until the end of the war. The history of tractors operated for farm work is not good, and farming is still largely done by horses. There is no question about the horse market recovering very rapidly after the regular business of the world is resumed. In cattle these will be even a greater demand. France, Germany and Belgium will have lost all theirs. In Texas there are right now six million head less than a few years ago. With these conditions prevailing prices are bound to be high for the next ten or twelve years after the close of hostilities. Good live stock can be raised by the farmer as well as the poorer grades. He might as well bring up one that will sell for $150 as one that would bring only $55.

Discussing education and its relation to agriculture, Mr Marshall observed that all the time he attended public school in Elderslie he never had it said to him that it would be a good thing to be a farmer, or to be a better farmer than his father. He had been advised, however, that if he studied well and passed the entrance examination then he could go in and take a high school course and eventually become a professional man of some kind. It is the school system that is at fault in that it does not educate boys to believe that it would be a good thing to live on the farm. If there is any change or improvement made it will be due to public opinion, which is the driving force which brings about any political reform. Why is agriculture, the great industry, and the only one worth while, receiving so little attention in our education system?

In Alberta Mr Marshall found, after becoming Minister of Agriculture, that the boys of the province wanted to learn something about agriculture, and believing that agricultural education should consist of two things—theory and practice—set about giving that education by establishing a number of school at different points where young men and women could receive instruction that would be of practical help to them in farm work. The province now has seven schools of agriculture, which are organized and equipped to give a proper education to 80 boys and girls for every line of endeavor on the land. The late Dr James stated that Alberta has the best system of agricultural education on the North American continent, and hoped to see similar systems in every province of the Dominion. They are beginning to lay the foundation of agricultural teaching on an adequate basis in public and high schools as well as colleges.

The butter-making industry has been greatly improved and assisted by the Agricultural Department, with the result that Alberta has now the highest grade of creamery products, and sent out the best lot of butter that ever crossed the Atlantic. Their creameries captured 54 out of 56 prizes at a large exhibition at Calgary where there was competition from all sections of the Dominion.

Mr Marshall, in the course of his address, laid particular stress upon the importance and desirability of raising the standard of rural life to such a point that the young people will not be inclined to leave the farm. The great thing needed is an institution that will remove the grudge that boys have against the business of farming. On his trip to the Old Country the speaker had found in Aberdeenshire farmers and stockmen who believe that they are engaged in the greatest business in the world. Single animals from their herds are sold at fabulous figures. It has been acknowledged in high places that Wm Duffie the Shorthorn cattle breeder has done more for Britain than any prime minister of the nation.

Mr Marshall advocated a campaign for agricultural reading, also a campaign all over the land for building and equipping schools that will help boys and girls to obtain a training which will fit them for a good and useful life on the farm, and produce conditions that will make them satisfied with life on the land. The kind of agricultural education most needed is that which will lead the people to make their homes comfortable and agreeable in every way, and produce a feeling in the occupants that is the place to get the most solid enjoyment out of life. There is nothing will help the farmer more to do this than the motor car, and none deserve more than the farmer's wife and daughter to enjoy the pleasure controlled by the use of the fast moving and comfortable motor vehicles.

Speaking of men getting enjoyment out of their occupation, he said there isn't anything that will afford as much pleasure as an enthusiastic agriculturist gets out of watching the things about him grow and develop. Compared with that the man who spends his working hours in measuring calico or merely handling any other goods has no life at all.

The farmer's boy must be taught something about farming if he is to receive an inspiration that will keep him on the farm. They've got to know, understand and appreciate their position and must be trained and taught so that they will be getting a reason out of the things they are doing, instead of the work seeming and being all drudgery. Developing intelligence and ability in agricultural pursuits means becoming the most important and useful citizens of this country.

The question of making our educational system meet the requirements of a people whose basic industry is agriculture, is one that should engage the attention of the governments of this country.

In Alberta clubs are being organized in connection with all public schools for the promotion of agricultural education. Competitions are held for the pupils, with prizes offered for the breaking of colts, growing of mangels, turnips and potatoes, and thus they are given an ambition to do things right.

Ontario farmers are well off in working only a moderate area of land instead of having the land greed that prevails in the west. He hopes to see the day when the farms will be small and communities of good homes will be formed.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Mr. Geo. Morton, who learned the barbering in Paisley with Mr. T. Ellis, is now running a shop in Tara.

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

"Fruit-a-tives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition

632 GERRARD ST. EAST, TORONTO.

"For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach. It afterwards *attacked my Heart* and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of Medicine but none of them did me any good. At last, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, *after using only three boxes*. I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to anyone suffering from Indigestion".

FRED J. CAVEEN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

The World's Best
Gathered for your Selection

Whatever your requirements you will find here to supply them goods from the four corners of the earth:

Spices From the fabled East Indies, the land of perpetual sunshine.

Rubbers Manufactured from the products of Equatorial Africa.

Woolens Made from Botany Yarns, as well as from our own home product.

Cottons From Egypt and the Southern States.

Lustrous Silks Spun by the silk worms of China, and woven and dyed in France.

Dainty Embroideries From the looms of Switzerland.

The world is now ransacked to fill your wants, and it is our place to know where to procure these commodities at their best and present them to you with the maximum of convenience to yourselves.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Eye Glasses that Don't Slip or Pinch.



When we fit eye glasses they fit firmly, yet comfortably, as near the eyes as the lashe will allow, each eye lookin exactly through the centre o each glass.
Comfort assured.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

BEAUTIFUL JEWELERY

in endless variety of novel patterns and artistic designs, rings, chains, necklaces, bracelets, everything in the jewelry line, may be found at our store. We give you a cordial invitation to come in and see what we have to offer, for we feel sure there will be something that will just suit you.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

A Few Minutes at the Front

Vivid Reproduction of Night Scene "Over There" at the Exhibition

Confederation Year fireworks at the Canadian National Exhibition will be on an unusually magnificent scale, in keeping with the elaborate nature of the remainder of the programme. Included in the brilliant display will be a representation of the great flares which are such a menace to the boys "Over There" on their night forays, war bombs, star shells and many other spectacular methods of lighting the battlefield, giving one a vivid idea of what night is along the war-torn front in Europe.

BORN

BRUNTON—In Arran, on Aug 14th, to Mr and Mrs John Brunton, a son.

SCHWASS—At Burgoyne, to Mr and Mrs S Schwass, a daughter.

DUDGEON—In Bruce Tp., on Aug. 9th, to Mr and Mrs Ed Dudgeon, a daughter.

DIED

HALL—In Owen Sound Hospital, on Aug 11th, Samuel Hall, of Tara, aged 75 years.

DENT—In Bruce Tp., on Aug 15th, Elizabeth Wilson, widow of the late Thos Dent, aged 94 years and 4 months.

In Fond Memoriam

of Edward Archie Shipley, only child of Mr and Mrs Alex Shipley, who died Nov 28th, 1916.

'Tis sweet to know that we will meet again,
Where parting is no more,
And our dear Edward we loved so well
Has only gone before.
God knows how much we miss him,
He counts the tears we shed
And whispers, "Hush, he only sleeps,
Your loved one is not dead."
Some time, some day, our eyes shall see
the face we loved so dear;
Some day, some time, his dear hand clasp
to never say farewell.

From his loving Father and Mother



What it Means to You—in Your Pocketbook—in Your Personal Appearance—How it Conforms to Sound Business Judgment in Select from

Our Famous Line of

Men's and Ladies' Suitings

Taking for our text, "He profits most who serves most—he who serves best, serves most"—we put in force a plan of retailing that tends to centre more and more business here—by making it to the advantage of the public to give us their patronage.

We're selling clothes on a margin of profit heretofore regarded as insufficient. But we're winning business on the basis of volume.

Here are 200 patterns for selection. If there's a man who can't be suited we'd like to see him. If there is a man whose tastes can't be met he is a stranger to us.

G. B. IRWIN
The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Bell Phone

A Quartette of Beauties



These shoes are designed for particular women. Note the perfect lines, then with the knowledge that your feet will be entirely comfortable. This is assured with every pair of "Empress". We are agents for this high-grade shoe which is made in Canada by Canadian artizans.

H. PFAFF & SON

"ANURIC"
THE NEWEST
DISCOVERY IN CHEMISTRY

This is a recent discovery of Doctor Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments at Doctor Pierce's Hospital for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid that can be compared to it. For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, it is simply wonderful how surely "Anuric" acts. The best of results are always obtained in cases of acute rheumatism in the joints, in gravel and gout, and invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany this disease rapidly disappear.

Go to your nearest drug store and simply ask for a 50-cent package of "Anuric," manufactured by Dr. Pierce, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for a large trial package. If you suspect kidney or bladder trouble, send him a sample of your water and describe symptoms. Doctor Pierce's chemist will examine it, then Dr. Pierce will report to you, without fee or charge.

NOTE!—French scientists affirm that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid, and is a harmless but reliable chemical compound that may be safely given to children, but should be used only by grown-ups who actually wish to restore their kidneys to perfect health, by conscientiously using one box—or more in extreme cases—as "Anuric" (thanks to Doctor Pierce's achievements) is by far the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector obtainable.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the original little Liver Pills. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Headquarters for

Plymouth Binder Twine

Leave your orders at once. Plymouth Rope in all sizes at less than wholesale prices to day.

See our Samson and Gold Medal

Forks, Hoes, Scythes, &c. Prices Right

Berger's Pure Paris Green, Bluestone

Sprayers of All Kinds

Special—New Massey Bicycle Cheap for Cash Sale

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

Pattison Oil Stoves

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

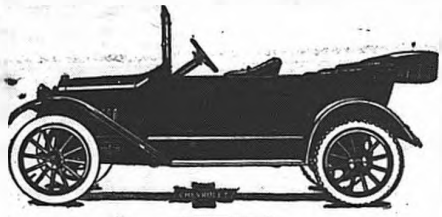
Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Fall Term from Sept. 4th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Courses. We have thorough courses, experienced instructors, and we place graduates in positions. Demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Get our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

The Very Best Place

to get a business training is

Northern Business College Owen Sound, Ont.

Young women and boys below military age can "do their bit" by taking a Business Course or a Shorthand and Typewriting Course to prepare them for positions in offices, factories and banks.

There are plenty of positions for those who thoroughly prepare for them.

Fall term at the College begins Monday, Sept 3rd. Circulars free.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

J. M. HOPPS, N.G.
W. R. BARRETT, R. S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Cargill P.O.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University (Scientific of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post graduate Cancer Lying-in Hospital, Dr. Lin, and associate Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Agnew's livery, opposite Post Office—two doors north of cook factory. Phone a number—Bell 68, Bruce 111.

BRANT COUNCIL

The Brant Council met as per adjournment on the 13th day of August. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting of Council read and declared correct.

Rowand—Johnston—That this council do now go into a committee of the whole with the Reeve in the chair to strike the rates for Township and County purposes for the current year.—Carried.

Gregg—Findlay—That the Clerk prepare a By-law to provide for the levies agreed upon in committee, viz: For Township purposes, the sum of $8,872.00 at a rate of 3 5-10 mills on the dollar, and for county purposes the sum of $11,933.84 at a rate of 4 7-10 mills on the dollar; in addition to the sums required for the Public and Roman Catholic Separate Schools and other necessary rates.—Carried.

Johnston—Rowand—That By-law No 99 A D 1917. (a By-law providing for the levies agreed upon) be now read the usual number of times, passed, sigued and sealed.—Carried.

Findlay—Gregg—That this council acting as a committee, do now adjourn, and proceed with general business.—Carried.

Johnston—Findlay—That the Clerk prepare a By-law to pass at next meeting of council making it compulsory for all rates levied to this municipality to be paid on or before the 15th day of December, 1917, and in default of payment on or before said date, a penalty of one per cent straight shall be added to the taxes up to and including the 22nd day of December, and 5 per cent straight shall be added after the 22nd Dec. 1917.—Carried.

Rowand—Johnston—That the clerk be instructed to advertise in the Bruce Herald and Times for a collector of rates for current year, tax notices to be delivered to ratepayers according to statute. Arrangements may be made by the collector with the banks to receive payment of taxes, salary $100, to include postage applications to be in the clerk's hands by 10 o'clock noon on the 17th day of September, 1917.—Carried.

Rowand-Johnston—That the Reeve and Clerk issue orders on the Treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried.

Joshias Dierstein, commutations Statute Labor, Elmwood	$ 70 00
Geo Etsell, 58 yds gravel, $5.80; right of way, $2.00.....	7 80
John Schlorff, 60 yds. gravel.....	6 00
Jeoj Whitehead, 123 yds gravel	12 30
John Alonk, 78 yds gravel, $7.80; right of way, $2.00.....	9 80
Thos H Tanner, 65 yds. gravel, $6 50; right of way, $2.00.....	8 50
Rodger Inglis, 154 yds gravel...	15 40
Duncan Smith, 88 yds. gravel $8.80; right of way, $2.20.....	11 00
Jas L Tolton, 93 yds. gravel,.....	9 30
Jas V Reilly, 172 yds. gravel $17.20; right of way $2.00.....	19 20
John Clancy, erecting railing Cargill bridge.....	19 20
Dominion Well Supply Company, material for railing Cargill bridge	74 70
Ed Schaus, balance of grant.....	4 90
Thos Scales, grant.....	11 00
Ben Waechter, right of way for gravel	2 00
Walter Threadyle, grading.....	13 60
John Wilkin, plank for culvert...	3 00
Chris Koehn, balance on account of grant.....	87
S W Vogan, nails and spikes.....	75
John Engel, covering for bridge balance on grant	5 50
Jas A Rae, 147 yds gravel $14.70; right of way $5.00	19 70
M A McCallum, desk for use of Township Clerk.....	33 50
W A Rowand, presentation of $5 to each of two Brant soldiers	10 00
David Coats, 37 yds of gravel $3.70 ; right of way $2.00.....	5 70

Gregg—Rowand—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, the 17th day of September, at ten o'clock a m., for the appointment of a collector of rates and for the transaction of general business.—Carried. M A McCALLUM, clerk.

PRESENTATION TO SOLDIER

Wm Currie, son of MT and MRS Robt Currie of Lockerby is another of the Elderslie boys who has heard the call of duty having enlisted with the Foresters Battalion and will train for a short time in London before going overseas. On Monday evening his neighbors on the 7th and 8th called to bid him good bye and present him with a wrist watch. Miss Edna Burns read the following address and Wilfred Grant made the presentation. A pleasant evening was spent in singing and social intercourse interspersed with gramophone music after which the gathering left for their homes wishing the young soldier a speedy return.

To Mr William Currie:

DEAR FRIEND—In the present world's crisis, when our Empire is passing through the most critical period of her history, we believe the most lofty and most noble ambition a young man can possess is a desire to take his stand beside those who are fighting for the freedom of the world. We cannot all be soldiers; we cannot all don the king's uniform and march forth to uphold the honor and tradition of the Union Jack, the grand old British flag, but those of us who remain behind fully realize and appreciate the fact that you and your brave comrades are not only fighting for your king and country, but you are also safeguarding our homes and our families, and protecting them from such a cruel fate as befel hapless Belgium and Servia.

Our earnest prayers will accompany you. May you be shielded from all harm and when our enemies are crushed, as crushed they will be, and the horrible atrocities which they have committed shall have been avenged, we can assure you that a hearty welcome will await your triumphant return.

On behalf of your friends and neighbors we ask you to accept this wrist watch.

Signed on behalf of your neighbors and friends—Wilfred Grant, Wilfred Thompson.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs J Young and family wish to express their appreciation and gratitude to friends and neighbors for the sympathy and condolence extended to them in their recent bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

Miss Annie Dent and sisters desire to thank their friends and neighbors for the sympathy and service so kindly tendered by friends and neighbors at the time of their bereavement.

DEATH OF MRS THOMAS DENT

At the ripe old age of 94 years and 4 months Mrs Thos Dent, of 8th Bruce, passed away on Wednesday night of last week. Five years ago the deceased was stricken with paralysis, and her death was due to that trouble. The maiden name of the deceased was Elizabeth Wilson, and she was born in Yorkshire, Eng. She came with her husband to Canada in 1853. They first settled at Blenheim, but three years later came to the 8th Bruce, where they lived the remainder of their days. Mr Dent died a few years ago. Of their family there are three living Anne on the homestead, Mrs Jos Wrightson, sr, and Mrs F Weightson. Mrs Dent took an unusual interest in political and national affairs for a women. She was just four years younger than the late Queen Victoria. In her childhood Mrs Dent sometimes stayed with friends who occupied a position on the estate of the Duke of Kent, and so it came about that the subject of the sketch at times played with the little princess who afterwards became the Queen of the realm. Because of this early acquaintance with the sovereign family Mrs Dent became well acquainted with the history and doings of royalty. She also saw some lively political times in England, and was also well versed in the events of that period. In many of our political campaigns here, notably in that of 1878, Mrs Dent was better able to discuss such questions as the National Policy than many of the men voters, and she would have been proud indeed to have the privilege only now extended to the women to exercise the franchise. The deceased was spoken of by those among whom she lived so long as a very kindly person and a good neighbor. The funeral was held on Friday, interment being made in the U B cemetery, 4th con, and the services were conducted by the pastor of that church.

—Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian Food Controller, calculates that food wasted in the garbage pails of Canada each year through carelessness and lack of kitchen economy amounts to $50,000,000 per year, or about $7 per head of population.

White Shoes

Hot weather is here, and our stock of Canvas Shoes, for Men, Women and Children is still complete with High Cut, Oxfords, Pumps and Strap Slippers.

Special Prices

On Men's Women's and Children's Shoes. These are not this year's buying, and the prices we are selling them at is about half price. Don't miss this opportunity to save some money.

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the highest price in Cash or Trade.

F. CARTER & SON

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Aug. 25 - TORONTO - Sept. 10

On a More Than Ordinarily Progressive Scale

MOBILIZATION OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

Constructive and Destructive Needs for War

CONFEDERATION SPECTACLE

1200—PERFORMERS—1200

Canada's Story from Birth to Nationhood Dramatically Told

The very Apex of Spectacular Achievement

GIANT LIVE-STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL DISPLAY

Judging Competitions for Young Farmers - - New Farm Crop Competitions - - Extended Classifications and Innovations in All Departments

IMMENSE EXHIBITS OF TRACTORS AND FARM LABOR SAVING DEVICES

ART—Italian, French, Persian, American and Canadian Masterpieces.

MUSIC—Innes' Famous Soloists and a score of other leading organizations.

ENTIRE NEW MIDWAY

NATIONAL MOTOR SHOW

FIRST SHOWING OF 1918 MODELS

Greatly enlarged Government and other Exhibits - - - War in all its phases - - Model Camp - - Artillery Drive - - Aeroplane Flights - - Scores of surprises in store for old friends and a thousand and thrills for new ones.

REDUCED FARES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

PAISLEY FAIR

Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 25 and 26

Canadian Bankers' Competition

IN this competition, the Canadian Bankers' Association, acting in co-operation with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Live Stock Branch, offers cash prizes to boys and girls who exhibit calves or pigs at their local fair, and who comply with all the rules governing the competition.

RULES

1. Only boys and girls who have not attained their 17th birthday before the opening day of the show are eligible to compete in the Canadian Bankers' Competition.
2. No entry fee will be charged.
3. No exhibitor will be allowed to make more than one entry in a class.
4. Not more than one member of a family shall be allowed to compete in a class.
5. An exhibitor who wins a cash prize at one fair shall not be allowed to compete in the same class at another fair.
6. Calves and pigs entered for competition must have been born on or after March 15th, 1917, and must be the property of the exhibitor or the exhibitor's parent or guardian.
7. Grade bull calves and grade boars are not eligible to compete, and prizes for same must not be accepted.
8. Exhibitors must feed and care for the animals they exhibit for at least six weeks.
9. An application form and a certificate form are attached hereto.

(a) The application form must be properly filled out and fyled with the manager of a local branch bank at least three weeks before the date of the fair.

(b) The certificate must be filled out and signed by the parent or guardian of the exhibitor, and fyled with the Secretary of the Fair not later than the day of the competition. If, however, an exhibitor fails to present his certificate on the day of the competition, he shall be allowed to compete, but any prize he may win shall be withheld until a properly filled and signed certificate is produced, and said certificate must be forthcoming within forty-eight hours after the holding of the competition, otherwise his prize money shall be forfeited.

10. A statement, in writing, signed by the Secretary of the Fair, certifying the names of the successful competitors and the prize money won by each, must be procured by the local branch manager at whose branch the general prize money of the fair is paid to competitors, or whose branch, in case the prize money is disbursed in cash by an official of the Fair, is the banker for the official funds of the Fair. The branch manager will, upon receipt of the certified statement, pay the prize money directly to the successful competitors or to the Secretary of the fair for disbursement by him according as the general prize money is paid to competitors directly by the bank or to the Secretary or other official of the Fair, taking in either case a receipt on the certified statement.

The receipted statement must be forwarded forthwith, under registered cover, to the Secretary of the Canadian Bankers' Association, National Trust Building, Montreal.

11. In case the winner of a prize is subsequently disqualified, each exhibitor below him shall be moved up one place.

CLASS I

(Grade bull calves must not be shown.)

CALF, PURE BRED OR GRADE

Prizes—1st, $5.00; 2nd, $4.00; 3rd, $3.00; 4th, $2.00; 5th, $1.00; 6th, Ribbon.

CLASS II

(Grade boar pigs must not be shown)

TWO PIGS, BACON TYPE, PURE BRED OR GRADE

Prizes—1st, $5.00; 2nd, $4.00; 3rd, $3.00; 4th, $2.00; 5th, $1.00; 6th Ribbon.

School Children's Competition

Class 32

1 Club swinging by class composed of not less than 12 in number—prize, school flag, value $5.

2 Physical drill by pupils of any public school, must have at least 30 in number. The number of pupils in class competing will be considered in awarding prize. Prize—A silver cup to be held by the school winning it for the year, and to become the property of the school after being won three times.

3 Best singing of patriotic songs by class or classes of public school pupils. Prize—Picture of Fathers of Confederation in frame, value $5.

Pupils of of all schools competing in these events and in procession admitted free.

A Monthly Income Policy

— IN THE —

DOMINION LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

will continue your wages after death.

Independence for Life

purchased by easy instalments, can be obtained for your wife and family. For particulars write to

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER

District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Fall Term From Aug. 27th

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Is unquestionably one of Canada's best commercial schools. The demand for our graduates is far beyond our supply. Prompt assistance to get positions is assured all of our students who become competent. Write to-day for our handsome catalogue. It contains full information.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, fur nace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H OKORNE

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Aug 22nd, 1917

Butchers' picked	$11 00	$11 75
do steers	8 25	9 00
do cows	6 00	8 50
do bulls	7 00	8 00
Stockers, choice	7 00	8 00
do common	5 00	6 50
Heavy feeders	8 00	10 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 50	9 00
Bucks	5 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	9 00	14 50
Calves	7 00	14 50
Hogs, off cars	17 75	17 90
fed and watered	17 90	18 00

Perfection Oil Stoves and Ovens

Two, Three and Four Burners

Screen Doors and Windows

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Rakes

and all Seasonable Goods

Sinclair's Hardware

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effo made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Court Saugeen, C.O F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the 1st Monday evening of month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren welcomed.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARMER, R.S.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	2 00	2
Peas, per bush	2 00	2
Oats, per bush	50	
Barley, per bush	2 25	2
Buckwheat	1 00	1
Potatoes, per bag	3 60	3
Butter, in pound prints	34	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	
Hay, per ton		

The AUTOMOBILE



A Well-Equipped Garage.

"No prospective owner hesitates to ask about the proper way to take care of his car," says an expert. "But he frequently overlooks the matter of providing himself with the facilities to make such care easy. If a man looks after his car himself he should see to it that his home garage is a place of order and tidiness. A clean, well orderad, well-equipped garage means longer life for the car.

"Owners frequently allow their cars to get into bad condition because the garage has been allowed to run down to such an extent that to find any given article a dozen and one other things have to be turned over or upside down, ending very often in a vain search and a ruffled temper.

"There should be a few shelves around the garage on which to place oil and grease tins, boxes for dusters, cotton waste, and the many other accessories which accumulate so quickly. All boxes should have a label outside giving details of their contents.

"Several pieces of wood across the garage near the roof, or across one corner, will do to store away old outer covers and tubes until there are a sufficient number to send away.

"A work bench on which a vise can be fixed is invaluable if there is room for it.

"One of the most useful things in a garage is a tool rack. This is easily made and consists of a fairly thick board large enough to hold all the tools which are kept in the garage for general repairs as apart from those that are carried in the car.

"First of all, however, place the tools on a large piece of paper and arrange them so that they take up as little room as possible, although sufficient room should be left between each for you to be able to pick up any one without disturbing the one next to it. Put them into groups, keeping tools of the same kind together, ranging from the largest to the smallest.

"The best positions having been found, you will now know what size your board will be, but it is advisable to get one larger than you immediately require, so that new tools may be added as they are bought. The board procured, proceed to drive in nails, screws, staples or hooks on which to hang the tools.

"Now, paint an outline of each implement on the board so that when a number of tools are removed at the same time you will be able to see at a glance exactly where they go when you wish to replace them.

"Another useful article is a chest of drawers in which to keep such things as washers, split-pins and nuts. A convenient place for it is on a shelf, not too high up. Any carpenter would make one for a small sum, but during the long evenings it is quite a pleasant occupation to make it yourself, particularly as it does not require many tools or an expert carpenter to carry out the job in a satisfactory manner.

"A handle placed on the top of the chest will enable it to be carried to wherever you may be working, in the same manner as the tool rack. It is very convenient to be able to do this, as it saves much walking about."

EXTRAS FOR TOMMY'S MENU

RATIONS FOR OUR GIGANTIC ARMIES AT THE FRONT.

Native Tastes of Every Unit From Every Part of Greater Britain Considered in Daily Dietary.

Most people have an idea of the general character of rations for the army at the front, but few know anything of the special tit bits which are added to Tommy's menu. In The World's Work for July Mr. Frederick A. Talbot, continuing his history of the industrial mobilization of the Empire for war, deals with the feeding of our great armies.

After the tremendous volume of meat and bread supplied to the armies at the front, we come to a list of extras.

Compressed vegetables require to be supplied upon the same basis as the rate of 875,000 pounds per week. In this instance, however, half a pound of fresh vegetables is issued in lieu of this ration whenever obtainable. So far as the conditions will permit, local supplies of fresh vegetables are pressed into service, both at home and in France, especially in connection with potatoes, of which the forces are devouring 20,000 tons per month and without which the average Britisher does not consider his dinner complete.

As conditions will allow, the soldiers in Flanders are also rewarded with many other dainties. Thus upon the recommendation of the Medical Officer, a soldier may receive a gill of lime-juice, while there is also the rum ration, one half-quarter in volume, which is issued at the discretion of the Officer Commanding on the recommendation of his medical confrere. But, it may be mentioned, the alcoholic stimulant is not issued concurrently with the pea-soup or beef extract authorized to the men in the trenches.

The rum alternatives occur among the "extras," and the ration comprises either two ounces of the soup or two cubes of the beef extract twice a week, or possibly every day if the weather be so severe as to render it advisable for the commanders to agree to its being distributed among the men in the trenches. The latter also receive further consideration at discretion, to the extent of an additional ½ oz. of tea and ¾ oz. of sugar daily, while, if supplies be available, they may receive instead either ¾ oz. of cocoa or chocolate with 1-10 tin of condensed milk, or 1-5 of a tin of cocoa and milk, as a substitute for the soup or beef extract.

The item "extras" at the front also includes, when stocks are to hand, 1 oz. of pickles per man thrice a week to all troops, together with 2 ozs. of butter three times a week. The allowance of fresh or frozen meat or preserved meat and biscuit may also be increased to 1½, 1, and 1 pounds respectively upon the authority of the Quartermaster-General; while last, but not least, comes the "iron ration," comprising 1 lb. of biscuit with a nominal 1 lb. of preserved meat with ¾ oz. of tea and 2 ozs. of sugar.

But it may so happen that the foregoing foodstuffs are not available in sufficient quantities to go round. Consequently there is a scale of "equivalents." Thus 4 ozs. of rice are considered to be equal to 4 ozs. of bread or biscuit; 3 ozs. of honey or 4 ozs. of dried fruits may replace 4 ozs. of jam; while 1 tin of tomatoes is set against 5 vegetable rations, and so on.

When the Indian troops were fighting upon the Western front their peculiar native tastes also demanded exacting study. They were given a daily dietary which was every whit as complete and varied. The contributions in men from every corner of Greater Britain have further contributed to the complexities and intricacies of the commissariat problem. The home authorities become responsible for their sustenance, except in special instances, the moment they disembark from the transports.

Beware of Man With a U-Laugh.

What vowel do you sound when laughing? According to Ha Ha, "if you laugh in A full you are frank, honest and fond of fun and frolic, but you are of a fickle disposition. If you laugh in E (pronounced 'ay'), you are phlegmatic and melancholy; if in I (pronounced 'ee'), you are simple-minded, affectionate, timid and undecided; if in O, you are generous and bold; and if in U—well, you are a person to beware of, for you are entirely lacking in principle—almost as bad as a U-boat."

Think how one tooth can ache, when it is your tooth, and then have lots of sympathy for the poor little fellow that is cutting a whole mouthful of them at once.

ARMY CHAPLAINS AT THE FRONT

HAVE WON MANY HONORS FOR HEROIC DEEDS.

Maintain Morale and Good Spirits of Soldiers and Perform Many Dangerous Duties.

No one can be much at the front without hearing of the good work done by the army chaplains. How good it has been is partially indicated by the fact that since the war began chaplains on this front have won a large number of distinctions, but the list only partially indicates the total value of the services which chaplains have rendered, for they are services which cannot be measured by the same purely military standards as those of other officers.

Achievements such as that by which the Rev. Edward Noel Mellish won the Victoria Cross shed lustre not only on the cloth, but on the whole army. Everybody is proud of it. But apart from such brilliant incidents the war, with its long-sustained strain under virtually stationary conditions and the immense discomforts to which the troops have been subjected, has given the chaplains an opportunity of making good their footing as perhaps no other war has done, and they have seized the opportunity.

Buried Under Fire.

The Higher Command has come thoroughly to recognize their value as an integral part of the war establishment in the maintenance of the morale and the good spirits of the men. The officers have come to know the individual "padre" in the daily friction of life in the field and in times of danger, and they have found him a good fellow and a brave man. The men have learned his value as a comrade who has a power to help them and minister to their comfort as only one who has an officer's rank can, but with whom, at the same time, they can talk much more intimately than with any regular officer. It is this that, for the practical purposes of war, the chaplain's chief value lies.

The burying of the dead, often under fire, and the marking and recording of the position of graves are only a part of the dangerous duties which chaplains at the front have to perform. In the official account of the deed by which Mr. Mellish won the Victoria Cross, it is said that his work of carrying the wounded back and dressing their wounds under fire was "quite voluntary on his part and outside the scope of his ordinary duties." It is far from being the only case wherein chaplains have done similar acts, if not under conditions which gave opportunity for showing courage on so splendid a scale.

Other Dangerous Work.

In the trenches the chaplains are, of course, constantly exposed to the same danger as the men. The opportunities for holding service before action are fewer now than they were in the days of pitched battles. Actions, too, often begin, on the enemy's part, without previous warning, and even where the attack is initiated by us it is not always possible to hold formal service. It remains for the chaplain to do all that he can individually, man to man, in the trenches, and it is in such work at such moments that many chaplains feel that their efforts have been most fruitful.

Many chaplains have been killed in the British army, as many more have been seriously wounded and a very large number slightly wounded.

The work done by the chaplains differs widely. With a hospital or field ambulance it will obviously be different from that with a brigade in the field; and a brigade in the trenches is another thing from a brigade in reserve. Attached to a unit in the trenches a chaplain may have a "parish" with three or four miles of front and a depth of ten miles.

Tommy and the Parson.

Apart from the individual work, already spoken of, in the trenches, the chaplain's best field is in the billets, where it is possible to get to know the men on a friendly and informal footing, when, if the chaplain deserves it, they are very ready to give him their confidence. For all chaplains are not equally adapted to army work. Some find the atmosphere difficult and sterile. To others it is congenial, and they rejoice to feel that they are doing more good than they ever did in their lives. It is a matter of the individual, in whom, perhaps, the quality most needed is that form of tact which enables him to be a good fellow among the men without derogating from the dignity of his calling. It has been abundantly proved that, while the British soldier wants his parson to be a man and a comrade, he insists above all on his being still a parson, and the chaplain who forgets his cloth in the endeavor to become more friendly with the men finds only that he has killed his usefulness.

A certain amount of elimination has been necessary among the chaplains and will go on; but, on the whole, the testimony of all grades, from commanding officers down, is that the chaplains now here are in the mass excellent and are wielding an enormous influence for good. In return, the best of the chaplains freely confess that they in their turn learn much from the men, and it is in the official report of a chaplain who has a large knowledge of men that I find the declaration that "such an upright body of men as our present armies never took the field in the world's history."

"PLAIN MR. WINDSOR."

Descendants of a British Monarch Will be Commoners.

The change goes further than the foundation of a new Windsor dynasty. Not only is the royal house to be styled "the House of Windsor," but the family surname becomes Windsor.

As the title of Prince and Princess is henceforth limited to the children and grandchildren of the sovereign, it follows that a great-great-grandson of a British monarch will be plain "Mr. Windsor." His great-grandsons, too, will be commoners, but will bear the courtesy title of Lord —— Windsor, if we assume that the custom still prevails of creating the sovereign's sons dukes.

Windsor is certainly a good choice of name. Even before the Conquest the kings had a royal hunting lodge at Windsor. The first two Henrys and John lived in the castle, and Edward III. was born there. It was used by the Tudors as one of their favorite palaces, and through the nineteenth century it was regarded more or less as the headquarters of the royal family.

The British royal house has in the past borne various names that might have been revived with advantage — Plantagenet, York, Lancaster, Tudor, Stuart, D'Este (Queen Anne) and Guelph—but for historical and other reasons it was impossible that any of them should be revived for the present dynasty. Windsor as a territorial title, however, may be likened to Lancaster and York, and—the main thing—is entirely English and native in history and associations.

SAVE THE RAGS

Shortage of Wool Increases Demand For This Waste.

A serious shortage in wool exists. Almost all countries engaged in the war have taken over the wool supply to provide for soldiers' equipment, while the United States Council of National Defense recently took up with the clothing manufacturers the matter of the saving of cloth by eliminating from the 1918 styles patch pockets, flaring skirts, cuffs on coats and trousers, etc., and all unnecessary pleats and frills. The Council is also advocating the more general mixing of cotton with wool and the more extended use of shoddy.

For this reason the old fashioned ragbag should come into fashion. The day when rags were not of sufficient value to warrant much attention being paid to them is past. To-day there is a heavy demand for woolen rags. Scarcely of new wool has created an increased market for shoddy materials, of which woollen rags are the basis, and increased prices are being paid for the hitherto neglected material. Save the rags.

The Fork Evaded.

Little Basil was allowed to sit up to the table with his fond mamma on the occasion of a little luncheon party. His manners were generally very pretty, and mamma was horrified when she caught the child stuffing his food into his mouth with his knife.

"Basil!" she cried, reprovingly; "Basil, where's your fork? You ought to use your fork!"

"I know, mamma," said Basil plaintively; "but this one leaks awfully."

L'ECOLE DUBAIL.

Experiences of Pupils in Shell-Swept Rheims in 1915.

In spite of the terrible bombardment that the city of Rheims underwent during many of the early months of 1915, instruction for children still went on in subterranean schools, the most famous of which is the Dubail School, named after a well-known French general. The school occupied nearly a quarter of the basement of a large building devoted to the champagne industry, only a mile from the front line trenches of the enemy. The basement was protected by the three cement floors of the rooms above and by a hill just behind the building. There were also two sub-basements below it, the lower not less than thirty-six feet underground.

The basement was a large rectangular room about one hundred and eighty feet long and sixty feet wide, with the floor nine and one half feet below the surface of the earth, provided with eight small airholes and lighted mainly by three dozen large hanging lamps. Furnishings and other indispensable equipment had been borrowed from deserted schools near by. The four corners of the room were occupied by three elementary classes and one class for mothers. Before the authorities allowed children to attend they required the parents to sign a document freeing the faculty of the school from all responsibility in case of injury. In Le Journal de l'Ecole Dubail the superintendent of the primary schools in Rheims describes some of the experiences of the pupils of this unique school.

One Saturday morning, he says, I lined up all the scholars for sanitary inspection at a quarter of nine as usual, and then we went down from the ground floor of the building into the basement classroom. Ten minutes later there came a terrific explosion, a violent shock made the whole building tremble, and a cloud of thick, black smoke and white dust poured into the cellar. A 210 shell had fallen on the roof about sixty feet away, pierced two of the floors, and even buried shot and fragments as far as the scholars. The older children and the parents who had been waiting for a lull in the bombardment before departing, shrieked, while the smaller ones sobbed and wept. The teachers looked at me frightened but calm. I was nervous, too, but said reassuringly:

"That is all. Two never fall in the same place. Don't be afraid, children. Let us all go down into the cellar; the little ones first. We have time."

Mme. Camous went first with the younger children, aided by Mme. Boudenot, and several of the mothers carrying the tiniest scholars; then followed Mmes. Jonet and Maurey with the older children and parents. All were out in three minutes and without confusion. In the cellar calm soon returned; the women comforted the children, and then told them about the language of the artillery, until at each explosion the little ones raised a warning finger and cried, "Boom!" That kept them amused.

At last the bombardment was over and we had escaped without injury. At ten o'clock we returned to the classroom, which we found strewn with shrapnel bullets and fragments, broken glass, strange contorted pieces of steel and broken iron, all covered with a fine film of plaster dust. The shell had gone completely through the upper floor and exploded on touching the second, so that fortunately the floor above our head had been pierced only by the small pieces and the contents of the shell.

A Conscious Objection.

A recruiting sergeant vouches for the accuracy of the following: The Canvassed—"I could not kill anything." The Sergeant—"But supposing a German was coming towards you with a saw-edged bayonet fixed?" The Canvassed—"I tell you I have not the heart for it. I tried to drown some kittens the other week, and they cried so much I warmed the water for them!"

When you have a cut, bruise or burn, use the inside coating of a raw egg. It will adhere of itself, leave no scar, and heal any wound more rapidly than any salve or plaster.

"I haven't enough suit hangers to hang my clothes." "Roll up a thick section of the newspaper, and tie a string around the middle with a loop. That will do just as well."

GERMANS STARVE WAR PRISONERS

SYSTEMATIC MALTREATMENT OF CAPTIVES OF WAR.

Men Are Permitted to Send Details to Frighten the British People.

As the number of war prisoners increases in all the combatant countries the problem of feeding and caring for them increases more than proportionately because the resources of the different countries are progressively dwindling, writes a correspondent from London. England and France are worried about the constant and numerous reports from Germany that the Berlin Government is adopting a policy of something like deliberate and systematic maltreatment of prisoners. There is no doubt that in the prison and internment camps in Germany cruelties have been perpetrated from the beginning.

The German Plan.

There have been several cases recently in which it seemed the deliberate purpose of the German authorities to permit the English nation to learn how badly English prisoners were being treated. The only possible explanation is that the Germans in desperation are willing to turn the war into a supreme horror, utterly regardless of what may happen to their prisoners in the hands of their enemies.

A recent case of this kind has been reported in which two Australians who had been taken prisoners along with several hundred others of their regiment escaped, returned to the British lines and told their story. It was a gruesome enough narrative, and one of its most significant details was that after these men had been kept for a considerable period almost without food, utterly without sanitary conveniences and in quarters pathetically and needlessly inadequate, they were told by the German prison commandant that they were perfectly free to write all the details home to England. It seemed to be part of the German purpose that England should be flooded with such horror tales.

Wants Prisoners Exchanged.

For a long time the German attitude toward prisoners has suggested that Germany was determined by dint of extreme cruelties to compel England to agree to an exchange of all prisoners en bloc. As matters stand the English hold more German prisoners than the Germans do English, while in the matter of civilians interned in the two countries there are about 400 or 500 Britons in Germany and 35,000 Germans in Great Britain. The Germans made the proposal that they would release all the British civilians in Germany if England would send home all the German civilians in England. This was so hopelessly impossible, in view of the fact that almost all the Germans would have been subject to military duty, that the London Government refused, and an exchange of arrangements which had been negotiated earlier had to be dropped.

Everything possible has been done by the British Government to ameliorate the condition of prisoners in Germany. It has been permitted to send food and other necessaries to them, and vast quantities have been sent, chiefly by way of Switzerland. The best evidence is that a good deal of these supplies never got to the prisoners for whom they were intended.

YOUNG JUDGES AT "BIG FAIR."

Canadian National Revives Competition for Farmers and Farmers' Sons.

Among the new departures at the Canadian National Exhibition this year are the judging competitions for young farmers and farmers' sons under 26 years of age. They will be held under the supervision of the Ontario Government, and a very large entry is expected from among the three thousand students now taking the Government short courses.

Liberal prizes are offered to winners in live stock, poultry, grain, roots, fruits and vegetables. Some years ago judging competitions were held at Toronto, but the present ones are on a much more pretentious scale and under Government auspices should prove a great success.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Brought Him Victory

BEULAH JONES' OVERCOATED CHICKENS PROVE GREAT VOTE GETTERS IN POLITICAL PARADE.

By SELINA ELIZABETH HIGGINS

Miss Beulah Jones was cutting up a cake with a piece of silk thread to prove its lightness, as there came a knock at the door. She glanced through the sitting-room with many a hurried reach for scattered garments and fragments of cloth, in a hopeless effort at tidying up.

"I do hope it isn't the minister, or anybody but some neighbor," fluttered the neat and circumspect little lady.

"It's only me, Beulah," spoke the bluff voice of giantlike John Moore, her distant cousin. "About once a year I get around here. Why don't you ever come and see us, Beulah?"

Miss Jones flushed consciously, then her calm, pleasant eyes took on a serious expression.

"You know I never go anywhere—now," she said, briefly.

"Well," spoke John, plumping down into an easy chair, "I've heard some wonderful things about those pet chickens of yours, and I've come to find out about them. Well! well! well!"

Honest John craned his neck to stare out through the window. His lips expanded. His ruddy face began to pucker comically, and he let out a great guffaw.

"What are you laughing at, John Moore?" demanded Miss Beulah, with severity.

Her cousin could not reply for some time on account of convulsive chuckles. There was ample occasion for his merriment. Waddling around in the chicken yard a full score of Plymouth Rock chickens were parading proudly, attired in close-fitting overcoats. The sewing machine and the rug about it were littered with scraps of cloth representing all the colors of the rainbow.

"It's a great idea," said John, "but it's the funniest thing I ever saw."

"I dont see anything very funny about it," resented Miss Jones. "I suppose the neighbors call me eccentric, and all that, but clothing the chickens is no whim. It's a practical piece of humanity. Some of the poor things froze up last winter. They shan't this."

John Moore grinned the harder as he strode to the window and again



Flushed in a Startled Way.

looked out. Miss Jones was economical in the common utilities of her lonely life. She had not looked to the esthetic in clothing her pets, but to their comfort. Some of the chickens were robed in red flannel, others in part of an old quilt. Some of the overcoats had ruffles at the neck, others had bands, giving a sort of "knickerbocker" effect. Altogether the result was incongruous and comical. John Moore fancied he saw something spectacular in it all.

"I've got an idea, Beulah," he said. "I'm looking for a novelty, and that's what brought me here. I want to buy those chickens."

Miss Beulah regarded her cousin sharply and then suspiciously.

"They're not for sale," she declared at once.

"Then I want to borrow them—rent them, we'll call it. For one day, Beulah, overcoats and all. I'll agree to return them safe and sound. How many are there?"

"Twenty—two."

"Very well; I'll give you fifty cents apiece to help make a show with them for one day. There's your money, and I'll call for them in the morning. If that wise head of yours can think up some comical frills and other additions to those overcoats, as you call them, the better it will be for my purpose."

"See here, John," challenged Miss Beulah, "whatever wild speculation have you got in that busy head of yours now?"

"Just this, Beulah," explained John. "I'm country committeeman. There's an election day after to-morrow, as I suppose you know."

"No, I didn't know," replied the lady very distantly. "I never look at the papers—now."

Her eyes dropped rather sadly as she said this. Her cousin shot a quick glance at her and shook his head and sighed. Miss Beulah had been almost a recluse for nearly two years. The reason for it no one ever ventured to discuss in her presence. It was a taboo subject.

"Well, we are working up a procession," John went on to explain; "torchlights, music and all that. We're going to have a hayrack, showing prosperity—heaps of apples, corn, goddess of liberty and the like. I want to scatter those winter-clothed pets of yours over the load. It will be a great catch."

It proved a greater catch than the ingenious committeeman had expected. It was two days later when Miss Jones saw a wagon draw up to the yard. Her pets, well fed and lively, were being returned safe and sound to their coops, as her cousin had promised.

The weekly paper had just arrived. Miss Jones had flushed in a startled way as she read "the news." It appeared that the overcoated chicks had been the novelty of the procession. The district had a great many chicken farms. The homes display had won over this interest, they had voted for Allen Parsons, and that candidate was elected.

Allen Parsons! How that name awoke painful memories in the heart of the recluse! She had drawn open a drawer in the old-fashioned secretary and had taken thence a sheet of paper, closely written over, and a photograph. The latter was a phototype of the portrait of the successful candidate in the paper. There was a knock at the door. Miss Jones opened it to face—the successful candidate.

"I had to call to thank you for the great support your pets gave me," spoke the stalwart, fine-looking visitor. "Why, Miss Jones—Beulah!"

At sight of the man she had loved, still loved in secret, her estranged fiance, Miss Jones paled, tottered, and Allen had to help her to a chair in the sitting-room. As he started to leave her his glance fell upon the photograph and the letter. His eyes dilated as he tranced a line or two in the latter.

"Beulah," he said, his lips set kindly but determined, "has this letter anything to do with your rejection of my suit two years ago?"

"It has everything to do with it," faltered poor Beulah. "Can you look at it and wonder why? You wrote it!"

"Yes, I wrote it, but as a model for a friend who wished to propose to a young lady in another town. How did it come into your possession?"

"Miss Simeon brought it to me—she said she found it."

"Stole it, more likely," asserted Allen. "My old landlady and a mischief-maker! Oh, Beulah! And has this foolish misunderstanding kept us so cruelly apart all of this time?"

John Moore, coming into the house to see his cousin, halted, stared, stood rooted to the spot, and then retreated softly with a great chuckle of satisfaction.

For Beulah was resting confidingly in the strong, protecting arms of Allen Parsons. All had been explained—and the feathery campaigners had done it!

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

When food lies like lead in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable, distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of water, as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water draws the blood to the stomach and the bisurated magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acids and stops the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient at times to secure hot water and travelers who are frequently obliged to take hasty meals poorly prepared, should always take two or three five grain tablets of Bisurated Magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in their stomach.

The Dairy Farmer's Ten Commandments.

Mr. Charles Christadoro has issued what he calls "Ten Commandments for the Dairy Farmer" as follows:

Keep healthy cows.
Select good producers.
Use only pure bred bulls.
Feed liberally an approved ration.
Produce the feed.
Keep barn clean and aired.
Keep the cows comfortable.
Be considerate to the cows.
Provide shade and wind protection.
Feed and milk regularly.

TO GARNER CROP WEST NEEDS MEN

THE "IMPERIOUS URGENCY" OF CONSERVING GRAIN YIELD.

Survey Conducted by Canadian Northern Indicates Need of 25,000 Men Along Its Lines

The successful harvesting of the crop in Western Canada this season is what Ex-Premier Asquith of Great Britain would term "a matter of imperious urgency."

Since men began to sow grain west of the Great Lakes, there has never been so much depending upon the yield of grain in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta as there is this year.

The Canadian Northern Railway, with lines gridironing the productive sections in the west, has already concluded a survey as to labour needs, and the prospects of the wages to be paid, and has announced that 25,000 men will be required to help the farmers garner the crops in the territory it serves. The indications are that the average wages will be around three dollars a day. A further conference between the representatives of the Government, the railways and the farmers is to be held, when further details will be brought out.

The farming situation in Ontario may not permit of sending as much help as in former seasons, but nothing should be left undone on the farms and in the towns to give the western farmers the assistance of which they stand to-day in urgent need.

Morning in the Plowed Fields.

Morning in the plowed fields, while
the dew is wet;
Singing till the sun comes, how can
life forget!
Beauty of the fresh earth, sweetened
as it lies.
Breathing out the fragrance fallen
from the skies!
Mucking birds and redwings,
The killdee and the dove—
Morning in the plowed fields
Planting dreams of love!

Second crop of hay cut, curing hour
by hour;
Half a mile of daisies all in snowy
flower;
Dew in every gold cup fresh as fairy
lips—
Ah, the wine of this world when the
morning sips!
Catbirds after cherries,
Rookery full of crows—
What men want to fight for
Heaven only knows!

Raspberries down the green lane
scenting all the way,
Grasshops in the cornfields, crickets
in the hay;
Wind among the treetops just awake,
and, oh,
The sweetness of the plowed fields
when the breezes blow!
Summer in a dreamland,
The farm hell far away—
Hot cornbread for breakfast,
And then get in that hay!

DOMINION FROM SEA TO SEA.

The Idea of Our Country's Name Came From the 72nd Psalm.

The British North America Act which made Canada a Dominion came into force on July 1, 1867, and that original essay in Dominion self-government has richly justified the faith and foresight of those who undertook it, says the Glasgow Herald.

The Convention sat in a room in the Westminster Palace Hotel, in London, which is now the smoking-room of the National Liberal Club. A tablet fixed in the wall records the fact that in this chamber the delegates conferred. Those who took part in the proceedings are all dead. Sir Charles Tupper was the last survivor, and he died at a ripe old age a very few years ago. The word "Dominion" was suggested by the Bible.

Sir Leonard Tilley had been reading in the 72nd Psalm "He shall have dominion from sea to sea," and thought the passage applicable to Canada.

An English farmer was recently fined seventy-five pounds for refusing to deliver his wool to a dealer named by the British war authorities.



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THE EASIEST WAY TO SEAL PRESERVES

Is the best way, and the best way is the Parowax way. Jellies and preserves that are sealed with

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PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

keep their luscious flavor. They never mold or ferment. They are as good when you want to eat them as they were the day you sealed the jars.

Just pour melted Parowax over the tops of jelly tumblers. It keeps out all dust and germs. It keeps the preserves air-tight.

FOR THE LAUNDRY—See directions on Parowax labels for its use in valuable service in washing.

AT DEALERS EVERYWHERE

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BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Sixth Lesson.—Starches and Sugars.

Starches and sugars have many properties in common, and for this reason are grouped together under the name carbohydrates. The preceding lessons have told that carbohydrates furnish heat for the body and energy to do work.

Starch is found principally in cereals, grains and vegetables. It is soluble in cold water and coagulates or thickens when dissolved in cold water and heat is applied. Applying heat causes the cell-like structure to expand and burst, thereby thickening the liquid. Dry starch when heated turns a light brown in color. This is called dextrin, and is soluble in cold water. It is the basis of British gum and is often used in making library paste. When starch is heated beyond the dextrin stage it is transformed into carbon, all the moisture being removed setting the carbon free.

Digestion of Starches.

The process of digestion with starches starts in the mouth. It is most important that all food containing starch be thoroughly masticated. Failure to chew food thoroughly will prevent the saliva from acting upon the starch and prevent the continuation of this important process in the stomach. When starch foods are thoroughly masticated the action of the saliva continues upon the food in the stomach for at least half an hour, until checked by the acidity of the gastric juices. It is for this reason many persons are unable to eat starchy foods with other food containing fruit or vegetable acids.

The stomach ferments do not act upon starch as it passes into the small intestine. The pancreatic juice and ictestinal ferments complete the final changes which occur and are absolutely necessary to convert the starches into soluble sugars.

It is necessary to combine starchy foods with protein foods, as all excess starch is stored in the body in the form of fat.

Cooking Starches.

Starchy foods must be thoroughly cooked, owing to the fact that few, if any, persons thoroughly chew the food which contains starch. Carelessly cooked starchy foods will produce intestinal disturbances. This is particularly true of breakfast foods. Unless they are well coked they should not be given to infants or elderly persons.

The fireless coker is an ideal method of preparing breakfast foods, and, in fact, for cooking all starchy foods.

Sugars.

There are many kinds of sugars. The most familiar of them is the cane sugar. Sugar is also obtained from beet roots, maple trees and certain kinds of palms.

Sugar is also found in vegetables, fruits and milk. The greatest amount comes from sugar cane, which is a plant somewhat resembling corn. It is crushed between rollers, extracting the sweet juice, which is clarified and evaporated until, upon cooling, its crystals appear in a thick liquid. This liquid is molasses. The crystals are brown sugar.

The brown sugar, by a process of refining, is made into many kinds of sugar known to housewives.

Grape and fruit sugars are found in grapes, peaches and other fruits. It is two and one-half times less sweet than cane. Glucose is manufactured on a large scale from corn. Lactose, or milk sugar, is found in milk. The commercial sugar of milk comes from Switzerland, and is made by evaporating the whey of the cow's milk. It is used for sweetening drinks for infants and the sick. It is less liable to produce acid fermentation than cane sugar and is more easily digested.

The Food Value of Sugar.

Sugar is valuable as a nutriment, easy to digest and quickly absorbed by the body. Cane sugar, in the process of digestion, owing to the action of the pancreatic juices, is converted into glucose, and after its absorption it is completely utilized in furnishing heat and energy.

Sugar may be used freely during cold weather without injurious effects, but only a small amount should be used during hot weather.

War-the-War Recipes.

Every time cornmeal is used where wheat products were once used, we help to win the war. Have cornmeal mush for breakfast, with figs, dates or fruit for variety; use cornmeal in quiet breads, yeast breads, desserts. Omit all wheat breakfast cereals. Use rolled oats for muffins, rolls and yeast-raised bread.

Cornmeal Muffins.—One cupful sour milk, one and one-third cupfuls flour, two-thirds cupful cornmeal, one to two tablespoonfuls fat, one to two tablespoonfuls sugar, one egg, one-half teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt. Mix milk, egg and melted fat and add dry ingredients well mixed.

Indian Pudding.—Three-fourths cupful cornmeal, one quart milk, one and one-half cupfuls molasses, one-half teaspoonful salt, three tablespoonfuls sugar, or one-third cupful molasses. Heat the milk. Sift in the cornmeal as in making mush. Add salt and sugar. Turn into buttered baking dish, put dish in pan of water, and bake very slowly two and one-half to three hours. Serve with hard sauce, cream or crushed fruit.

Oatmeal Muffins.—One-half cupful cooked oatmeal or rolled oats, one egg, two tablespoonfuls fat, one and one-half cupfuls flour, two tablespoonfuls sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt, four teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cook oatmeal, using one part oatmeal to two parts water. A large proportion of water makes too soft a mush and gummy muffins. Mix milk, oatmeal, egg and melted fat. Add dry ingredients after sifting them together. Bake twenty-five to thirty minutes. This makes ten to twelve muffins.

Rye Muffins.—Two and one-half heaping tablespoonfuls each of rye and Indian meal, one tablespoonful sugar and melted butter, one tablespoonful salt, one egg, beaten; one-half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar dissolved in enough milk or water to make a drop batter. Beat well, drop by the spoon in hot fat, or bake in muffin tins.

SHELLS LIKE THUNDERCLAP

British Shrapnel Explodes More Quietly than Does German.

Writing from British field headquarters, Edward P. Bell, says:—

Listening to the explosion—continuous as I write—of British and German shrapnel shells, one notes a striking difference in the sounds produced. The British shells make a comparatively soft report, while the German projectiles make a piercing, shattering sound like that of a terrible thunderclap. Moreover, the subsequent sounds are different, those from the German shells being more sibilant in quality and greater in volume than those from the British shells.

Which shell is the more destructive I cannot say. The German has a sharper, louder report, due to the fact that is charged not only with shrapnel bullets, but with high explosive materials. This material bursts the steel shell case so that the whistling noises following are caused by a mixture of bullets and fragments of steel.

The British shell case, on the other hand, does not burst. It remains intact and pours its bullets from the shell mouth as a shotgun pours its shot; thus perhaps the bullets are brought to bear more effectively in a definite direction. Certainly the British must have some good reason for using the type employed.

Brother Fritz's penchant for "frightfulness" shows itself in all he does. There is probably no doubt, as regards his high explosive shrapnel shell, that he reasons that, whether it is really more destructive than the other or not, it is calculated to produce greater fright—a thing which commanders always must fight against among their troops. Happily for the British army, Tommy Atkins is about the hardest man to scare that ever wore a uniform.

Not To Be Cheated.

Little John had been extra specially good that afternoon, and father felt amiably inclined.

"Papa," piped John, "can I have a banana?"

"Yes, certainly, sonnay."

"Papa, if I was twins would you give the other boy a banana too?"

"Yes, of course."

"Well, papa, you aren't going to cheat me out of another banana just because I'm all in one piece, are you?"

Success with poultry means work, and the work must be given when needed.

Redpath SUGAR



If better sugar is ever produced than the present REDPATH Extra Granulated, you may be sure it will be made in the same Refinery that has led for over half a century—and sold under the same name—REDPATH.

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2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

GLAMIS

Mr John Gunn is taking a holiday. He has gone north to Thessalon to visit his sons.

Mrs Reith and Louise have gone to Toronto on a visit.

Miss Lilly Chittick, who visited her aunt Mrs W J McKeeman, left on Monday for Stoney Creek.

Mr and Mrs Angus Martin of Ripley were calling on friends in this village on Monday.

Miss Anna McKenzie of the north line spent the week end at Neil Currie's.

Mrs Walkenshaw (nee Pearl Rowan) and her two neices little Evelyn and Audrey Rowan, are holidaying at the home of Mr John Deehan.

Mr and Mrs Jason, who were visiting at the Presbyterian Manse, have returned to Toronto.

Mrs Crawford, of Detroit, was calling on friends in the village on Wednesday last.

Miss Flossie McLennan, who was visiting her sister at Rocanville, Sask, returned on Friday.

Mrs Hogarth, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Joe Patterson.

Mr and Mrs Bell, of Willisecroft, spent Sunday afternoon with the latter's brother Mr McCauley at the Misses Howson's.

Miss Emma Kirktown, who is training in Toledo, Ohio, Hospital is home for holidays.

Mrs Young, of the 8th of Bruce, was calling on friends in our village on Thursday of last week.

Mrs Astell, of Saskatoon, is visiting her sister Mrs Neil McLure.

Miss Hughes, of Tiverton, is spending a few days at Jas Thompson's.

Mr Chas McKinnon has returned from an extended trip to the west.

Misses Beere and Burns, of Hamilton, are visiting at Jos Cunningham's and were guests of Miss Laura Cunningham and Miss Reta McKinnon at Inverhuron for a few days.

Mrs Kitchen has bought the property owned by Mrs Jackson and will be moving in shortly.

Mr and Mrs Joe Ferris and son Earl spent Tuesday of last week with friends in Riversdale.

Rev P Reith exchanged pulpits with the Rev Mr Robinson of Tiverton on Sunday last.

Quite a number attended the garden party at William Moffat's on Wednesday and report a good time.

Miss Jennnie McKeeman, and Miss Phyllis Moffat are spending some time in London.

Mr and Mrs Geo MacIntyre and daughter Mary, Miss Tena Wittig, and Mr J L MacIntyre called on friends in the village on Monday on their way to Toronto from a week's holiday at the lake.

Miss Wormske, of the Fergus hospital, who has been nursing the Nesbit family, returned on Friday.

Miss Laura McComb, who has been visiting at Mr Nesbit's, returned to Owen Sound.

Misses Laura Cunningham and Reta McKinnon, who were holidaying at Inverhuron, returned on Monday.

Sunday seemed to be a great day for visitors in our burg. At Mr Kirktown's there were three auto loads—Mr and Mrs Thos Montgomery, Mr and Mrs Wm Montgomery, Fred and Wm Kirktown from Markdale, Mr Adlam and three sisters from Hanover. Mrs T Montgomery and two children will remain for a short visit with her parents.

Two auto loads of Mr Greer's friends spent the day with them.

Mrs (Rev) Sykes, of Detroit, is visiting Mrs McKeeman and renewing old acquaintances. Mrs Sykes was Florence McLean before her marriage and spent a good part of her girlhood days in Glamis.

Mr McCauley knows how to work on the farm as well as preach from the pulpit. He has been helping in the hay field the last two weeks and working hard but it don't interfere with his sermons. He gives his people something good on Sunday. He intends dividing what he makes on the farm between Missions and Red Cross work he is taking a well earned rest this week with his parents in Tara.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr George Storey has been haying at Mr Arch Bryce's

Miss Florence Spong, of Ellengowan spent a few days at Mr John McDougall's.

Mr John Brown delivered a fine bunch of fat cattle to Mr T B Thomson of Dobbington last week.

No 7 and 8 school section held their annual picnic. Those who attended report a good time.

Mrs Webb of Port Elgin spent a few days at J S Campbell's.

The old McArthur Ranch upheld its reputation as a good berry patch this year.

A few motor-loads of our neighbors spent Sunday at the lake shore.

PINKERTON

Rev and Mrs Gale, Misses Hattie and Gladys returned last week from a month's visit at their former home at Alma.

Rev Dr Scott, of Kitchener, occupied the pulpit here on Sunday, and delivered two excellent discourses.

Mr Arthur Collins, of Bervie, met with a painful accident while working on the Caswell farm. He had one of his fingers caught in a pulley and part of the finger was cut off.

Mr Jas Gale, of Alma, spent Sunday at the manse.

Rev Mr Gale, Hattie and Gladys Gale and Jennie Pinkerton spent a few days at Inverhuron.

The Misses Fiddis, of Malcolm, are visiting at the home of their brother, Mr Alf Fiddis.

Miss Isabel Walker, of Parkhead, returned to her home last week.

Word was received by Mr and Mrs Jos Rooney on Saturday evening that their daughter Sadie had died in Cincinnati, near which place she resided. The deceased was very well known here, as she spent the greater part of her life at her home near the village. A few years ago she went to Toronto and there married Mr Alex Camerou. She was in her 26th year, and her early death will be deeply regretted. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to the young husband, to the sorrowing mother and father, sisters and brothers. The remains arrived here on Monday and the funeral took place Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev Mr Gale.

WELFTH CON BRUCE

The catchy weather is making the haying a slow job. Help being scarce and a big crop makes slow work.

What about the weed inspector. He must not travel over North St., as the weeds are as high as the fence.

Boys, drive your auto carefully. It is terrible to get upset, and remember when you meet a horse and buggy it isn't a tree or a telephone post. Horses and buggies were here before cars, and the cars can shy into the ditch also.

Mr and Mrs George Scott motored to Port Elgin on Sunday to meet her brother from the west.

Mr Robert Fullerton from Paisley is helping Mr A McLeod at the hay.

Mrs John G McKay and Miss Annie Barrie were calling at Mr Colin McGillivray's one day last week.

An auto-load from Harriston came up on Saturday to visit their mother and sister, viz. Mrs Millan and Mrs John A Howe

Mr Alex McGillivray (ex-reeve) sold a horse to Mr Geo Craig and purchased a new Overland car.

Mr Jno Beaton is poorly at present.

Mrs Dunlop of Greenock was visiting her son Mr H Neilly for a couple of days.

TENTH CON BRUCE

The farmers in this section have finished harvesting a bountiful hay crop. A number of grain fields are also in stook.

Mr Burt Atkinson of Wingham spent Sunday at Mr John Caldwell. Mrs Atkinson and children have been visiting there for some time. They all returned home on Monday.

Mr and Mrs Josh Vennard were also visitors there on Sunday.

Mrs Chas Walmsley is spending a month's vacation with her daughter Mrs Brown in Walkerville.

Mr C McDonald has been under the weather for the past week suffering from neuralgia.

Mrs Henderson and baby accompanied by Miss Emily Mills of Huron were visitors at Messrs John and Robert Caldwell's last week.

Miss Reta McDonald is spending a week's vacation with friends at Port Elgin beach.

We are pleased to see Mrs Thornburn up and around again after her recent illness.

TARA

We are pleased to see Mr H T Tuttle able to be down town again after his recent illness.

Myrtle Irena, the three-year-old daughter of Mr Hugh Graham a well known Derby farmer, residing near Kilsyth, met with a most unfortunate accident on Tuesday afternoon, when she had one leg completely cut off below the knee and the main bone of the other cut through when caught by the binding bar (other was operating in a wheat field. Mr Graham had just made one round of the field, and did not know that the child was in the grain as it was taller than it was, and he did not know of her presence, until she screamed. Tara and Owen Sound doctors dressed the injured limbs.

Mr T W Thompson, weed inspector for Arran Tp, entered action against Mr T Best for allowing noxious weeds to grow on his farm on Concession 9, Arran. The case came before magistrate McDonald here on Monday. Thompson claimed that he had served the defendant with notice on the 21st of July to cut the weeds but the weeds had not been cut. Other witnesses also testified that the property was overgrown with weeds. Best claimed that he did cut the weeds after notice had been served, but stated he could not cut all the weeds without destroying the crop. The magistrate imposed a fine of $5 on and costs. Best may appeal the decision.—Leader.

WALKERTON

Mr Jas J Elder, who is running the farm of his late brother, Charles, at Cargill, brought a sample of wheat into the Herald-Times office on Saturday, grown from seed which he brought down from the West, and which will average from 100 to 125 bushels to the acre. As this is about three times the average yield of other wheat it would prove a great factor in solving the food problem were it not for the fact that it is a poor flour wheat, and on this account is barred from the Western elevators.

P T Barnum said the people liked to be fooled, and many others have proved that the eminent showman knew his public. Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian runner, is in France with a Toronto battalion, yet a redskin has been masquerading around the United States under the name of the celebrated Canadian He first appeared at Los Angeles last winter but when Ed. Weitlauter, of Kitchener, a former Walkerton boy, came along and exposed him, the bogus Tom took to the tall and lofty, and disappeared from view. Now he has appeared on the Mexican border, and the American public will likely send for Ed. to come down to expose him again.

To fine a man heavily at one court sitting and then acquit him of the charge a few minutes later at a second session, is a sample of lightning change work seldom seen even in this bit of cow country where wonders never cease. The act was staged in Walkerton on Thursday last, when Chief Ferguson arrested two Russian Jews, named Abram and Samuel Davis, who were selling all kinds of silks and other dry goods from a rig in the surrounding country. Hustling them before a local magistrate the Chief had the pair fined $80.00 and costs each, or a total assessment of $177.50, for peddling from a rig without a county license, this being the fine provided by the Bruce County Peddlars' By-Law for such an offence. As the pair didn't have the cash to liquidate the fine, the court seized goods from them amounting to about $200, which the Chief was ordered to put up by auction for the purpose of financing the Court's verdict. Constable Ferguson, who was inwardly congratulating himself on the big game he had landed, and one half of which was to have gone to the coffers of the town and the balance to swell the revenue of the County, was making preparations for the big sale, when the victims of the raid hurried to Mr David Robertson, K C, who immediately got busy working with his spectacles on the by law. His vision finally lit on a part which, he maintained, was a gross flaw in the county work and which, he claimed, entirely invalidated the legality of the fine. Getting hold of the presiding magistrate he so convinced him on the matter, that the local Justice Dispenser immediately held another court, and acquitted the accused, handed back their goods and called off the sale. Walkerton's Chief Constable had then to be content with laying a charge against the pair for refusing to show him their license when asked, and as they didn't have any and couldn't show it, the court fined them each $1.00 and costs, and let them go on their way rejoicing. If the last Bruce County Peddlars' By-Law is such a farce that a man can't be legally prosecuted under it for failure to take out a license, then the sooner the County Council gets busy and frames up something that will hold water the better, as handing magistrates such joke documents to enforce, is neither conducive to the dignity of the court nor likely to instil respect for the law.—Herald and Times.

BRUCE TP COUNCIL

Underwood, Aug 18th, 1917.

Bruce Tp council met in Tp Hall on the above date, pursuant to adjournment, members all present. Minutes of previous meeting read, adopted and signed. A number of communications were then read and disposed of. A delegation from Tiverton Women's Institute addressed council requesting a grant as the institute has devoted their energies since the war started to patriotic purposes.

Dobson—Baker—That this council give a grant of $35 to the Women's Institute of Tiverton, for patriotic purposes.—Carried.

McNeill—McKenzie—That the following rates be struck for 1917, viz: General County rate and Municipal Equivalent, 3.7 mills on dollar; Provincial war tax, 1.1 mills; Township war rate for Red Cross, etc. 2 mills; General School rate, 2.1 mills; General Tp rate 4 mills; and that a by law be prepared levying above rates.—Carried.

McKenzie—Baker—That a bylaw be prepared for the purpose of levying the rates on the different school sections, as called for by the Trustees' requisitions, less the amount provided for by the general rate.—Carried.

Dobson—McKenzie—That a rate of $12 be levied on all Telephone subscribers, and that a by law be prepared levying same.—Carried.

McNeill—Baker—That Clerk be authorized to collect on 1917 taxes, from the parties in the award ditch con 4, amount of cleaning ditch for the year 1913, and the cleaning of ditch this year be collected in 1918 taxes.

Baker—Dobson—That By laws 246, 245, and 246 for buying rates on now read be passed.—Carried.

Dobson—McNeil—That this council empower the different committees to have all bridges let, built as soon as possible.

A number of accounts were then passed and council adjourned to meet on Sept. 22nd, 1917.

J G MACKAY, Clerk.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met on August 8th. Members all present. Clerk absent owing to illness. A G Hepden acted as Clerk. Minutes read and adopted.

Councillor George was appointed to have bridge on 5 S R, Con 6, repaired. Robt Henderson asked to have ditch dug on no 8 R. No action. Councillor Scarrow was appointed to examine and see what is needed and report to Reeve. Communications from Capt Danard to the young men who enlisted from Arran $5 each. Laid over. Clerk to write Capt Danard. Council thought it should be made a County affair. Council then took up the estimates of 1917. There will be a large increase in Tp rates. Last year the Tp levy was slightly less than $4000, this year it is $16,687. Council had to borrow money from the new year. The chief items are as follows—borrowed, $4000; Kennedy's bridge, $5500; Red Cross, $1000 and $2500 to finish 1917 and $1500 to have on hand for 1918, printing, stationary, salaries, miscellaneous and B O H. Dt, is also in this sum, and it will require 11 mills in the $ to meet the levy. Last year the rate was 2 and five-tenths, but should have been much higher. By-Law No-11 fixing rates was then finally passed, sealed and signed. Moved by C A Thomas, sec by Fred J Scarrow—that this Council now assembled do extend our sincere sympathy to our highly esteemed friend and Clerk, H T Potts, in his severe illness and hope for his speedy recovery. Orders to the amount of $15 were passed. Council then adjourned until Sept, 17th next.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Letters from the Soldiers

BADLY SHELL SHOCKED

Pte Vic Smeaton, mentioned last week as in the casualty list, had already been in hospital suffering from furunculosis, which is a skin disease contracted in the trenches from drinking bad water, eating canned meats, etc. In a letter to his parents, dated July 8th, Vic tells how he became shell shocked: "I had just spent two days in the line, and—I'm in hospital again, but not for long, I hope. A nerve case this time. When I went back to duty I did not go back to the machine guns. I did not feel capable for that as it is fairly heavy work. I was doing running instead, carrying orders from company to battalion headquarters. Now, I had a very strenuous time, especially when I had to make a quick bolt across country in daylight to dodge Fritz's snipers, whizz-bangs, etc. I had just arrived from guiding a ration party into the line and was starting out with a stretcher case to the dressing station when I was ordered up on an outpost to handle a gun whose crew were nearly all casualties from a raid. An officer spotted me and sent me out in front to cover a party who were blocking a trench to prevent Fritz from surprising us again. About the same time Fritz decided to knock it in with nine-point twos or less, and me in the trench. I felt a noise as if a train were coming my way, then another noise—the same kind father used to make in the morning on the stove pipe at home to get me up. I had a feeling of going up in the air, then a feeling of coming down again, then a snap—something had given way. Next I knew I imagined someone was shaking me, but it was only my knees knocking together."

On July 28th he says: "I am still in hospital, but I have my khaki back again and no doubt will be sent out again, although I am not fit for it yet."

July 29th: "I am still in the same hospital, but expect to go to another soon. I am not very well this evening and am very shaky."

Poppies in Flanders

In Flanders fields the poppies grow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place, and in the sky
The larks still bravely singing fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the dead, short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunsets glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrels with the foe
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies blow
In Flanders fields.

The Walkerton High School

will re-open on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 4th, 1917

Students are prepared for the following examinations:—ENTRANCE TO NORMAL, ENTRANCE TO FACULTIES OF EDUCATION, MATRICULATION—either in pass or honors—into any University in Ontario.

This School has been, for many years, very successful in these examinations. The record this year fully maintains this success. All the teachers are University Graduates or Specialists.

The equipment for teaching Science and Art fully meets the requirements of the Education Department, and there is a good Reference Library.

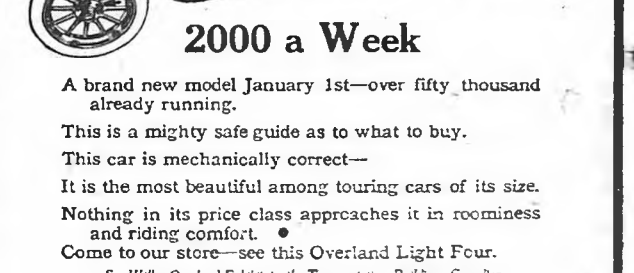
Full attendance is given to Physical Culture, and an efficient Cadet Corps is maintained.

Board can be obtained at reasonable rates.

For further information address:—

J. MORGAN, M.A., Principal. H. M. LAY, Chairman H. S. B. M. G. DIPPELL, Secretary

Light Four Touring



2000 a Week

A brand new model January 1st—over fifty thousand already running.

This is a mighty safe guide as to what to buy.

This car is mechanically correct—

It is the most beautiful among touring cars of its size.

Nothing in its price class approaches it in roominess and riding comfort.

Come to our store—see this Overland Light Four.

See Willys-Overland Exhibit in the Transportation Building, Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, Aug. 25th to Sept. 10th

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
R. R. No. 2, Paisley

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted for Harvesting in Western Canada

"Going Trip West"—$12.00 to WINNIPEG "Return Trip East"—$18.00 from WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

August 21st and August 31st — All stations in Ontario West of Smith's Falls up to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Havelock-Peterboro' Line; also from stations on Toronto-Sudbury direct line. Four stations on Renfrew Jct. to Renfrew inclusive, and from stations on Toronto-Sudbury direct line. Four stations on Rault Rd. Mario branch. From stations on Main Line, Beaucage to Sturgeon Falls inclusive, and from stations on Nipissing Branch Junction to Port McNicoll and Sudbury Junction.

August 23rd and August 30th — From stations West and South of Toronto up to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont., on Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teeswater, Wingham, Kincardine, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Burwell and St. Thomas branches, and stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS

Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents. W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 22

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 29, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

We will continue to give big reductions on all

Summer Goods

for the remainder of August. Special reduction in all lines of

Running Shoes

Ladies, see our

Fall and Winter Coats

First lot arrived this week.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Honey, and all other Farm Produce, for which we pay the highest market prices.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nuts and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Don't Pay Too Much for Your New Suit

See the line we are offering at $20.00 before buying elsewhere. In all the newest shades. We have some specials in Blacks and Blues.

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Away West

The following were among those who left on the C P R farm laborers' excursion on Thursday: John S Campbell, Rodger Dorrech, of Hicks Road north; Geo Oldcleve, of Mt Hope; Elmer Reid, J Cruickshank, of Greenock; Jos Shipley, of Bruce; Dave McGregor, Howard Rae, of Paisley; Miss R Mindey, who has been visiting her brother, Mr W H McLean, at Ridgetown.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements five per nonpareil line for first insertion. 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line. No adv. less than 1/2 in. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Summer goods clearing at half price. L C Spofford.

—Two good dwellings to rent. Apply to H B Putnam.

—A carload of British Columbia shingles just in. J S Dewar.

—Spick & Span Cleanser, regular 10c, special 3 for 25. L C Spofford.

—Have you seen our new fall mantles? Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Six octave organ, piano cased. Apply to Miss Cameron.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Large size fancy comforters $4 50, special $3 39. L C Spofford.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Shoe Polish—Two-in-one in black and white, special 4 for 25c. L C Spofford.

—All last year's accounts are long past due, and must be settled. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McClottie cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Best Orange Pekoe Black Ceylon Tea, 80c lb other places, special 50c, or 10 lbs for $4 50. L C Spofford.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Residence of the late Mrs Robt Fleming. Apply to Mrs John Hargreaves, 736 Markham St, Toronto.

—All requirements for preserving and pickling are on our shelves. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Large brick residence of the late Mrs Cameron, on Queen St north. Apply on the premises, or to D Forrester.

—WANTED—1000 Spring Chickens. 2 lbs or over. Feed is high, so is the price, before sell them. Call on L C Spofford.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—Special prices on Sanmalette blankets for the week. Iber 10-4, $1 99; 11-4, $2 69; 12-4, $2 98. Worth double. L C Spofford.

—FOR SALE—Mrs J Roberts wishes to dispose of her property on Nolan St. Fair buildings, about 10 acres in all. Paisley P O.

—Farm Laborers' Excursion to Canadian North-west August 23rd and 30th. For tickets and all information apply to the old reliable C P R Agency, Paisley.

—A full line of repairs for Massey-Harris, McCormick, Frost and wood, and Peter Hamilton machines and implements also hay cars. J A Blues.

—LOST—On Aug 16th, between Paisley and Bargrave, a crochet white wool jacket. Finder please leave at the Advocate Office or with Mr Geo Webster near Dunblane. Reward.

—"It is wonderful how it made the hair grow." This is what is said of Willacrett's Hair Tonic. See the testimonial and try this remedy for baldness. Geo Willacrett, Paisley.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 15th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—NOTICE—The Bijou Theatre, Chesley, open every night, is showing Big Feature Productions only, and no more commercial or common films will be shown there. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the programme will be the most powerful and most talked about plot and drama in America, entitled "Shoes," featuring the great Bluebird Star, Miss McLaren. Nothing better than to take your car and spend a pleasant evening at the most up-to-date Theatre and Restaurant, Chesley. Coming—Charlie Chaplin, in 2 reels—Fair days, Sept 17, 18 and 19. John Bloom, Prop.

—Mr Jos Heath is back from the west.

—Miss Meta Allen is home from Toronto for a week.

—Mr and Mrs J H Glover motored to Detroit last week.

—Mr Geo Craig is away on a two weeks business trip to the west.

—Miss Thompson, of Toronto, is a visitor at Mr D McGregor's.

—Misses Birdie and Myrtle Watson are home from Detroit on a visit.

—Miss Smith, of Ottawa, was a week end visitor at Mrs McMillan's.

—Mr Robt Milne is up from Toronto visiting his parents and friends.

—Mrs Moyer, of Fergus, is a visitor at the home of her aunt, Mrs Hogg.

—Miss Jessie McKinnon, of Toronto, is visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs J McKinnon.

—Mrs Peter Porter and daughter Miss Irma are spending a week at Southampton Beach.

—Station agent Brigham is away on his vacation. A C Machay, of Allan Craig, is the relieving agent here.

—Mr Perry McGregor, of the Standard Bank staff at Schumacher, is spending holidays at his home here.

—Mr Wm Dudgeon and his daughter, Mrs T Ellis, left on Tuesday on a trip to the west as far as Edmonton.

—The Women's Patriotic League have secured the right to sell Red Cross buttons at the Paisley Fair this year.

—Prof Kay, of Iowa City, is spending a few days at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr J M Hepper, Ellengowan.

—Miss McCallum is spending a part of her vacation in Toronto, and while there will make a selection of new books for the Public Library.

—Mr and Mrs Steve Flarity, Mr and Mrs Thos Wade, Mr J C Sedman, of Owen Sound, were visitors at Mr J A McNeill's, Lockerby, on Friday.

—Mr Robert Stoddart, Mr and Mrs Jos Stoddart and Lillie, and Miss Jennie Lutterel motored to Owen Sound and Chatsworth for the week end.

—Members of Women's Institute are reminded of their meeting as usual 1st Thursday of September. Kindly bring finished work. All cordially invited.

—Mrs Devine was taken last week to the Home of Refuge, where a person of her age and circumstances will be much more comfortable and better provided for than at home.

—Mrs Beresford and daughters Edith and Grace, of London, Miss Ruby Hammond, of Owen Sound, Miss Thompson, of Chesley, are visitors at Mrs William McKinnon's, 108½ 9th Sideroth.

—The Paisley W C T U are preparing a bale of quilts and clothing for the Belgians, especially children's clothing. Any persons wishing to contribute will kindly leave at H B Putnam's office or Spofford's store, on Tuesday or Wednesday, Sept 4th and 5th.

—Rev A H McGillivray, of St John's church, Hamilton, who so acceptably filled the pulpit of Knox Church on Sunday, was the guest of Mrs Jas McGillivray, Queen St north. Mr McGillivray is an old Saugeen and Port Elgin boy and has many relatives and warm personal friends in this district.

—Messrs James Stark, and sons Walter and Nelson, accompanied by Silas Henry and Wm Tooke, motored over to Eugenia Falls and Collingwood on Sunday last. The Hydro Electric Commission are busily engaged in excavating for the installation of a second power wheel. Only one 50 inch wheel has been in use, which developed 4,000 horsepower. It is estimated that the plant can be extended to furnish throughout the year something like 40,000 horse-power when the capacity of the stream is fully developed.

The Staude Mak-a-Tractor Working

Messrs Dan Sparrow and Sterling Fraser, Bruce County agents for this new and most useful farm implement, received one of the tractors this week, and after attaching it to a little old Ford car, gave it a good test by hauling a procession of three automobiles loaded with people along the street in town, and in cutting a large field of oats at Mr Geo Gilchrist's farm, 15th Greenock. On Friday afternoon it can be seen in operation again at Mr S Winch's, Elora Rd north. Every farmer who has a Ford car is specially invited to investigate the worth and practicability of the Staude Mak-a-Tractor in helping to do the heavy farm work quicker, easier and cheaper than by the use of horses. A demonstration in plowing will be given shortly.

One hundred thousand men will soon be called to reinforce the men at the front. Many places to others will be left vacant. Young women and boys under military age will have to fill their places in order to carry on the business in every country. The best time to make preparation is at the Provincial Business College, Owen Sound, and the best time is now. The Fall Term begins Monday, Sept 3rd. Enroll that day, or as soon there after as possible. Full particulars free. C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Principal.

Everything for the Bugs

Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bug Finish, Bug Death, Bluestone, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Creolin, Sabidilla, Moth Balls, Instant Louse Killer, Fly Killer, Etc.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

—While cranking his car one day last week Mr J J Jacques had his leg badly injured when the engine back fired, and he has been confined to the house since.

—Mr Adam Scott, owner of the building in which Hogg & Carvill's furniture store is located, delighted the hearts of his tenants by repainting the whole premises. The improvement is certainly noticeable.

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

TRUST FUNDS

Our Savings Department gives you a guarantee of absolute security and interest at current rate.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Price Cutting Sale

Balance of Week Only--3 More Days

Just like putting new crisp dollars in your pockets. Get some of these special bargains:

Staples and Ladies' Wear

20c Towelling, special	14
25c Towelling	17
25c Tea Towelling	15
25c Flannelette	16
1000 yds white Flannelette, mill ends, reg 22c, special	13
18c Gingham special	10
50c, 60c and 75c Dress Goods	39
90c, $1 and $1.50 Dress Goods	79
10c and 15c fancy and plain Handkerchiefs	5
50c White Silk Hose	39
Coates' Thread, per spool	5
$1.25 House Dresses	69
$1.00 House Dresses	55
75c House Dresses	49
65c Aprons	39
35c, 40c and 50c Babies' Dresses for	25
10c, 15c and 20c Val Laces and Edgings	5
22c and 30c Crum's Prints	18

You should see our

Silk Waists

and the prices on them. Fancy collars and colors in Silk Crepes, Crepe de Chene, Pailette in black and white, from $2.00 to $7.00.

Men's Furnishings and Ready-to-Wear

75c Working Shirt	49
$1.25 Working Shirt	69
$1.50 Working Shirt	90
$1.50 Fancy Shirt	98
$2.00 Fancy Shirt	1 19
75c Silk Hose	49
50c Silk Hose	33
50c Cotton Cashmere	19
$1.25 Fancy Ties	59
75c and $1.00 Fancy Ties	49
Assortment Ties	15
All Collars ...3 for	25

Special in Men's Suits

$6.50 to $15, regular $10 to $25.

25 per cent off all Rain Coats

Straw Hats at half price. Summer only started.

Men's Odd Pants at big reduction. Blues, Greys and Fancy Stripes, one-third off regular price.

Our New Fall Caps are now in. Call and get the first choice. They are the nicest range ever came into Paisley at the price.

60c and 75c Black and Green Tea, best in the land, at 45c. Far ahead of Salada, Red Rose or any package or bulk Tea, Try some.

Paisley Baryain House

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Phone Your Orders

—Mr T H George has sold his residence and property over Starr's mill to Mr D Dunlop, of Greenock, who will take possession about Oct 1st.

—The British people, in the army and out, need our entire surplus. They need more—they need part of what we usually consume.

Changed Her Mind

ONE WAY LAY FAME AND JOY; THE OTHER DUTY CONSECRATED BY LOVE.

By John A. Phelps.

Lettie's voice rose high and clear above the accompaniment that she played upon the cracked old piano. When Lettie sang she lost herself in the ecstasy of the melody. It was a song from "Rigoletto," but she did not know that; she had found the music among a miscellany left by the last summer boarder.

"Drat that girl!" exclaimed Mrs. French, setting down her pans. She emerged from the kitchen into the parlor where Lettie sat.

"I wish you'd have a little consideration for the boarders, Lettie," she said querulously. "Didn't you know Miss Latham's gone to her room with a sick headache? And you must choose this time to screech like a sick owl in the woods."

Lettie came back to earth with a sigh. "I'm sorry, mother," she said and turned from the piano. Mrs. French went back into her kitchen again.

Just then the parlor door opened and Miss Latham entered. She was dressed in her peignoir; her hair, hanging loosely down her back, gave her a singularly youthful appearance. Nobody would have guessed that this was the famous singer of the opera house, who was proudly displayed upon the billboards nightly during the season.

"Don't stop for me, Lettie," she said. "Won't you sing that again? Who taught you to sing?"

"Oh, it just comes natural, I reckon," said Letty, with an embarrassed laugh.

"But, my dear, that was wonderful. Don't you know that you have a remarkable voice?" Miss Latham asked. "If that were trained you might have a great future before you."

Letty left the piano stool. "You mean that I might get to sing at concerts?" she asked breathlessly. "Do you really think I ever could?"

"O, Letty anybody can sing at concerts. I mean something really big. Wouldn't you like to?"

"Oh, wouldn't I!" exclaimed the girl, clasping her hands. This had been



"I am sorry, Mother."

her vision since her earliest years; as though remembering some previous existence, she saw the lights, the audience, she smelled the perfume from women's dresses and saw the jewels upon their necks and they bent forward to listen. And she was singing to them with all the joy of youth, pouring forth her beautiful soprano voice in sheer exuberance and as naturally as a bird.

"Would you like me to speak to a friend of mine in the city?" Miss Latham asked. "When I go back, I mean. Something might come of it, you know. Of course you would have to mention the matter to your mother."

Lettie sighed. Yes, there would be the trouble. Her mother and—William. What would he say? She felt by instinct that if ever she left the farm she would never return; she would never stand with William before the minister, as they were pledged to do, and supplement the slender ring upon her finger, with its half-hoop of pearls, with a plain gold band.

Two impulses drew her in different ways. One way lay fame and joy and beauty; the other duty, but duty consecrated by love and wifehood.

She looked at William more critically than usual that evening. His hands were coarse and clumsy, his hands were coarse and clumsy, his shoes shapeless; he took no care of his appearance. William did not shine in the external qualities. But he was good. His very goodness irritated her.

"William, how would you like us to go to town?" asked Lettie. "I mean, for a couple of years, maybe, before we get married."

William's brow clouded. He looked sullenly at her. "You mean that you want to put off our marriage?" he asked.

"Don't you want me to have a little happiness before we are married?" asked Lettie.

She spoke sharply, conscious of the intolerable struggle. William answered her thoughts.

"I know if you leave Stapleton you won't never come back," he said. Then, with a burst of passion, "It's that Miss Latham, isn't it, with her notions. Do you know who she is? She's a singer. Just a plain singer—not even a typewriter or office girl. There isn't much good to be said of them, I reckon."

"I reckon you're too mean to live!" cried Lettie angrily, and stood before him with flaming cheeks. "Take your ring back if you want to talk that way."

William rose dully; he was only conscious in his heavy mind that the inevitable had happened. He saw the tragedy, but his untrained mind ran upon mundane things: the home that he was buying, the pigs, the cow, the apple crop that would not bear fruit for the new bride. He took the ring clumsily.

"If you change your mind, Lettie—" he began heavily. But Lettie had left him. She was in Miss Latham's room, upon her knees, sobbing.

"You must take me with you," she wept. "I can't stay here—I can't. I want to live in the town, to see the faces of people, to cultivate myself—"

Miss Latham laid her hand on the girl's head.

"There's another side to the picture, my dear," she said. "Do you realize what you will have to go through—the days of labor, the nights of suffering, the loss of every ideal, the bruising of your heart, the shattered hopes of life and the promise of what might have been, vanishing with the passing years? Lettie," she said, earnestly, "if I could have the past ten years over again they would have been different. But I'll speak to the friend I told you of when I return—if you ask me again to-morrow."

Letty went slowly down the stairs. Her mental poise had come back to her. She thought of her mother's dreary round of days, of her real love for herself, hidden though it was beneath the load of petulance. She looked out into the village. There were the friends whom she had always known; it was peaceful to-night and the moon was rising over the apple orchard. A sudden revulsion of feeling came over her. The tears ran down her cheeks.

A man stepped lightly out of the darkness.

"Lettie," he said, "I want to say—I don't want to stand in your light. I want you to go—I want you to be happy. Perhaps you'll think of me sometimes—"

Lettie stretched out her arms and drew his head down to her own. "I'm going to stay, William," she said.

And Miss Latham, at her window above, heard and was glad.

There are to be no flying schools in British Columbia. It has been decided to abandon the Lulu Island scheme.

Great Britain has enrolled between 5,000,000 and 5,500,000 men as soldiers, or one in eight of the population. Canada has enrolled one in twenty.

Cultivation of the corn is as essential in a damp season as a dry one, in a dry season it conserves moisture and in a damp one it prevents compacting of the soil.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Seventh Lesson—Fats and Oils.

Fats and oils form the second class of heat and energy giving foods. One of their functions is to lubricate the intestinal tract.

They produce twice as much energy as carbohydrates, and for this reason the people in cold climates consume from two and one-half to three times the amount of fat that persons in warm climates would consume.

Fats are classified or separated into two distinct classes—fixed and volatile oils. All fats used in the preparation and cooking of food are called fixed oils. By this term is meant that little or no evaporation takes place during the process of heating and cooking with the fat. Fixed oils, while they do not evaporate when heated to a high temperature, become dissociated or decomposed; that is, their chemical construction breaks down or separates after the boiling point is reached.

Volatile Oils.

Volatile oils, upon reaching the boiling point, are transformed into a gas or vapor. For instance, if the essential oil of turpentine is heated in a proper vessel by chemists to 300 degrees Fahr., it ceases to be a liquid and becomes a gas, which, upon cooling, returns to the liquid form without loss of volume or weight.

This experiment is dangerous and should be performed only by laboratory experts and chemists. It is given here only as an example for a proper explanation.

Oil of cloves, cinnamon, bitter almonds, lemon, patchouli and bergamot are a few of the best known of the volatile oils.

Composition of Fat.

Fats are called hydrocarbons, composed of carbon united with oxygen and hydrogen. They contain in their composition various fatty acids and glycerine. From decomposed fats the commercial glycerine is obtained.

Milk Fats.

The minute globules of fat that are suspended in milk give it its clean white color. The proportion of fat in milk varies from two and eight-tenths to eight per cent. This variation is due to the age, condition and feeding of the cows from which the milk is obtained.

Milk taken directly from the cow and permitted to stand for a period of time has fat globules on the top. These globules, which are lighter than water, rise to the top and form what is called cream. Cream is wholesome and palatable for the fat it contains.

Butter is made from cream by the process of beating or churning. This action causes the little fat globules to break and then to coagulate into a solid mass.

Animal Fats.

Animal fats heated to the boiling point burn or carbonize, thereby showing numerous particles (black) in the fat. This is unfit to use as a cooking agent for food.

Olive Oil.

Olive oil is the most palatable and easiest of all the oils to digest. The genuine olive oil is almost without flavor. The oil is made in four grades. The first pressing from the olives is called virgin oil. The second grade is good and the third fair; the fourth is sometimes known as refuse oil. Nothing can equal olive oil as a cooking medium.

Cottonseed Oil.

Cottonseed oil to-day is a great improvement upon the oil of a few years ago. The processes are now perfected whereby the oil is produced absolutely colorless and tasteless. It is an ideal medium for frying or shortening, and it is much preferred to the various kinds of animal fat.

Classification of Animal Fats.

Beef fat is known as suet. Sheep fat is called tallow. Pig or hog fat is commonly known as lard. Uncooked fats are called suets. Fat that comes from the cooking of meat, such as roasting or boiling, is called drippings.

Vegetable Fats.

These embody oils produced from vegetables, such as corn oil or peanut oil. Corn or peanut oils are particularly desirable for cooking purposes because they have a delightful flavor and luxture to the cooked food. Other vegetable oils are bayberry, tallow from the bayberry, also penny tallow and oil from different grains.

The Ideal Meal.

Variety in the making of a menu is as necessary as the food itself. One would soon tire of beef and be unable to partake of a sufficient amount for nutriment if it were the only protein furnished for thirty days.

Beef, lamb, veal, pork, poultry, fish, cheese and the legumes give one a wide scope when planning the daily balanced menu. Potatoes, rice, hominy and barley furnish carbohydrates or starches.

Fat from the meat, cream in the milk and butter eaten upon bread also perform their mission in the body and are necessary for its upkeep in supplying energy and lubrication.

Sugar and sugars such as are found in the fresh and dried fruits are classed as carbohydrates. Succulent vegetables and salads supply the necessary mineral salts.

Therefore a portion of meat or a substitute for it, potatoes or their equivalent and one green vegetable, salad, bread and butter and a dessert supply an ideal meal.

Three Good Recipes.

Peach Popovers.—One egg, fill cup with milk, one cupfull of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Place in a deep bowl and beat for five minutes with a Dover egg beater. Then pour into hot popover pans. Bake in a moderate oven for thirty-five minutes, and fill with crushed and sweetened peaches or other fruit.

Cucumber Salad.—Peel and cut in thin slices one medium-sized cucumber. Sprinkle with salt and then put in a cool place for one hour. Rinse and cover with chopped ice to make it crisp. Lay on shredded lettuce and serve with the following: One teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of paprika, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Blend to a smooth paste and stir in six tablespoonfuls of sour cream. Serve.

Corn Pudding.—One cupful of corn scraped from cob, one cupful of milk, eight tablespoonfuls of flour. Place in a saucepan and blend the corn milk and flour. Bring to a boil and cook for one minute. Cool and add one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of finely cut parsley, one-quarter teaspoonful of paprika, one-half teaspoonful of grated onion, yolk of one egg. Mix thoroughly and fold in the stiffly beaten white of one egg and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Pour into a thoroughly greased baking dish and set in a pan of warm water. Bake for twenty-five minutes. Serve from the dish with cream sauce.

WESTERN FARMERS CALL FOR LABOR

GRAIN RIPENING RAPIDLY BUT MEN ARE SCARCE.

Cutting Will Commence About August 20—Patriotism Demands Conservation of Crop

The gravity of the situation in regard to the harvesting of Ontario's crops serves but to illustrate more clearly the seriousness of the call of the farmers of the western prairies for some 30,000 men from the eastern provinces to help garner the grain in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta this season.

The Canadian Northern Railway whose 6,000 miles of line in the three prairie provinces serve the most productive areas, have already announced that the help of 25,000 men would be required to assist the farmers along its lines this year. Since then representatives of the Federal government, the three provincial governments and the leading railways, have conferred at Winnipeg, and announced that 31,000 harvesters from Ontario and the other eastern provinces would be welcomed in the west this year.

As everyone knows, agriculture is at the base of our Canadian prosperity, and if only for this domestic reason, the harvest should be assured. But this year the wheatless millions throughout the world look to the North American continent and especially Canada, for their supply. The North American wheat crop this year belongs to all the world with the exception of the Teutons and their allies, and because of this it is imperative that the grain yield be conserved.

STOMACH MEDICINES ARE DANGEROUS

DOCTORS NOW ADVISE MAGNESIA

Just how dangerous it is to indiscriminately dose the stomach with drugs and medicines is often not realized until too late. It seems so simple for a mouthful or two of some special mixture or take tablets of soda, pepsin, bismuth, etc., after meals, and the folly of this drenching is not apparent until perhaps years afterward, when it is found that gastric ulcers have almost eaten their way through the stomach walls. Regrets are then unavailing. It is in the early stages when indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence etc., indicate excessive acidity of the stomach and fermentation of food contents that precaution should be taken. Drugs and medicines are injurious and often dangerous; they have little or no influence upon the harmful acid, and that is why doctors are discarding them and advising sufferers from indigestion and stomach trouble to get rid of the dangerous acid and keep the food contents sweet (not sour) by taking a little pure bisurated magnesia instead. Bisurated Magnesia is an absolutely pure antiacid which can be readily obtained from any drug store. It is absolutely harmless, is practically tasteless and a teaspoonful taken in a little warm or cold water after meals, will usually be found sufficient to instantly neutralize excessive acidity of the stomach and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting.

NO LONGER OBSOLETE.

Things That Were Thought Out-of-Date Are Being Revived.

In spite of the fact that this is a machine and petrol war, it is remarkable how old things that seemed obsolete keep bobbing up. Who, for instance, would have thought that the seeming outworn weapon, the grenade, after which the British Grenadiers were named, would be one of the successes of the war? Or that the old bayonet would be much use against machine-gun fire?

One must go still further back for armor; yet there has been a distinct movement in favor of a return to it. And it is a fact that the steel caps our men have been provided with have saved tens of thousands of lives.

Then the sword was supposed to be obsolete. Yet we not only read of a naval fight where there was boarding, but it was followed by a cutlass fight, for all the world as in Nelson's Fleet in the brave days of old.

After all, it does not do to scrap things too soon. They may come in very serviceable by-and-by, and even save the situation. And, in spite of machines and general frightfulness, the man himself is the most important instrument, both of war and peace.

Increasing the fertility of the soil is the most important problem before the majority of farmers to-day.



IF THE TONGUES OF YOURSHOES COULD SPEAK, THEY WOULD SAY

USE

"NUGGET" Shoe Polish

It gives the same nourishment to the lenther that the skin gets when on the animal's back.

Black, Tan, Toney Red and Dark Brown. 10c. per tin.

"TAKE CARE OF YOUR SHOES."

ELECTRICAL HOME LIFE.

Idyllic Conditions Which Prevail in the Homes of Sweden.

It is a generally acknowledged fact that we have never made proper use of electricity in this country. In The World's Work, for July, Mr. James Armstrong predicts the early dawn of the British electric age. He cites Sweden as an example of the part which electricity is playing in the destiny of the world.

The city of Stockholm is as cold a city in winter as one could wish to find; but although Sweden produces not an ounce of coal its citizens are as warm and snug as if they lived in the tropics. Electricity supplies the solution of the problem. The Stockholm householder does not burn coal in the grate of his room, and strive to profit from a modicum of heat which is radiated into the room, while most of it escapes up the chimney. Neither does he dive into the depths of the cellar to stoke up the furnace. His last duty on retiring for the night is to move a small handle or switch—button if you like—which sends a current of electricity coursing through the wire coil enclosing a cold water tank. As the water becomes heated up it is sent coursing through the pipes laid throughout the house, and the constant circulation preserves an equable temperature from hall to roof. Upon rising in the morning the householder shuts off the current—the water has been heated sufficiently to last the house during the daytime when the energy is required for a thousand and one other purposes for the benefit of the community.

How is such a system possible? The Swedish engineers have been busy. The torrentinl rivers and mountain streams have been harnessed to turn huge turbines linked up with pondon generators which, in their rapid revolution turn out current as readily and as copiously as water flows from the tap. The energy thus obtained so readily is conveyed from the lonely power-house, maybe for scores of miles, to the city to be distributed among the residents, who are called upon merely to move a small switch in their homes in order to receive the full benefits which the "juice" can extend.

Meals can be quickly and conveniently cooked, the house brilliantly lighted, and as much heat as desired obtained—all by pressing a button. And the cost, owing to the extensive scale upon which current is generated, is but a fraction of the expense which would be entailed were coal or any of the other familiar mediums, gaseous and solid, employed for such purposes.

Proper Methods of Buttermaking.

Few people trouble themselves about the reason that creamery butter is to be preferred to dairy butter, but by way of introduction to Bulletin No. 53 of the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, Ottawa, Dairy Commissioner Ruddick furnishes an explanation. Incidentally he also points out that a good deal of damage is done to the trade by inferior dairy butter. The bulletin for which Mr. George H. Barr, Chief of the Dairy Division, is responsible, in concise terms describes the whole process of butter making, tells the utensils that should be used and how they should be used, gives the results of experiments with the separator as regards temperature and variations in speed, deals with the care of cream in cooling and preparing for churning and in pasteurizing, gives expert counsel as to salting and working and points to the advisability of attractive packing in parchment paper. He also points out the requirements of the law in branding or marking and supplies practical hints on care of the utensils. Finally, he tells in terse terms how to get the best results in farm dairy work. Both the bulletin and a blue print of the plan for a dairy that is given can be had free by application to the Dairy Commissioner or to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.



ARE you really saving money by neglecting to re-shingle that farm roof? You know that each additional patch lessens the value of your building. You know each widening leak means rotting, loosening shingles and early decay. You know that only by Reflashing your roof can you get enduring freedom from such evils. Pedlar's "Ceeco" Shingles bring you the durability and weathering qualities of steel at a price, when laid, about that of a good wooden shingle roof. A Reflashed roof will last for generations, protecting you at all times from the danger of lightning and fire. The "Right Roof" Book let W— telling you all about steel shingles and how to lay them, is free. Write us to-day.

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WE PAY CASH FOR

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Gold and Platinum mailed to Canadian Refining Co., Imperial Bank Bldg., Yonge and Queen Sts., Toronto.

Redpath SUGAR



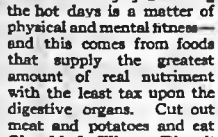
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10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

was a favorite name among the long-forgotten food products of half a century ago, just as it is among the live ones of to-day. Only exceptional quality can explain such permanent popularity.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

Putting Pep and Punch into the daily job during the hot days is a matter of physical and mental fitness—and this comes from foods that supply the greatest amount of real nutriment with the least tax upon the digestive organs. Cut out meat and potatoes and eat **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** with sliced bananas or other fruits and green vegetables. Strengthening and nourishing.



Made in Canada.

WESTERN CROP MUST BE SAVED

Insistent Call for Men From Prairie Wheat Fields.

The crop in Western Canada is rapidly approaching the harvest stage. In some places, indeed, cutting has commenced already. But the insistent call for harvest help will be general throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta within the next few days.

Save the crop! is the urgent appeal from the leaders in all the Allied countries. In Canada, the young men of adventurous tendencies in the towns and villages of Ontario, who have been unable to go to the trenches, will be contributing a very real service to the cause by helping grain growers of the Prairie Provinces gather the wheat upon which so much of the success of war operations depends.

The rates to the west are low, and the wages, because of the high level of the price of wheat, are certain to be good, if not high. Moreover, there is always the possibility that the harvester, "doing his bit," may locate a farm in the west and settle permanently there.

To many young men and those more mature, in every small town in Ontario, including our own, this appears as a great opportunity to serve the country in a practical way. A pleasant, long-distance train journey, and a visit to the invigorating west, are added attractions. But the crop must be saved!

LONDON JEWS FACE RACE WAR.

Russian Element Refuse to Enlist There or Return to Native Land.

There is a race war developing in East London that promises to become bitter, says an English correspondent. The east side of the world's largest city is thickly populated with Russian Jews, who have refused either to join England's army or return to Petrograd for service there. They are in bad repute with the Londoners and the ill feeling has lately taken a menacing turn.

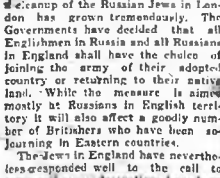
Since the publication of the agreement entered into by the British and Russian Governments the demands for clearance of the Russian Jews in London has grown tremendously. The Governments have decided that all Englishmen in Russia and all Russians in England shall have the choice of joining the army of their adopted country or returning to their native land. While the measure is aimed mostly at Russians in English territory it will also affect a goodly number of Britishers who have been sojourning in Eastern countries.

The Jews in England have nevertheless responded well to the call to arms and many decorations have been won by men of Hebraic origin. Yet the Russian Jews have continued their businesses in East London despite all efforts to put them into khaki. The people are beginning to threaten them. Men who formerly had small shops in that quarter but who have joined the army can hardly be expected to accept without protest the greediness with which the Jews pick up their former trade. Now that the authorities have the power to call up the shirkers they will have to act promptly to avoid demonstrations.

The issue has been put squarely to the Jews, but they are waiting until they are forced to make a decision.

The war has brought them abounding prosperity, but they don't intend to acknowledge their obligations to the community that has been kind to them.

A trip through the East End to-day is enough to convince any one that the English are looking for speedy action. The Russian Jews can expect no further consideration from a Government that has been more than lenient with them, and judging from the sentiment now they know their days in England are numbered. It will either be khaki or a ticket to Petrograd.



A Call to Your Grocer will bring a package of **Grape-Nuts**

A delicious, healthful food and a pleasing lesson in economy.

"There's a Reason"

Made in Canada

THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

Pure blood is the body's first line of defense against disease. Strong, healthy blood neutralizes the poisons of invading germs, or destroys the germs themselves. That is why many people exposed to disease do not contract it. Those whose blood is weak and watery and therefore lacking in defensive power are most liable to infection. Every day may observe that healthy, well-nourished people are less liable to colds and the grippe, than pale, bloodless people. It is the bloodless people who tire easily, who are short of breath at slight exertion, who have poor appetites, and who wake up in the morning as tired as when they went to bed. While women and girls chiefly suffer from bloodlessness the trouble also affects both boys and men. It simply affects girls and women to a greater extent because there is a greater demand upon their blood supply.

To renew and build up the blood there is no remedy can equal Dr Williams' Pink Pills. They tone up the entire system, make the blood rich and red, feed and strengthen starving nerves, increase the appetite, put color in the cheeks, give refreshing sleep and drive away that unnatural tired feeling. Plenty of sunlight and wholesome food will do the rest.

You can get Dr Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Hall of Heroes.

In the great War Museum which the British Government are establishing shortly there is to be a permanent record on tablets of bronze of every man and woman killed in the war or in munition work. It will be a national memorial of Heroes of the Great War. There will also be models of every war worker from the Red Cross nurse to the bus conductress.

Lachute, Que., 25th Sept., 1908.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Ever since coming home from the Boer war I have been bothered with running fever sores on my legs. I tried many salves and liniments; also doctored continuously for the blood, but got no permanent relief, till last winter when my mother got me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT. The effect of which was almost magical. Two bottles completely cured me and I have worked every working day since.

Yours gratefully,
JOHN WALSH.

Games at the Front.

"Somewhere in France" men are playing hard these days.

Behind the lines they are boxing, wrestling, playing ball, competing with each other in all sorts of athletic exercises, squad against squad, company against company, regiment against regiment, brigade against brigade and division against division. It has been found that these games, in which the competitive spirit is aroused among the soldiers and in which their physical energies are taxed to the uttermost, are of great influence in keeping the men sane and balanced behind the lines. The games are started as soon as the soldiers come back from the firing line, when nerves are most in need of steadying and it is necessary to direct the minds of the soldiers into new channels as quickly as possible.

Bethmann-Hollweg's Dress Suit.

After Bethmann-Hollweg was in London some years ago he presented his dress suit to the head waiter of the hotel where he had been staying. When Bethmann-Hollweg was leaving London his valet forgot to pack up his master's dress suit; subsequently the valet wrote to the manager of the hotel in London where the German Chancellor had been staying to say the suit might be given to the head waited. That individual, however, although he was a German, never wore it. He was too old a suit to please him and he sold it to a second-hand clothes shop for four shillings.

Cheese is one of the most concentrated forms of nitrogenous food and admirably supports even the hardest labor in the open air.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

CONVALESCENT.

I'm home again in England!
Across the dappled plains
I see the sweep of Severn,
And hear the elfin strains
Of yellow-breast and golden-crest
That cheer the Cotswold lanes.

I'm home again in England!
Oh, here my languid feet
Take courage from the heather
And here my heart's made sweet
By laughing rills and water-mills
That grind the English wheat.

I'm home again in England!
Home for a little span
From traffic in the desert
With death's rude caravan—
Strong land that made my sires obeyed
Heal now an Englishman.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera Infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded stomach complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Rose, South Bay, Ont., says: "I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Urgent Case.

Violently the loving wife shook her husband's shoulder.

"Wake up, George," she said. "The doctor has just sent your sleeping draught."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Exposure to Sun, Wind and Dust relieved by Murine. Try it in Your Eyes—No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail. 50c. per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The British Board of Agriculture has placed some six hundred farm tractors at work in the United Kingdom. Over eight hundred plows for use with these tractors have also been purchased.

MONEY ORDERS.

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Lightning is a great sanitary agent; it produces nitric-acid in the air, which destroys putrid exhalations from the earth.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT. DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

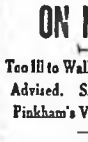
This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story:

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results, I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.



ED. 7. ISSUE 34—'17.



DR. F. H. TORRINGTON, Musical Director.
COLLEGE RE-OPENS SEPT. 4
Send for Illustrated Calendar

SHAKESPEARE IN GERMANY.

Hun Newspapers Boast Love of Great English Dramatist.

German newspapers announce with considerable pride that, despite all the bitterness of the war, the plays of Shakespeare receive first place in the theatres of Germany. Despite the fact that England has barred Wagner's music and France has torn German paintings from the walls of the Louvre and Italy has desecrated the Goethe Memorial, Germany looks upon art as sacred and in its cities are heard the works of Gounod, Bizet, Moliere, Puccini and Verdi; also George Bernard Shaw and Leo Tolstoi.

Of 294 performances given in the Frankfort theatre, 1916-1917, fifty-five were devoted to the works of Shakespeare, only thirteen to Schiller and twelve to Goethe. In Frankfort, Shakespeare is revered even more than Goethe, and throughout Germany during this war Shakespeare's plays are produced in larger numbers even than in England.

The German newspapers explain that in art no nationality is taken into account. Shakespeare is regarded in Germany not as an Englishman, but as one of the world's greatest poets and dramatists. Germans look upon Shakespeare almost as their own flesh and blood, they declare

GET RID OF Pimples Quickly, Easily and Cheaply by Using Cuticura



The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better for all skin and scalp troubles, as well as for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p Skin Book. For samples address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

Why Cherries Are Ruddy.

It was the theory of Darwin that nature made cherries beautiful to the eye for a definite purpose. Red, he said, was the most prominent and attractive color. Cherries turned to that hue in order to attract birds. Birds, noting the brilliant globules, tasted them, found them to their liking, told other birds and consumed the crop, swallowing seeds and all. In this way the cherry stones were carried far and wide over the country and dropped where they might grow into other cherry trees.

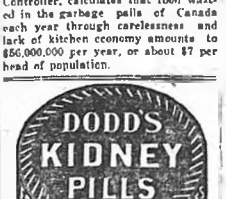
Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Ireland has a breed of cattle that seldom grows more than three feet high and thrives on the poorest of pasturage, yet the cows yield large quantities of milk daily

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Canada's Waste.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian Food Controller, calculates that food wasted in the garbage pails of Canada each year through carelessness and lack of kitchen economy amounts to $50,000,000 per year, or about $7 per head of population.



Nuxated Iron Makes Strong, Vigorous, Iron Men and Beautiful Healthy Rosy Cheeked Women

Dr. Howard James, late of the Manhattan State Hospital of New York and formerly Assistant Physician Brooklyn State Hospital, says:

"For a multitude of reasons, to enable your blood to change food into living tissue, it is necessary to supply more organic iron than what our food merely passes through and without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking. Then you start trying to grow it in a test tube, and in a few days you have a bottle full of blood. I have been in a big variety of lines, but after having been in all manner of Nuxated Iron, they Doctor, that there stuff is like magic."

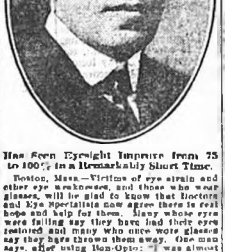
If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two 5-grain tablets of Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. From my own experience with Nuxated Iron, I feel it is such a valuable remedy that it should be kept in every hospital and prescribed by every physician in this country."

Nuxated Iron, recommended above by Dr. James, is for sale by all good druggists and is one of the few organic forms of iron that will not injure the teeth, make them black nor cause constipation. It is also the form of iron used in Nature's Own Remedy (Nuxated Iron Tablets) which is now so popular.



Gee! That there stuff (Nuxated Iron) acts like magic. It certainly puts the ginger of youth into a man

Doctors Tell Why They Prescribe Bon-Opto. Explain How It Strengthens Eyesight Remarkably In a Week's Time In Many Instances.



Has Seen Eyesight Improve from 25 to 100% in a Remarkably Short Time.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using Bon-Opto: "It was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eyestrain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I was in both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the buttons across on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who must glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses.

Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "Two prominent eye specialists, after a thorough examination of a young lady friend, decided she would have to have the sight of her right eye removed. Her father, who is a prominent citizen, objected to the operation. Within three days a decided improvement was noticeable, within a week the inflammation had almost disappeared, and at the end of six weeks all danger was past and the sight restored. I saw the case again to-day. The eye ball has perfect motion. When we began to use Bon-Opto it was in a fixed position. The conjunctival inflammation has disappeared. Her vision is now 20/20 (20/20 is normal as you know) as against 20/200 when she began the use of Bon-Opto. Another patient came to me suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all the usual symptoms such as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and ophthalmia. Her eyes had lost dull, inflamed appearance common to such cases. She used Bon-Opto and not only overcame her ailments, treating condition but so strengthened the eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia left her. In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100 per cent."

Dr. Judkins says: "While house surgeon at a New England Eye and Ear Infirmary and during many years in general dispensary practice, I found doubtless too prone to operate and quite too willing to prescribe glasses, and both inclined to neglect the strengthening and developing of the eyes' muscles. Since the introduction of Bon-Opto as an aid to the strengthening the eyesight will soon make eyeglasses old fashioned. The Director of Medical Inspection of Boston Schools in a report published February 16, 1911, states that only 1 pupil in 20 of 30,128 examined need to wear glasses now, a marked decrease over the previous report. Bon-Opto is hastening the eyeglasses age in be-spectacled Boston."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious ophthalmic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases, like. If used in my office suffering with an infected eye. The condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operative method I prescribed Bon-Opto and in twenty-four hours the secretion had lessened, inflammatory appearance began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of Bon-Opto. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and strengthening effects of Bon-Opto by circulating the fids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses."

Dr. Conger says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions rendered a surprising service. I found my eyes remarkably strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and we are agreed as to its results. After a few days under my observation, the eyes of an astigmatic case were so improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient."

Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Then one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With the liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

NOTE—A city physician in whom the above article was submitted said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to ordinary eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or mental stress. I can highly recommend it in cases of weak, watery, reddog, smarting, itching, aching eyes, red lids, inflamed lids or eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few proprietaries I feel should be kept on hand for home use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a secret medicine or patent remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to increase eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general druggists, also by T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.



"Bon-Opto Is Hastening the Eyeglasses Age in Bespectacled Boston."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES WANTED—TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO AOTION

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis FOR ABSORBINE

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Sore, Strains, Bruises, Sprains, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 per bottle or at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 510 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Agents wanted Anywhere, Big Sales to Each Customer

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUG. 29th, 1917

—It is claimed that potash has been discovered in Muskoka Lake, Ont. Should this prove to be true, another trade link between Germany and Canada can be severed. The Germans have boasted that the potash supply of the world was located in their country, and that other nations would accordingly be deprived of a supply at their will.

—There may be another panic in the Canadian paper trade. The U S supply of sulphur is said to be equal to the home requirements w that the republic has gone to it and will need a lot more for munitions. Therefore it is proposto put an embargo on the export of sulphur, and Canadian paper mills have been buying a large part of their supplies of that article from our southern neighbors. Without it for the making of paper from wood pulp, there is likely to be a tremendous shortage of news paper before long.

—Munition making in Canada is tapering off, and soon thousands of employees who have been engaged in producing war material will be available for other occupations. When present contracts are completed, there will be only a limited amount of munition work carried on in this country, as British factories are now in a position to attend to nearly the whole business. The industry has brought a lot of money into Canada, and helped to keep the Dominion prosperous. Employment was given to over 200,000 men and women and it is possible that at least 50,000 to 75,000 of these may be released within a short time.

—Whatever effect it is intended to produce ultimately by the Hanna system of food control, right now it looks very much like losing control of the fractious food market. When the Hon W J touched the button and ordered beefless and baconless days the city eating places took it pleasantly, merely substituting lamb and veal on the bill of fare, the waitresses naively assuring the puzzled patrons that these were not meat. When meat is not meat ordinary hungry mortals don't seemingly know, so have to be told. One consequence of this order is a nice little rise in the prices of lamb and veal. To put a real ban on killing either young cattle or sheep would do more to conserve the meat supply than the regulation that has been put in force. And then what about so many of our beef cattle going to the U S instead of being retained for home consumption or for the Allies armies in Europe? We are also bidden to do without canned peas, beans, corn, tomatoes and other vegetables from August to October. Just as if we wouldn't do that anyway with fresh vegetables galore growing in the back yard or obtainable at the nearest store or market.

—Instead of a pension system for their soldiers who are about to take a hand in defeating the Germanic armies, the United States propose to substitute insurance in providing for the inevitable casualties of war. A bill establishing such a system is already under consideration in Congress. The plan is that soldiers are to be insured for their own benefit in case of disability and for the benefit of their dependents in case of death. Every man is to be protected by a government indemnity, fixed in amount according to the extent of the disability he may suffer and the size of the family depending upon him. Soldiers who wish can get additional insurance by paying the small premium of $8 a thousand for the amount desired, the excess cost being carried by the government. It is also planned to provide for the re-education of men so crippled as to be unable to pursue their former callings. And the dependent families of men in service are cared for. Each soldier must assign to his family about half his monthly pay, and the government agrees to add a sum nearly or quite as large. this it will be noted, covers the work done in Canada by the Patriotic Fund which is raised by voluntary contributions. The pension system as it existed in the U S following their wars, has been unfair and wasteful, chiefly because there was too much political influence linked up with it. As in Canada it is agreed that the nation must be generous with citizens who risk life or limb or health in its service, and it is recognized that it will be well to attain that the end by some means that will avoid the extravagances and scandals that have so often attended pension administration.

—Drying fruit and vegetables is an old method being revived this year. The housewife can use this method without trouble and with the simplest facilities. In fact vegetables may be put aside by any time.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Another Special Prize

In addition to those appearing in the prize list of Paisley Fair, there will be premiums offered for general purpose team – 1st, $6 by the Society; 2nd, $4 by Mr D McBeath.

New Continuation Teacher

Miss Mary I. Rodger, of St Marys, is the new assistant teacher in Paisley Continuation School, and comes equipped with the elementary art certificate. Mr Ratchill, the principal, has also secured a physical culture certificate during the summer vacation.

Quarantined For Diphtheria

Letters from boys of the 160th Batt's received last week state that the Battalion has been quarantined for diphtheria. The rainy season is starting again and the Battalion expect to move into new quarters. This would seem to indicate that the battalion will spend another winter in England.

Dominion Alliance Field Day

Next Sunday is the annual field day of the Dominion Alliance in Bruce county when delegates from the organization will be heard in every town and village in the county. Rev Wm Kettlewell is to be in the Baptist church, Paisley, at the morning service, and at a union service in the Methodist church in the evening. In the afternoon the same speaker will be at Williscroft Baptist church.

No Pension In Sight

We understand that one of the Walkerton boys who was invalided home from France lately, has received his discharge from the army with his pay cut off but no pension in sight. As he has not sufficiently recovered from his disability to go to work, his position is not an enviable one. Instances of this kind multiplying on all sides, would seem to indicate that the authorities of making a poor fist of looking after the interests of our returned soldiers. If the government interprets the temper of the public rightly in regard to its handling of such cases it will very soon make a radical change.—Telescope.

County Bowling Trophy

A meeting was held recently at Cargill with the object of putting up a bowling trophy to be competed for by the county of Bruce only. The representatives of the different clubs present were agreeably surprised by the offer of Stevens-Hepner Co of Port Elgin Brush Works, to present the county with a trophy to be contested for somewhat in the same manner as the Bowman trophy, which has got out of bounds for Bruce county bowlers on account of having been won by Toronto and other distant clubs. The offer was accepted, and a hearty vote of thanks tendered Messrs Stevens and Hepner for their splendid gift. The trophy is to be called the Keystone, which is the firm's name for their product.

Minister Hits Out

"Our Canadians at the Front are spoken of throughout the world as lions," said Rev C W Coates of Walkerton Methodist Church in a recent sermon to his congregation, "but our members of Parliament at Ottawa have acted like a parcel of donkeys. When I read of what our boys are doing at the Front, it makes me very proud, but when I look at what we are doing at home, it makes me ashamed to call myself a Canadian." The speaker went on to say that Canada should have had a coalition gov't. and conscription long ago. Conscription was nothing new, he said. They had it in the Napoleonic wars and in the Civil War across the line.

Has Alberta Government Position

Mr Alex C Ross, of Calgary, was here for a couple of days last week on a flying visit to his old home on both Bruce. For three years A. C. has been employed with the Alberta Department of Agriculture in connection with the Farmers' Encouragement plan of loaning funds to farmers who desire to procure breeding stock—termed the Cow Act—under which groups of farmers may be advanced as much as $500 each on the strength of their joint notes. The terms are very favorable to the farmers. The fund is procured from the banks on the guarantee of the Department, and to the latter the risk is very well secured. Mr Ross is sent down to Ontario in charge of the Alberta exhibit at Toronto Fair.

Accused of Burning Barn

Martin Hansen, formerly of Greenock Township, has been committed for trial by Magistrate Talton, of Walkerton, on a charge of arson. Bail has been refused and the accused is confined to jail until his trial. Evidence brought out at the preliminary hearing showed that the accused and his wife had not got along well for some years. About a year ago Hansen assigned all property to his wife and left the district. On the night of August 1 the barn was burned and Hansen is charged with the offence. The prisoner has been living at Hespler for some time, but on the night of the burning he came to Paisley by train. He hired a rig at Purdy's livery and drove out into the country after 11 p m returning some three hours later. It is this nocturnal visit which forms the crown's circumstantial evidence against the accused.

Send the Young Students On

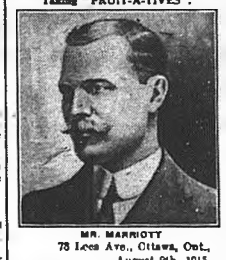
Since your boy or girl has passed the Entrance exams, you are considering where a further course of study is to be taken. Here are some of the reasons why they should be sent to attend Paisley Continuation School: 1. They are near home—not among strangers—and can get home for a week-end, thus saving expense, but more important, you can keep an eye to them. 2. The citizens of Paisley school sections, at no inconsiderable expense, have erected one of the most up-to-date school buildings in the province. It is commodious, well lighted, well-ventilated, clean, sanitary, and altogether the surroundings are healthful and inspiring. They have not done all this for themselves alone, but for the children of the vicinity as well. They need your help, and will welcome your children as students. 3. The Continuation School Classes are not large, hence your child will get more individual instruction than he would elsewhere. The teachers can take a more personal interest in each student. This a great advantage.

Decide now! Make Paisley your Educational Centre.

—"Buy perishable food and eat plenty of it—but don't waste it."

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. MARRIOTT

78 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont., August 9th, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from *Liver and Kidney Trouble*. Having read of "Fruit-a-tives", I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 8½ years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. *I have not had an hour's sickness* since I commenced using "Fruit-a-tives", and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain".

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Brockie—Johnson

On Thursday morning, August 2nd, the marriage of Mary Winnifred, eldest daughter of Rev and Mrs W R Johnston to George Brockie, youngest son of Mrs Barrie of Brandon, took place in Holy Trinity church. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father in the presence of their immediate relatives and friends. The bride was given away by her uncle Hon Jas Johnson of Boissevain. Mrs Lemoine Fitz Gerald of Winnipeg sang very acceptably Aylward's "Believe it is More." Mr and Mrs Brockie left on east bound train and will make their home in Brandon. The out of town guests were Mrs Barrie of Brandon, the Hon and Mrs Jas Johnston and sons of Boissevain, Mrs Fitz Gerald of Winnipeg and the Misses Mealky of Langdon, N D.

Death of W. G. Ritchie

On Monday, after an illness of about ten days, Mr W G Ritchie passed away at his home, 20th con Greenock. The deceased had not been in robust health for quite a number of years, having been afflicted with chronic bronchitis and asthma, from which he suffered much distress at times. Mr Ritchie was born in Greenock and in his most active years was one of the best known men in the Township. For several years he was the collector of taxes. He was born at Enniskillen, being a son of the late Mr and Mrs John B Ritchie, and lived there until he bought a farm on the 20th some about fourteen years ago. On account of his poor health he was obliged to quit farming for a time when he lived in Paisley for two years and in Owen Sound four years. He was married to Sarah Amelia Dickson, of Allliston, who survives him with their one son Garnet S. and three daughters—Hazel, Annie and Bertie—who are all at home. Six sisters and one brother are living—Mrs Swanson of Walkerton; Mrs Armstrong of Inglewood; Mrs McLennan of Russel, Man; Mrs Wallace and Mrs Glen, of Crystal, N D; Mrs Costick of Beswick, Rainy River, and John in Sask. Mr Ritchie was a man who took a keen interest in public affairs, was well read, of intelligent mind, very pronounced in his views, and could freely discuss the questions of the day. He was a member of the C O F order and the Sons of Scotland. In politics he was a Liberal and in religion a Presbyterian. The funeral takes place this (Wednesday) afternoon. Interment will be made at Enniskillen. The widow and family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

DEAR EDITOR:

Before I leave the surgical side of dentistry, which at best I can only touch on in a general sort of way, I would like to touch on some of the truths and misconceptions of the X-ray.

A person may neglect the treating of teeth even though they should cause him considerable pain. In course of time the tooth may appear quiescent or cured, but pain may occur in ear, temple, arm, top of head or opposite jaw. X-ray locates the trouble if not already discovered. Sometimes it is an old neglected root and sometimes it is a slowly dying nerve with tissue slowly changing to dead matter creating an irritation to the live tissue against which it lies or is in contact with. It may be a long growth at the end of a root. In these cases if the dentist finds the trouble won't yield to ordinary treatment and resorts to X-ray might show him the exact difficulty which in many cases would enable him to save the tooth, or in case of a solid root make it useful for a bridge or crown. Otherwise it would have to be extracted. In the treatment of roots we find there are different classes of them. For instance, there is the general class which a good operator can be sure of getting right to the end of the root to be treated with his fine root canal instruments. These he can assure himself of having completely filled by tests which he uses.

Then there are the roots which have such fine canals they have to be opened up all the way by drilling. If these are straight roots one can be reasonably sure of opening up properly. If, however, they are curved at the top or branch off into extra fine canals, one needs the X-ray to pilot in many of these cases. However, if symptoms of soreness will not disappear in the ordinary way, relief and cure can in many of these cases be obtained by making a small opening in the bone at the end of the root, thus relieving pressure and making a way for medication. It is strange how some otherwise good physicians and surgeons do not seem to understand that here the same principles hold good as in the treatment of other wounds, and they will hastily order a good tooth extracted because they cannot get at the trouble with their instruments. If they find a wound or sore on a finger or toe they do not say: "Cut it off; it will give you all sorts of diseases if you don't." They advise treatment and cure without amputation, and only amputate after they find they cannot cure otherwise. How foolish it is to advise extracting such a useful organ as a tooth without first advising treatment by the proper surgeon, the dentist. If an X-ray is taken the result should be taken to the dentist, as it is a well-known fact that doctors often misread these X-ray plates. On account of the very slight knowledge the medical man has of dentistry all sorts of mistakes are made. Teeth are ordered extracted for appendicitis, hardening of the arteries, rheumatism, etc, to find the real trouble later. The dentist is the only authority for the conclusion to extract. It is simple to him. If he can cure them there is no need to extract. If he can't there is nothing left but to extract.

A H ALLEN

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

The World's Best Gathered for your Selection

Whatever your requirements you will find here to supply them goods from the four corners of the earth:

Spices From the fabled East Indies, the land of perpetual sunshine.

Rubbers Manufactured from the products of Equatorial Africa.

Woolens Made from Botany Yarns, as well as from our own home product.

Cottons From Egypt and the Southern States.

Lustrous Silks Spun by the silk worms of China, and woven and dyed in France.

Dainty Embroideries From the looms of Switzerland.

The world is now ransacked to fill your wants, and it is our place to know where to procure these commodities at their best and present them to you with the maximum of convenience to yourselves.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Defective Glasses.



Glasses exactly right two years ago may be far from right to-day.

The eyes change. We will examine your eyes free, and will only recommend a change if absolutely beneficial.

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	2 00	2 00
Peas, per bush	2 00	2 00
Oats, per bush	50	60
Barley, per bush	1 15	1 15
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	3 60	3 60
Butter, in pound prints	34	34
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Aug 28th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 50	$11 00
do cattle	9 00	9 25
do cows	6 00	8 50
do bulls	6 00	8 00
Stockers, choice	7 00	8 75
do common	6 25	6 50
Heavy feeders	8 00	10 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	85 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 50	9 50
Bucks	6 50	9 50
Spring Lambs	8 50	15 00
Calves	7 00	13 25
Hogs, off cars	18 75	18 75
fed and watered	19 50	19 50

Useful Information

What it Means to You—to Your Pocketbook—to Your Personal Appearance—How it Conforms to Sound Business Judgment to Select from

Our Famous Line of

Men's and Ladies' Suitings

Taking for our text, "He profits most who serves most—he who serves best, serves most"—we put in force a plan of retailing that tends to centre more and more business here—by making it to the advantage of the public to give us their patronage.

We're selling clothes on a margin of profit heretofore regarded as insufficient. But we're winning business on the basis of volume.

Here are 200 patterns for selection. If there's a man who can't be suited we'd like to see him. If there is a man whose tastes can't be met he is a stranger to us.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

A Quartette of Beauties



These shoes are designed for particular women. Note the perfect lines, then with the knowledge that your feet will be entirely comfortable. This is assured with every pair of "Empress". We are agents for this high-grade shoe which is made in Canada by Canadian artizans.

H. PFAFF & SON

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good sorting walk, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GEORGE

WOMEN OF CANADA.



Fort Coulonge, Quebec.—"I am happy to tell you that your medicine did me wonderful good. I was troubled with weakness and I tried wines and other things but received very little benefit. I was young at the time and knew very little about medicines but a lady friend came to see me with a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began using and a few afterward I was twins."—Miss J. Ilsley, Fort Coulonge, Quebec.

Thousands of women right here in Canada who are now blessed with robust health cannot understand why thousands of other women continue to worry and suffer when they can obtain for a trifling sum Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which will surely and quickly banish all pain, distress and misery and restore the womanly health.

Young mothers who preserve the charms of face and figure in spite of an increasing family and the care of growing children are always to be envied. "Favorite Prescription" gives the strength and health upon which happy motherhood depends. It enables the mother to nourish the infant life depending on her, and enjoy the happiness of watching the development of a perfectly healthy child.

A GREAT BOOK THAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD HAVE.

Over a million copies of the "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" are now in the hands of the people. It is a book that everyone should have and read in case of accident or sickness.

Send fifty cents (or stamps) for mailing charges to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and unless this notice and you will receive by return mail, all charges and customs duty prepaid, the valuable book.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Special Sale

OF

Automobile Accessories

Tires, Inner Tubes, Lace-on Boots, Patches, Cement, Tin Cut Filler, Fan Belts, Wrenches, Hose Clamps, Oils and Greases.

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

Puritan Oil Stoves

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

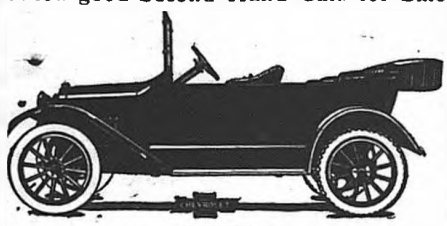
Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Fall Term from Sept. 4th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. We have thorough courses, efficient instructors, and we place graduates in positions. Demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Get our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

The Very Best Place

to get a business training is

Northern Business College
Owen Sound, Ont.

Young women and boys below military age can "do their bit" by taking a Business Course or a Shorthand and Typewriting Course to prepare them for positions in offices, factories and banks.

There are plenty of positions for those who thoroughly prepare for them.

Fall term at the Carthage begins Monday, Sept. 3rd.

Circulars free.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop
two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

Meets every Tuesday evening at the Hall. Visiting brothers always welcome.

Geo. Hepburn, N.G.
W. R. Barrett, P. S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. Pearce, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. Nesbitt, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the County. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or at residence, Pa.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. Forrester, B.A., L.L.B.
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Office—Town Hall, Paisley

John Sutherland & Sons Limited
Insurance—Fire and Marine
Guelph - Ont.

J. C. Gibson
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

R. H. E. Gage, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

R. J. F. Houston,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Associate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh, and Licentiate of the graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin; late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary, Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal Colleges of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Harris' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mara's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Abercrombie's livery stable. Night office at residence, Queen St. North. Telephone—Boyd Bros., Bell 68, Bruce 12.

$14,000 for Bridges

The township council of Kincardine will be put to an expense of about $14,000 this year for new bridges and culverts, to replace those washed out. It means an assessment of about $12 extra on every 100 acre farm. The council will put it in this year's taxes.

Food Controller Prohibits Canned Vegetables

From Aug 24 to Oct 15, the sale and consumption of canned vegetables is prohibited in Canada, by the decree of Food Controller Hanna. "The people are selling canned goods at a season when other foods are available and even going to waste for want of labor," says Mr Hanna. "In justice to those growing such vegetables they should be put on the market, and we have decided that it is only in the interest of the cause that the housewife should use the stove more and the can opener less."

A GREAT BARGAIN

The war map issued by The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is now ready for distribution. It is certainly a great map and a great help in following war news. It is greatly praised by returned officers and men. The price of The Family Herald is now $1.25 a year, a smaller increase than was expected, and with the map given with each subscription it is cheaper than ever. The map alone would cost as much. The paper and map are given to both new and renewal subscriptions at $1.25 a year, but the map cannot be procured otherwise. The Family Herald is the greatest family and farm paper on the Continent and a great credit to Canada.

Died in Jail He Built

It was a strange dispensation of fate that made the Walkerton jail, which Richard Thomas Jones helped to construct here as a young man in 1866, the death-bed of the veteran builder over half a century later, but such was the case when a homeless man, committed for three months as a vagrant, closed his eyes in death on Friday evening last just two days before the expiration of his sentence and just as his release from the cells was in sight. Friendless and penniless, the deceased came to Walkerton about three months ago for the purpose of entering the House of Refuge, but finding that the doors were shut to shy but those who were residents of the county, and he having been, it seems, a confirmed knight of the road for some years, the weather-beaten visitor was arrested as a vagrant and placed in the very bastile that he in younger and better days had assisted to erect. While breaking stone in the jail yards last week the aged prisoner came upon a bush of green blackberries, and after sampling the unripe fruit devoured the entire crop. Bowel trouble resulted and with the end of his prison term in view, the soul of the wanderer took its flight. A coroner's jury was empanelled, in accordance with the law respecting prisoners who die in jail, and after viewing the remains a verdict of death from natural causes was returned. The following day all that was mortal of the old pioneer mason was laid to rest in a potter's plot in the Walkerton cemetery. The deceased was in his 73rd year, and was, it seems, but another victim of the flowing bowl.—Herald and Times.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Durham's tax rate is 35 mills this year. In 1916 it was 37 mills.

—Russia is on rations. A wheat embargo exists in Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, and all lands are out of reach of Great Britain because of the shortage of ships. It has fallen to the United States and Canada to feed the German blockade and feed Great Britain, the allies and the armies in the field. Extra efforts should be made to increase the fall wheat acreage in Bruce Co.

Calf Lost

STRAYED from lot 6 con B Greenock, about June 14th, one steer calf, red color with a cortable of roan. Any information regarding the animal will be gratefully received. HUGH DOLPH, Paisley, R R No 3.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Aug. 25 - TORONTO - Sept. 10

On a More Than Ordinarily Progressive Scale

MOBILIZATION OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

Constructive and Destructive Needs for War

CONFEDERATION SPECTACLE

1200—PERFORMERS—1200

Canada's Story from Birth to Nationhood Dramatically Told

The very Apex of Spectacular Achievement

GIANT LIVE-STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL DISPLAY

Judging Competitions for Young Farmers - - New Farm Crop Competitions - - Extended Classifications and Innovations in All Departments

IMMENSE EXHIBITS OF TRACTORS AND FARM LABOR SAVING DEVICES

ART—Italian, French, Persian, American and Canadian Masterpieces.

MUSIC—Innes' Famous Soloists and a score of other leading organizations.

ENTIRE NEW MIDWAY

NATIONAL MOTOR SHOW
FIRST SHOWING OF 1918 MODELS

Greatly enlarged Government and other Exhibits - - - War in all its phases - - Model Camp - - Artillery Drive - - Aeroplane Flights - - Scores of surprises in store for old friends and a thousand thrills for new ones

REDUCED FARES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

The Western Fair, Sept. 7 to 15

The Management of the Western Fair of London, Ontario, are making every possible effort this year to eclipse all their previous Exhibitions, good as they have been. They are giving special attention to the Live Stock and Agricultural departments. Two Thousand Dollars was added to the Prize List (which was a liberal one before) making this year's list the best ever offered, and exceedingly liberal in all departments. It is expected that there will be a large entry in all the Live Stock Classes. Special classes in the Horse Department have been provided for farmers and their sons. Professional breeders and dealers have been barred from these Classes and the farmers will have an opportunity of exhibiting against farmers. There are also plenty of classes for the professionals with liberal prizes offered. Prize Lists, Entry forms and all information promptly given on application to the Secretary, A M Hunt, London, Ontario.

—"If you can't be a fighter, don't be a waster."

—Contractor J S Dewar is erecting a new cement veneer house on Victoria St south. He intends having the roof on this fall, and will finish it early next season.

—Red Cross shipments for August: 98 pairs socks, 11 suits pyjamas, 9 flannel shirts, 80 hock towels, 42 Turkish towels, 23 pillow slips, 3 French caps, 1 parcel old linen, 1 parcel old flannel. Also 60 pairs socks to boys in England and France.

—Nothing since the outbreak of the war has caused such a sensation in the daily papers last week of the proposed Dominion Franchise bill which proposes the disenfranchisement of aliens and their children. This if put into effect would disenfranchise 76 per cent of the votes in the riding including Mr W W Welchel, the sitting member, and Mr W D Euler, the independent liberal candidate.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BORN

ARCHER—At Paisley, on Aug 24th, to Mr and Mrs Wm Archer, a son.

Perfection Oil Stoves and Ovens

Two, Three and Four Burners

Screen Doors and Windows

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Rakes

and all Seasonable Goods

Sinclair's Hardware

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 22

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brothers are welcome.

A. E. Ahrens, C.R.
Wm. Ahrens, K.S.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

DIED

RITCHIE—In Greenock, on Aug 27th, William Green Ritchie, aged 58 years, 1 month and 14 days.

White Shoes

Hot weather is here, and our stock of Canvas Shoes, for Men, Women and Children is still complete with High Cut, Oxfords, Pumps and Strap Slippers.

Special Prices

On Men's Women's and Children's Shoes. These are not this year's buying, and the prices we are selling them at is about half price. Don't miss this opportunity to save some money.

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the highest price in Cash or Trade.

F. CARTER & SON

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY



THE PATHEPHONE

Five of these large cabinet phonographs each with twelve records given as first prizes in the District Contests. Value, $150.00. Size 20 in. x 20 in. x 44 in. high.

Enter the Bread Making Contests

at Rural School Fairs in Ontario

The Campbell Flour Mills Company's great offer of the big One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Dollar Pathe phonographs (Five of them!) and other valuable prizes, for the best loaves of bread baked with Cream of the West flour, is stirring up tremendous interest all over Ontario. Many girls are already busy as bees practising with Cream of the West flour. Last year many girls declared, "Oh, if I had only practised, I'm sure I could have won!" Don't wait another day. Decide right now! Practise, Practise, Practise with

Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour that is guaranteed for Bread

Every time you bake with it you find out new qualities in this flour that makes such splendid big loaves of delicious light bread. Practise!

In five districts, each comprising several counties, we will give away free to the winner of the first district prize a large cabinet phonograph. At each fair there will be given a fine list of local prizes.

Prizes Worth Trying Hard For

1st Local Prize.—"Girls' Own Annual," a great big beautifully bound, illustrated book with 800 pages of stories and articles about people, art, animals, gardens, sewing, crocheting—everything that particularly interests young girls, older girls and their mothers. This is a wonderful prize that you can treasure for years.

2nd Local Prize.—"Stories of Famous Men and Women," beautifully cloth bound with gold titles, many beautiful pictures in colors, containing fine stories of Florence Nightingale, Grace Darling, Flora MacDonald, Jenny Lind, the late Queen Victoria, and others.

3rd Local Prize.—"Britain Overseas," a big handsomely bound book with many colored pictures, interesting stories and descriptions of the countries and the peoples of Britain's world-wide Empire.

4th Local Prize.—"The Queen's Gift Book," a book of stories, pictures and special articles by Britain's best writers, the proceeds from the sale of this book are for the benefit of disabled soldiers in England.

Note—Unless the entries number six or more only first and second prizes will be awarded. Unless an entries number ten or more no fourth prize will be awarded.

The District Prizes.—The winner of the first prize at each local fair automatically becomes a competitor for the following District prizes.

1st District Prize.—The "Pathephone" is the name given to the fine big mahogany phonograph we offer as first prize. It will give you endless pleasure and entertainment for a lifetime. It has special tone control attachment and needles, enabling you to play all kinds of flat disc records of no matter what make. The Pathephone reproduces band music, orchestra music, songs and fancy pieces perfectly; with it goes a dozen of the famous Pathe records. Total value, $150.00.

2nd District Prize.—Set of Dickens' Works, 18 splendidly bound volumes with many illustrations. Among the books in the set are "Oliver Twist" and "Old Curiosity Shop." These are two of the most entrancing stories ever written.

3rd, 4th and 5th Prizes.—"Canuck" Bread mixers. This simple, yet well-made machine, takes the hard work out of bread making. Instead of laborious kneading of the old method, you just put in the ingredients, turn the handle, and the dough is thoroughly and more evenly mixed

Read Carefully Conditions of Contest

Every girl and boy competing at the rural school fair in her district, whether or not she attends it, providing that her 12th birthday occurs before November 1st, 1917, or her 19th birthday does not occur before Nov. 1st, 1917. One loaf of bread must be submitted baked in pan about 3 1/2 x 5 inches and 3 inches deep, and divided into twin loaves, so that they may be separated at the fair. The loaf must be baked with Cream of the West Flour. One-half will be judged at the fair. The other half of the prize loaf will be sent to the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, to compete in the District Contests. The judging will be done by Miss M. A. Purdy, of the Department of Breadmaking and Flour Testing. The local contest at the fair will be conducted under the same rules as all the other regular contests at your fair.

The Standard by which bread will be judged will be as follows:

1. Appearance of Loaf	15 marks
(a) Color	5 marks
(b) Texture of crust	5 marks
(c) Shape of loaf	5 marks
2. Texture of Crumb	40 marks
(a) Evenness	15 marks
(b) Grain	20 marks
(c) Color	5 marks
3. Flavor of Bread	45 marks
(a) Taste	25 marks
(b) Odor	20 marks

Important.—Each loaf must be accompanied by the part of the flour bag containing the face of the Old Miller, and an entry form must be signed by the girl and parents or guardian, stating date of birth, P.O. address, and giving name of dealer from whom Cream of the West Flour was purchased. The form will state that the girl actually baked the loaf entered in the competition. The forms will be provided at the time of the fair. The decision of the judges is final. Not more than one entry may be made by each girl and not more than one local prize will be awarded to the same family.

Which District is Yours?—The list shows you which counties you compete against if you become a competitor for the District prizes.

District No. 1.—Counties of Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Grenville, Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Carleton, Lanark, Renfrew.

District No. 2.—Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria, Durham.

District No. 3.—Counties of York, Ontario, Peel, Halton, Wentworth, Oxford, Brant, Waterloo (with a few fairs in Wellington and Perth).

District No. 4.—Counties of Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Elgin, Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex (with a few fairs in Huron and Lincoln).

District No. 5.—Counties of Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Timiskaming, Algoma, Manitoulin.

THE RESULTS of the contests at the fair will be made known in the usual way as in the case of all the other regular contests. The District results will be announced as soon as possible after the conclusion of the Rural School Fairs in the Province.

DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY! Every girl between 12 and 18 years should compete. What a splendid way to stir up increased interest in breadmaking! Get a supply of Cream of the West Flour at your grocers and practise using it as often as possible to increase the chances of winning. If your dealer cannot sell it to you, write to the Campbell Flour Mills Co. Ltd., Toronto, and we will promptly tell you the nearest place to get it.

NO COMPETITIONS IN COUNTIES NAMED BELOW: The competition is open to all parts of the Province where Rural School Fairs are held, except the Districts of Rainy River, Kenora and Thunder Bay. These districts are the only parts of the Province where school fairs are held by the Dept. of Agriculture in which the competition will not be a feature. There are no district representatives of the Department of Agriculture in the Counties of Sudbury, Huron, Perth, Wellington, Haliburton, Nipissing, Nassau or Lincoln, and no rural school fairs are held in those Counties by the Dept. of Agriculture. There are, however, a few fairs held by local societies in Wellington, Perth, Huron and Lincoln, and these are included in the competition.

The Campbell Flour Mills Company, Limited

(West) Toronto Peterboro Pickering

Cream of the West Flour is sold by the following dealers: A. Fisher & Son, Paisley; D. Mallough, Lucknow; E. Witter & Co., Mildmay; Geo. Lambert, Mildmay; A. McGillivray, Port Elgin; Mrs. J. A. Wells, Southampton; Wm. Irwin, Wiarton.

The AUTOMOBILE



You May Not Know—

Best results can be secured from a motor cooling system by keeping the radiator cells free from foreign matter. Particularly on long trips over bad roads the interstices of the radiator are packed with dirt and mud, retaining the heat which should be dissipated in radiation.

A deposit of dust on the reflector or lens often cuts down the light to a marked degree. The owner should make a weekly habit of wiping the dust from these parts. While doing this it is a good plan to inspect the cable connections. Vibration often loosens it and the poor contact results in a loss of light and waste of current.

A very serviceable blowout tire patch that will take you safely home may be made out of tire tape. Clean the fabric around the blowout with gasoline, and apply strips of tape, first lengthwise and then crosswise, until the hole is well covered. Then cover the tape with a thickness of cloth to keep the inner tube from sticking, and the patch is complete.

In adjusting differential gears difficulty is often experienced in seeing whether the gears are meshing properly. —A small pocket mirror, mounted on a soft iron wire handle, may be used in much the same manner as a dentist's mirror. Inspection or repair on many hidden and obscure parts is also facilitated by the use of this mirror.

If the pounding is regular and continuous, it is likely to be from lost motion in bearings. If irregular and occasional, it is more likely to be due from pre-ignition from incandescent carbon, or from imperfect electrical connections. If it is accompanied with an occasional miss, especially if the missing is more frequent when the car is running than when the engine is running idle, it is more apt to be imperfect electrical connections.

Extra spark plugs carried loosely in the tool box are liable to be broken by contacting with tools. A good plan for storing them is to cut a section a trifle greater than length of plug from a discarded garden hose. When the plug is forced into the center of the hose it is fully protected against damage.

That automobile tires deteriorate almost as fast when not in use under ordinary conditions as they do from common wear or use. Carrying the tire where the exhaust gases reach the rubber is one of the overlooked causes of tire depreciation.

Clogging of the muffler is hastened when too much oil is fed to the engine. The unburned oil is forced back into the muffler, where it covers the parts, permitting them to hold carbon and dirt. A thorough cleaning is possible only when the muffler is removed and partly dismantled, but often lumps of oil-soaked dirt may be loosened by tapping the sides of the muffler lightly with a hammer. After cleaning the driver will at once notice a marked difference in the performance of the car.

Too while too lean a mixture is the usual cause of "popping back," it must not be forgotten that any defect in the intake manifold, either original or acquired, may cause only one cylinder to get a too lean mixture, and cause popping back when the average mixture is right.

HARVESTERS, READ THIS!

The best way to the harvest fields of Western Canada is by the Canadian Northern Railway. Special through trains will be operated from Toronto to Winnipeg at 9.00 a.m. on August 21st, and 10.00 p.m. on August 21st, 23rd and 30th. Also from Ottawa 10.30 p.m., August 23th. Through cars connect from Montreal and Jollette. Going dates: August 21st and August 30th, from Canadian Northern stations and agencies, Toronto and north to Sudbury and Milnet, Ont., and east to Chaffey's Locks, Ont., inclusive, including branches; from all stations on Algoma Eastern Railway. August 23rd and August 30th, from Toronto and all Canadian Northern and N., St. C. and T. Railway agencies, west and south of Toronto. August 28th. From all Canadian Northern stations in Quebec except north of St. Raymond and Riviere a Pierre. From all Canadian Northern stations and agencies in Ontario, Hawkeshury to Capreol (Pembroke and North Bay line) and Ottawa to Brockville, Elgin and Westport, inclusive; and from all New York Central R.R. stations in Canada.

The equipment will consist of electric-lighted colonist cars and lunch counter cars, especially designed to cater to the needs of large bodies of men at moderate rates. West of Winnipeg the demand for labor is great along the lines of the Canadian Northern Railway and the wages are correspondingly high. All particulars from nearest C.N.R. agent or General Passenger Dept., Montreal, Que., and Toronto, Ont.

TWO STYLES NOW FOR MEN.

A Great Saving Would be Effected If Women Followed.

In its effort to conserve raw material and labor, the United States Government has appealed to the manufacturer of men's clothing to limit the number of styles in suits to two, and to make these up as simply and as economically as possible. What if the designers of women's outer garments should receive the same request? Will you, ladies, then take to khaki for service wear and blue serge for dress parade?

In England among the men khaki has leveled all social distinctions. The nobleman is garbed like the Tommy. In our training camps here now, says an American writer, the only way to single out the millionaire from the fifteen-dollar clerk is by the quality of his wrist watch. Now, ladies, it looks as if you will have to find a place in the dress line; you and your cook will receive the self-same allotment of garments. Hold on to your dress yard. Two punchings and you are clothed for the year.

Oh, yes, we agree with you that even under the present regime your cook is able to get a nine ninety-eight copy, faithful in detail, of your original one hundred and ninety-five dollars Paquet model. After all, the day is long since past when one could surmise at a woman's position from her dress. Even in England, for the last two years, the munitions worker has been enveloping herself in the sables of the duchess. So much for the privileges of title.

The most remarkable saving which two styles of dress will effect will be on women's disposition. No more anxious poring over fashion-plates, no more envy of her neighbors' wardrobe, no more worry over hubby's reception of her dressmaker's bill.

Half the world is engaged in clothing the other half. Let us mobilize our dressmakers and milliners. Surely, we can turn their inventive ability to account.

August in the Melon Patch.

Oh, the sun shines hot on a big straw hat,
And the dust is hot on little bare toes—
But then, who cares for a thing like that
Where the biggest melon grows?

For the worn top rail is a perfect seat,
When an oak tree stands by the fence for shade,
And the third just right for the little bare feet,
When the prize-won search is made.

And the melon's heart is so crisp and red
And sugary, cracked dead ripe in two!
Oh, who would care, since the hot road led
Where the biggest melon grew?

—Abbie Craig.

EVENTS OF WAR'S THIRD YEAR

YEAR JUST CLOSED HAS BEEN FAVORABLE TO ALLIES.

On Field of Battle the Past Twelve Months Have Brought Many Successes.

Three years ago on July 28th Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia and set Europe and the world aflame.

On both the western and eastern fronts in Europe the Teutons find themselves on the defensive at the advent of the fourth year of conflict. They fight on lines newly-established, after forced retirement from terrain which they had won in earlier days at a tremendous sacrifice.

Progress toward the achievement of the ultimate aim of the Entente and its allies has been furthered by political disturbance, which will remain memorable in the history of all times. Chief among these are the fall of two crowned heads—Nicholas of Russia, and Constantine of Greece. Political events within the German and Austrian Empires, featured by the fall of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, have led to open discussions of peace in the German Reichstag.

Portugal and Rumania threw in their fortunes with the Entente shortly after the third year began. The United States entered in April, followed by Cuba and Liberia. Panama pledged the United States aid in her defending the Panama Canal. China, Bolivia, Guatemala and Siam have severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

Three New Nations.

Three new nations were born during the year. Poland was created a kingdom under German and Austrian direction. In Mecca the Arabians overthrew Turkish rule and declared independence. In the Balkans, liberty was restored to Albania, which was established as a republic under Italian political protection.

The first and second American contingent of troops landed in France on June 26th and 27th.

Progress of the War.

At the close of the second year the Germans were still unwilling to concede failure in the operations centering on Verdun. After August 3, 1916, the French gained the ascendancy, culminating in the retaking of Douaumont, Thiaumont and Fort Vaux, with thousands of prisoners and many guns. By November the French had once more come into possession of the complete circle of the Verdun defences.

The second phase dates back to the commencement of the Franco-British offensive—the Great Battle of the Somme—in July of 1916. By November the British and French had penetrated German positions for a depth of six miles.

In the spring the Germans, anticipating a resumption of the Somme operations, began what has become known as the "Hindenburg victorious retreat" to newly established German lines. The British claimed capture of nearly 5,000 prisoners in the three months of this German retirement for a depth of from 3 to 14 miles along a front of about 40 miles. In April the British transferred their offensive northward of Arras, forcing von Hindenburg to redistribute his forces along a fifteen-mile front. Canadians played a historic part in this fighting, and Vimy Ridge was captured after one of the world's bloodiest battles. This success cast of Arras turned Hindenberg's northern flank, and British critics regarded it as the greatest feat in the history of British arms in the present war.

On French Front.

Meanwhile the battles of Champagne and the Aisne had been carried on by the French. Fighting in these regions continues after three months, during which the French have advanced from one to five miles along a fifty-mile front.

In June, 1917, the British began an attack on Messines and Wytschaete in an effort to straighten out the Ypres salient. Gaining every objective, they advanced three miles on an eight-mile front. Portuguese and Belgian troops aided in this offensive. In recent days the fighting there has been confined to raiding operations.

It is estimated that during April, May and June the Germans suffered 850,000 casualties on the western front.

On Russian Front.

The Russians, having in June of 1916 begun an offensive from the Pripet marshes to the Rumanian frontier, speedily captured Czernowitz and the rest of Bukowina, together with Brody in Galicia, and in August they entered Stanislau for the third time in the war. The Halicz bridgehead fell in September, but the subsequent advance on Lemberg was not prosecuted because the plight of Rumania demanded the transfer of Russian troops to aid their Balkan ally.

After the Russian revolution, the Russians made a feint to advance on Pinsk, to cover the actual operations resumed in July against Lemberg. This latter front extended 18½ miles. This operation broadened by mid-July, so that it extended from the Gulf of Riga to the Rumanian front, a distance of 800 miles. Then the extremists interfered and brought about the retreat.

Italy's Campaigns.

Italy, declaring war against Germany on August 28, began a more vigorous prosecution of her earlier offensive against Austria, and stormed and captured Gorizia, hitherto considered impregnable. By Jan. 1 the Italians had captured 1,200 square miles. After a winter of artillery duels, Italy resumed her offensive on the Carso front in the campaign toward Trieste. Within a month the Austrian lines were broken from Costagnavizza to the sea. In the Trentino the Italians took the offensive in June and captured Austrian positions on Monte Ortigara and Agnello pass. These they were forced to relinquish, however, in the face of Austrian counter-attacks.

In the Balkans.

In the Balkans the year's military development saw the occupation of Rumania by the Teutons—a gain of great economic value because of the oil and grain fields. The Rumanian army reformed, is now co-operating with the Russians.

Bulgaria won successes of moderate importance, including the capture of the Grecian port of Kavala. The newly-equipped Serbian army arrived at Saloniki in August and began an offensive which won Ostrovo, on the road to Monastir. This offensive, resumed in the spring with the co-operation of Entente and Venezelist troops, won Monastir and Cernia.

In Greece the military menace of the Entente forces included a blockade of Greece and temporary French occupation of Athens.

In the Far East.

A brilliant British campaign in Mesopotamia accomplished the capture of Kut-el-Amara in February, gold of Bagdad, terminus of the Berlin-to-Bagdad railway, in March. Russians operating in Persia took Hamadan; and further north, in Turkish Armenia, Russians captured Van.

In the Holy Land the British advance has carried them nearly to Gaza. Their objective is Jerusalem.

Except for submarine operations, naval writers have found little to engage their attention during the past year. U-boats destroyed an estimated gross tonnage of more than 4,000,000 during the year.

Cities from Bagdad to London have been subjected to air raids, notable attacks being those by German Zeppelins and airplanes on London. In four attacks on England in May, June and July, 287 persons were killed and 837 injured.

The Prophet Without Honor.

Although Mr. Thomas Hardy, the famous English novelist, has lived for so long in Dorsetshire, among the very scenes that he has depicted so graphically in his books, he is of such a retiring and modest disposition that his literary fame is unknown to a number of the quiet country folk who live in his vicinity.

An enthusiastic admirer once visited Dorsetshire and approached an old lady whom he found sitting outside her cottage door.

"Mr. Hardy lives near here, doesn't he?" he inquired.

"Which Mr. Hardy?" asked the old woman.

"Why, Mr. Thomas Hardy, who writes books," replied the astonished pilgrim.

"Oh, I know naught about him," said the woman, "but there be a Hardy near by that rears grand pigs!"

VENIZELOS, THE GREEK PREMIER

SCENE AT THE END OF THE LAST BALKAN WAR.

Story Which Illustrates the Affection of the People of Greece for the Great Statesman.

The following story, of particular interest at the present time because of the light that it throws on the affection and gratitude of the Greeks for a man whose position is now so prominent, is attributed to the Figaro by Dr. C. Kerofilas, in whose Eleftherios Venizelos, His Life and Work, it appears.

One afternoon in July, at the end of the last Balkan War, two Frenchmen, whom a happy fate had brought from Athens to the Piraeus were witnesses of a scene that was unique. They sat down in the square under the shade of the plane trees, where waiters from the neighboring cafes dispensed raki and fresh water. All of a sudden an unusual flutter woke the town, almost asleep in the torrid heat. The little newspaper boys waved the last edition of their printed sheets and ran as hard as they could in all directions, crying:

"He is coming! He is coming!"

"Who?" asked some passers-by.

And those astonishing little boys of Athens, who are as intelligent, quick and amusing as in the days of Themistocles, kept on running, like Achilles, fleet of foot, repeating in a shrill falsetto chorus, with high, piercing notes, "Venizelos! Venizelos!"

A motor car came in sight on the new road from Athens, which follows the pleasant curves of Phalerum Bay. It was a motor ambulance. On its gray sides appeared the Red Cross. Why did M. Venizelos come to the Piraeus in this conveyance? Rumor soon told us. A destroyer of the royal navy was awaiting him in the military port, where he was to embark for Saloniki, and virtually for the peace conference in Rumania. But on the way from Athens a breakdown compelled his chauffeur to come to a stop in the open country. What was to be done? Time was short. The destroyer had steam up. Already the sun was setting and the rocky slopes of Ægina and Salamis were turning pink, lilac and mauve. . . . An ambulance car approached on the way to Piraeus to fetch the wounded brought by the hospital ship Ionia. M. Venizelos took advantage of the opportunity, but some passers-by had seen him. He was obliged to forfeit his incognito, which suits his modesty and his energy. He could not avoid the ovation that awaited him on the quay of the Piraeus as he embarked.

Gratitude of a Nation.

It was a very touching and sober demonstration; to me it expresses the spontaneous gratitude of a whole nation to one who was laboring hard for national greatness. The people thronged about him to welcome him and thank him. They wished him God-speed. They did not ask for a speech, for they knew that his time was precious. This sort of restraint from a people who love oratorical skill above all things was significant. When the pinnace from the arsenal put off from the quay the crowd, seeing their minister leaving them so simply and proudly beneath the blue-and-white flag, to settle the terms of peace, after having organized with untiring energy two wars of national liberation, shouted with one voice:

"Long live our nation!"

"Long live Venizelos!"

"Long live Greater Greece!"

He was calm and gentle, as usual, very quiet in word and gesture, revealing only by the smile that lighted his grave and thoughtful face all the emotion pent up within his heart. The boatmen of the port rowed after him, and stood up in their boats to call out a few friendly greetings and good wishes, with that touch of cordial familiarity that in a Greek is perfectly respectful:

"Good by!"

"A good passage!"

"Let the peace be worthy of our country!"

While some voices, as if repeating a prayer, in slow and solemn intonation said from time to time:

"May God be with you!"

Fortune in Chewing Gum Every Year.

Loud and long are the complaints of the stringency of the times and the walls concerning the tightness of money; but these laments are not coming from the manufacturers of chewing gum. Neither the war nor any other calamity has affected the output of this great necessity. The annual outputs of chewing gum average about 7,000,000 pounds, although in 1913 the average reached nearly 14,000,000 pounds. Thus it is estimated that $13,000,000 are chewed up annually.

THE MEANING OF CAMOUFLAGE

A WORD WHICH BAFFLES MOST CIVILIANS.

But Which Conveys Volumes to the Military Man and Covers a Multitude of Devices.

If there is one word more baffling than another in the war lingo, that word is "camouflage." Probably the answers to the question, "What does camouflage mean?" would be as varied as the answers. But the word—pronounced "kom-oo-flah-zhe"—conveys volumes to the military man.

Camouflage means primarily making something look like nothing. It means generally the art of fooling the enemy's eyes.

The moving pictures of the British tanks in action shown recently in this country well exemplified the primary meaning of camouflage. The crawling land ships were covered with streaks and patches of varicolored paint, reproducing light and shadow, to disguise them from the German airmen or artillery observers. Newspaper readers, seeing pictures of heavy guns covered by branches, behold an example of camouflage.

Another trick of camouflage is familiar to readers of history by the name of Quaker guns. On all the fronts of the world war all the armies erect dummy guns made of tree trunks, as in the American Civil War in 1861, to draw the enemy's fire. But now the camouflage experts have added the modern frill of simulating a flash and cloud of smoke for the dummy gun by touching off a charge of loose powder.

Most Ancient Example.

The digging of false trenches that the hostile airmen may spot them and signal his battery to waste time and shells on an empty ditch is camouflage.

When snipers crawl into No Man's Land with grass in their caps and when raiding parties go out at night with faces and hands blackened to make them as nearly invisible as may be their officers call it camouflage.

The British khaki, the color of earth and dust, is an example of the same electric term; so are the German field gray and the French horizon blue.

But the greatest and perhaps the least known use of camouflage is to hide troops advancing in an attack in daylight. This is done by expelling great clouds of smoke or vapor from the trenches before the infantry go over the top. Generally the men wait until the cloud has settled over the enemy's trenches, confusing them and preventing their firing accurately at the attackers. Sometimes the attacking troops leave the trenches with the cloud and advance in its protection.

The varieties of camouflage are infinite. Probably the most ancient example is the wooden horse of Troy. Any little trick that makes the enemy see what does not exist, anything that makes him do something he ought not to do is camouflage. Its best Canadian synonym is "bluff."

TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC

The Toronto College of Music reopens Tuesday, September 4th. The excellent work done by this College under the direction of the distinguished master musician, Dr Torrington, makes it an important factor in the musical education of Canada. A copy of the Calendar being mailed to any address sent in, gives full information of the College courses of instruction and Examinations.

Not So Rich After All.

"Mamma," said small Henry, "I don't believe Solomon was half so rich as they say he was." "Why not?" queried his mother. "Because," replied the youthful student, "it says here 'and he slept with his fathers'. If he had been very rich I guess he would have had a bed of his own."

The route to victory is in the farmer's row.

Change your food habits casually as you would change your shoes. Look around you and see the variety of foods that you never heard of or saw before. They are all good to eat, and eatholicity of taste is the foe of speculators who corner staples.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—Subscriber:—What is the value of orchard grass for hay? When and how should it be sown? Does it do better on sandy soil than oats? When and how should it be sown?

Answer:—Orchard grass is a very valuable hay grass if cut at the right time. If it is allowed to come into blossom fully, it tends to become hard and woody, and of course, loses in feeding value. Orchard grass can be sown either for hay or for pasture. In either case from 28 to 30 lbs. of good seed per acre gives good results. Prepare the ground fairly in the spring and seed the grass seed with a nurse crop such as wheat or barley at the rate indicated sowing not more than 1 bushel of wheat or barley per acre. Orchard grass thrives on a variety of soils, but it will not do well on undrained soil. It is very resistant to drouth and does better than other grasses in shady places, such as in orchards. In order to assist in getting a good stand, you would do well to give the ground a thoroughly dressing of manure or add 200 or 250 lbs. of fertilizer to the acre at the time the seed is sown.

Question—H.F.:—I wish to know if I could put my second cutting of clover into my silo. Would it make a better grade of feed than it would to cut it for hay? If it is a good plan to put it into the silo, please give me some instructions as to how I should handle it.

Answer:—Some farmers claim to have successfully ensiled clover of second cutting. My personal experience in handling the second crop of clover in this way has not been very favorable. The ensilage which resulted did not seem to be readily eaten by the stock. In my opinion, a better grade of feed from this material can be obtained by making it into hay.

Question—L.C.S.:—We have a piece of land which is pretty wet, but cannot afford to tile it. Would you think it would do it any good to sub-soil it? Would it drain any better? It is surface-drained but has not got a good outlet. Would like your opinion on it anyway.

Answer:—I would advise you to open the surface drains rather than to attempt to sub-soil this piece of land. Sub-soiling may lower the stand of water to some extent, but the advantage would be only temporary. For permanent improvement of the soil, I strongly advise the addition of tile drain as soon as you can afford it. I rather look upon the use of tile drain as a profitable investment which will lead to greater returns from your field than as an immediate expense.

Question—Reader:—I have five acres of very heavy wheat, which is lodged and in a bad condition to cut. I wish to put this ground into alfalfa this fall. I was advised to sow the alfalfa in the wheat this spring, but for reasons unnamed we did not do so. Can I plow this ground after wheat is removed and get the alfalfa in so as to have it get a start for fall? I will very much appreciate any advice as to the proper handling of this problem.

Answer:—In order to get a good stand of alfalfa, I would advise you to cut your wheat, as you have planned. Fall plow the field fairly deeply and top-dress with about a ton of ground limestone per acre. If the soil will not wash or puddle, let it stand till spring. As soon as the soil can be worked add four or five loads of manure per acre, and thoroughly disk the field until it is smooth and mellow. When a good seedbed has been obtained, sow from 20 to 25 lbs. of alfalfa seed per acre at the same time that you drill in about a bushel of barley or wheat per acre. In order to insure a good stand, I would advise you at this time to drill also 200 to 300 lbs. of fertilizer analyzing 2 to 3% ammonia, and 10 to 12% available phosphoric acid. This available plantfood will give your young alfalfa plants a quick and vigorous start, and will in nearly all cases, insure a good stand. Cut the barley as soon as it is ripe and give the young alfalfa crop a chance to make a strong growth during the rest of the summer.

Summer Cultivation of Old Meadows.

Two years, on the average farm, is quite long enough to leave meadows down, for best results and greatest profits. They should then be broken up and cultivated for other crops.

Deep ploughing is not necessary nor need the furrows be set up with a narrow plough. Rapid work at this time of year is essential. A two-furrow plough, with three horses, will turn over a large piece of land in a day. At the close of each day the area ploughed that day should be rolled. This breaks the lumps, presses down the furrows, re-establishes connection between the surface soil and the subsoil, bringing up the moisture from the latter to aid in rotting the sod.

After rolling, discing and harrowing should not be delayed. With such cultivation one retains a surface mulch, opens, aerates and fines the soil and destroys many seed types of noxious weeds and with the co-operation of the summer sun this work is most effective. With the present scarcity of labor, this is the cheapest and most practicable method of weed destruction and soil preparation for grain or even for hoed crops.

After the sod is destroyed, a rigid or spring-tooth cultivator with wide points should be kept going at intervals until autumn. Then the land should be thoroughly ploughed, as deep as the humus or plant food in the soil will allow. On the Dominion Illustration Stations, some results have been obtained in comparing the summer cultivation of sod land with fall ploughing the same, which indicate very clearly the benefit derived from summer cultivation as outlined above. In addition to the greater yield obtained, it should be remembered that the land is thereby put into much cleaner condition for subsequent crops.

Two fields of 4 acres each were taken; the first field was ploughed after harvest, was cultivated occasionally during the summer and autumn and ploughed in the autumn; the other field of 4 acres was left in sod and also ploughed in the autumn. The crops from the summer-cultivated field gave a yield of 15 bushels more per acre than the field ploughed in the autumn. This difference of 60 bushels on the four-acre field at 50 cents a bushel shows a total gain of $30.00. Counting the cost of summer cultivating at $1.00 per acre, a total cost of $16.00 for the 4 acres, an increase in net profit of $14.00 or $3.50 per acre was obtained. The soil on the cultivated field being in a much finer condition and almost free from weeds, the difference in the profits from the two fields, if worked alike, should be almost as great the following season.

Roots.—28 rows of sugar beets grown on summer-cultivated land produced 10¾ tons, while 36 rows of the same length grown on land simply spring ploughed only produced 9 tons, a difference of 3,733 pounds. The price paid at the factory being $5.63 per ton, a gain of $16.03 per acre was shown in favor of the after-harvest cultivation.—Experimental Farms Note.

Give every boy a box of shoe-blacking and a brush for his own.

If producing extracted honey, raise the brood chamber up and place a full extracting body below to give more room for the queen. Clip one of the wings of all queens, to prevent the swarms from leaving. If they issue, combine the two characters in the offspring, is like trying to produce milk custard by grafting milkweed on egg-plant.

The profitable gains on a bunch of feeders are those which increase the value of the animals per pound. Such gains are due more to intelligent buying than to feeding and handling.

Shavings are cheaper than straw for bedding, and just as convenient to use. This does not justify burning straw and buying shavings.

A thermometer for the dairy is just as essential as a toothbrush for the toilet. Success in handling dairy products is due largely to maintaining definite temperatures, and such is not possible by guess.

Almost any pure-bred bull with good milking ancestry will improve a herd of grade or scrub cows. That does not infer that the best bull is not desirable.

THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE GUELPH.

Young Man---- If you can't go to War Go to College

LEARN to increase your earning capacity on the farm.
LEARN business methods.
LEARN how to produce better crops and better stock.
LEARN to grow good fruit, better poultry and the best of everything.

September to April at the College April to September at Home.

Public school education is sufficient for admission.

College Opens September 21

Write for calendar giving particulars.

O. C. CREELMAN, B.S.A., LL.D.
President.

FACTORS IN SHEEP RAISING

By I. J. Mathews.

It has been quite a long time since farmers have taken any great interest in sheep, and for this reason the oncoming generation knows very little about the particular points of care that are necessary to make the sheep business a paying one.

Desirable as Scavengers.

As scavengers, sheep are certainly good and for this reason alone a dozen or fifteen head of sheep might well be carried on a farm of ordinary size—say one that contains a hundred and twenty acres. Cattle in the pasture refuse to eat the weeds along the fences and here is a place where sheep come in handy, since they seem to relish the weeds almost as much as the grass. Many farmers have found to their everlasting pleasure that a few sheep turned into a corn field that is weedy will soon rid the field of the weeds without doing any particular damage to the corn. Of course, if the corn is about ripe, after the sheep have eaten up the ragweeds and other foreign plants in the corn field, they may tackle some of the ears of corn, but they will not do this until after they have exhausted the supply of weeds.

In cleaning up old brush rows or pastures that are intended for breaking, sheep do excellent work since they sprout the stumps ad completely that the sprouts are killed out during the first season of pasturage. The following spring this land can be broken very well.

Rotate the Pastures.

Where sheep are kept as one of the major businesses of the farm, particular attention must be paid to the pasture upon which they graze, since there seem to be a number of internal and external parasites that prey upon the woolly creatures. After sheep have pastured upon one piece of land two seasons it is high time that they were moved to the next pasture.

Another point that often comes up regarding sheep in that of shelter during the winter. When it is taken into consideration that when winter draws on the sheep have all the way from two to five inches of wool covering their backs and when we remember how warm woolen clothing is, we are in a position to know at once that the sheep do not require a very warm shelter. The most successful sheep men with whom I have acquaintance do not give the sheep close shelter at any time of the year, except the ewes, for a few days just at lambing time.

The Dog Menace.

Dogs, no doubt, contribute something to the loss of sheep and whether or not there happens to be a law to that effect I should feel perfectly free to shoot any dog that was nosing about the sheep yards. Until secure protection from dogs can be legislated through, sheep men should take precautions by building high dog-proof fences about the place where the sheep stay nights. Under present conditions, however, there can be no doubt but that it will pay to take on a few sheep, but as with all other ventures, he who makes the venture should know the limitations of his enterprise.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON SEPTEMBER 2.

Lesson X. The Shepherd of Captive Israel—Ezek. 34. Golden Text.—Psa. 23, 1.

Verses 11-16. Jehovah himself will undertake the care of the neglected sheep. Search . . deliver . . bring . . . feed. Successive stages in Jehovah's work for his people: (1) he will seek them out; not one will be overlooked (verse 11); (2) having found them, he will deliver them from the countries to which they were scattered (verse 12); (3) then he will bring them back to their old home (verse 13), where (4) he will feed them with rich pasture (verses 14, 15). Lost.—Jehovah, as the good shepherd, will give first care to the most needy. Each will receive what he needs most. Fat . . destroy.—The sheep who have grown fat through taking advantage of their fellow sheep he will destroy. Justice.—Better, judgment. Instead of feeding them on rich pasture, he will feed them on destructive judgments.

17-22. Jehovah will do even more: the strong sheep will no longer be permitted to injure the weak.

23, 24. Jehovah will appoint a vice-regent to administer the government in his name. One shepherd. The promise that Jehovah will set a shepherd over their flock does not contradict the statement in verse 13 that Jehovah himself will shepherd the sheep. As verse 24 indicates, Jehovah will continue to be supreme; but he will govern through a representative. The numeral "one" is used to suggest the reunion of north and south under one ruler (compare 37, 21; Hos. 1, 11; etc.). Servant.—Any individual, or group of individuals commissioned to carry out the divine purpose may be called Jehovah's servant. In this sense the title is applied to the nation, to the prophets and, as here, to the ideal king of the future.

25-27. There will be abundant peace and prosperity. Covenant of peace.—A convenant that will guarantee permanent peace. Evil beasts.—The last source of trouble will be removed. The evil shepherds are displaced, the sheep are restrained from hurting one another; when the beasts of prey are gone the sheep will be safe even in the jungle. Though the figure of the flocks is maintained, "beasts" is here used figuratively of foes of every kind. In Hos. 2, 18 the thought is slightly different. While Ezekiel expects the destruction of the wild beasts Hosea looks for a convenant decreed by Jehovah that will prevent the beasts from troubling the people. Isa. 11, 6 holds that the same thing will be accomplished through a transformation of the nature of the beasts. Make a blessing.—That is, make altogether blessed, or, bless in abundance; in the manner suggested in the context especially, by giving abundant prosperity.

Sheep Notes

Sheep are excellent weed destroyers, as they keep the weeds nibbled so closely that no seeds are formed and the roots are exhausted. A small flock of sheep is an excellent scavenger on almost any farm, and they make profitable use of waste land, provided that dogs and internal parasites can be controlled.

The lambs should have a bit more grain now if they are to be marketed this fall.

Rape is an excellent feed for sheep, and it is greatly relished by them. Experiments have shown that they make rapid gains on it. It is a crop which is easily grown, and where sheep and feeding cattle are kept it will be found advantageous to have a few acres of this succulent feed. As a rule it is pastured off, but it is also a valuable soiling crop for sheep.

When the pastures become a little dry, rape may be cut and drawn to the sheep. A little of it will go a long way in preventing the animals from running down in condition. However, as a rule it is pastured off and proves valuable in keeping the lambs in condition after being weaned, and in toning up the breeding stock.

There are a few precautions, however, which must be observed in order to avoid loss. It is a feed which readily causes scouring and bloating if care is not exercised at the first. Turn the flock on in the middle of the afternoon the first time or two when the rape is perfectly dry. After a few days sheep may be left on it continually, but there should be grass pasture near the rape field to which the sheep have free access.

The Dairy

From England, as well as from this continent, come reports of dairy herds being reduced. When other men are going out of a staple line is usually a good time for wise men to stay in it.

Insure fancy prices for butter by having a clean, attractive package of good quality. A neat wrapper more than pays for itself.

Cutting dock, mullein, thistles and poisonous weeds in the castle pasture is a chore that fits in nicely after a rain, when the ground is wet. The task may not seem necessary until a cow is lost through poisoning, when it will be too late for prevention.

Crossing a heavy milk producer of one breed and a high butterfat producer of another in an attempt to

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law.

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and the answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Mrs. J.L.T.:—1. The cause of your five-months-old baby crying so much at nights may be:—1. He is not awakened every three hours for food throughout the day. 2. The room is too warm. 3. He is too warmly clad, or the clothes may be wrinkled. 4. He sleeps in a lighted room. 5. He has been accustomed to being picked up every time he cries. 6. He may be constipated. 7. His ear may ache or his throat may be sore. 8. He may have had too much excitement just before going to bed. 2. It is never safe to use old rubbers saved from the year before on a new lot of preserves. To test rubbers for preserve jars, pull them out to see whether they are of sufficient elasticity to return to shape and not break. All parts should be subjected to the strain. Expense should not be spared in buying rubbers. 3. To cure a child of sucking his thumb, wash the tip and of the thumb with tincture of aloes or with a saturated solution of quinine. 4. Lemon is a splendid thing to keep on your sink to rub on your hands after you are through with the dishes. It takes away the stains, freshens your hands and makes them sweet and clean. 5. Hematitching can be very neatly done on the sewing machine in this way: Draw the number of threads desired and baste the edge of the hem in the center of the drawn threads. Lengthen the stitch on the machine and stitch on the very edge of the hem. Pull the bastings out and pull the edge of the hem to the bottom of the drawn threads. Hemstitching done this way can scarcely be distinguished from that done by hand. 6. A little baking soda sprinkled over fruit when stewing will prevent the juice boiling over. It will also reduce the quantity of sugar required. 7. Apply salts of lemon to the ink spots on the pink cotton dress. 8. To get rid of beetles, sprinkle equal parts of red lead, sugar and flour, mixed, near the holes.

Lulu:—1. To make a fountain that will delight the convalescent child you should get a small glass bottle and nearly fill it with water. Then bore a hole through the cork and place a straw through the hole. The straw should be long enough to reach almost to the bottom of the bottle, and if the straw does not fit the cork tightly you should put sealing-wax round it to keep out all air. You should now take a glass jam jar and heat it over a lamp or candle. Stand the bottle of water on two or three sheets of damp blotting paper laid on a plate or dish, place the jar over the bottle, and press hard to prevent air getting underneath. Now, as soon as the air in the jar begins to cool, the water in the bottle will rise through the straw and form a pretty little fountain. The great thing to remember is to press the jar down over so tightly. If air can get away from under the jar you will not have your fountain. 2. The coats of tailored suits will probably be longer during the coming winter than they have for some time. 3. Grass stains can be removed with ether. Most medicine stains can be dissolved by alcohol. 4. Keep only a tea or coffee service with a pair of candlesticks on the sideboard. Lacking the service or a handsome tray, have a good-looking receptacle for fruit. Keep all small silver necessary to everyday use out of sight. The aim is to keep all dignified and free from a cluttered-up mixture. For the dining-room table use a runner or square of crash hem-stitched with a bit of cross stitch or a round centerpiece of oyster-white linen with a heavy filet insertion and edge.

E.F.:—A canning outfit may be made in five minutes. All you need: A wash boiler, a false bottom for it made of laths or sticks, or of corrugated tin with holes punched in it; a square of cheesecloth to hold fruits or vegetables when dipping into hot water; a kettle. Principles of home canning fruits and vegetables: Wash and cleanse the food; blanch by placing it in boiling water; plunge immediately and momentarily into cold water; pack food in hot jars, add boiling syrup or boiling water; place tops and tops in position half air-tight; submerge jars in boiling water in the wash boiler and cook; tighten the tops.

Value of Bees on Farms.

To give an idea of the value of bees in agriculture, it is stated by a German writer that an ordinary colony during Summer contains an average of 20,000 foragers. Of these 80 fly from the hive to the pasturage every minute; therefore, taking the working hours as from 7 o'clock in the morning to 5 in the afternoon, 48,000 flights would be made. During each flight every bee visits at least 80 blossoms. This amounts in round numbers to 2,000,000 for the hive in one day. It is reckoned that there are on an average 100 fine days when bees are able to fly, consequently 200,000,000 blossoms may be fertilized by the bees of one colony. When only one-tenth of these blossoms are properly fertilized by bees, it leaves the enormous number of 20,000,000 fertilizations to each colony.

Never leave the soap in the dish-pan to waste and stick to the dishes.

A duck may lay a bigger egg than the helpful hen can lay, but when she's through the cackles not, but simply walks away. And so we scorn the silent duck—but the helpful hen we prize. This is only another way to say that it pays to advertise.

Bedtime Stories

The Fairy of the Fountain.

The Fairy of the Fountain and the Little Boy of the Fountain are not the same. The Little Boy of the Fountain is a small image who sits by the waters, day in and day out, with uplifted finger, beckoning the birds to drink or bathe in the basin that he holds in his lap.

And how many, many birds come at his mute call! Freda could tell you, for she is always watching for such things. But how the fairy got there, or where she really came from, Freda never knew.

According to the little girl herself, it all happened in this way: As she was sitting one morning by the fountain, feeding the goldfish, she fell to wondering what it was that made the water bubble up in the basin in such a queer way. Of course grandmother could explain it all; but then that would stop the wondering, which in itself was such fun! Suddenly a small canary flew toward her, and perched on the finger of the Little Boy of the Fountain; but the strangest thing was that, instead of singing Freda a song, it began to speak to her!

"Little girl," it said, "shut your eyes for just a moment."

Freda did so, and when she opened them again, behold, standing right on the edge of the basin, was the tiniest and loveliest little figure that you can imagine!

"I am the Fairy of the Fountain," the little creature said at once. "You were wondering what made the water bubble up in such a funny way. It is I who make it do that, with my little golden churn. If you don't believe me, just notice how still the water is now, while I am talking to you!" And, sure enough, the rippling sound had quite ceased.

At first Freda felt very shy in the presence of so strange a visitor, but at last she found her voice and asked the fairy a question.

"Will you let me play some day with your little golden churn?"

"I wish I could," said the fairy good-naturedly, "but you would never be able to get down through such a tiny little hole. Still, you may try it if you wish."

But Freda could only succeed in getting the end of one finger down the water pipe.

"Can't you bring your churn up here?" she asked, as she shook the water from her finger.

The fairy shook her head. "I should be afraid of losing it, and then all my fun would be spoiled forever and ever and ever."

"I'm sure that if you did lose it my grandmother would let me get you another one," argued Freda.

But the fairy remained firm. "There isn't another one like it to be found outside of fairyland," she said, "and they are scarce enough there."

"How big is it?" asked Freda. "And is it all bright and shining?"

"It's bigger than a thimble," said the fairy, "and brighter than any star."

"Oh, how I wish I could see it!" exclaimed Freda, clasping her hands.

"Well," said the fairy, relenting, "I'll bring it just for a moment to the top of the basin if as soon as you have seen it, you will shut your eyes again while you count ten."

Freda promised, and before she could have believed it possible, the fairy drew to the top of the water pipe the most wonderful little churn—just a little bigger than a thimble and brighter than any star. "Now close your eyes," she said to Freda.

Freda did as she had promised; and when she opened her eyes once more there was no fairy anywhere to be seen—only a wee yellow bird perched on the finger of the Little Boy of the Fountain. The bird trilled forth a sweet note or two and then disappeared. And almost immediately the water began to ripple again in the basin where the goldfish were at play.

So Freda will tell you that now she knows just how it happens that the water comes bubbling up: that it is a little fairy churning away at a golden churn. If anyone tells Freda that she must have been asleep and dreaming, she answers that if she had been asleep she would surely have fallen into the fountain and got most dreadfully wet.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

We are sorry to hear that Mrs Geo McGillivray is on the sick list.

The Misses Gowanlock, of Walkerton are visiting on the 12th.

The past week has been rather backward for hauling in. Daily showers are the order of the day.

Messrs Russel and Elgin Cummings were out to Elderslie a couple of days last week helping to finish haying, also Master Rodger was out for a holiday.

Mr Eli Barnes Sundayed at his home here.

Mrs Hughes and daughter Hazel from Shallow Lake are visiting her sister Mrs Alex McRae.

Mr and Mrs Thos Howe Sundayed at Mr J W Howe's.

Little Ann and Alice Latterel, spent a few days with their aunt Mrs Jno Cumming.

NARVA

Miss Rebena Little has returned home after visiting her cousin Irene Moffatt.

Misses Sutherland are visiting at the home of Mrs Robt Keyes.

Miss Irene Moffat is visiting at Chatsworth.

Roy Alexander left last week on the harvesters' excursion for Success, Sask.

Mr H B Storey the new Methodist minister was making calls in the burg last week.

Mrs Wm Mutrie and children are visiting Mrs Mutrie's father, Mr Alex Cameron.

Mrs Alexander and Norman spent Thursday in Walkerton.

Miss Dolly and Mr John Bell spent Sunday with Mr and Mrs Geo Young at Silver Lake.

Clegence Reid has returned home after working for some time with Mr John Keyes.

Mr John Shaw spent Sunday at his home in Paisley.

Mr Percy Mooney spent Sunday in the burg.

Mr and Mrs Kerry of Eden Grove visited at Mr A Gorman's.

Mrs F McCracken, Misses Amanda, Ena, Carrie and Mr Will McCracken motored up from Brussels and spent Sunday at Mr Wm Alexander's.

(Intended for last week)

Quite a large crowd attended the lawn social, held at Mr W H Moffatt's by the Narva Women's Institute last Wednesday evening. A delightful programme of speeches, readings, solos and instrumental music was rendered by the local talent. A main feature of the evening was the sale by auction of a silk autograph cushion and quilt, the cushion going to Mr Geo Percy for $4.75 and the quilt to Miss Dolly Bell for $21.75. Proceeds for Red Cross work. The ladies wish to thank all those who so kindly assisted and also Mr and Mrs Moffatt for the use of their lawn.

CANTIRE

Haying is finished and harvest is now chasing the farmers. Women and children have done their bit to gather in the hay and the harvest will likely be garnered with the same help.

Mr and Mrs Neil Reid attended the wedding of the latter's sister at Glenannan last week.

Mr Rob Muir, who was assisting his uncles, Neil and Donald Reid, with the haying, returned to his home in Turnberry last week.

A number from here drove to Paisley on Sunday last to hear Rev A H McGillivray in Knox church. As the rev gentleman preached his first sermon at Gillies Hill and during his stay was very popular, his friends here are glad to be numbered among the well-wishers of one who has risen to a prominent place in the Presbyterian church.

Miss Tena Dowsald, a former teacher here, is visiting at Mr D A McIntyre's.

We are glad to report that Miss May Muir, who has been laid up with an attack of appendicitis, is recovering.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

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Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PINKERTON

Mr and Mrs E Pearce, of Sault Ste Marie, are visiting the latter's aunt, Mrs Adam Reid.

Rev Dr Scott and daughter returned to their home in Kitchener last week.

Lieut Harold Pinkerton, of London, spent Sunday at his home here.

Among those who went west last Thursday were Harvey Pinkerton, Neil Murray, Elmer Reid, Roy Alexander, John Cruickshank. Joe Anstead intends leaving this week.

GLAMIS

The marriage of Mrs Draper, daughter of the late Thos McIntosh, to Mr Murray took place at the manse on Saturday by Rev Mr Reith. Both parties come from Stratford.

Miss Winnie McLennan, of Detroit, is home for a visit.

Miss Reta McKinnon has gone to Hamilton for a few days.

Misses Mary and Clara Everett, of Port Elgin, spent last week at Mr Alex McEwen's.

Miss Susie McLennan, of Detroit, is visiting her uncles, Messrs Amos and Geo Wade.

Miss Flossie McLennan leaves this week for the Soo where she intends to teach next year.

The Narva school has secured for their teacher Miss Akitt, of Clarence.

Misses Jessie McKeeman and Phyllis Moffatt have returned from London.

Little Evelyn Rowand, of Toronto, is stopping a while with her aunt, Miss J K McLennan.

Mr Allan McKinnon leaves this week on the harvest excursion for the west.

Mrs Ruddell, of Ashgrove, is visiting her sisters, the Misses Howson.

Mr and Mrs Peacock and two children, of Meaford, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs Neil McFarlane.

Miss Wood and daughter Margaret, of Superior, Mich., who spent six weeks with her mother, Mrs K McLennan, left for their home on Friday.

St Paul's church was highly favored on Sunday in having with them Mrs Sykes, of Detroit, who sang two solos at both services which were well rendered. Mrs Sykes has a beautiful, full rich voice and puts a great deal of expression into her singing. After the evening service she went to the Baptist church and sang two solos for the B Y P U, which were very much appreciated. She sings a great deal in public and excels in Scotch music. She leaves this week for Toronto and other places before returning to her home.

Rev Mr Daniels spoke in the Baptist church on Sunday night on western missions. He has been for a number of years secretary of western missions and his address was very interesting as he told of the work done among the Russians, Hungarians and other foreigners out in that land, and the great need of sending the gospel to them in their own language.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Master Walter Patterson spent last week visiting Paisley friends.

Miss Beaton, of Winnipeg, is the guest of her sister, Mrs Will Young.

Mr and Mrs T Patterson spent Sunday week at Owen Sound.

Mr C Smellie was seriously ill last week with an attack of asthma.

The threshing operations have commenced in this section. J McCulloch, who always likes to head the list, was the first here to thresh barley.

Mr and Mrs Geo Hope, Mr and Mrs A Dawson autoed to Southampton one day recently and spent a pleasant time at the beach.

Miss Mabel Lillico has gone to visit friends at Niagara before taking up teaching duties at the Soo.

Miss Mabel Dawson was one of an auto party who spent a pleasant day up in Bruce Peninsula last week.

M D Campbell made a business trip to Tiverton last week.

Richard Jeffkins, who was confined to the house last week, is able to be out again.

Mrs W J Allen, James, Catherine, Elizabeth and Edna, spent Sunday at Meaford.

Mr A McCulloch, of Queen Hill, visited friends here on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Ilse, of Paisley, spent Sunday at Sam Patterson's.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

McNab's Hotel, Chepstow
Aug 20, 1917

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: Jos Streader, grading and work on Durham road, $19 25; H Thompson, plowing and grading Kinloss boundary, $57 50; H Thompson, 25 yds gravel, $2 50; Rodger Clancy, 60 yds gravel div 33, $6; Jos Bechberger, 80 yds div 27, $8; M Dieboldt, 151 yds div 32, 33, $15 10; P Meyer, 118 yds div 19, 31, $11 80; L Caskenette, 156 yds divs 12, 13, 14, 16, $15 60; A Caskenette, 4 yds put on road at 35c, $1 40; W Kelts, 113 yds div 34, $11 20; H Wilhelm, 123 yds divs 27, 28, $12 30; J Schuster, 38 yds div 13, $3 10; T Quinlan, 68 yds div 30, $6 80; W Sadle, 80 yds div 20, $8; A Watson, 65 yds div 68, 74, $6 50; G Anstett, 129½ yds div 50, 51, 53, $12 95; W Petteplace, 171 yds div 21, 22, $17 10; Jos Lippert, 16 yds div 44, $1 60; G Webb, 24 yds div 44, $2 50; D Perdonent, 80 yds divs 76, 77, $8; Bed Brownscombe, 141 yds divs 69, 72, $14 10; J Zettler, 102 yds div 37, $10 20; F Graf, 85 yds div 46, $8 50; G Smith, 120 yds div 63, $12; H Purdy, 120 yds divs 61, 62, T road, $8—$14; J Desmond, 100 yds divs 59, 60, $10; Mrs T Dobson, 48 yds div 58, $4 80; A Pritz, 230 yds divs 39, 40, $23; J Thompson, 18 yds div 4, $1 80; D McLean, 6 yds div 4, 60c; J Kenney, 75 yds div 87 50 and road work paid in taxes $3 75—$11 25; W Megraw, services as fence viewer, $2; R C Teeple, services as fence viewer, $2; W J Ross, services as fence viewer, $2; D Pinkerton, road work paid in taxes in 1916, $6 10; J Hall, engine on grader 40 hours at 80c per hour, $32; R J Kirkstown, road work paid in taxes in 1916, $5; C McTeer, road work paid in taxes in 1916, $2 50; Geo Bauserman, road work paid in taxes in 1916, $5 75; W Hedley, one new culvert and repairing one, $7 90; Alex Waechter, hauling tile from Dunkeld, $1 50; Municipal World, blank forms, $1 06; S Pollock, repairing roadway, $2 50; J W Wilson, road work paid in taxes in 1916 and 10 yds gravel, $6; G T R, freight on tile, $3 96; Neil McLean, filling washout Bruce boundary, $33; Hospital for Sick Children, maintenance of W McArthur, $300; Jas Clancy, grubbing stump on T 1 Bruce, $1; A Forsythe, rep railing on Durham road, $1; F Caskenette, rep steel bridge at Riversdale, $1; Wm Rankin, filling washout on North St, $3 50; Jacob Koller, grading on Durham road, $51 95; J Cunningham, conveying Ada Cunningham to hospital at Woodstock, $13 50; H Baxter, rep at 1 20, $6; Joe Anstett, 18 bars iron for Plett bridge, con 14, $31 50; H C McLean, adv for tenders for Kaake drain, $12 80; A Dietrich, rep culvert, 50c; Robertson & McNab, drafting by-law, copies and instructions to clerk re Kaake drain, $21 27, attending judges' court at Riversdale, letters, etc, to clerk, $14 72—$36 00; M McNab, room for council meeting, $1.

Sawyer—Gilchrist—That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid, and that the reeve sign checks for same.—Carried.

A check was issued in favor of J J Williams, M D, for maintenance of Ada Cunningham in Hospital for Epileptics at Woodstock for 7½ weeks from Aug 8th, $26 25.

Symon—Gilchrist—That this council go into committee of the whole to consider tenders for construction of Kaake drain.—Carried.

Council formed into committee of whole.

Council resumed and received report of committee as follows: The following tenders were received: D B Campbell, Strathroy, for $7300; McAusland & Anderson, North Bay—clearing willows, $40 per acre, clearing slash, $30 per acre, grubbing, $125 per acre, logs cut and rolled out 30c each, earth excavation, 50c per cub yd, loose rock, $1 50 per cub yd, rock, $3 per yd; C Crowley & Son, Gadshill—clearing willows, $40, slash, $60, timber, $180, excavation per cub yd, 26c. Your committee would recommend the acceptance of the tender of Crowley & Son. All of which is submitted. Phelan, chairman.

Sawyer—Campbell—That this council accept the tender of C Crowley & Son for the construction of the Kaake drain.—Carried.

Sawyer—Symon—That this council grant the sum of $25 to be expended on con 4 west of a l 15.—Carried.

Gilchrist—Symon—That councillors Campbell and Sawyer be a committee to examine locality of a drain on con 12, requested by Jas Ernst, and consider what is to be done.—Carried.

Campbell—Sawyer—That this council grant the sum of $30 to Greenock Agricultural Society.—Carried.

Symon—Gilchrist—That the clerk be instructed to draft a by-law for the purpose of levying rates for the year 1917.—Carried.

By-law 562 was drafted and read a first time fixing rates as follows: County rate, including war tax of $1856 85, $2358 93 by rate of 4 6 mills; county municipal equivalent $142 85, by rate of .08 mills; township rate $11445 37, by rate of 6 5 mills; general pub school levy $3030 40, by rate of 2 mills. Trustee requisitions as follows: P S S No 3 Greenock $308 38, rate 12 mills

"	4	"	330 37	3 5	"
"	5	"	503 82	3.5	"
"	6	"	393 50	2.5	"
"	7	"	550 42	2.7	"
C "	1 Kinl & G		44 44	2 2	"
"	2 G & Col		447 44	3 4	"
"	3	"	416 00	2 6	"
"	1 Brant & G		117 82	3.8	"

Including deb No 8 $49 21.

" 2 Brant & G 477 63 c.8 "

Including deb No 17 $73 58.

" 8 G & Eld 1933 15 3.5 "

Including deb No 5 $541 98.

" Pais, Eld & G 259 19 8 7 "

Including deb No 3 $78 06

" 10 Bruce & G 70 24 3.4 "

" 16 B. G & K 234 00 8 "

Including deb No 18 $49 11.

" 7 Kinc & G 53 76 2 8 "

Sep 3 Greenock 1300 72 4 8 "

" 4 G & B 334 57 5.3 "

" 1 Cat, Col & G 15 64 4 6 "

Part of preliminary costs of Kaake drain $302 10, by a rate of 1 mill on the dollar for assessment for costs as per judges' order on property benefitted.

Sawyer—Campbell—That By-law 562 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried. By-law duly read and finally passed.

Gilchrist—Sawyer—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Pinkerton on Monday, Sept 17, for general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk

A Typical Policy Result

— OF THE —

DOMINION LIFE

OF WATERLOO, ONT.

Policy No. 6 to payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
"	" "	10 "	2150.00
"	" "	15 "	2210.00
"	" "	20 "	2300.00
"	" "	25 "	2589.34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $112 00 each. Received $251 19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER

District Manager Listowel, Ont.



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J. MORGAN, M.A., Principal. H. M. LAY, Chairman H. S. B. M. G. DIPPELL, Secretary

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Government Judges

Government Judges are to be secured for the Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, also for Poultry and for Ladies' Work. The directors decided that it would be more satisfactory to the exhibitors to have the government judges and thus prevent any probability of local favoritism in awarding the prizes.

POULTRY ENTRIES

Poultry exhibits are not required to be brought in the first day this year, but must be in place by 10 o'clock on Wednesday.

Special Prizes

HORSES

By McGregor & Smart—Class 1, Sec. 2, Agricultural foal, 2nd prize one neckyoke, value $1.50.

By A. A. Sinclair—Class 1, Sec. 5, Agricultural span in harness, 3rd prize, English holly coach whip, value $4.

By Jas. Brown—Class 2, Sec. 2, Heavy Draught foal, 2nd prize, one neckyoke, value $1.50.

By J. H. Steele—Class 2, Sec. 5, Heavy Draught span in harness, 3rd prize, English holly coach whip, value $4.

By W. H. Davison—Class 3, Sec. 7, gelding or mare 3 years old in single harness to buggy, 1st prize, $3 cash.

By Matt Andrews—Class 4, Sec. 9, best halter-broke colt, neckyoke, value $1.50.

By J. T. Richardson—Best lady driver, 1st prize, $4 cash.

By H. E. McGregor—Best lady driver, 2nd prize, smoked ham, value $3.00.

By H. Pfaff—Best turnout driven by gentleman, 1st prize, one pair shoes, name size, value $4.50.

By Teddy Ellis—Best turnout driven by gentleman, 2nd prize, box of cigars.

By Geo. Craig—Best groomed team, 1st prize $2, 2nd $1.

By David McBeath—General Purpose team, 2nd prize, $4.

CATTLE

By Walter Stark—Class 11, Sec. 8, Grade Heifer under 1 year, 1st prize, 50 lbs. Royal Purple Calf Meal, value $2.50.

By W. T. Hopper—Class 12, Sec. 3, Pair Milch Cows, 1st prize, $2.

By Paul Ohlmeier—Class 12, Sec. 4, Milch Cow kept in village, 1st prize, 10 lbs. Smoked Roll (Coleman's), value $3.

By G. B. Irwin—Class 27, Sec. 1, 25 lbs. Butter, 1st prize, goods of blue serge for lady's skirt, value $7.50.

By L. C. Spofford—Class 27, Sec. 2, 15 lbs. Butter, 1st prize, $4 cash. Butter in this case to become the property of the donor at prevailing market price.

By D. Forrester—Class 27, Sec. 4, 10 lbs. Dairy Cheese, 1st prize, $2.50 2nd, $1.50.

By James Stark—Class 28, Sec. 3, best 2 loaves of bread made from Stark's Pure Cream Flour, prize, 100 lbs. Stark's Pure Cream Flour.

By F. S. MacLachlan—Class 28, Sec. 9, ½ doz. Tea Biscuits made by using Crisco, 1st prize, one can Crisco, 2nd, one can Royal Baking Powder.

By J. S. Nicholls—Class 28, Sec. 10, ½ doz. Tea Biscuits made with Forest City Baking Powder, prize, 2 lbs. of tea.

By D. A. Lyon—Class 28, Sec. 13, ½ doz. Homemade Buns, 1st prize, ¼ ton coal.

By Baltzhefer, Laidlaw & Co.—Class 28, Sec. 20, Fruit Cake, suitable for sending overseas, quality to be considered for this purpose only. The recipe of the prize winner will be published. Prize, fancy lunch cloth, value $1.50.

By I. Shoemaker—Class 29, Sec. 48, for best pair of grey woollen socks, to become the property of Paisley Women's Patriotic League, 1st prize, alarm clock, value $1.

By F. Carter & Son—Class 29, Sec. 49, for best collection of knitted articles, all pieces suitable for soldiers overseas, prize, cream and sugar set, value $2.50.

By Dr. Houston—Class 31, Sec. 2, Pen and Ink Sketch, 1st prize, $1.50, 2nd $1, 3rd 50c.

By W. R. Barnett—Class 31, Sec. 6, best Water Color Sketch, on ordinary drawing book paper, 1st prize 75c, 2nd 50c, 3rd 25c.

By D. McKenzie—Class 31, Sec 7, best letter on the progress of the war from Aug. 4th, 1914, to Aug. 4th, 1917, by pupil under 15, written on one to three pages of foolscap, 1st prize 75c, 2nd 50c, 3rd 25c.

By Hope & Cavill—Class 39, Sec. 32, for best collection of Vegetables grown in the village of Paisley, prize, pair of pictures, value $4.

By Brown Bros, Nurserymen, Welland, Ont.—Class 40, Sec. 37, for best bushel of apples exhibited, apples to be sent to the donors at Welland, prize, $5 worth of nursery stock, competitor's selection.

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 36

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 6, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

New Fall Goods

We have this week received another lot of

Ladies' Mantles

which thus enables us to show a fine range for our Fall and Winter trade, ranging in price from $10.00 to $30.00. Call in and see them.

Sweater Coats

Of these we have a large variety of Men's, Women's, Boys' Misses' and Children's.

Men's Sweater Coats ranging from					$2.00	to $7.00
Boys'	"	"	"	"	1.10	" 3.00
Women's	"	"	"	"	2.00	" 12.50
Misses'	"	"	"	"	1.25	" 4.00
Children's	"	"	"	"	95	" 2.25

Shoes

We are this week placing in stock a large order of Boots and Shoes in fine and heavy leather for the fall season trade, and we are marking them at prices that we shall not be able to repeat later on. We are placing on sale all kinds of Summer Footwear. Running Shoes will be much higher in price next year. Now is the time to buy them.

Millinery

Miss McVicar, who has again charge of this department, with her assistants is now busy preparing for the Fall Opening.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Don't Pay Too Much for Your New Suit

See the line we are offering at $20.00 before buying elsewhere. In all the newest shades. We have some specials in Blacks and Blues.

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Colt Roasted to Death by Heat From New-Mown Hay

Richard Coghlin lost a fine colt on the farm of Wm Schotts, near Atwood, where it was pasturing, through a most startling cause. It was found dead in an old barn after it had been missing for a couple of days. The barn was used for the horses and cattle to go into for shade. This year it was necessary to use it for putting in hay. It is not known whether the animal was in the barn at the time the hay was put in, or whether it went in afterwards, as the doors were left open. However, it was discovered deep down in the hay on its back. It was nearly roasted from the heat of the new hay.

—Veal has been barred from the tables of hotels in United States.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 8c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 15c. Regular advertisers 5c per line. No adv. less than 15. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Summer goods clearing at half price. L C Spofford.

—Two good dwellings to rent. Apply to H B Putnam.

—A carload of British Columbia shingles just in. J S Dewar.

—Spick & Span Cleanser, regular 10c, special 3 for 25. L C Spofford.

—Have you seen our new fall mantles? Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Six octave organ, piano cased. Apply to Miss Cameron.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Large size fancy comforters $4.50, special $3.39. L C Spofford.

—FOR SALE—A number of little pigs. Apply to J W Brown, R R No 3, Paisley.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. F. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Shoe Polish—Two-in-one in black and white, special 4 for 25c. L C Spofford.

—All last year's accounts are long past due, and must be settled. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Mrs McIntyre's two stores, also town lots, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to H B Putnam, Paisley.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Best Orange Pekoe Black Ceylon Tea, 80c lb other places, special 50c, or 10 lbs for $4.50. L C Spofford.

—WANTED—Three housemaids by Sept. 10th for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to Matron.

—Highest price for beehides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Horse, harness, cutter, buggy. A quantity of window sash and 500 fire brick. J N Collins, Paisley.

—All requirements for preserving and pickling are on our shelves. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Large brick residence of the late Mrs Cameron, on Queen St north. Apply on the premises, or to D Forrester.

—WANTED—1000 Spring Chickens, 2 lbs or over. Feed is high, so is the price. Better sell them. Call us. L C Spofford.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. P McKinnon, agent, Paisley.

—Special prices on flannelette blankets for the week. 8lbs—10-4, $1.39; 11-4, $1.69; 12-4, $1.98. Worth double. L C Spofford.

—FOR SALE—Mrs J Roberts wishes to dispose of her property on Nolan St, Fair buildings, about 10 acres in all, Paisley P O.

—A full line of repairs for Massey-Harris, McCormick, Frost and wood, and Peter Hamilton machines and implements also hay cars. J A Elwes.

—Harvesters' Excursion to Western Canada, Sept 10th and 12th. For tickets and all information apply to the old reliable C P R Agency, Paisley.

—LOST—On Aug 26th, between Paisley and Burroyne, a crochet white wool jacket. Finder please leave at the Advocate Office or with Mr Geo Webster near Dunblane. Reward.

—"It is wonderful how it made the hair grow." This is what is said of Wilkinson's Hair Tonic. See the testimonial and try this remedy for baldness. Geo Willscroft, Paisley.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—AUCTION SALE of about fifty head of cattle mostly 2 years old, and a few colts, on lot 5, con 4, Arran, on Thursday, Sept 13th, at 2 30 p.m. Terms—cash or notes bearing bank interest. A Gammie, prop, R C Pearce, auct.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—Port Elgin Fair, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept 19 and 20.

—Miss Tena Thomson is home from Normanville for holidays.

—Miss Agnes Pearce has gone to Owen Sound to attend business college.

—Miss Gertrude Ross, of Vinemount, is the guest of Miss Jean McKerracher.

—Miss Rhea McLelland, of Ethel, is visiting at Mr. Alex McRae's, North St

—Mrs Chauncy Parker, of Greenock, was visiting friends in Mildmay for a few days.

—Mr J A McGillivray is home from Detroit on a visit to his mother, Mrs A McGillivray.

—Miss Mary Warren, of Reuben, N Y, is visiting her aunt, Mrs R W Burns, at Lockerby.

—Mr and Mrs G B Irwin went to Ripley on Saturday to attend the funeral of the former's sister.

—Mrs Mitchell, of Toronto, was visiting her sisters, Mrs Thos Johnston and Mrs Montgomery.

—Mrs. Thornburn and two daughters, of Port Elgin, were visitors at Mr. J. J. Jacques' last week.

—Mrs Mac Sinclair, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs Buchanan, Inkerman St.

—Mrs F McNeill was visiting at the home of of her brother, Mr John Coulter, in Port Elgin for a few days.

—Mr and Mrs Chas Brigham and family went last week on a motor trip to Toronto, Trenton, Belleville and other eastern points.

—Mrs D McKenzie, has gone to visit in Cornwall for a couple of weeks and attend the wedding of her neice, Miss Norma Atkinson.

—Mr and Mrs Fred Brown and little daughter, of Owen Sound, visited at the home of her father, Mr Jas Maxwell, over the holiday.

—The W C T U will meet in Putnam's hall on Friday at 3 p m. to pack the quilts and clothing for the Belgians. Any ladies interested are very welcome.

—Mr and Mrs John Pfohl, Miss Rhoda, Master John and Mrs Dahms motored from Carrick and spent Sunday at the home of their cousin, Mr and Mrs John McBeath, 4th Elderslie.

—An automobile special prize appears in the Paisley Fair adv. on another page, given by Mr. Dan Sperrow for lady driver with motor car—first $3, and $2. This will make an interesting item in the driving events.

—Councillor Charlie Thomas, of Arran, has his arm in a sling these days. While helping to build a garage at Mr Jas. Replen's a scaffold he was working on gave way, and in the fall a bone was cracked in his left shoulder.

—Rev Wm Kettlewell was unable to keep his appointment to deliver addresses in Paisley at Willscroft on Sunday in the interests of the Dominion Alliance, owing to illness. His place was very ably taken by Mr Frank Veigh.

—Hanover band, engaged for Paisley Fair, is one of the crack musical organizations in this part of Ontario and has the reputation of being in the small list of first-class bands. Their music alone will be worth the price of admission.

—Two rinks of Paisley bowlers, shipped by Messrs I Shoemaker and Thos Muir were down to the Walkerton tournament which opened on Monday, but did not become encumbered with any of the trophy goods. There were 61 rinks entered. Batchelier of Owen Sound and Geo Allen of Mount Forest shipped the winners in the trophy event.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationary and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Arrangements are being made for a big day in Port Elgin on Thursday, Sept. 20th. A revised and enlarged prize list, special attractions in the afternoon, and the celebrated Jas Fax to furnish fun for the concert in the evening are some of the reasons why everybody is going.

Chesley Fair, Sept. 18th and 19th

"The best ever" is the motto for Chesley's big show on Sept 18th and 19th. The prizes have been greatly increased and Chesley show will see keen competition in every department. Write for a prize list to W G Warmington, Sec.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs W G Ritchie and family desire to express their appreciation and gratitude for the kindness and sympathy extended to them in the time of their great bereavement.

Everything for the Bugs

Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bug Finish, Bug Death, Bluestone, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Creolin, Sabidilla, Moth Balls, Instant Louse Killer, Fly Killer, Etc.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

Money Orders and Drafts are issued by this Bank payable in all parts of the world. 234

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Price Cutting Sale

Balance of Week Only--3 More Days

Just like putting new crisp dollars in your pockets. Get some of these special bargains:

Staples and Ladies' Wear

20c Towelling, special	14
25c Towelling	17
25c Tea Towelling	15
25c Flannelette	16
1000 yds white Flannelette, mill ends, reg 22c, special	13
18c Gingham special	10
50c, 60c and 75c Dress Goods	39
90c, $1 and $1.50 Dress Goods	79
10c and 15c fancy and plain Handkerchiefs	5
50c White Silk Hose	39
Coates' Thread, per spool	5
$1.25 House Dresses	69
$1.00 House Dresses	55
75c House Dresses	49
65c Aprons	39
35c, 40c and 50c Babies' Dresses for	25
10c, 15c and 20c Val Laces and Edgings	5
22c and 30c Crum's Prints	18

You should see our

Silk Waists

and the prices on them. Fancy collars and colors in Silk Crepes, Crepe de Chene, Pallette in black and white, from $2.00 to $7.00.

Men's Furnishings and Ready-to-Wear

75c Working Shirt	49
$1.25 Working Shirt	69
$1.50 Working Shirt	90
$1.50 Fancy Shirt	98
$2.00 Fancy Shirt	1 19
75c Silk Hose	49
50c Silk Hose	33
50c Cotton Cashmere	19
$1.25 Fancy Ties	59
75c and $1.00 Fancy Ties	49
Assortment Ties	15
All Collars 3 for	25

Special in Men's Suits

$6.50 to $15, regular $10 to $25.

25 per cent off all Rain Coats

Straw Hats at half price. Summer only started.

Men's Odd Pants at big reduction. Blues, Greys and Fancy Stripes, one-third off regular price.

Our New Fall Caps are now in. Call and get the first choice. They are the nicest range ever came into Paisley at the price.

60c and 75c Black and Green Tea, best in the land, at 45c. Far ahead of Salada, Red Rose or any package or bulk Tea, Try some.

Paisley Bargain House

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Phone Your Orders

—Write or phone F W Elliott, Sec'y Port Elgin Fair, and get one of the revised prize lists.

—At Toronto Fair: Mrs Alex McLean, Miss Jean Shaw, Mr and Mrs D McKenzie and children, Miss Annie Matheson, R F Boyle, Wm McKenzie, Albert Stanley, J W Brown.

Farm Crop Queries



Henry G. Bell.

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—A.F.:—I have a five-acre field with good natural drainage, which I want to get into alfalfa next year. It was well manured two years ago, and sowed to wheat; not seeded last year. Plowed last fall, and beans planted this spring without fertilizer. Shows a good stand of beans. The soil needs lime. Will you kindly tell me the best way to start the alfalfa, also when and how to lime the soil?

Answer:—When the beans are harvested have the ground plowed deeply. As soon as the soil is dry enough to work next spring, apply a dressing of ground limestone at the rate of at least a ton per acre. Work this into the soil by disking and harrowing. About two weeks later sow a bushel to a bushel and a half of barley as a nurse crop at the same time seeding with 20 to 25 pounds of good alfalfa seed per acre. In order to insure a good catch of alfalfa, I would advise the addition of 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer per acre. This can be drilled in at the same time the seed is sown, if the seed drill has a fertilizer distributing attachment. If not, the fertilizer can be broadcasted the same as was the lime and worked into the soil by a light harrowing just previous to the time the grain and alfalfa seed is sown. This fertilizer should carry from 2 to 4% ammonia and from 8 to 12% available phosphoric acid. It would be well also to have 1 or 2% potash, if it is obtainable.

Question—H.H.:—I have an eight-acre field which I want to now to oats in the spring. This piece of land is sandy loam and in a fair state of fertility, having been covered with manure in the last two years. It produced a good crop of corn this year. I want to get this field seeded to clover, no clover having been grown on it for the last six years. How would you advise sowing the clover to insure a catch? Would you inoculate the seed? I have clover chaff from about 25 loads of clover seed. Could this be used to inoculate by spreading on the field after it is plowed and worked in the soil with a harrow?

Answer:—After the corn has been harvested, deeply fall plow the soil and in the spring apply a ton to a ton and a half of ground limestone per acre. Work this in with a careful disking and harrowing. In sowing a mixture of clover and timothy, you can profitably use 10 lbs. of clover and 4 lbs. of alsike to the acre, as well as 5 or 6 lbs. of timothy seed. Make sure that you get good vital seed. That is, have your seed purchased by early spring. Count out a couple of hundred seed as an average sample. Place these between two damp blotters. Keep the blotters medium damp but not soaked. Place them on a plate and keep the seed near some source of warmth. In a week or ten days the seed should have sprouted sufficiently to ascertain the percent of good strong seed. If only 75% of the seed germinates strong, increase your seeding about 25%.

I would advise inoculating the seed but not by mixing it with clover chaff. Write to Prof. D. H. Jones of the Bacteriological Department of Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and obtain a culture for clover seed from him. This bottle of material contains the pure line of bacterial life that lives on the roots of the clover seed. Apply this as directed and you will get better results than you would otherwise.

In order to still further insure a catch, I would advise drilling in 200 to 300 lbs. of fertilizer per acre, as advised in answer to A. F.

Question—R.K.:—I have a field that is seeded to clover on the north half, and the south part is in corn this year. I wish to use the whole field for cow pasture next year. What can I sow on the south part that will make good pasture?

Answer:—After the corn has been harvested, I would advise you to fall-plow this part of the field and as soon as the soil will work in the spring, sow the following mixture:—one bushel each of wheat, rye and barley. For pasture purposes it will not make any difference whether you use fall wheat or spring wheat for spring seeding. With good weather this pasture should come along so that you can use it in six weeks. Avoid pasturing too heavily, and on the other hand, avoid allowing any of the grain to come to head. This mixture has given good results on many farms in Ontario and it tests at Ontario Agricultural College.

Question—W.F.:—I have three acres of land which I plowed up last spring being old sod with some June grass, and put it into barley. Could I work it good now and sow part of it to sweet clover this fall for pasture next summer? Is it first class clay loam like and level and dry. Would you advise me what would be my best course to take to have good pasture for next summer?

Answer:—I would not advise the growth of sweet clover for pasturage next spring. I have examined this crop as it grows in the Eastern half of this continent and have not been impressed with its usefulness as a pasture or hay crop.

On sandy soils where there is a desire to increase the organic matter rapidly, sweet clover can be grown and plowed under to good effect.

If you wish next summer's pasture for temporary purposes only,—that is, for the one summer,—I would advise you to work the ground as you indicate and to sow a mixture of rye and winter wheat this fall. As soon as the crop has made a fair spring growth, it will be ready for pasturing and will continue to give good pasturage as long as you prevent the grain from coming into head.

As soon as the snow begins to go off in the spring, I would advise you to sow 10 lbs. per acre of common red clover seed on the rye and wheat ground. The alternating thaws and frosts will work this seed into the ground and the young clover will come along so as to fill up the bare spaces and so make a substantial backing to the grain pasture.

If you wish to seed your ground to a mixture that you want to stand for two or three years, I would advise you to work it as you recommend this fall, and seed it to a light sowing of winter wheat or rye, say one bushel per acre; also sow timothy seed at the rate of 6 or 8 lbs. to the acre. As soon as the winter snows begin to go off, sow a mixture of 6 lbs. of common red clover and 4 lbs. of alsike per acre as recommended above. Cut the wheat as soon as it is ripe so as to give the grass and clover mixture an opportunity to make a good substantial growth.

THE CONSERVATION OF FOOD

An Article Dealing With Two Subjects of Vast Importance in the Present Crisis, Namely, the Saving of Wheat Flour and the Problem of Milk Supply.

By Abby L. Marlatt, Specialist in Scientific Home Management.

The enthusiasm with which the bread-makers (and-bread-winners) of the country are attacking the problem of conserving wheat flour is shown by the appearance of new recipes for different types of bread designed to save wheat.

All these recipes fall into general classes determined by what has been substituted for wheat, or by what grain or cereal or vegetable has been mixed with the wheat in order that less wheat need be used.

Wheat, as it comes to the housekeeper's kitchen flour bin, is in three forms: white flour, whole wheat flour, and graham flour. The white is wheat ground and refined into a multitude of grades. The whole wheat includes all constituents except the bran. The graham keeps everything, even the bran. In all, of course, there is variation dependent upon the manufacture. Wheat flours show a very starch content, low mineral ingredients, and a medium amount of protein or tissue-building material. Add to wheat flours other starchy cereals or vegetables, such as rice or potato, and you increase the starch proportion of the whole. In like fashion any of the three elements of the flour may be varied by the character of whatever other grains, cooked or uncooked, are added.

Bear in mind this principle of substituting some other ingredient for part of your wheat flour, for upon it is based the sort of "war bread" which, in various forms, is a favorite with the recipe makers. This is "brown crumb bread."

The Use of Bread Crumbs

When the first cook stove was in its infancy the use of bread crumbs in cookery was antique. Undoubtedly the ancient Romans used them; certainly every housewife to-day knows that bread crumbs have their usefulness in deep frying, in scalloped dishes, for puddings, for meat stuffings, and for decorating vegetables and meats. And at the present time many a wideawake housekeeper is realizing that bread crumbs may be used in bread making.

Prepare the crumbs from stale bread left over from the table, from trimmings of toasts, or from dry rolls. Brown in the oven and pulverize. Of course no bread should be used for this after it has begun to mould. After pulverizing, seal the crumbs in jars into which moisture and spores of mould cannot penetrate. The method of utilizing the crumbs is practically uniform. The bread sponge is made in orthodox fashion, with milk or water, with salt, sugar, and shortening, yeast and flour. Then the pulverized crumbs are added to form the sponge into a dough. Some declare that 50 per cent. of the flour ordinarily used is saved. But if the wheat flour employed is low in gluten (that tough, elastic property of wheat flours) then something less than 50 per cent. of crumbs must be used. Any woman with a taste for experimentation will be willing to try out different proportions until she learns just how much of other products she can use in her wheat bread and still attain the spongy, elastic loaf which the family relishes.

Many who have tried this declare that the result is nearly identical with regular whole wheat bread, differing only in its darker color and its sweet and nutty flavor due to the browning of the crumbs.

Hotel-men have seemingly utilized this type of "crumb" bread extensively, and declare that their patrons have been most enthusiastic. And the conscientious housekeeper seeking economy should not scorn such a source of experimentation. For, whereas many a woman at home has always cooked in a stereotyped, rule-of-thumb way, practicing economy only when it happened to suit her, the hotelkeeper always has to make both ends meet. He knows.

Milk is a Most Valuable Food

One never speaks of milk without thinking of the child, and in any discussion of voluntary saving of foods during the present crisis, the rights of the child stand first. In last analysis, the future of any nation is determined by the care which it to-day gives to the child.

Nature has stated, in no uncertain terms, that milk is the essential food of infants and the young child. All experiments to-day prove that we have made no advance over nature in any attempt to substitute other foods for this essential in the diet of the child. Not that milk is an ideal food. It is, however, the nearest approach to an ideal food for the child that we have.

Given alone it is not satisfactory beyond the first few months and must be supplemented by other foods which will supply the necessary mineral matter in the form of iron to aid in building the red blood corpuscles. Even the modification of milk will improve the diet for the child. This may be accomplished through the addition of water in which cereals have soaked.

Milk and cereals are very satisfactory combinations for the young, as the milk supplements the mineral deficiencies of the grains and furnishes the absolutely essential stimulant for growth.

As a stimulant to growth, milk, along with the yolk of egg, stands at the head of the list. Both of these contain fat soluble substance. If these are omitted from the diet, the child is retarded in growth, and such a serious case of malnutrition may result that the child may die.

It is for these reasons that to-day the greatest need is to encourage the dairy industry. On the size of the dairy herds and the measure of their milk production will depend the ability to safeguard the health and nutrition of the people. Not that adequate nutrition may not be secured without the use of milk, but with the high prices of food to-day, there is no advice that can be given to the mother of a family that is of more importance than to continue to supply milk for the young child of the family.

Variety of Milk Dishes

The fact that the growth stimulants may be increased through the use of the green leaves of such plants as spinach, beet and turnip tops, dandelion, chard, water cress, lettuce, endive and cabbage is not so well known as it should be. Older people can get this essential food product from these sources. This growth stimulant is supplemented by the use of butter and skim milk in the preparation of food used at the table.

Every housekeeper knows the infinite variety of foods that may be prepared with milk; creamed vegetables of every kind; creamed gravies, using all kinds of meat, poultry, fish and game. Creamed sauces used as a basis of vegetable soups and cheese dishes. Croquettes and souffles will give the peculiar value of the milk, along with the other great value of the vegetables or meats, the mineral matter, flavor and energy, and in most of the cases enough of the protein, or tissue building, for adequate growth.

Do not throw away any sour milk. The use of it should be encouraged as an essential part in the preparation of the quick bread, cakes and some sauces. Where the amount left over is sufficient, it may be used to make cottage cheese. But also save the whey from the cottage cheese for it should be used in bread making and some types of soups, in order that the valuable mineral matter of the milk may not be wasted.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 248 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Mrs. T.:—1. To remove spots from your suit, mix a little cornstarch into a paste with gasoline, rub this on the spots and let it remain until dry, then brush out with a whiskbroom and you will find that unless the stains are very stubborn they have disappeared. Keep away from any fire while doing this. 2. A good freckle and sunburn lotion is 1 ounce of hydrogen peroxide, 1 ounce rosewater, and 2 ounces witch-hazel. Apply several times a day. 3. A dry, well-ventilated place, such as an attic, furnishes a good storage place for onions in winter, as slight freezing does not injure them, provided they are not handled while frozen. To keep well, onions must be matured and thoroughly dry. 4. It is said that eucalyptus oil will remove grease stains from any kind of material without injuring it. Apply the oil with a clean piece of flannel and rub the material gently until the stains disappear.

M.C.S.:—A common cause of tired and swollen feet is weak instep. Examine for symptoms of flatfoot. Rheumatism is another very common cause. Take an alternative hot and cold foot bath at bedtime. Apply a moist pack to the feet over night—a moist towel covered with mackintosh and flannel. Massage with cold cream is also useful. If varicose veins are present bathe in cold water twice daily and apply an elastic bandage or a cotton flannel bandage, cut on the bias about two and one-half inches in width.

Lucie:—1. There are two "Dominions" in the British Empire, Canada and New Zealand. 2. The British Court is known as the Court of St. James's because the official residence of the King of England was at St. James's Palace from the reign of William III. to the year 1837, in the reign of Victoria. In that year the Queen and all the rest of the royal family moved to Buckingham Palace, so far as concerns board and lodging, mere physical facts. In theory the court still resides at the squat and ugly edifice of St. James's, and levees and drawing rooms continue to be held there in support of the legal fiction. The name of St. James appears in connection with the present edifice because a hospital for lepers was occupied on the site before 1100 under dedication to St. James the Less. In 1532 Henry VIII. took over the property from its monastic possessors, destroyed the buildings and erected the palace, of which Hans Holbein is said to have been the designer. While little of the old Tudor palace survived the fire in 1809 the chimney piece in the presence chamber displays the initials H. A. as a reminder that at the time it was constructed Anne Boleyn was Queen. 3. To correct stooped shoulders try to get out of the habit of allowing them to droop, and sleep with a very small pillow or none at all. Several times a day bring the forearms at a right angle with the arms, and place a broom-stick or other suitable stick in the angles thus formed in such a way that the stick will come behind the back, and keep it there for a few minutes, walking if desired. Inflate the lungs often and in other ways develop your chest muscles. "Shoulder braces" are not recommended.

B.B.:—A good plain abundant dinner, promptly served, is more popular with the threshers than a fancy one. The day before they are to come, bake pies and brown bread, then heat the former and steam the latter a few minutes while preparing dinner, which freshens both. In the morning stew a big kettle of apple, with sugar enough to make a jelly-like juice of them, and there are very popular along with the ham or salt pork, which the men usually prefer to a chicken dinner. The pork fried brown and crisp and with plenty of rich milk gravy is liked along with mashed potatoes, sliced onions and tomatoes. Green corn, in season, is always liked, while cole-slaw or boiled cabbage goes well with the pork.

How to Open a Book.

Hold the book with its back on a smooth or covered table; let the front board down, then the other, holding the leaves in one hand while you open a few leaves at the back, then a few at the front, and so on, alternately opening back and front, gently pressing open the sections till you reach the center of the volume. Do this two or three times and you will obtain the best results. Open the volume violently or carelessly in any one place and you will likely break the back and cause a start in the leaves. Never force the back of the book.

Young pigs should not run in heavy pastures when the dew is on the grass.

In wintertime we talk about scratch sheds to make hens work for a living, but how about the summertime? We make our hens dig in the scratch shed litter every day in the year.

Poultry

Improper feeding impairing digestion, or too much dry feed will cause hen to become crop bound, which is indicated by loss of appetite and distended crop followed by difficult breathing.

Give teaspoonful castor oil, knead the crop. If this fails to give relief an operation could be performed as a last resort.

Poultry are naturally of a hardy nature. It is mainly on account of some neglect that they become diseased. A smooth plumage is noticeable in fowls possessing good health, and the comb and wattles are bright red in color. The droppings, too, are more or less hard, of a dark-brown color and capped with white. Other indications of good health are a bright eye, a good appetite and an active gait.

As a summary, birds that are bright, active, with keen appetites, clear eyes, red comb, smooth plumage, clean legs—the male that crows, "talks," fights and digs; the female that scratches, "sings" and lays—are birds that enjoy good health; from such can be expected healthy chicks.

There is not much hope for the man who is all the time shifting from one breed to another. Get a good one and stick to it like a dog to a root. You will win.

Hogs

Too many breeders are so anxious to get returns that they breed young sows before they are developed. The result is that the sow never turns out to be what she would have had she attained her growth before farrowing.

The best cross to produce pigs for bacon is one between pure-bred boars and sows of the same breed. To speak plainly, crossing of breeds is rather risky except in the hands of one who thoroughly understands breeding, and such men do not practise it to any extent.

Many newly-born pigs die immediately after delivery just for lack of a helping hand. If a sow farrows nine pigs and loses three, a loss of one-third is experienced; but few look at the matter in that light. They generally consider themselves fortunate that the other two-thirds of the litter pulled through.

About three weeks before farrowing, pregnant sows may be given a ration consisting of nine parts of rolled barley and one part of tankage, or three pounds of skim-milk to one pound of the barley. This method of feeding will insure strong, lusty, active newborn pigs.

Although your choicest young animals fail to win ribbons at the fairs, the efforts for better stock have not been wasted.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON SEPTEMBER 9.

Lesson XI. The Benefits of Total Abstinence (Temperance Lesson)—Daniel 1. Golden Text—Dan. 1, 8.

Verses 1-7 furnish the historical background of the incidents subsequently related. Among the exiles carried from Judah to Babylon were four young men who were appointed to receive their education at the royal court. Provision was made that they should have the same kind of food and drink as was served on the royal table.

Verses 8-10. Loyalty of the four young men to their religious convictions. Defile—The defilement might be due to several causes: (1) the meat might come from unclean animals; (2) the animals might not have been killed in the proper manner; (3) the food and drink might have been consecrated to a Babylonian deity. These are all ceremonial considerations; but it must be remembered that by the later Jews ceremonial uncleanness was placed on the same level as normal uncleanness. Eunuch—Eunuchs are still common at the courts of Oriental rulers. Find kindness—Jehovah showed his appreciation of the fidelity of the young men by making their lot easier; he made the official in charge of them kindly disposed. Worse looking—Through lack of sufficient or proper food.

11-16. A successful experiment. Though the chief of the eunuchs did not grant Daniel's request, the latter felt that it was safe to push the case. He, therefore, persuaded their overseer to try them for a short time on a vegetable diet. He agreed, and when the experiment proved a success the "unclean" food was withdrawn permanently. Steward—A subordinate official, who was in personal charge of Daniel and his companions. Pulse—the reference is to vegetable food in general. Fairer . . fatter—The thought is that in recognition of their fidelity, Jehovah gave exceptional food value to the vegetable products they ate.

17-20. God rewarded their faithfulness further by bestowing extraordinary intellectual gifts. Learning—letter. Literature. Wisdom—Better, science. The young men surpassed all others in their knowledge and appreciation of literature and science. Daniel excelled also in unique prophetic powers. Stood before—They were appointed personal attendants of the king. Magicians . . . enchanters—The two terms may be used here with a very general meaning—men of learning. The divinely bestowed wisdom of the young Jews was far superior to the learning of the wise men of Babylonia. Thus fidelity and obstinence received their reward.

The dial of a new bathroom scale faces upward so that a person standing on it can read his own weight.

Bedtime Stories

The Seven Ducky-Daddles.

There were six eggs under Amanda Ducky-Daddle. When they hatched out she counted them: "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven! I can't believe it!" she cried.

But there they were, seven downy balls!

Amanda and her seven little Ducky-Daddles lived near the pond. Every day she took them out and showed them how to hunt under the grass for worms.

But before they left the house she cautioned them: "Keep close to me. If you stay away a big black Towser-Cat will hurt you; and perhaps he will eat you up. When I say, 'Quack! Quack!' you must all come quickly."

One day, when the seven little Ducky-Daddles were hunting for worms, Amanda saw something furry behind the gooseberry bush.

"Quack! Quack!" she called loudly, and all of the Ducky-Daddles hurried under her wing.

"Keep close to me. I see Towser-Cat behind the bush!" Mother Amanda continued sharply.

And of course they all stayed close to their mother until Towser-Cat had gone away.

Another day Amanda Ducky-Daddle had to go to town to buy rubbers for the seven little Ducky-Daddles. She called her children about her and wrapped them in their red knitted mufflers. One by one she kissed them good-bye and said: "Stay near the house, and if you see Towser-Cat run in quick and bolt the door."

Then she took her umbrella, in case it should rain, and went out.

Half an hour later the seven little Ducky-Daddles were hunting for worms, when Sammy, the oldest, saw something black behind a gooseberry bush.

"Run, run; it's Towser-Cat!" he cried.

They all rushed for the house, but Ezra Ducky-Daddle tripped over his red knitted muffler. He felt a dreadful scratch down his back, and he was sure that he had lost a lot of feathers; but he scrambled up and hurried into the house, where he helped his brothers bolt the door.

When Amanda came home she found seven very frightened little Ducky-Daddles.

"If you eat a great deal, you will soon be so big that Towser-Cat will not dare to chase you," she said to her seven frightened children.

And at supper they ate all of their bread and milk, and even asked for more.

A few days later Amanda Ducky-Daddle had to go to market to buy a new broom. As it was raining, all of the little Ducky-Daddles helped her into her rubbers and then put on their own.

One by one she kissed them good-bye and said, "Stay near the house, and if you see Towser-Cat run in quick and bolt the door."

Then she took her umbrella and started for town.

The little Ducky-Daddles were hunting for worms, when Sammy saw something black behind the gooseberry bush.

"Run, run!" he cried. "It's the Towser-Cat!"

They all started for the house, but their rubbers were so heavy that they could hardly run and Towser-Cat soon caught up with them. Before the seven young Ducky-Daddles could shut the door, his big black paw was inside.

They all pushed the door as hard as they could, but it would not shut.

"Hold the door tight and I will pull the gooseberry net over him!" cried Sammy, jumping out of the window.

"Look out for his claws!" Ezra called excitedly, as Sammy pulled the net over Towser-Cat; when he was all tangled up the seven set up a shout; "Let's push him into the pond! Let's push him into the pond!"

Towser-Cat looked like a bundle of strings, as the seven excited Ducky-Daddles pushed him over and over. They rolled him down the hill, over the banking, and splash! into the pond.

"Push him way out to the middle, where it's wettest," said Ezra.

In the excitement all of the seven little Ducky-Daddles fell into the pond, and all of them lost their rubbers as they tumbled over one another.

"I've lost my rubbers!" called Sammy.

"So have I!" cried Ezra.

And "So have I!" cried all of the others, and they swam out into the pond after their rubbers.

When they returned there was no Towser-Cat. He had scurried up the bank and run away.

Now you know why Towser-Cat does not like the water.

"One Meatless Meal a Day" is a good food slogan for war time, or any time—better make it two meatless meals a day—it would mean health and strength for the nation. But be sure and get the right substitute for meat in a digestible form. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the ideal substitute for meat. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. Two or three of these little loaves of baked whole wheat make a nourishing, satisfying meal at a cost of only a few cents. Delicious with milk or cream or fruits of any kind.

Made in Canada.

FATE OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

PRESENT PLIGHT OF THE DUAL MONARCHY.

Dependence on Germany is Entire and to Desert Would Mean Economic Suicide.

Political events are moving so rapidly in the Central Empires that an article on the fate of Austria-Hungary in The World's Work is particularly topical.

Will Austria-Hungary leave Germany before the end of the fight?

To this the answer seems plain: It would be certain political and economic suicide for her to do so. Hence she cannot, unless her people feel the depression of hunger so desperately that they become reckless of their future.

Will Austria be subservient to Germany after the war? And to what extent is she so now?

Briefly, Austria-Hungary cannot help herself in the matter. Her dependence is not voluntary. So far as sentiment is concerned, indeed, there is very little love lost between the two countries. For Prussia and the Prussians a distinct dislike is even felt.

The wounds of 1866 are still smarting. Her fall from power, the loss of her supremacy in the Germany of that time, are keenly realized. Prussia is regarded as an upstart with the unmistakable qualities of an upstart. The departed glory of the Austria of old is deeply regretted. The Slavs of Austria bear their powerful western neighbor undisguised hatred.

But needs must. Austria is firmly convinced that without Germany's strong arm to support her she is doomed as a political entity. We all grasp the hand that is held out to us to save us from drowning, no matter whose it be.

Austria's Plight.

Consider the facts. Look at Austria-Hungary's present plight. Austria-Hungary is economically undeveloped, or, at least not sufficiently developed. Her turbulent history, plus another more recent element, i.e., the race strife within her borders, accounts for that. Of that one becomes aware as soon as one crosses her frontiers.

How far behind she is in intellectual development is best seen, for instance, by studying her latest statistics. From them it is seen that there are whole large provinces where illiteracy predominates.

Hungary especially, though a country abounding in natural resources, urgently requires capital. Formerly Paris was the money market to which Hungary supplied by preference. But, owing in part to the heavy drain on French liquid resources made by Russia, as well as to the fact that Hungary formed part of the Dreibund, that market was closed to her.

That became very evident during the five years preceding the war, when Hungary vainly attempted to place various loans for internal improvements in Paris. There was a financial boycott declared against Hungary by France. Thus Hungary, too, was forced to turn to Germany as a financial backer.

The whole banking system of Austria, her financial status, rests and leans on Germany. The connection is very intimate and strong. Most of the Austrian and Hungarian industrial papers, shares, and values are quoted and dealt in outside of Vienna—only in Berlin.

Unless there is a tremendous slump in condition between now and harvest the supply of beans will be, proportionately, greater than the supply of potatoes. The bean crop of the United States was estimated on July 1 at 22,000,000 bushels, against 8,816,000 a year ago.

"TITE-WAD"
STICKS LIKE A BULL DOG
Vulcanizes Quickly Without Heat
Repair your Tires. Tubes Punctures, Rim Worry Instilled. 250,000 users all ready know it. Postage paid all over Canada. Order a Tite-Wad to-day. Guaranteed to satisfy. Refuse substitutes. Agents wanted. 42 Victoria St., Toronto.

GEN. BRUSILOFF RUSSIAN PATRIOT

KEPT HIS OWN COMMAND IN CONTROL DURING REVOLUTION.

Man of Statesmanlike Wisdom With the Swift and Courageous Action of a Soldier.

All honor is due to the heroic young War Minister, Alexander Kerensky, who has played such a splendid part in firing the fighting blood of the Russian soldiers, chilled by the work of German agents in the first days of the revolution.

Less dramatic for the moment, but immensely effective, has been the work of General Brusiloff, the Russian Commander-in-Chief.

The drive began on Brusiloff territory, between Zlochoff (Zloczow) and Brzezany, along the Sziipa River; it was begun with the armies which Brusiloff had held firmly in his own hands while he was commander of the south-western front before his appointment as Commander-in-Chief. It is pertinent to ask why the Brusiloff group of armies was chosen to begin the new drive; why this group of armies was supremely ready and effective. The answer, I believe, is this: During the three perilous months immediately following the abdication of Nicholas II., when the work of German agents in Russia was, at times, seemingly triumphant, Brusiloff had given orders that not one of these "Socialist" propagandists should be tolerated within speaking distance of any of his troops—and had seen that his orders were carried out. Therefore, it happened that, while the German agents were drugging the Kronstadt sailors and sowing discord at Petrograd, the morale of the Brusiloff armies on the south-west front was almost wholly unimpaired, their fine discipline was almost wholly unshaken.

Brusiloff intervened in another way, which has been indicated in the press cables, but which has not, in all likelihood, been clearly understood. It will be remembered that German agents, just about the time when Nicholas descended from the throne scattered broadcast through Petrograd the famous "Order No. 1," apparently signed by the Executive



General Alexander Brusiloff.

Committee of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, and actually supported by a few of the extremists in that ill-balanced body; its effect was practically to smash the mainspring of discipline in the Russian army. Kerensky hastened at once to the Executive Committee and procured the publication of a modifying "Order No. 2," in an effort to neutralize the damage done. But Gutchkoff, then War Minister in the Provisional Government, seemingly daunted by the extremists, gave the official sanction of the War Ministry to some of the subversive provisions of the German proclamation.

Soldier and Statesman.

Immediately afterward two events were chronicled by the cables, each in a space of three or four lines. The first of these was a hurried visit of certain famous generals to Petrograd and the Provisional Government. Brusiloff was one of them. The second event was the resignation of Gutchkoff, whose place was taken by Kerensky. These two comparatively unnoted events are not unconnected, we may surmise; they were not without their bearing on the swift convalescence of the Russian army.

We can see already, through the early and magnificent result, what statesmanlike wisdom inspired that swift, courageous and decisive action.

But without question, Brusiloff's gift of statesmanship is best demonstrated by the fact that, while it was he who led the Czar's armies in the great Galician drive which began on June 4, 1916, it is still Brusiloff who leads the armies of Free Russia.

The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by the defence of the realm regulations, have made an order, which came into operation on Saturday, July 21, prohibiting the exportation of horses from Ireland, save under special license.

AN AGE OF WEAK NERVES

"No heart for anything" is the cry of thousands of men and women who might be made well by the new, red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make.

Misery day and night is the lot of hosts of men and women who are today the victims of weak nerves. Their pale, drawn faces and dejected attitude tell a sad tale, for nervous weakness means being tortured by morbid thoughts and unaccountable fits of depression. These sufferers are painfully sensitive and easily agitated by some chance remark. Sleeplessness robs them of energy and strength; their eyes are sunken, their limbs tremble, appetite is poor and memory often fails. This nervous exhaustion is one of the most serious evils affecting men and women of to-day. The only way to bring back sound, vigorous health is to feed the starved nerves which are clamoring for new, rich, red blood. This new, good blood can be had through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which fact accounts for the thousands of cures of nervous diseases brought about by this powerful blood builder and nerve restorer. Through the fair use of this medicine thousands of despondent people have been made bright, active and strong.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TO MY SOLDIER.

Dear Love, I wanted you to know
That ever in my heart I go
And stand beside you, there
Amid the noise, the flying shells
Amid the smoke; amid the Hell;
I stand beside you there!

My quivering soul knows but one prayer—
Oh, keep my soldier in Thy care—
God, stand beside him there!"

— Maude Gordon Ruby.

MILITARY CROSS HERO

Capt. William Stewart MacTier, who was reported recently to have been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in the field, is a son of Mr. A. D. MacTier, general manager of eastern lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Capt. MacTier went to the front with the first Canadian Contingent and has been twice wounded, the first time at Ypres, and lately at Vimy Ridge. At the outbreak of the war, Capt. MacTier was on the ocean returning from Europe, and immediately on landing joined the Thirteenth Battalion, under Lieut.-Col. (now Brigadier-General) Loomis, D.S.O. He went to the front with that unit and fought with it when it covered itself with glory at Ypres and Festubert. He was then wounded by shrapnel and returned to Montreal to convalesce. On returning to the front he was attached to Brigadier General Loomis' staff, he having taken over the command of a brigade in the meantime. After serving in this capacity for a short time one of his feet gave out and an operation was necessary. On his return to the front on this occasion he was transferred to a Montreal Highland Battalion and promoted to his captaincy.

Most Wonderful Invention.

A Player-Piano that transposes in thirteen tones, manufactured exclusively by the National Piano Co., Limited, will be on exhibit at the Toronto Industrial Exposition at their booth. A cordial invitation is extended to each and everyone interested to examine and hear this wonderful Player. National Piano Co., Limited, City Warerooms, 266-268 Yonge St.

Fish For Central Canada.

Fish is to become more plentiful in the Canadian market. Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller, has inaugurated a special refrigerator express car service direct from the Nova Scotia coast to Toronto. This is the first step in a plan to put on a fish car express service from both Pacific and Atlantic points to supply Central Canada with sea food cheaply.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your eyes and in Baby's Eyes. YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's, or by mail 60c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Women Can Help in Harvest.

Women should help harvest the bush and small tree fruit crops this year. A mobilization of available women for this work would be of great assistance. The women of Europe are now working regularly in the fields. They have planted and harvested crops ever since the war started. Are the women of Canada willing to do as much? If we wait until the fields are yellow we will be too late. The various women's organizations could do much if they would organize immediately.

Maidenhair fern should not be watered over the foliage. Keep the pots standing on damp ashes and apply the water to the pot. In the garden apply the water at the base of the plants.

Tulips, narcissus and hyacinths, potted now, and the pots buried, may be had in bloom for Christmas.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

SHORTAGE OF WOOL.

By Saving Rags Canadians Can Help to Avert Serious Shortage.

In all the warring countries the demand for rags, to supply the world's shortage of wool, is insistent. Canada is no exception, and appeals are being made throughout the country for the savings of rags and old clothes that they may be again used in the manufacture of shoddy, to relieve the strain upon the wool supply. In Great Britain, the Local Government Board has called attention to the varied means by which this material may be saved, as follows:

"On account of the large stocks of clothing needed for the British and allied armies, efforts are being made to save the maximum quantity of rags for use in shoddy mills. The aid of women's societies has been invoked in conjunction with urban and rural officials. The collection is largely dependent upon the patriotic spirit of the people, but large supplies of old clothes and rags will be called for. Central depots are provided for storage, and when enough rags are on hand for shipment they are forwarded to the district centre, where they are sorted and sold to mill owners, the profits going to the Red Cross or other war charities. An especial appeal is made to the tailors and dressmakers to keep their cuttings for this purpose. Discarded clothing is separated into three classes—all wool, all cotton, and cotton and wool."

This method can be undertaken in Canada by many organizations. Hitherto, owing to our wasteful habits, the saving and collecting of rags has not appealed to us, but the war has brought about many changes, and, it is incumbent upon all Canadians to do their bit toward averting the serious shortages that otherwise are sure to result.

POSITIVE PROOF. AMAZING RESULTS
$5,000 Guarantee If We Fail.
There has been a standing offer of $5,000 Reward for any case Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray fail to relieve if directions are followed for three years, and more than 50,000 people have tried it successfully without a single failure. That is why the offer still holds good.
Mr. Manuel Vazquez, of 142 Hastings Street, Toronto, was going to have an operation for Kidney Stones two weeks ago. He tried Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray the day before the operation was to be performed and received such benefits that he purchased a Ham-Ray Machine and one bottle Ham-Lax, with the results that to-day he is cured.
Mr Thomas Jones, of 113 Sheridan Ave., Toronto, suffered with Rheumatism in his heart and other parts of his body for 9 years. After trying everything he failed to get results until he took one treatment of the Ham-Ray Machine and used one bottle of Ham-Lax. Unsolicited he has given his testimonial.
We unconditionally guarantee Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray to give relief from Rheumatism, Paralysis, Stomach, Kidney and Liver Disorders. Write us at once. Explain what you think about yourself, and whether you have Electric Current available or not and leave the rest to us. Address the Ham-Lax Co., 16 King West.
Will You Visit the Exposition?
Remember you are cordially invited to call and have your case treated free of charge, and a full explanation of what Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray will and will not do. It is well worth the visit to find out the true facts of your case.

In hot, dry weather do not allow the flower beds to dry out, or the vegetable beds, for that matter. Beds of lily of the valley and other plants that have flowered for the season are likely to be forgotten. To obtain best results for the next season the plants must be cared for the remainder of this season. Turn on the hose, at least during dry weather.

St. Isidore, P. Q., Aug. 13, 1894
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited
Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients, always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.
Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

Apple Pie.

Patrick had called on his Betsy, and she gave him a handsome helping of her special make of apple-pie. Patrick was loud in its praise.

"I tried a new way," said Betsy beaming. "I put a few gooseberries in to flavor it!"

"Begorra!" cried Patrick. "If a few gooseberries give so good a flavor to an apple-pie, what a darlint of an apple-pie it would be made o' gooseberries entoirely!"

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

FELICIA'S TAKINGS.

First Felicia took to knitting,
Everywhere she went.
On a wristlet, sock or sweater
Constantly intent.
Next she took to Red Cross nursing,
Making countless slings,
Bandages and shirts and towels,
Lint and other things.

Then Felicia took to canning,
Every afternoon
Cooking messes in the kitchen,
Brandishing a spoon.
When of beans, tomatoes, peaches,
Corn and carrots aha
Wearies, I, behold! am hoping
She will take to me.

—Minna Irving.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the summer than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach disorders come without warning and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the home where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. Mrs. Chas. Anderson, Minda, Alta., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones who are suffering from a weak stomach. They cured my baby when suffering from stomach complaint and have made her a fine healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Where Water Spreads Fire.

The use of water in attempting to extinguish grease fires is extremely dangerous. The Lumber Underwriter report a case where a fire started in the oil box of an engine. An employe dashed a pail of water on it, scattering the burning grease which was taken up by a revolving flywheel, throwing it in all directions, causing the plant to burst into flames in many places simultaneously.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Cheap Fish.

In 1915 and 1916, Manitoba lakes produced 48,000,000 pounds of fish, 75 per cent. of which was exported to the United States. For 9,000,000 pounds of whitefish, the fishermen received on the average 5 cents a pound. In some Canadian cities Manitoba whitefish sells at 15 cents a pound or more. The Food Controller for Canada is arranging to reduce the wide margin between fishermen and consumers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Old pastures should be ploughed early if they are to be seeded to winter wheat or rye. After beans or potatoes the grain may follow with only one disking.

YES! MAGICALLY!
CORNS LIFT OUT
WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.
A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.
This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.
Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.
If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
READ THE LABEL
NO ALUM

Something New in Frightfulness.

A curious war invention is a projectile which, on leaving the gun-muzzle, releases an enormous pair of shears that are guaranteed, with good aim, to cut a whole company of enemy troops in two.

MONEY ORDERS

It is safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

In spraying potatoes the job may as well not be done at all unless the under side of the foliage and also stems are covered.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Cinerarias must be kept moist and cool with plenty of air.

MISCELLANEOUS
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hallman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

How I Suffered With Pimples

No One Knows, Says Miss Stodalka. Many Nights Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Healed.



"My face broke out all over with red pimples which would fester and then a large scale would form. Many nights I could not sleep because of the burning and itching. How I suffered no one knows.
"My mother requested me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I did so. In less than a month I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Rosabelle Stodalka, Richmond, Sask.
Why not make these fragrant emollients your every-day toilet preparations?
Per Free Sample Each by Mail address post card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U.S.A." Sold everywhere.

MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

Suggestions to Childless Women.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.



Poplar Bluff, Mo.—"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own house work."—Mrs. ALLIA D. TIMMONS, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.
In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.
Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential and helpful.

MIXED

The Power behind the Strong Vigorous Men of Today

IRON

Dr. Ferdinand King, a New York City Physician and Medical Author says: "There can be no strong, vigorous, iron man nor beautiful, healthy, rosy-cheeked women without iron—Nuxated Iron taken three times per day after meals will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, run-down folks 100 per cent. in two weeks' time in many instances. Avoid the old forms of metallic iron which may injure the teeth, corrode the stomach, and thereby do more harm than good. Take only organic iron—Nuxated Iron." It is dispensed by all good druggists.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY. SEPT. 6th, 1917

THE CASUALTY LIST

The soldier boys from Paisley and vicinity, the majority of whom are sons of the district, have so far been rather fortunate in escaping mention in the casualty list, the number killed or wounded being comparatively light considering the strength of the force of recruits that has gone forth from the homes of our residents. This week brings the longest list of natives of the village and surrounding country that we have yet been called upon to publish as casualties in one issue.

JOHN McAFEE

Enlisted in a British Columbia battalion, and went over as a bandsman, a son of Mrs Hugh McAfee, 14th Greenock, killed in action.

ERNEST CUNNINGHAM

Son of Mr and Mrs Jos Cunningham, of Clamis, killed in action. Enlisted in the west.

REUBEN WITTMAN

Also went over with a western unit. Son of the late Mr and Mrs And Wittman, of Paisley. Learned the printing in The Advocate office and was for several years employed as foreman in the office of a Moose jaw daily.

REG F GIVEN

Lieut in the Royal Flying Corps, is a son of Mr and Mrs W S Given, of Millbrook, formerly of Paisley, and a nephew of Mrs G L Carter. Sustained double fracture of right hand, received in crash.

WILLIAM THOS. RAE

Serving with a western battalion, is in the casualty list for the second time. Has wound in hand, result of being buried by a shell explosion. Son of Mr and Mrs Wm Rae, of Paisley.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

—The first of the local shows will be at Port Elgin on Thursday, Sept 20th. The Fair is being held a day earlier in the week than usual so as not to conflict with any other show in the district. The members of this Fair voted all their surplus the last two years to Red Cross and Patriotic funds and are endeavoring this year to put be a show that will be well worth attending.

The Worst Country Road

County Road Commissioner Hunter was in town on Thursday last. He is quoted as pronouncing the Elora Road to be the worst piece of highway in the county system.

Large Continuation Classes

When school re-opened on Tuesday morning there was an attendance of 61 pupils in the Continuation School, distributed among the classes as follows: Form III 13, Form II 16, and Form I 32. This is a very encouraging beginning for the term.

160th Officer Changed

Col Sutherland, a few months ago made commanding officer of the Bruce Battalion at Witley Camp, has been sent to France, and Maj Moffat is now Colonel in command, with Major McNally as senior major and Capt Logie Foster of Port Elgin as junior major.

School Competitions Trophy

The handsome silver cup offered for physical drill by public school pupils at Paisley Fair is on exhibition in Shoemaker's jewellery window. This trophy is to be held by the school winning it for a year, to become the property of a school after winning it three times.

Pinkerton Station Burned

For the third time in the past ten years Pinkerton station building at Eden Grove was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The cause is supposed to be lightning. Hardly a trace of the building is left except the charred sills on the side next to the track and the contents were all consumed.

Sentenced for House Breaking

Clarence Ernest, of Walkerton, was last week sentenced by Judge Craig to two years in the reformatory for house breaking. Ira Hippel on the same charge, was let go on suspended sentence. Ernest was let off on a previous charge, and it was thought by the judge that he was too confirmed a case to let off. They were going through a house in Brant in the absence of the owners.

Golden Wedding

A quiet but happy event took place at the home of Mr and Mrs H Crowe, Port Elgin, on Wednesday, Aug 15th, the occasion being the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Congratulations and gifts were received during the day by the happy couple including checks from Mr A M Ledingham and Mr H D Crowe of the west, who were unable to be present. Those present were Mr and Mrs McNeil and son of Southampton; Mr and Mrs Strachan and family of Glencoe, Mr and Mrs Hosson, Mr and Mrs Dorland and daughter of Guelph.

Cash Donations Instead of Preserves

The Women's Patriotic League ask the ladies of Paisley and vicinity to leave with the Secretary, Mrs D McArthur, donations of cash with which to buy properly prepared preserved fruit to send to the soldiers. By experience gained in the past two years it has been found that it is more economical and satisfactory to have the fruit put up specially at headquarters than to accept preserved fruit from everyone willing to give. For every $15 contributed the League can send 100 quart jars of jams, jellies or canned fruits, each jar having a label with the name of the donor. Contributions of 25c and up will gladly received.

Red Cross Benefit

Miss Evelyn McNiven, daughter of D. and Mrs McNiven, of New York, who were here for a few days visiting her mother and sisters on Albert St, gave a public musical recital in the town hall on Monday evening, which was highly appreciated by those who were present. Miss McNiven is a highly gifted and well trained vocalist, also an accomplished violinist. Miss Netta Johnston assisted in the programme, and Miss Nettie Tiel ford played the accompaniments. Paisley's orchestra also rendered selections. Although the recital was given on only a day's notice, the sum of $23 was realized for the Red Cross Fund.

Appreciates Parcel

Pte H J Clarke, of the 3rd Canadian Cons Depl at Seaford, Sussex, England, writes to the Paisley Patriotic League: "I received your kind remembrance in form of a parcel of good eats to day (Aug 8th) in perfect order—as the boys said, almost like a Christmas sock, only lacking the tin whistle. I saw by The Advocate some time ago that you were making up parcels, and am sure I did not expect to be one of the elect. I notice some thoughtful person evidently has been reading about our sugar shortage, and I must be very careful lest I be prosecuted for hoarding, which is a crime under The Defence of the Realm Act. All contents most acceptable, from socks to salted peanuts. Have not had the privilege of meeting many of the boys of the 160th Bruce Battalion, as they are in another county, though I hope for the pleasure of a chat in the near future. Thanking you all, I am, as ever, an old Paisleyite."

Complaints of Soldiers and Soldiers' Relatives

In spite of every care and diligence on the part of those in authority, complaints that must be recognised as inevitable and inseparable from military operations on a large scale, are heard from discharged soldiers and friends or relatives of soldiers concerning reports of casualties, pay of soldiers, separation allowance and assigned pay payable to soldiers' wives and families, and kindred subjects. Many of these complaints may have some foundation and are proper subjects for investigation. The District Officer and his staff will deal with such complaints promptly if they are referred to them. Before communicate with the District Headquarters before giving publicity to such matters. No special form of address is necessary, but any letters addressed to the "Assistant Adjutant General, District Headquarters, London, Ont.," will invariably find their way into the proper hands. The geographical area of Military District No 1 with its headquarters at London, Ont, comprises the counties of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, Huron and Bruce, therefore all military questions of whatever character arising within this part of the Province should be referred to this District Headquarters.

An Old Resident Gone

Mr Wm Aikens, who was in his 83th year, passed away on Thursday morning last, following a stroke of paralysis which rendered him helpless and speechless two days previous. On Monday he was walking around town, greeting and chatting with those he met in his usual hearty and cheery way, feeling in excellent health and spirits for one of his advanced years, but on Tuesday morning he was stricken down. Mr Aikens was a resident of Paisley for thirty years, engaged as a wagon maker and woodworker until only a couple of years ago, when he was obliged to give up his trade on account of old age. He was generally respected in the community, as a good tradesman, a kindly, friendly and christian man. Born in County Moulton, Ireland, he came to Canada with his parents in 1843, the voyage across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel occupying about ten weeks. The family settled in Brantford, where the subject of this sketch learned his trade in a carriage building establishment. Subsequently he worked at Burford, Aylmer, New Durham and Worcester before coming to Paisley. He was married in 1854 at St Thomas to Emily Jane Bowen, who died in 1899. In 1901 he married again, his second wife being Elizabeth Porter, whose death occurred three years later. Since then his daughter, Mrs McInnes lived with him. The surviving family by his first wife are: Rev James E, of Wyndham, Maine; George M, of Earl Grey, Sask; Wm A, of Vancouver; Mrs John Smith, of Niagara Falls, Ont; Mrs Vander, of Ayr; Mrs John Hay, of Vancouver; Mrs P Purdy and Mrs Maloney, of Paisley. One brother is living, Mr Edward Aikens, of Norwich. The deceased was a Presbyterian in religion, and Liberal in politics. The funeral on Saturday afternoon was largely attended, service being conducted by Rev G C Little. Interment was made in Stark Vale cemetery.

—The drop in the price of hogs last week was due to a despatch in the daily papers stating that the Canadian packing houses having been notified by the British Food Controller that no more bacon hogs will be bought by the British Government for import. The order will have little effect on the country's trade, but it is a serious blow to the packing industry. Last year the William Davies Co alone shipped 97,761,000 pounds of bacon to England, and with other companies' exports, the total was nearly 200,000,000 pounds.

—Canada and the United States must cut down their normal wheat consumption by 160,000,000 bushels to meet the needs of Great Britain and the Allies. Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian Food Controller, estimates that to feed Great Britain, France and the other Allies, and the men at the front, will require 1,125,000,000 bushels of wheat. This means at least 460,000,000 will have to be imported from Canada and the United States. There will be no surplus for normal consumption in those two countries only 300,000,000 bushels surplus for export, and so by special efforts of food conservation the people of United States and Canada will have to make up a shortage of 160,000,000 bushels.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—A farmer claims to have found a sure cure for potato beetles by ten years experience in Colorado. He plan is simply to plant one or two flax seeds in each hill of potatoes. He says the bug will, without exception, fight shy of the flax. This might be worth trying next year.

THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-tives" Builds Up The Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-tives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way *it builds them up and makes them feel better all over.* They may be taking "Fruit-a-tives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-tives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the *wonderful tonic properties* of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

GREAT RESOURCES OF COMMERCIAL RUSSIA

Greatest Part of Russian Population Engaged in Agriculture—Rich in Dairy Produce and Minerals

Mr. J. D. Allan, Ex-President of Toronto Board of Trade, has given an interesting address on "Commercial Russia." He condensed into his address a large number of interesting facts and figures relating to that country of wonderful resources. Over eighty per cent. of the population of Russia is engaged in agriculture, he said, the most of them peasants of a very high order of intelligence, although 47,000,000 of them were serfs or slaves in 1861. The climate is various, according to latitude, but the summer climate of southern Siberia is similar to that of Canada.

Advanced Farming Methods

Russia's methods in agriculture, colidotarge, the slaughter of animals, etc., are very advanced, and in many respects far ahead of those of Canada, said Mr. Allan. The exports of dead poultry and eggs now are $60,000,000 yearly. The finest creamery butter sold in London is made on the plains of Siberia. The total agricultural exports from Russia in 1911 amounted to over $700,000. In 1913 there were 3,706 agricultural partnerships for co-operative sale of produce. In 1910 there were 32,000 students in agricultural courses and 296,000 at tending lectures. The total crop of raw cotton amounts to 150,000 tons; and 65 per cent. of the cotton manufactured and used in Russia is grown there. In 1910 the factories used wool valued at $100,000,000, every fibre of which was grown in Russia. In silk that country ranks sixth in the world; in linen yarn it is second in the world.

Splendid Forest Policy

The forestry policy of Russia puts Canada to shame, said Mr. Allan. They have 1,706,000,000 acres of forest all under one jurisdiction, and when timber is removed from the ground the lumberman must plant again, tree for tree, everything he has cut down. This is barbarous Russia; are we as civilized in Canada?

The German language is now absolutely prohibited in Russia; but on account of the prejudice there due to the Crimean War, British exports to Russia increased only by eight per cent. from 1893 to 1909, while exports from Germany increased 370 per cent. In ten years 11,000,000 ounces of fine gold were taken from Russian mines; and the iron mines would not be exhausted if 10,000,000 tons of pig iron were taken every year for 100 years. Russia is rich in all minerals, and progressive in methods commercially.

OUR FAR-FLUNG EMPIRE

Covers More Than a Fifth of Earth's Land Surface

A London paper writes: It is hard to realize the huge size of the Dominion of Canada. Its 3,400 miles wide—bigger than the U.S.A. unless Alaska is reckoned—and as big as Europe if Germany be left out! It could easily maintain a population of two hundred millions. Australia is the small est continent. If it be reckoned such, and the largest island in the world. New Zealand is our next antipodes. It is generally regarded as one of the smaller colonies, yet it is only a little less than the area of the British Isles. South Africa runs to about a million square miles of territory, without including the newly conquered territory in South West Africa. British East Africa is another million-square-mile piece, whilst Nigeria is about half as much, and Greater Egypt about the same. Add to this the smaller colonies, and Britain's stake in the Dark Continent—without reckoning Germany's contributions—works out to the size of the whole of Europe.

Nor does this take into account hundreds of islands in the Far East Indies, in the Pacific, in the Indian Ocean, and those corners of the world's ocean highways, like "Gib." and Aden, and Singapore, and Hong Kong, which all go to swell the total present mileage of the Empire to eleven and a half million, or rather more than a fifth of the whole land surface of the globe.

Sure Cure for Insomniacs

If more of these insomniacs, wild fanciers of the night, whose daily life is between an unventilated "home" and a dead air office, would get out under the blue skies and look a bud in the face, or drop a fly or a worm in a stream they would become useful to humanity.

Teach the boy the "why" of things and he'll soon be interested in the "how."

What is the next step for the grain farmer of to be to maintain the productivity of his land?

December is the wheat harvest month in New South Wales.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

The World's Best
Gathered for your Selection

Whatever your requirements you will find here to supply them goods from the four corners of the earth:

Spices From the fabled East Indies, the land of perpetual sunshine.

Rubbers Manufactured from the products of Equatorial Africa.

Woolens Made from Botany Yarns, as well as from our own home product.

Cottons From Egypt and the Southern States.

Lustrous Silks Spun by the silk worms of China, and woven and dyed in France.

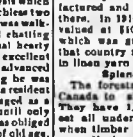
Dainty Embroideries From the looms of Switzerland.

The world is now ransacked to fill your wants, and it is our place to know where to procure these commodities at their best and present them to you with the maximum of convenience to yourselves.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years
but can be cleared
by properly fitted glasses.
Spectacles are our specialty.
When we fit them,
they give satisfaction.
Eyes examined free.

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 2 00	$ 2 10
Peas, per bush	2 00	2 00
Oats, per bush	50	60
Barley, per bush	1 15	1 25
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	2 00	2 00
Butter, in pound prints	34	34
Eggs, fresh, per doz	40	40

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Sept 4th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 00	$11 00
do common	7 00	8 00
do cows	7 00	8 00
do heifers	8 00	9 00
Steers, choice	9 25	9 75
do common	6 25	8 00
Heavy feeders	8 00	10 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	85 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 00	11 00
Bucks	6 00	9 00
Spring Lambs	16 00	18 00
Calves	9 00	13 00
Hogs, off cars	17 00	17 25
fed and watered	17 00	17 00

DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Paisley—Sept. 18 and 20.
Kincardine—Sept. 20 and 21.
Chesley—Sept. 18 and 19.
Hepworth—Sept. 17 and 18.
Lions Head—Oct. 4 and 5.
Luchnow—Sept. 27 and 28.
Mildmay—Sept. 17 and 18.
Owen Sound—Sept. 11 to 15.
Pinkerton—September 21.
Port Elgin—Sept. 19 and 20.
Ripley—Sept. 25 and 26.
Tara—Oct. 2 and 3.
Teeswater—Oct. 2 and 3.
Wiarton—Sept. 25 and 26.

BRUCE COUNTY SCHOOL FAIRS

Arran and Elderslie—S. S. No. 4, Arran (Monkman's School)—Sept. 17.
Brant and Elderslie—S. S. No. 13, Brant (Vesta)—Sept. 14.
Brant and Carrick—Walkerton, Fair Ground—Sept. 21.
Culross—Teeswater, Fair Grounds—Sept. 26.
Bruce—S. S. No. 9, Bruce—Sept. 27.
Saugeen—Port Elgin, Fair Grounds—Sept. 28.



What It Means to You—to Your Pocketbook—to Your Personal Appearance—How It Conforms to Sound Business Judgment to Select from

Our Famous Line of

Men's and Ladies' Suitings

Taking for our text, "He profits most who serves most—he who serves best, serves most"—we put in force a plan of retailing that tends to centre more and more business here—by making it to the advantage of the public to give us their patronage.

We're selling clothes on a margin of profit heretofore regarded as insufficient. But we're winning business on the basis of volume.

Here are 200 patterns for selection. If there's a man who can't be suited we'd like to see him. If there is a man whose tastes can't be met he is a stranger to us.

G. B. IRWIN
The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Bell 'Phone

A Quartette of Beauties



These shoes are designed for particular women. Note the perfect lines, then with the knowledge that your feet will be entirely comfortable. This is assured with every pair of "Empress". We are agents for this high-grade shoe which is made in Canada by Canadian artizans.

H. PFAFF & SON

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good cellar, well in good condition. Will be sold at cost. Apply to THEODORE

Most Eminent Medical Authorities Endorse It.

Dr. Eberle and Dr. Brathwaite as well as Dr. Dunsan—all distinguished authors—agree that whatever may be the disease, the urine seldom fails in furnishing us with a clue to the principle upon which it is to be treated, and accurate knowledge concerning the nature of disease can thus be obtained. If backache, scalding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, gout or sciatica or you suspect kidney or bladder trouble just write Dr. Pierce at the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., send a sample of urine and describe symptoms. You will receive free medical advice after Dr. Pierce's chemist has examined the urine—this will be carefully done without charge, and you will be under no obligation. Dr. Pierce during many years of experimentation has discovered a new remedy which he finds by thirty-two times more powerful than Buhls in removing uric acid from the system. If you are suffering from backache or the pains of rheumatism, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak women and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the blood have been favorably known for the past forty years and more. They are standard remedies to-day—as well as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels. You can get a large trial package for 10c. of any one of these remedies by writing Dr. Pierce.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Special Sale

OF

Automobile Accessories

Tires, Inner Tubes, Lace-on Boots, Patches, Cement, Tin Cut Filler, Fan Belts, Wrenches, Hose Clamps, Oils and Greases.

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

Puritan Oil Stoves

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

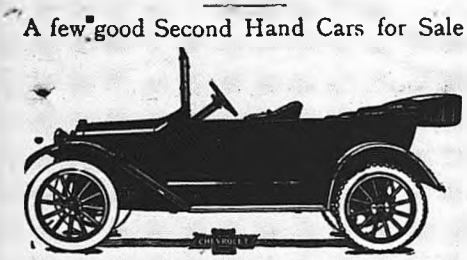
Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

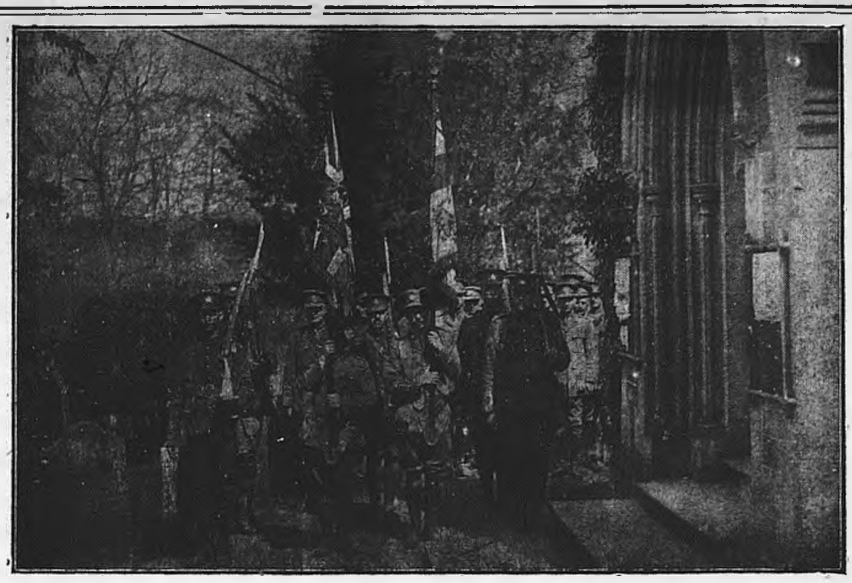
A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.



Depositing the Colors of the 160th Bruce Battalion in the Parish Church at Bramshott, England

Fall Term from Sept. 4th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. We have calls for more than experienced instructors, and we place graduates in positions. Demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Get our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

GIRLS NEEDED IN OFFICES

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Office help is scarce now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women and boys under military age must fill the vacant places and they need training.

NORTHERN Business College

Owen Sound, Ont., is the very best place to get a practical training and prepare to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Calendars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall, Odd Fellows' Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

Geo Hepburn, N.G.
W. R. Barnett, R. S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. HEBBERT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Orders left at residence or at Advocate office or at Grove Hotel, P.O.

Business Directory

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
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JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—1 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, graduate Course in Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Morgan Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Anderson's livery stables. Night office at residence, opposite Presbyterian church. Telephone—Day or night, same number—Bell 68, Brown 118.

HE GOT HIS REWARD

The question is often asked "Why does an editor not always tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?" The answer is plain "He is taking his life in his hands in doing so." For instance a few weeks ago an editor grew tired of being called a liar, and announced that he would tell the truth. The next issue of his paper said:

John Black, the laziest merchant in town, made a business trip to Belleville yesterday.

William Sykes, our groceryman, is doing a poor business. His store is dirty and dusty. People won't buy in a dirty store.

Rev Braun preached last Sunday on charity. The sermon was punk. Half the congregation and four of the choir slept through it all.

David Dawson died at his home this a.m. The doctors say it was heart failure but we all know how David would booze.

Harry Brown is moving his family to Naperville. His neighbors presented Hank with a razor and his wife with a carving set. It is hoped they will start quarrelling and use their presents to the best advantage—of the community.

Miss Susie Hatt, of Piperville, sang to the village choir Sunday night. Her voice is not unlike the whistle of the basket factory. The fellow who told Susie she could sing ought to be vaccinated, and then burned at the stake.

Married: Miss Spirea Rhodes to Joe Conlen, on Saturday in the Baptist church. The bride is a very ordinary town girl, who does not know more about cooking than a jack rabbit. She never helped her mother three days in her life. She is not a beauty and has a gait like a duck. The groom is an up to date loafer and has lived off the old folks all his life. The match is one that will amount only to costing the taxpayers to care for another batch of feeble minded.

The morning after the paper was printed the editor was hanging to a telephone pole.

Sad Tragedy at Normnby

Last Friday evening the fine brick house on the 10th concession of Normanby belonging to Mr Cornelius Damm, was destroyed by fire which originated in a defective chimney. The building was completely consumed, together with a considerable portion of the contents On Saturday afternoon Mr Damm started to clear up the debris, and discovered that the platform of the well which was located in the woodshed, had been burned, allowing a good deal of burned embers to fall in. Mr Damm, assisted by his cousin, Robt Damm, and a couple of neighbors, decided to clean out the well, and he was let down into the well by means of a rope. The well is 35 feet deep and there is about three feet of water. While Mr Damm was cleaning out the well he remarked to those above, "I believe there is gas down here." A moment later he gave the order to pull up. The order was immediately obeyed, but Mr Damm was apparently overcome for he was unable to hang on for more than a few feet, and fell back into the water. His cousin, Mr Robt Damm, then volunteered to go down to the rescue, but he was overcome as soon as he reached the bottom of the well, and he was quickly brought to the surface again, and lay in an unconscious condition for an hour before he revived. By this time the neighbors began to arrive, and finally a big healthy man named Hollinger was prevailed upon to descend the well. He succeeded in fastening a rope around Mr Damm's body, but when they finally got him out of the well life was extinct. Mr Damm was 48 years of age.—Millbrae Gazette.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BORN

WATSON—In Elderslie, on Sept 2nd, to Mr and Mrs Marshall Watson, a son.

DIED

AIKENS—At Paisley, on Aug 30th, William T Aikens, aged 87 years and 1 month.

HEBBERT—At Tiverton, on August 31st, James Hendry, of Glenelg, in his 87th year.

GLUE FROM FISH WASTE

Some attempt has been made in Canada to produce glue from fish waste, but hitherto it has usually been found that production involves too much technical knowledge and too many highly paid officers. That fish glue, however, can be manufactured in Canada at a profit is clear from the success of the Russia glue works at Gloucester. These glue works were started by two very humble men, some years ago; they bought fish skins and fish heads and have manufactured glue and fertilizer and each a success has their venture been that the company which they have organized, has become very prosperous. The works are now about ten times the extent they were a few years ago and they cannot adequately supply the demand for their product—a demand created by the excellence of the glue. There is quite an opening in regard to fish glue products. Canadian fishermen waste an enormous amount of material, which would produce fish glue, on the banks and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence fisheries, and the amount per annum would startle anybody. The fish waste is now simply dumped into the sea.

FEEDING MILCH COWS

Judgment in Feeding Will Result in Profit

The law of diminishing returns applies nowhere more truly than in the feeding of dairy cattle. The more food eaten and digested the greater the flow of milk, is an infallible rule in dairying. But there is a point where the increase of milk will not be sufficient to defray the cost of the extra food. This point depends entirely upon the relative cost of the feed as compared with the market value of the milk, cream, butter, or cheese.

Thus it follows that if a farmer feeds all his hard alike, irrespective of their capacities for producing, he is bound to suffer considerable loss. The cow's capacity for producing milk is limited. It is doubtful if a maximum yield of milk is ever profitable from all the individuals of an average herd.

The liberal use of concentrated foods will increase the flow of milk, but it will not convert a bad milker into a good one. But it generally pays to give a good milker a reasonable amount of cake and meal. Unless such an animal is well fed she will "milk herself away." The quantity of such feed should be determined and regulated by the yield of milk, the heavy milkers getting an extra supply.

Thus in the feeding of milch cows for profit the law of diminishing returns should always be kept in mind. If an accurate record is kept of the milk of each cow, and its butter fat content known, little trouble will be experienced in gauging the feed so that a maximum of profit may be gained from the herd.

ARMENIAN'S RARE FIND

An Armenian manufacturer of artesian wells in Egypt had purchased a piece of land close to his home. He was interested in the cultivation of fruit and trees. The work had not long been in hand when the men engaged in digging struck a hard substance with the pickaxe. Further excavation revealed to their astonished gaze a huge stone measuring three metres in length by one metre wide. Underneath the great stone the excavators discovered an extensive room, bearing on its walls writing in the form of birds and serpents. The Superintendant of the Egyptian Museum sent two expert representatives who gave orders for digging to continue. This resulted in the further discovery of a large sarcophagus, containing the mummy of a powerful king of ancient Egypt. The richness of the gold and magnificent hangings should bring in a very handsome return both to the owner of the land and the discoverers of the treasure. The owner of the land offered to hand over his share of the profit to local charities at Cairo.

WHICH SCHOOL?

All Business Colleges are not alike. Choose Carefully

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Has a national reputation for high grade work and the demand for our graduates is far greater than our supply. You risk nothing by attending this school. It is time tried and truly tested. Write for our large catalogue. Enter any time. Toronto is the best place in Ontario for positions.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

The Actual Results

OF THE

DOMINION LIFE

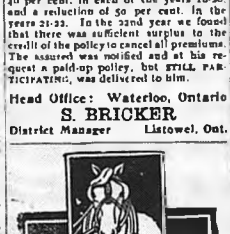
are unexcelled.

A Typical Case

The holder of Policy No. 21 was assured on the Ordinary Life, reduction of premium plan. His premium was reduced by 13 per cent. in each of the years 6-10, by 28 per cent. in each of the years 11-15, by 40 per cent. in each of the years 16-20 and a reduction of 50 per cent. in the years 21-22. In the 22nd year we found that there was sufficient surplus to the credit of the policy to cancel all premiums. The assured was notified and at his request a paid-up policy, but STILL PARTICIPATING, was delivered to him.

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Speaking of advertising here is what some of the publishers charge for space: Ladies' Home Journal, $8 a line or $104 per inch and $6,000 for a full page issue; the back cover sells for $10,000. A full page advertisement in the Saturday Evening Post sells for $7,000; the back cover sells for $7,000. The centre page in colors is $12,000. As this advertising space is always filled it is evident that advertising pays even at these prices.

—When you eat a spoonful of honey you have very little idea as to the amount of work and travel necessary to produce it. To make a pound of clover honey, bees must take the nectar from sixty-two thousand clover blossoms, and to do this requires two million seven hundred and fifty thousand blossoms or more that must be visited by the bees. In other words, in order to collect enough nectar to make one pound of honey a bee must go from hive to flower and back again two million seven hundred and fifty thousand times. Then, when you think how far these bees sometimes fly to search of these clover fields, often one or two miles distant from the hive, you will begin to get a small idea of the number of miles one of the industrious little creatures must travel in order that you may have a pound of honey

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Wm Aikens desire to thank their friends and fellow-townspeople for the kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

Preserving and Pickling

We have a full line of Pure Spices, White, Cider and Malt Vinegars, Sugars, Jars, Rubbers, Parafine—everything you will require for your Canning and Pickling.

Leave your order with us for Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Plums, Pears, Peaches, Grapes.

F. CARTER & SON

Shoes, Crockery and Groceries

Perfection Oil Stoves and Ovens

Two, Three and Four Burners

Screen Doors and Windows

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Rakes

and all Seasonable Goods

Sinclair's Hardware

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock, by order of brothers accustomed.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARMER, R.S.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

The AUTOMOBILE



Care and Repair of Tires.

A very satisfactory tire paint for finishing the inside of a tire after repairing may be made by mixing thoroughly one gallon of gasoline, one half pint of C-35 cement, one and one-half pounds of soapstone and one-half pound of whiting. Many successful repair men are using this formula with the best of results.

It is so comparatively easy to preserve the tread design in vulcanizing repairs made on tires with non-skid treads that the wonder is that any repair man should fail to do so. A tread pattern is inexpensive and easily made. First cut a ply of U. F. 52 fabric 18 inches long and the same width as the tread. Over this lay a ply of gum of 1-16 gauge half an inch wider than the fabric and cover the whole well with soapstone. Then place this pad fabric side down in a sectional mold and stand the tire the tread design of which you wish to preserve on this. Tighten the clamps and cure for twenty minutes.

In using this pattern in the vulcanization of the tire repair twenty minutes should be added to the regular cure in order that the heat may penetrate the pad.

In building up a sectional tire repair cleanliness is a prime requisite. The stock should be well stitched and all air blisters either rolled or picked out. Each operation should be followed by a cloth saturated with gasoline to take off the bloom. The gasoline should be allowed to evaporate thoroughly before proceeding with the next step. All fabric must be applied skim coat down.

Trouble Rules For Balky Autos.

Above all, remove nothing from the engine except as directed in test rules.

1. Gasoline—Is tank full? Are pipes clean? Is carburetor clean? If carburetor needs adjusting do it, otherwise leave it alone. Does manifold leak?

2. Compression—To test: Open all petcocks except the one on cylinder to be tested; crank engine, noticing how strong the compression is in each cylinder.

3. Ignition—A. Test for a spark by taking wire off of any plug; hold wire about one-eighth of an inch from plug; crank engine with switch on. Spark should jump to plug.

B. Are the batteries run down? Does the vibrator (if any) buzz? Is the timer clean? Do timer points make good contact?

C. Are any wires loose, burned, wet, broken or short-circuited? Are spark plugs clean and are points 1-50 of an inch apart?

D. Does magneto armature revolve? Is safety spark gap clean? Are interrupter points clean and adjusted right? Do all brushes make good contact? Is distributer clean? Is distributer rotor loose, broken or making poor contact?

E. Check magneto wires as per "C."

Note—Loose wires and terminals and neglected batteries, also dirty gasoline, cause much trouble.

Note—To keep a gas engine running, cooling and lubrication are needed.

WHERE CANADA'S HEROES LIE

TRIBUTE OF REGARD PAID TO BRAVE SONS.

Quiet and Picturesque Resting-Place For Dominion Soldiers Killed at the Front.

Though with the exception of a short journey to France, I have never passed beyond the as which encircle the British Isles, ften an Englishman, I visited the other day a sad but beautiful little scrap of Canada. It is the burial ground of the Canadian soldiers who die in England, and it is situated in the huge cemetery of Brookwood, in Surrey, about thirty miles southwest of London. One of the Canadian officers with whom I talked said it was very like parts of his own country. The ground is undulating and still wild, and among the heather and pinewoods grassy paths lead hither and thither, and at intervals—sometimes very long ones—there are groups of graves. It may be of interest to describe briefly a Canadian military funeral in England. It will show your readers that their kinsmen who die there receive the honors which they richly deserve, and it will afford another instance of the admirable way in which the Canadian contingent is organized and managed.

Arrangements Were Perfect.

It was a young cousin of mine who had died. He had given up a good position to fight as a private. He was wounded at Vimy Ridge, spent a month in a French hospital and was then sent back to a London hospital. We had hopes of his recovery, though he would always have been a cripple, but pneumonia supervened and the end came swiftly. A few days previously his sister, a member of the Canadian Nursing Staff, arrived in England, and she was with him when he died. We and another Canadian lady, a friend, were present at the funeral. The Canadian military authorities took over all the arrangements. The special train for Brookwood started from a London station, and in it was the coffin in which we laid the flowers we had brought with us. The firing party and the bearer party occupied most of the carriages, and there was a saloon labelled "Canada," half of it reserved for us, the other half containing the officers, the major in charge, the Canadian military chaplain, and others.

The train ran right into the cemetery, and there, while the preparations were being made, we sat in a special waiting room with the label "Canada" on the door. The major came to say that all was ready and the procession started, the firing party with reversed arms leading the way, then the bearer party with a light hand-cart carrying the coffin covered with the Union Jack and our flowers, and finally ourselves, my cousin, a pathetic little figure in her bright blue uniform with gold buttons. It seemed a long walk before we reached the Canadian burial ground. In the distance an Australian funeral was taking place, and above the purple heather the birds were singing in the warm sunshine. While the chaplain read the service the firing party stood leaning on their reversed arms. When he had finished, he was followed by the Wesleyan chaplain, for another soldier was to be buried alongside. The latter had evidently no friends in England, for there were no flowers on his coffin. It seemed so sad—so painfully lonely—that I wished to take some of our flowers and lay them at his feet as a humble tribute to his memory, but I shrank from asking my cousin at this moment, though I know she would have liked it.

The Last Post.

Then three volleys were fired over the open graves, the Last Post was sounded, and we walked sorrowfully back to the train, leaving our hero at rest with his comrades amongst the heather and pine woods. The major in charge asked if we were satisfied with the arrangements, and there could be only one answer—that they were perfect. It must please Canadians at home to learn that their soldiers who die in England, even though they be only simple privates, are buried with all the honors that are possible.

Over every grave the Canadian military authorities erect a white wooden cross, with the name and other particulars. Each is numbered, and in any communication about the grave the number should be given in order to avoid trouble and delay. Friends who intend to visit the spot should also make themselves acquainted with the number, as they can then be guided without difficulty to the grave they seek.

Spiked frames to be strapped to the shoes have been invented, to enable a man to walk upon an inclined roof.

Pull up the early flowering annuals as they go out of bloom.

THE ORIGIN OF THE RED CROSS

STARTED BY A SWISS GENTLEMAN, M. DUNANT.

Nicknamed "The Good Samaritan of Solferino" by the Grateful Soldiers of 1859.

It was during the terrible suffering of the soldiers in the Crimean war that the world awoke to the realization that something must be done for the wounded on the battlefield.

We hear stories of the brave nurse, Florence Nightingale, who gave up her own home life in England and went into the hospital work at Scutari, and with a group of nurses cared for the wounded soldiers by day and by night. As she carried her little night lamp in her hand and ministered to her suffering soldier boys they called her the "Lady of the Lamp" and the "Angel of Mercy."

But although Florence Nightingale did much to help the soldiers and saved many lives, she was not the one who started the Red Cross work.

Who, then, first thought of this plan of universal service? It was a man, not a woman. He was not an army officer nor was he a doctor, but he loved his fellow man and had the sympathy of a good physician toward all suffering humanity. This man was M. Henri Dunant, a gentleman of means who lived in Switzerland. In the summer of 1859 he was touring in Italy and was at Solferino when that dreadful battle was fought on that warm mid-summer day, June 24.

Suffering at Solferino

There the Austrian army was defeated by the combined forces of France and Sardinia. At the end of the horrible struggle more than 3,500 men lay dead or disabled upon the battlefield. For hours and days they lay where they had fallen without care.

Henri Dunant went out himself on to the battlefield and helped the soldiers and organized the poor peasant women who lived near by into a band of volunteer nurses. They were so frightened by the terrible sights they could do very little at first, but under the leadership of this brave man they were able to do something to help the distress of the wounded.

As soon as Dunant could do so he had some of the soldiers removed to the neighboring town of Castiglione. Here the churches and other public buildings were converted into emergency hospitals, and Dunant at his own expense bought the necessary supplies. He not only procurred the bandages, linen and sponges which were needed, but he bought special treats for his boys—tobacco, oranges and citron. He would go about among them administering to their needs, writing letters for them, cheering them and encouraging them. He were spotless white clothes and was so immaculate in his appearance that they nicknamed him "The Good Samaritan."

After he returned to Switzerland he wrote a book in French called "Souvenir de Solferino." He spoke with deep feeling of the need for the protection and care of the wounded and for those who were trying to attend them during the time of battle. He felt that the wounded should be removed at once from the field and that a permanent ambulance corps of trained and efficient people should be a part of every army. To do this with safety these trained workers and their wounded soldiers must have protection from attack and should not be fired upon by either side.

Red Cross on White Field

His book was so practical in every way and was so full of vivid scenes of the suffering soldiers at Solferino that it made an immediate appeal and was translated into many languages. The universality of the appeal, not in the name of any particular nation, but for the good of suffering humanity, brought it home at once to the hearts of all people, and every one had this feeling of the brotherhood of mankind and that something should be done to help this work.

Henri Dunant not only wrote this vivid story of Solferino but he went to the different courts of Europe and personally told his experiences on the battlefield, and then advanced his plan for a world society of protection and service.

In his home country of Switzerland he at once enlisted the sympathy of the Society of Public Utility of Geneva, and the president, M. Gustave, Moynier, took up the crusade. A commission was appointed and the first international conference was held in Geneva in October, 1863.

The meeting lasted for four days, and the subject was well discussed and resolutions were adopted which contained the fundamental principles upon which the Red Cross work was founded. The next year, at the famous Geneva convention, on Aug. 22, 1864, the society was formed. As the flag of Switzerland is a white cross on a red field, out of compliment to this country, where the organization originated, and also because Switzerland is a neutral nation, they decided to reverse the Swiss flag for the sign of this new order, and a red cross on a white field was chosen as the emblem of this humanitarian society.

GASOLINE VERSUS OATS.

If Machinery Took Place of Horse, More Land Could be Sown in Wheat.

Great Britain has recently forbidden everyone to feed horses on grain suitable for human food. The action causes the economists to call attention to the possibilities of greatly enlarging the food supplies of the world, by using the vast areas now devoted to producing grain for horses, for which the world is fast substituting power-driven vehicles and cultivators.

The number of horses on farms in 1917 is no greater than in 1910. Meanwhile, the shift of production from oats, chiefly used as food for horses, to that of wheat as food for man, made rapid progress. The number of acres devoted to the production of oats in 1916 showed an increase of less than eleven per cent. over that of 1910, whereas the acreage devoted to wheat in 1916 made an increase of twenty-seven per cent. over that of 1910, and corn also showed an increase, although not so great as that of wheat. During the 1916-1917 period, in which the horses in the country showed a slight decrease in numbers, and the acreage devoted to the production of their food showed a less gain than that of the acreage devoted to the food of man, the production of petroleum, which is the fuel of road and farm machinery, showed an enormous increase.

The quantity of petroleum produced in the United States was 8,801,000,000 gallons in 1909, and 12,564,000,000 gallons in 1916. Figures of world production of the various cereals indicate the substituting petroleum-fed power machines for the grain-fed horse would materially increase in other countries the area available for producing food for man. In the United States, where, as in Canada, oats and wheat grow side by side on lands capable of producing grain, the area devoted to oats was, in 1915—the banner-crop year—41,000,000 acres, and to wheat, 60,000,000 acres. In the world as a whole, the area devoted to producing oats is about one half as great as that devoted to wheat.

Wilhelm!

Oh, Me!
Oh, my!
And Likewise I ! ! ! !
Sit still, my curls, while I orate.
Me, I, Myself, the throne, the State;
I am the Earth, the Moon, the Sun—
All rolled in one!

Both hemispheres am I!
Oh, my!
If there were three, the three
I'd be!
I am the Dipper, Night and Day
North and South Poles, the Milky Way!
I am they that walk, or fly on wing,
Or swim, or creep. I'm EVERY-THING!

It took six days to make the land and sea,
But centuries were passed in making ME!
The universe? An easy task. But I—
Oh, my!

There will probably be a good deal of grain left shelled on the ground from this year's harvest. Turn it into pork.

Perennial phlox requires plenty of water, and suffers during periods of drought if it is not supplied plentifully.

"Economy puddings" and "economy meat pies" are the latest forms in which food is served in certain fashionable households. Plain foods are growing into favor again the world over since the war.

TO WIN SUCCESS.

Fulfil Your Duties Promptly is an Excellent Rule of Life.

One of the most successful of men said recently that he attributed his success to his early formed habit of doing at once what he saw ought to be done.

Whenever a task, big or little, presented itself he gave it his immediate attention, despatching it with all possible promptness, and his splendid achievements are proof of the success of this early formed habit.

Much of the mental worry and physical ill-being comes from putting off until to-morrow what should be done to-day.

A task promptly accomplished seldom brings worry or fatigue.

It is the delay in getting at it that worries and tires us.

Quite apart from the mental and moral discomfort of dreading a task, it does our work actual harm.

It is a common failing among women, this failure to attack our obligations instead of worrying over them.

Just why this should be so is a puzzle unless it is because most of us have not had much, if any, executive training.

How often do women exclaim:

"Oh, I should have written that letter long ago!" or "I have owed that call so long I'm ashamed of myself;" or "I've put off going to the dentist so long my teeth are in a bad condition;" or "My rubbers have a hole in them and here it is pouring pitchforks; I've had it on my mind for the last week to get a new pair," etc. Now a cry of despair over some really big obligation, neglected until too late; now a wail over some small one.

Some one has said that the hardest part of work is getting at it. This is so true. Work's irksomeness is almost invariably in our fretting over the fact that it lies ahead of us.

The executive person that we all admire has perfected the art of "getting at" doing what has to be done.

The minute we treat this "getting at" the performing of tasks promptly as of primary importance and starting right off at our work we have accomplished the worst part of it.

Care and worry come through our putting off till to-morrow what we should do to-day.

Life is much brighter when we are abreast with our duties. Surely it is worth while to make every effort to keep abreast.

Why think a week about buying a pair of needed rubbers? Save your mind and nerves and get the rubbers.

SOUNDS THAT NONE CAN HEAR.

Human Ears Adapted to Only Limited Range of Air Vibrations.

What is sound?

There isn't any such thing—not, at all events, as people ordinarily think of it.

Without an ear to hear it, there would be no sound. But for the presence of the atmosphere about us, there could be no noise. On the moon you would have no voice. If a 42-centimeter gun were fired ten feet away you would hear nothing.

What we call sound is merely an effect of air vibrations impinging upon the auditory nerve. But, oddly enough, when the number of these vibrations per second falls below a certain point, we hear nothing, and the same is true when it rises above a certain point.

Thus, there are sounds that we cannot hear. There is no question of the fact that the noises made by many insects are wholly inaudible to us, by reason of their high pitch. But they are audible to other insects undoubtedly.

A curious instrument for testing a person's range of hearing is a little whistle, with a rubber bulb to force air through it. It can be adjusted for any pitch. Some persons can hear it at a higher pitch than others, but beyond a certain point it becomes inaudible. Yet it is surely producing sound. A katydid could doubtless hear it.

Potatoes in Greenland never grow larger than a marble.

God rest you merry gentlemen,
Let nothing you dismay.
—Old English Song.

Mucilage which can be used in both stick and book form, and of which only the quantity desired at any particular time can be utilized, has been invented, the purpose being to guard against the loss consequent upon the drying of liquid mucilage.

WHEN THE WAR WAS PLOTTED

ON JULY 5, 1914, MATTERS WERE DEFINITELY ARRANGED.

At the Council at Potsdam the Decision Was Made Which Plunged the World Into War.

On the eve of the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of the war there was published in the London Times a statement of the first importance as to the origin of hostilities. From this it appears that the war was deliberately arranged on July 5, 1914, at a Council at Potsdam, at which the Kaiser was present.

In a report of a recent speech in the Reichstag by Herr Haase, an Independent Socialist, printed in the Leipsiger Volkszeitung of July 20, appears a reference to "the meeting of July 5, 1914," as one of the matters which would have to be explained before the origin of the war is fully understood. "This," says the Times correspondent, "is the first public reference to a date which will probably become the most famous of the fateful month of July, 19 1."

The Conspirators.

At the meeting in question there were present:—The Kaiser, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg (Chancellor), Admiral von Tirpitz (Minister of Marine), General von Falkenhayn (Minister of War), Herr von Stumm (head of the political department of the German Foreign Office), the Archduke Frederick (cousin of the late Emperor Francis Joseph, who took command of the Austrian forces at the outbreak of war), Count Berchtold (Austro-Hungarian Foreign Secretary), Count Tisza (Hungarian Premier), and General Conrad von Hoetzendorf (Chief of the Austro-Hungarian General Staff).

It appears that Herr von Jagow and Count Moltke were not present.

The correspondent goes on:

"The meeting discussed and decided upon all the principal points in the Austrian ultimatum which was to be dispatched to Serbia eighteen days later. It was recognized that Russia would probably refuse to submit to such a direct humiliation, and that war would result. That consequence the meeting definitely decided to accept. It is probable, but not certain, that the date of mobilization was fixed at the same time.

"The Kaiser, as is well known, then left for Norway, with the object of throwing dust in the eyes of the French and Russian Governments. Three weeks later, when it became known that England would not remain neutral, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg wished to withdraw, but it was too late. The decision of July 5 was irrevocable."

Shutting the Gates of Mercy.

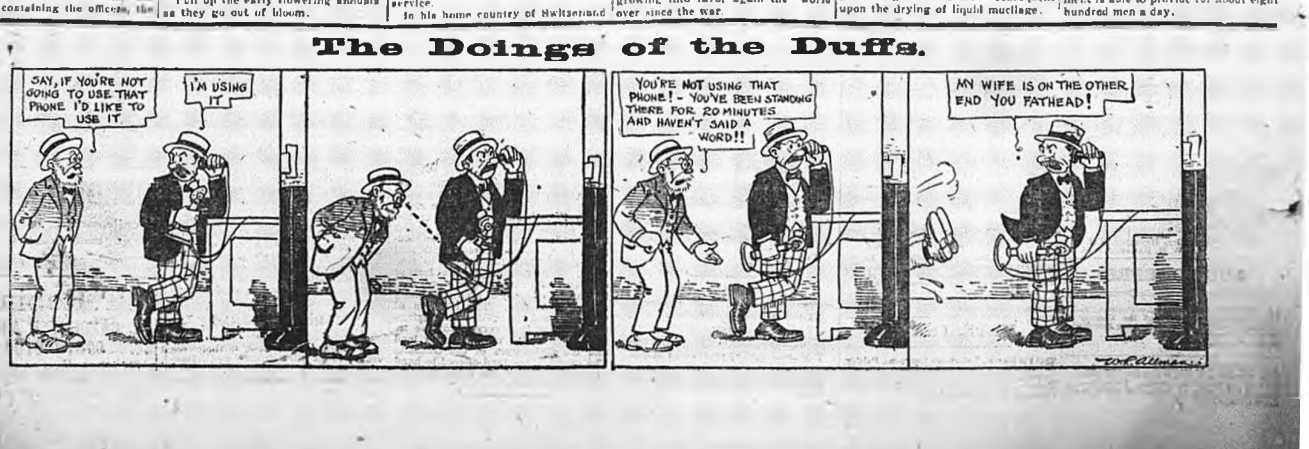
It will be recalled that the Archduke Ferdinand and his wife were murdered at Serajevo on June 28, 1914. The Austrian ultimatum to Serbia was presented at Belgrade on July 23.

"In accordance with a long-formed plan of aggression and conquest they 'shut the gates of mercy on mankind.' Millions on millions throughout the world were doomed to slaughter, laceration, ruin, privation, sorrow, by one arbitrary camarilla of half a dozen men. More crimson is their guilt than that of all the private homicides that ever lived, and this war cannot end until it is made certain that universal war can never again be brought on the world by similar men and similar means."

Portable Army Baths.

The French War Department has just completed the first of a series of fifty portable bathing establishments which are about to be used in the French army. Each comprises three compartments, separated by double partitions. The soldier leaves his uniform and underwear in the first compartment, has a warm shower bath in the second, and in the third is given new underwear and receives his uniform, which, in the meantime, has been disinfected by steam heat. The whole apparatus is carried on two automobile trucks. Each establishment is able to provide for about eight hundred men a day.

The Doings of the Duffs.





Plums

have a spicy zest which makes them a favorite preserving fruit, and several excellent varieties are plentiful this year.

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About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Eighth Lesson—Proteins.

Proteins are necessary for body building and repairing waste tissue. They are a very important constituent of our food, differing from all other compounds in their composition, owing to the presence of nitrogen. The human body is composed of eighteen per cent. protein.

Eggs, meat, milk, cereals, peas, beans, lentils are all protein foods. Protein coagulates upon the application of heat, acid or ferment. Some proteins are entirely soluble in cold water. The compounds of protein are divided into three distinct classes, namely: Albumens, gelatinoids, extractives.

The white of an egg is the purest for of albumen. It is found in the form of a thick, white, viscuous liquid. Albumen is also found in meat, as casein in milk. It is in the form of gluten in wheat and cereals and as legumin in peas, beans and lentils. It dissolves readily in cold water and coagulates upon the application of heat.

Gelatinoids.

The second class of protein compounds are the gelatinoids. Gelatin is found in the connective tissues, which are their leading constituent. It is also found in meat; tendons, cartilage and bone; also existing in all bodily tissues. They are a very important element in the body. The entire wall cells contain large proportions of gelatin. It is very important that the manner of cooking food be of such a nature that every particle of this valuable substance be retained in the food.

Extractives.

The third class of proteins is extractives. This extract is the flavoring which is found in foods. Great care must be taken while cooking foods that nothing impairs this flavor or destroys its value as an important element of nourishment. Extracts are soluble in cold water.

Protein in soluble in cold water and coagulates upon the application of heat, so that care and judgment should be used when cooking various protein foods.

Meats.

Two methods are employed to cook meat for food.

First, where it is the object to extract all the nutriment of the meat into the liquid or broth, as in soups, meat teas and broths. The meat is cut into small pieces or chopped fine, added to the cold water and brought slowly to boiling point. Then it is placed in a position where it will simmer or cook at a temperature of 165 degrees Fahr. This method extracts all the nutriment from the meat.

Second, searing or coagulating the surface of the meat. The meat is put to cook in boiling water or steam from five to ten minutes and then processed at a simmering temperature, or the surface of the meat is brought in contact with intense heat for the same purpose, coagulation, or searing the entire surface. It is then processed as directed in the preceding recipe.

The second method preserves all the nutritious elements in the meat.

Canning Peaches.

Freestone peaches give the best results. Albertas and Crawfords are the first choice.

Make a syrup of two pounds of sugar and five pints of water. Boil this for five minutes, then cool. Split the peaches in half and remove the stones. Peel the peaches and drop them into the syrup.

This method prevents the delicate pulp of the peach from becoming bruised while removing the stones. Dropping the peeled peach into the prepared syrup prevents discolornation. When a sufficient number of peaches are prepared fill into sterilized jars, packing them closely together as possible. Fill the jar to overflowing with boiling hot syrup, made by placing in a saucepan and boiling for ten minutes, six cups of sugar, six pints of water. Now place the sterilized rubber and lid in position and partially tighten. Put into a hot-water bath and process for thirty minutes after the water starts boiling. At the end of this time remove the jars from the bath, fasten the lids as securely as possible, test for leaks and then store in a cool, dry place.

Spiced Peaches.—Prepare and peel the peaches just the same as for canning. Let them stand in the stock syrup while preparing the spiced syrup.

Spiced Syrup.—Six cups of sugar, five cups of water, juice of one lemon. Place in a saucepan and stir well until dissolved. Now add the following spices, tied in a piece of cheesecloth: one tablespoonful of whole cloves, one tablespoonful of allspice, two sticks of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of blade mace, two roots of ginger. Add to the syrup and then boil for ten minutes. Now pack the peaches into the jars. Pour the spiced syrup to overflowing in the jars. Place the sterilized rubber and lid in position and then partially tighten. Process the jars for thirty minutes in a hot water bath, after the water starts boiling. Remove from the bath, tighten the lids as securely as possible and then test for leaks. Store in a cool, dry place.

To use the stock syrup left after the peaches are all in jars: Place the peach peelings in a large preserving kettle and add the stock syrup (the syrup used to lay peaches in while peeling them). Place this on the fire to cook until the pomace is very soft. Stir frequently to prevent scorching. Strain and bottle the same as for fruit juice. Or, to four quarts of this juice add quarter peck of apples, washed and cut into small pieces. Do not peel or core the apples. Cook until the mixture is soft and then drain as for jelly. Measure the juice and then return it to the kettle. Bring it to a boil and then cook fo five minutes. Add an equal measure of sugar. Stir until well dissolved, then boil for eight minutes. Pour into glasses and store as for jellies.

Note.—A safe and reliable method of cooking jellies is to use a thermometer. Cook to 222 degrees Fahrenheit.

If Stomach Hurts Drink Hot Water

"If dyspeptics, sufferers from gas, wind or flatulence, stomach acidity or sourness, gastric catarrh, heartburn, etc., would take a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of hot water immediately after eating, they would soon forget they were ever afflicted with stomach trouble, and doctors would have to look elsewhere for patients." In explanation of these words a well known New York physician stated that most forms of stomach trouble are due to stomach acidity and fermentation of the food contents of the stomach combined with an insufficient blood supply to the stomach. Hot water increases the blood supply and bisurated magnesia instantly neutralizes the excessive stomach acid and stops food fermentation, the combination of the two, therefore, being inordinately successful and decidedly preferable to the use of artificial digestants, stimulants or medicines for indigestion.

The man who starts the plow as soon as he has a field cleared will be in the best position for the necessary big crop in 1918.

Paid Them In Full

SAVINGS OF MANUFACTURER'S STENOGRAPHER SAVED EMPLOYER FROM RUIN AND DISGRACE.

By George Elmer Cobb.

After five years of hard work Wilfred Ashton walked down the steps of the neat little factory he had dominated, a ruined man. The morning was bright and beautiful, the air like new wine, all nature seemed disporting in the brilliant sunlight. But his heart was like lead. The plant was in the hands of a receiver, and he was a bankrupt.

Wardells had done this—Wardells, the upstarts, the business pirates. The elder of that firm had been taken in off the street penniless by Ashton, had been given work, had learned the secrets of the business, and had gone out to exploit them on his own account. The rival house manufactured a counting machine. In some way Wardell had secured the sole right to manufacture a machine the sale of which was Ashton's chief source of revenue. Trade fell off. Wardells spread and flourished like a green banyou tree. Ashton & Co. went down hill, fast.

And now—ruin! Reckoning up anxiously, Wilfred had found that the plant and his other resources would pay off about seventy-five per cent. of the debts. This it was that crushed him. Son of a business man of clean, straight record, proud of his honorable business reputation, what had been swept away was as nothing to him if he could but have paid one hundred cents on the dollar. He reached the office of his lawyer, dejected and hopeless.

"We have an offer for the assets in bulk," explained the attorney. "It will square the secured indebtedness entirely. It will also take care of all the other liabilities, except about two thousand."

"If I could only reach that!" exclaimed Wilfred. "It is those creditors, small, struggling firms, that need their money. Is there no way I can reach this deficit?"

"A way has been opened," announced the lawyer, "a remarkable one. There is the list of the unsecured creditors," and he pushed over a written page, "and here is two thousand, handed to me by a brother attorney, representing a mysterious client who does not wish to be known."

"You amaze me," cried Wilfred, his face shining, his eyes filling with grateful tears, "who could have done me this kind act?"

He thought of two brothers of his dead mother. Family differences had estranged them, but surely this gracious help in the time of need had come from them. Wilfred signed the I.O.U. extended to him by the lawyer. His heart seemed singing within him.

"A mere matter of form," remarked the attorney—"the money will never be asked for."

"But it will be given," insisted Wilfred. "Bless the giver! All the obstacles before me are as trifles now—one hundred cents on the dollar! My name without the shadow of a stain, and life all before me!"

He was treading air as he left the lawyer's office. He would yet build a grand edifice on the ruins of the old! He took from his pocket a card filled with memoranda.

There was an office boy recently in his employ to recommend, some trifling personal bills to adjust, and—Miss Bonney.

His face lightened when he was home again with thoughts of the true, loyal person who has been not only his employee, but his friends, Miss Bonney! His heart gladdened as he recalled the occasion, three years before, when he had given this poor, friendless girl, a position in his office. Her gratitude, urging the most devoted service, had made him respect and value her. She had been "his right hand man." More than once, gazing at her sweet quiet face, he had thought of a home with such a precious being as its mistress, but waited, waited, "until his ship had come in for certain."

Four days previous, when it was known that the business was on the



"We Have an Offer for the Assets in Bulk."

rocks, Amy Bonney had gone home. Ill. Wilfred remembered now that she had not sent for her salary. He consulted his little store of money.

Wilfred found her in a neat, modest cottage, her aged mother its housekeeper. She blushed and paled, and looked wistful and then trembled, as he handled her the money. Her eyes glowed sympathetically with his own when he told of his unknown benefactor.

"I shall not forget the most helpful assistant I ever had, when I get on my feet again," said Wilfred brightly. "I am very sorry to see you out of employment."

"Oh, I shall soon find a new position," declared Amy. "A relative left us a small amount of money a short while ago, and I could almost wait till you need a stenographer again, Mr. Ashton, which I know will be soon. It is all you—you!" she cried, in a burst of fervent emotion, "who gave me work and encouragement when we were down at the lowest ebb. I shall never forget it."

"It seems to me that I am receiving nothing but blessings in my own darkest hour," replied Wilfred movingly.

"There is another thing," said Amy. "You remember Mr. Judson, the old inventor who was hurt at your plant? You pensioned him off, you know. Ever since then he has been trying to invent a new counting machine. I—that is, I have encouraged him. He was here yesterday, and he is sure, oh, so very sure, that he is near to perfecting his invention.

Two evenings later a messenger brought Wilfred a note, asking him to call at the home of Miss Bonney. When he arrived he found old Abel Judson there.

"I've made it!" cried the inventor enthusiastically. "The double ratchet did it. The dream of years! And all for you, who were so kind to me, and this dear girl, who financed me! My invention is perfected—a counting machine that will drive Wardells out of the field."

It was true. One hour later, after an inspection of the invention, Wilfred knew that Judson had at last won fame and a fortune.

Only one thing would the inventor agree to—that Wilfred was to become his partner. In three months capital was found, in six the old plant was running again. At the end of the year Wilfred and Amy were man and wife.

"I am making money so fast," he said to his happy helpmate one evening, "that I will be able to pay up the two thousand dollars so generously given me when I failed."

Amy reached within her pocket. She drew out a scrap of paper. In amazement Wilfred regarded the I. O. U.

"Don't you understand?" she cried in delight, and tore the document to scraps—"paid!"

"You—you furnished that money!" exclaimed the dumfounded Wilfred.

"Yes, my all for you, the bravest, truest friend I ever knew," replied Amy rapt1y, "and now the dearest, best husband in all the world!"

Thumb Tacks.

A writer in a fashion paper draws attention to the thumb tack and its toilet uses. Wherever she travels she says she takes large corks filled with these tacks, two of which will hold her skirts against the wall of the room or closet and the necessity for carrying about a regiment of hangers is thus obviated. She also sticks thumb tacks through her veils and hair nets, affixing "these pesky belongings," as she terms them, to the bottom of the drawer. Another use for the tack is to stick it, or several of it, into the bottom of skirts to hold them stretched and firm against the wall.

At the sale of Holsteins in England seventy-four animals averaged £80 16s. Two animals sold for 200 asguines each and one for 240.

September is a good time to look for a special egg market. It is the time when consumers are coming back to the city and are looking for new-laid eggs. It is also the time when new-laid eggs are the scarcest. If you are sagituated thnt you can ship direct to consumers, see about this trade.

A tenant who is about to quit a house may not legally remove any trees or shrubs he has planted in the garden, without the permission of the landlord.

Lightning clouds may touch the earth with one of their edges, or be four or five miles up. They rarely discharge when more than 700 yards above the earth.

GIRLS WANTED

To Learn Cloth Weaving. Will Be Taught and Paid Good Wages While Learning. Experienced Weavers Can Earn $2.50 to $3.00 Per Day

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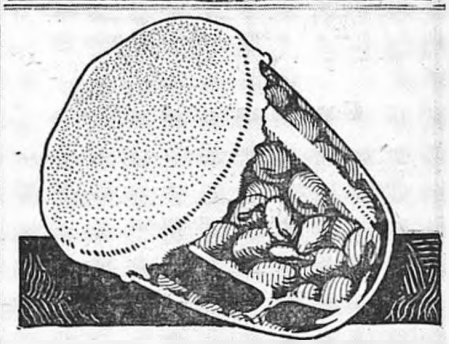
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Is pure refined Parowax. It keeps the tumblers absolutely air-tight. Keeps the jellies free from mold and fermentation.

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At grocery, department and general stores everywhere.

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BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

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TORONTO, ONT.

This cut represents, on a small scale, the cover of our new Fall and Winter Catalogue No. 22G, which will be ready for mailing early next month.

The fashion pages, with their fine half-tone illustrations of the latest styles in Suits, Coats, Dresses, Furs, Millinery, Footwear, etc., are of special interest to women.

The prices quoted are most reasonable and we prepay charges to your post office or station on every garment illustrated.

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Redpath SUGAR



When you pay the price of first quality sugar, why not be sure that you get it? There is one brand in Canada which has no second quality—that's the old reliable Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Made in one grade only—the highest!

GLAMIS

The Free Methodists have secured another pastor, Rev J A McClung from Michigan. Rev De Mille, late pastor here, is settled in Hamilton.

Rev Mr Reith is spending a few days in Toronto. He is expected home this week accompanied by Mrs Reith and Louise.

Miss Gilmore of Kincardine was the guest of Mrs Percy last week.

Mr Fiddis Sundayed at Mr Geo Webb's.

Mrs Geo Harrison and daughter Lillian called at J C MacIntyre's on Monday, on their way to Cheseley.

Mr McCormick spent a few days with his sister Mrs McFarlane of Lorne.

The Misses McKenzie of Kincardine motored up on Friday and spent the day at Mr Neil Currie's.

Visitors who left for their homes last week were Mrs Ruddel to Ashgrove, Mr and Mrs Peacock and family to Meaford, Mrs Walkingshaw and the Misses Evelyn and Audery Rowan to Toronto, Chas McKinnon to Wallaceburg, Mrs Quitete and Mary and Murchie Beaton to Toronto, Miss Emma Kirktown, to Toledo, Ohio.

Miss Pearl Kirktown leaves on Tuesday to attend the Paisley High school.

Mr Clifford Sprig, of Belleville, who spent a few days at Mr Kirktown's left on Monday for Toronto.

Miss Mabel Kirktown was unable to resume her duties as teacher this week, owing to an accident which might have been fatal. While motoring last Friday afternoon something happened the steering gear of the car, and Miss Kirktown was thrown out and sustained some bad bruises which will keep her confined to the house for a few days.

Although in poor health for some time, death came very suddenly to Mr Jas Hendry at his son's residence on the boundary. He was in his 87th year. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon to Purdy's cemetery. Mr Hendry will be very much missed in our village, as he was a resident for a good many years. Rev Mr Robinson, of Tiverton, officiated, his own pastor, Rev Mr Reith, being away from home. There are three daughters and one son left: Mrs W J McKeeman, of Glamis; Mrs Chittick, of Stoney Creek; Miss Annie Hendry, of Weston, and William, on the boundary.

Those who attended the funeral of the late James Hendry from a distance were Mr and Mrs Chittick of Stoney Creek, Mr Reid and daughter Marjory of Beamsville, Miss Annie Hendry of Weston

Dr McGregor and wife of Chicago, his father and two sisters of Ashfield motored up on Tuesday last and spent the day at their friends, Mrs H Campbell and Mrs K McLennan.

The Misses Condy, of Greenock were visitors at Kirktown's on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Andrew Tenant of Netherhill, Sask., spent an afternoon with Mrs H Campbell and daughter Lizzie last week

The saying that trouble never comes singly proved only too true when three cables came to our village last week. On Monday word came to Mr Dan McLean on the 2nd that his brother Peter was wounded. On Wednesday another message came to Mrs McAfee informing her that her son Jack had been killed in action. The deceased had been living in the west for some years. He enlisted with a western battalion and was in the trenches over two years. On Thursday morning another sad message came to Mr and Mrs Jos Cunningham telling them that their youngest son, Ernie, had been killed on the 15th of August. It brought the war very near to us when one from our midst was taken. Ernie had been living in the west for some time and enlisted there. He was a bright promising boy and a general favorite with everybody.

Our sympathy goes out to the sorrowing parents, sisters and brothers. Memorial services will be held on Sunday morning in the Baptist church.

Mr Cameron, of Lucknow, spoke on Sunday morning in the Presbyterian church and in the Baptist at night, in the interests of the Dominion Alliance.

A number of our old settlers will remember Mr John McFarlane who lived on the 10th of Greenock for about fifteen years. Last Friday his son Neil had a wire telling him of the death of his father on Thursday last at his home in Mather, Man. The deceased had been living in the west about 35 years He was born in Perth, moved with his family to Stanley, was married there to Christy McCowan, who predeceased him fifteen years ago He was for many years deacon in the Baptist church here, which office he filled in the church in Mather also. There are three sons and two daughters left to mourn the loss of a godly father: Neil, of Glamis; Rev John, of Newark, N J; Archie, Mary and Margaret, at home.

PINKERTON

Mr R L Garland, of Palmerston, came up on the special train on Sunday, returning Monday morning.

Mr and Mrs J Gale are visiting at the home of the former's brother, Rev R M Gale.

The casualty list of last week contained the name of Pte Jerry Desmond. Jerry enlisted in the west some time ago, and the telegram stated that he was wounded in the leg, the arm and the head. All hope that the wounds may not prove serious.

Miss Mary Desmond returned to Toronto on Monday to resume her duties at St Michael's Hospital. She was accompanied to Toronto by Miss Sylvia Reid.

Miss Zeta Clark leaves this week for Detroit where she will train for a nurse. We wish her every success.

Joe Anstead and Horace Clarke left last Thursday for the west.

Mr and Mrs A Gregg have returned from Inverburon where they spent the summer.

Another of our boys has fallen on the battlefield of Flanders, in the person of Pte John McAfee, eldest son of Mrs H McAfee. Pte McAfee has not been home for 14 years and was a fine type of manhood. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to the sorrowing mother, sisters and only brother who is with the 160th Batt. in England. A memorial service will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

On Monday evening of this week a number of ladies, representing the Pinkerton Red Cross Society, called at the home of Mrs H McAfee and presented her daughter, Miss Bertha, who has enlisted as a Red Cross nurse, with a purse of gold. Mrs Gale read the following address and Mrs Bain made the presentation:

DEAR MISS MCAFEE—We have come here this evening in behalf of the Pinkerton Red Cross Society to express our appreciation of the sacrifice you are making and to wish you well in your career as a Red Cross nurse. Your country has called and you have answered the call nobly. Your path of life will not be smooth; there will be grave trials to be borne, but through it all you may know that you are doing the utmost a woman can do for her country. How many homes have been darkened, even as yours has been. We sympathize sincerely with you in your bereavement, but think from how many homes you may ward off the dark cloud by your services to the wounded.

We owe a debt that can never be repaid to Florence Nightingale. In founding the Red Cross she began a work that cannot be too highly valued. How could we expect our soldiers to recover from the serious wounds they receive, were it not for the excellent medical treatment they receive?

We cannot wish you a pleasant experience for that would not be a nurse's life, but we do wish you the happiness which results from the knowledge of a duty faithfully fulfilled and we ask you to accept this purse as an expression of the well wishes of the Pinkerton Red Cross Society. Signed in behalf of the Society—Mrs Gale, Mrs W Alexander, Mrs A Reid, Mrs J Mattie, Mrs A Bain.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Miss Essie Barrie, the nurse, from Toronto was visiting at Messrs Colin McGillivrey's and Jno Cumming's for a few days last week.

Don't forget the Red Cross packing on Friday at S S No 15.

The farmers will use lots of twine this year as the grain is very heavy.

Mr Robert Stoddart spent the week end at Messrs Jno Cumming's and Jno Dunlop's.

Mrs Alex McGillivray and two daughters have moved back to Port for the school opening.

Mrs Alex McLeod Sundayed with her mother Mrs Pollock in Saugeen.

WALKERTON

The Bruce County Hospital, which has had rather hard sledding in financing its affairs owing to so many of its old sources of revenue having been diverted to patriotic or war purposes, was awarded a $100 grant by the town council on Monday night instead of the time honored $100 award which the hospital had been receiving. It seems that many outside townships, which send liberal quotas of charity patients to be treated free here, contribute practically nothing towards the up keep of the institution with the exception of their trifling share of the county grant. For instance, one township that has a charity patient in for days of the year, and has had her there for over six years, makes an annual donation of about $10 to the hospital, when according to law the municipality could be assessed $1 00 per day or $365 per year for her maintenance. This is but an instance of how certain municipalities are using the charity end of the hospital for their destitute cases and then falling down in their share of the up-keep of the works.

County Treasurer, Mr Norman Robertson, and wife received a cable message on Tuesday morning stating that their youngest son, Capt Eric Robertson, who had previously been reported as "missing," was now reported "killed." As a Flight Commander of the Royal Flying Corps, Capt Robertson was leading an air squadron over the enemy's lines on the evening of July 12th when his machine was put out of action by anti-aircraft guns and sent crashing down from a height of over thirteen thousand feet. As the machine landed in enemy territory, nothing definite was known of the fate of the gallant aviator, who was simply recorded as "missing" in the official army reports. His young wife, who was in England, took the matter up, and we understand an effort was made through Swiss channels in Germany to discover the fate of Capt Robertson, with the result that her worst fears were confirmed by the sad news reaching her that he had been killed. Leading a flying squadron against his country's foes, the daring young aviator thus met a hero's death and made the supreme sacrifice for the flag. Born in Walkerton about 28 years ago, Capt Eric Robertson threw up a good position as secretary-treasurer and assistant manager of a big factory in Milton, to do "his bit" in the Great War, and in his death Walkerton has lost a gallant son and the Empire a brilliant airman.—Herald and Times.

—Controller Hanna is considering the suggestion of limiting the serving of beef and bacon in hotels and restaurants to Tuesdays and Fridays and to serving of bacon on other days to breakfast time only.



THE KIDNEYS
between
30 and 40

Whatever else you do, keep your Kidneys regular and active. Their work is of vast importance to your health and at the first evidence of trouble, often occurring from the thirtieth to the fortieth year, take a treatment with

GinPills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

The Kidneys' work is to filter impurities from the blood. Realizing something wrong with the Kidneys may be treated and quickly relieved. Gin Pills are the quickest and most reliable remedy you can take.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers.

Sample free if you write to

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, - Toronto
U. S. Address: 64 Drug Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Calf Lost

STRAYED from lot 6 con 11, Greenock, about 2 June 15th, one steer calf, red color with a sprinkle of white. Any information regarding the animal will be gratefully received. H HUDOLPH, Paisley, R R No 3.



See our Exhibit in the Transportation Building, Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, Aug. 25th to Sept. 10th

Canada's Most Popular "Country Club"!

This is Country Club week in Canada—a week that has been set aside for the special purpose of displaying this most popular of all sport models—the Overland Country Club.

We want you to see this car—to examine it at close range—to note the strikingly stylish beauty of its interior as well as exterior lines.

Every detail reflects the height of good taste.

We want you to ride in it—to drive it if you please and to satisfy yourself as to the power plus economy of its motor.

We are at your service at all times but we are particularly anxious to have you drop in this week to see our special Country Club exhibit.

Brief Specifications

Four Passenger
Individual front seats
22 horsepower
Cantilever rear springs
Five wire wheels
6 inch tires
Auto-Lite starting and lighting
104 inch wheelbase

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PAISLEY FAIR

Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 25 and 26

Government Judges

Government Judges are to be secured for the Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, also for Poultry and for Ladies' Work. The directors decided that it would be more satisfactory to the exhibitors to have the government judges and thus prevent any probability of local favoritism in awarding the prizes.

POULTRY ENTRIES

Poultry exhibits are not required to be brought in the first day this year, but must be in place by 10 o'clock on Wednesday.

Special Prizes

HORSES

By McGregor & Smart—Class 1, Sec. 2, Agricultural foal, 2nd prize one neckyoke, value $1.50.
By A. S. Sinclair—Class 1, Sec. 5, Agricultural span in harness, 3rd prize, English holly coach whip, value $4.
By Jas. Brown—Class 2, Sec. 2, Heavy Draught foal, 2nd prize, one neckyoke, value $1.50.
By J. H. Steele—Class 2, Sec. 5, Heavy Draught span in harness, 3rd prize, English holly coach whip, value $4.
By W. H. Davison—Class 3, Sec. 7, gelding or mare 3 years old in single harness to buggy, 1st prize, $3 cash.
By Matt Andrews—Class 4, Sec. 9, best halter-broke colt, neckyoke, value $1.50.
By J. T. Richardson—Best lady driver, 1st prize, $4 cash.
By H. E. McGregor—Best lady driver, 2nd prize, smoked ham, value $3.00.
By H. Pfaff—Best turnout driven by gentleman, 1st prize, one pair shoes, your size, value $4.50.
By Teddy Ellis—Best turnout driven by gentleman, 2nd prize, box of cigars.
By Geo. Craig—Best groomed team, 1st prize $2, 2nd $1.
By David McBeath—General Purpose team, 2nd prize, $4.

CATTLE

By Walter Stark—Class 11, Sec. 8, Grade Heifer under 1 year, 1st prize, 50 lbs. Royal Purple Calf Meal, value $2.50.
By W. T. Hopper—Class 12, Sec. 3, Fair Milch Cows, 1st prize, $2.
By Paul Ottsher—Class 12, Sec. 4, Milch Cow kept in village, 1st prize, Smoked Roll (Coleman's), value $3.

By Dan Sparrow—Lady driver with automobile, 1st prize, $3; 2nd, $2.
By G. B. Irwin—Class 27, Sec. 1, 25 lbs. Butter, 1st prize, goods of blue serge for lad's skirt, value $7.50.
By L. C. Spofford—Class 27, Sec. 2, 15 lbs. Butter, 1st prize, $4 cash. Butter in this case to become the property of the donor at prevailing market price.
By D. Forrester—Class 27, Sec. 4, 10 lbs. Dairy Cheese, 1st prize, $2.50 2nd, $1.50.
By James Stark—Class 28, Sec. 3, best 2 loaves of bread made from Stark's Pure Cream Flour, prize, 100 lbs. Stark's Pure Cream Flour.
By P. S. MacLachlan—Class 28, Sec. 9, ½ doz. Tea Biscuits made by using Crisco, 1st prize, one can Crisco, 2nd, one can Royal Baking Powder.
By J. S. Nicholls—Class 28, Sec. 10, ½ doz. Tea Biscuits made with Forest City Baking Powder, prize, 2 lbs. of tea.
By D. A. Lyon—Class 28, Sec. 13, ½ doz. Homemade Buns, 1st prize, 1/4 ton coal.
By Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.—Class 28, Sec. 20, Fruit Cake, suitable for sending overseas, quality to be considered for this purpose only. The recipe of the prize winner will be published. Prize, fancy lunch cloth, value $3.50.
By I. Shoemaker—Class 29, Sec. 48, for best pair of grey woollen socks, to become the property of Paisley Women's Patriotic League, 1st prize, alarm clock, value $3.
By F. Carter & Son—Class 29, Sec. 49, for best collection of knitted articles, all pieces suitable for soldiers overseas, prize, cream and sugar set, value $2.50.
By Dr. Houston—Class 31, Sec. 2, Pen and Ink Sketch, 1st prize, $1.50, 2nd $1, 3rd 50c.
By W. R. Barnett—Class 31, Sec. 6, best Water Color Sketch, on ordinary drawing book paper, 1st prize 75c, 2nd 50c, 3rd 25c.
By D. McKenzie—Class 31, Sec 7, best letter on the progress of the war from Aug. 4th, 1916, to Aug. 4th, 1917, by pupil under 15, written on one to three pages of foolscap, 1st prize 75c, 2nd 50c, 3rd 25c.
By Hope & Cavill—Class 39, Sec. 32, for best collection of Vegetables grown in the village of Paisley, prize, pair of pictures, value $4.
By Brown Bros, Nurserymen, Welland, Ont.—Class 40, Sec. 37, for best bushel of apples exhibited, apples to be sent to the donors at Welland, prize, $5 worth of nursery stock, competitor's selection.

—A new cow pest that threatens to diminish the milk supply seriously is reported by dairymen as appearing among the herds of London district. For lack of better techni al knowledge the bug is called the "North west fly," and is said to sting with the power of a charge of rocksalt. One dairyman states that when this fly attacked one of his cows the poor animal became almost demented and ran about the field, tail in the air until it dropped from exhaustion. Wherever the pest has appeared the herds have fallen off in their output, and the dairymen are consulting experts to ascertain the best means of exterminating the pest. So far they have been able to secure little satisfaction, as no one has been able to secure a sample of the fly.

—Port Elgin tax rate is 33 mills for this year, and even that will not provide the council with sufficient to meet all demands, says The Times.

Western Fair
London, Canada
Sept. 7th to 15th, 1917

1867—"A Half Century of Success"—1917

The Great Agricultural Exhibition of Western Ontario

$32,000 in Prizes and Attractions

A very interesting Programme, including Military and other features—TWICE DAILY.

FIREWORKS EACH NIGHT
TWO SPEED EVENTS DAILY
REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary.

LIEUT-COL W M GARTSHORE, President — A M HUNT, Secretary

ADDITIONAL EXCURSIONS
FOR HARVESTERS
TO WESTERN CANADA, via
CANADIAN PACIFIC, Sept. 10 and 12
From All Stations in Ontario, Ottawa, Smith's Falls and West

GOING TRIP WEST
$12.00
TO WINNIPEG

RETURN TRIP EAST
$18.00
FROM WINNIPEG

Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents. W. B HOWARD, District Pass. Agent, Toronto

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 39

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 12, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

New Fall Goods

We have this week received another lot of

Ladies' Mantles

which thus enables us to show a fine range for our Fall and Winter trade, ranging in price from $10.00 to $30.00. Call in and see them.

Sweater Coats

Of these we have a large variety of Men's, Women's, Boys' Misses' and Children's.

Men's Sweater Coats ranging from				$2.00	to $7.00
Boys'	"	"	"	1.10	" 3.00
Women's	"	"	"	2.00	" 12.50
Misses'	"	"	"	1.25	" 4.00
Children's	"	"	"	95	" 2.25

Shoes

We are this week placing in stock a large order of Boots and Shoes in fine and heavy leather for the fall season trade, and we are marking them at prices that we shall not be able to repeat later on. We are placing on sale all kinds of Summer Footwear. Running Shoes will be much higher in price next year. Now is the time to buy them.

Millinery

Miss McVicar, who has again charge of this department, with her assistants is now busy preparing for the Fall Opening.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Don't Pay Too Much for Your New Suit

See the line we are offering at $20.00 before buying elsewhere. In all the newest shades. We have some specials in Blacks and Blues.

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Going To Dawson City

Stuart L. Gale, M. A., son of Rev. S. M. Gale of Fisherton, who was a graduate in Arts of Toronto University last year, recently completed his master of Arts course and has accepted a position as senior teacher in the High School at Dawson City, Yukon Territory. Mr. Gale and his wife are on the way to their new home in the Arctic Circle.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per agate line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Ads. not exceeding 10 lines in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes such notices for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line. No adv. less than 1/2 inch. Set in black faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Two good dwellings to rent. Apply to H B Putnam.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. B. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Mrs McIntyre's two stores, also town lots, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to H B Putnam, Paisley.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melloite cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—FOR SALE—One large coal heater and wood cooking stove, also kitchen furniture. Apply to Mrs A Rose.

—Highest price for horsehides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. F. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Rowe, harness, cutter, buggy. A quantity of yellow sand and 300 firs brick. J N Collins, Paisley.

—Millinery opening on Friday and Saturday this week. We extend you a cordial invitation. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co

—FOR SALE—Large brick residence of the late Mrs Cameron, on Queen St north. Apply on the premises, or S D Forrester.

—All makes of pianos, organs and sewing machines, also small musical instruments. F McKinlay, agent, Paisley.

—How about your winter Underwear? We are prepared for that cold weather with hundreds of dollars' worth. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—A full line of repairs for Massey-Harris, McCormick, Frost And wood, and Peter Hamilton machines and implements also hay cars. I A Hides.

—NOTICE—As I am giving up business in Paisley and leaving town, all patrons are requested to call for their laundry before Wednesday, Sept 19th. Pov Lee.

—"It is wonderful how it made the hair grow." This is what is said of Willicroft's Hair Tonic. See the testimonial and try this remedy for baldness. Geo Willicroft, Paisley.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

Chesley Fair, Sept. 18th and 19th

"The best ever" is the motto for Chesley's big show on Sept 18th and 19th. The prizes have been greatly increased and Chesley show will see keen competition in every department. Write for a prize list to W G Warmington, Sec.

—Arrangements are being made for a big day in Port Elgin on Thursday, Sept 20th. A revised and enlarged prize list, special attractions in the afternoon and the celebrated Fox Jazz to furnish fun for the concert in the evening are some of the reasons why everybody is going.

—All goods charged, especially the last year, would be worth at least one-third more if in the shelves now. We have had to pay cash for most of goods required for some time to come, and take delivery when we can get them. We require all accounts paid before Sept. 22. Please help us to give you good value. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—FOR SALE—One 60 barrel flour mill: one saw mill, capacity seven thousand per day, with water privilege and a two story brick dwelling house, all situated in the centre of the village of Paisley. The above will be sold by public auction on Wednesday, Sept 19, at 2 o'clock; this property must be sold in order to wind up an estate. J P Fisher, executor.

Paisley Fair, Sept. 25, 26.

—Mr and Mrs Alex Bird are visiting in Wingham.

—Mr Jas Maxwell is visiting his daughter in Owen Sound.

—Fred Shoemaker spent three weeks of the holidays in Toronto.

—Neil McDonald, jr., 10th Bruce, is spending a week in Wingham.

—*Boys and girls, get into the Bankers' Competitions at Paisley Fair.*

—Mrs O Rourke, of Walkerton, was a visitor at Mr Neil McDonald's, 10th Bruce

—Miss Nettie Scott has returned from an enjoyable visit at Cromarty, her former home.

—Miss Belle Hopper of Toronto is visiting her mother and brothers, Elora Road South.

—Miss Louisa McDonald, of Glenelg, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs McInnes, Goldie Street.

—Mrs R J McIntyre, of Toronto, is in town for a few days, the guest of her sister Mrs H B Putnam.

—Miss Ritchie, of Toronto, is here on an extended visit at the home of her uncle Mr I. Stanley.

—Miss Myrtle Hay, of Dauphin, Man., is visiting her aunt Mrs W J Tocke and other relatives here.

—Mr Geo. Watson, of Vancouver, B. C. is here on a visit at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs S Watson, Victoria St.

—Mr and Mrs A B J Simons, Miss R. Gibson, and Miss S McCallum motored to Toronto and spent a week in the city.

—Mrs Wm. Brown, of Lockerby, has returned home after spending a month visiting her son, Dr. Jas. Brown in Toronto.

—Mrs David Thomson, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs Robt Valentine Southampton, left on Monday to visit relatives in Watertown, N Y.

—*School Children are preparing for the competitions at Paisley Fair.*

—Piling machines from Camp Borden are beginning to cut lines through the air of this region. We hear that a fleet of six planes passed over Brant Tp. a few days ago. A couple came to earth down near Bervie on Saturday, one of them being wrecked by striking an apple tree.

—The executive committee of the Women's Patriotic League have decided to serve refreshments on Fair Day, and would ask for a liberal supply of sandwiches, bread and butter, cake, pie and cream from our town and country friends to be left at the Town Hall or the Red Cross tent on the grounds on second day of the Fair.

—The first of the local shows will be at Port Elgin on Thursday, Sept 20th. The Fair is being held a day earlier in the week than usual so as not to conflict with any other show in the district. The members of this Fair voted all their surplus the last two years to Red Cross and Patriotic funds and are endeavoring this year to put on a show that will be well worth attending.

At Toronto Fair

Messrs J C Gibson, D Forrester, F McKinnon, J S Dewar, R J Skinner, Mrs Montgomery, Mr and Mrs W E Barnfather, Mr H McKerracher, Mr and Mrs J H Glover, Miss Connie Carter.

Military Exemption Tribunals

The men who are to serve on the tribunals that deal with the petitions for exemptions from duty under the Military Service Act are being selected. In South Bruce there will be boards located at Walkerton, Paisley, Tara and Lucknow, while those for North Bruce will be at Port Elgin, Kincardine, Wiarton and Lion's Head. One member of each local board will be chosen by a committee of the House of Commons and Senate, and the other member chosen by the County Court Judge.

A Pastor Surprised

An incident that is typical of the kindly relations that exist between the members of the Fisherton Presbyterian congregation and their much beloved pastor occurred on the arrival of Rev. and Mrs Gale back from their vacation. Members of the congregation assembled at the Manse, and after heartily welcoming Mr and Mrs Gale back to their midst, took occasion to present their pastor with a purse of $75 in gold as a special token of their appreciation of his faithful and valuable services as pastor.

Paisley Fair, Sept. 25 and 26

Largest Prize List in the County, also most commodious buildings and grounds. Many specials, including $20 by Bankers' Association to boys and girls who exhibit calves or pigs. Public school competition in club swinging, physical drill and patriotic singing. Hanover band—the best musical organization in this part of Ontario—engaged for Sept. 26th. Grand concert at night—Howard Russell, Harry Bennett and Mrs Conlin-Bain, vocalists. Write or phone W R Barnett, Sec'y, for a Prize List.

Everything for the Bugs

Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bug Finish, Bug Death, Bluestone, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Creolin, Sabidilla, Moth Balls, Instant Louse Killer, Fly Killer, Etc.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

BORN

MILLAR—In Saugeen, on Sept 8th, to Mr and Mrs Wm Miller, a son.

HOLTS—At Paisley, on Sept. 7th, to Mr. and Mrs Geo. Holtz, a son.

MCARTHUR—At Paisley, on Sept. 4th, to Mr and Mrs Mac McArthur, a daughter.

DIED

MILLER—In Saugeen, on Sept 8th, the infant son of Mr and Mrs Wm Miller,

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts, of manufacturers, farmers and merchants.

EST'D 1873 SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at every Branch. 215

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tiling Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Watch for This Space Next Week

—The Red Cross Workers of No 15, Bruce, packed the following, on Friday last—41 pairs socks, 16 suits pyjamas, 10 flannel shirts. Amount earned by members since last meeting for Red Cross purposes $40. Of this $18 was earned by the school children.

Grandmother's Desk

OLD LOVE LETTER THE NEWLY WEDS FOUND IN A SECRET DRAWER.

By FRANK FILSON.

Grandmother Penderby was one of those sweet-faced, silvery haired old ladies who seems to have stepped straight out of the pages of some seventeenth century novel. She ruled by love, but unquestionably, in the old house of Lynbrook.

Nobody would ever have dreamed of disobeying or thwarting Grandmother Penderby. Even "Squire" Penderby, hot-headed and impetuous as he was, had never done that. One glance from grandmother, one wave of the uplifted finger, and the Squire was reduced to a condition of trembling obedience.

That was why the quarrel between Mildred, the old lady's granddaughter, and her fiance, Will Hurlbut, was made up so quickly. They had been engaged two years and they were to be married at Christmas. But Will had been attentive to another girl—at least, so Mildred fancied—and harsh words and bitterness in their wake; and the end of it was that Mildred threw her ring at Will and Will clapped on his hat and stammed the door.

"Quarreled? Did you say you and Will had quarreled, Mildred?" exclaimed her grandmother that evening, when she had succeeded in forcing an explanation of her grandchild's tear-stained face and dejected spirits. "How can a girl quarrel with the man she is engaged to marry?"

"Because I have found out that he is false," sobbed Mildred unhappily. "He—he didn't love me; he has never cared for me at all."

"He cared for you enough to offer you his hand and name, Mildred," replied her grandmother. "And I presume that you had some knowledge of his nature and disposition before you accepted him?"

"I was deceived," said Mildred. "All girls may be deceived. We claim the right to act for ourselves nowadays. It isn't like it was when you were young and women had no power of initiative. Didn't you ever break an engagement, grandmamma?"

The old lady's cheeks had suddenly grown scarlet. "From the day when I accepted Mr. Penderby," she said, "my will was his will and his wishes were mine, and I placed the most implicit trust in him."

So the quarrel ended, because that evening, when Will came back in a penitent mood, Grandmamma Penderby led him straight into Mildred's boudoir, and made Mildred put her hand in Will's, and then wisely went out and left them together. And ten



'Didn't You Ever Break an Engagement, Grandmamma?"

minutes later, when they appeared before her, as she sat in her chair, knitting, the faces of both were radiant.

The Penderby homestead was one of those quaint, old-fashioned houses that are still to be found, here and there, upon the very borders of our modern cities. It was full of little nooks and closets, and its attics were stacked with the accumulated debris of generations: old trunks, old furniture, old papers. A week before their marriage Grandmother Penderby, who had been rummaging in what she called her private store room, appeared before Mildred and Will, flushed and triumphant. In her arms she bore a heavy, old-fashioned writing desk.

"This is to be one of my wedding presents to you children," she said. "And don't turn up your noses at it, either of you, because my mother thought enough of it to give it to me when I was engaged."

Mildred had often seen the little desk, but instinctively she had refrained from tampering with it. She knew that grandmother valued it highly—so highly that she had never allowed it to be used, but had kept it on the high shelf among her most cherished treasures. She had always suspected that some of grandmother's treasured relics were kept hidden in it. But when she opened it it was empty, and only the faint odor of dead rose leaves betrayed the fact that it had contained anything but dust.

"We'll keep—what shall we keep in it, Will?" Mildred asked.

"Our love letters," responded Will, promptly. "That is, if it is big enough. But isn't it strange, Millie, that a desk of this size should have such a very small interior? It almost looks as though it might contain a secret drawer."

"There does seem to be a lot of space underneath the drawer," said Mildred, fingering the edges of the desk. "Why, Will, it rings quite hollow. Just tap it and listen."

It certainly did ring hollow. And it did seem as though there were some second drawer under the first. But the cunningly arranged veneering gave no evidence of any opening. Will tapped and tapped in vain.

"I guess there isn't any secret drawer, Millie," said Will, and set the desk down upon the table with a bang. And then a curious thing happened. The jar apparently set some long devised spring to working, for the whole front of the desk flew open, revealing a little, flat compartment immediately beneath the drawer.

A single sheet of yellow paper, covered with faded writing, lay there. Will looked at it and then snatched it up and began reading.

"Will!" exclaimed Mildred reprovingly.

"But I must read it," he exclaimed. "Look at this signature—it is that of my grandfather, Ebenezer Hurlbut. It may be some long-lost will.

But it was no will. It was a letter addressed to Grandmother Penderby, and it ran as follows:

"My Dearest Own Elizabeth:

"Your cruel words to me to-day, though they have sorely wounded me, cannot quench the passion for you that burns in my bosom. So, since you have said that this unhappy misunderstanding of ours must end our engagement, since you have forbid me to approach the grounds and alter of my devotion, I shall place this within your mother's writing desk, hoping that some impulse will draw you hither, to open the little drawer you once showed me, and to find this outpouring of my soul. Elizabeth, you cannot mean that we must part for ever, that you will bestow your priceless self upon that dullard, Nat Enderby, for when your marriage bells ring out my life will become unbearable to me and I shall end this wretched existence. Without you life will become impossible.

"Till time shall end, thine,
"Ebenezer Hurlbut.

"Jan. 24, 1851."

Will Hurlbut folded up the paper and looked at Mildred. Her eyes were moist and her lips were quivering.

"It must have lain there unnoticed these fifty years and more," she said. "We must not let her know, now."

"No," answered Will, and, tearing the paper into strips, he let them flutter slowly out of the open window.

"Will," said Mildred, presently, "do you remember the date of your grandfather's marriage?"

"It was in the spring of 1858, I think—it must have been, because my father was born that Christmas."

"And grandmother was married in the summer of 1857. It didn't last long, this desperate passion. Will? But, dearest, do you know what grandmother told me once—it was just after our stupid quarrel? That when she was young no girl ever dreamed of quarreling with the man she was engaged to marry."

Will laughed as he kissed her. "Oh, well, I guess that human nature was pretty much the same in those times as it is nowadays," he said. "But, Mildred, dearest—"

"Will?"

"Think how lucky it is for us she didn't marry your grandfather. Because that would have made us cousins—and marriage between cousins is impossible in this state."

HAIL BRITANNIA!

What if old England
Were to die to-night?
The wolves would gather round her bier,
To-morrow they would slaver here.
The Bulgar, Turk send forth a cheer,
If England died to-night.

The Kaiser's sword would hack its way
From Kiel to Colon and Bombay.
And darkness enshroud the dawning day,
If England died to-night.

Democracy, where would it be?
Tossed on a wild, unguarded sea,
The sport of evil destiny,
If England died to-night.

Brave France and Allies, what their fate?
And we, alas, prepared so late?
Where could you find a saviour State
If England died to-night.

What of the little peoples then?
What of their liberties and when?
Where would we find the conquering men,
If England died to-night.

What of the aims of German peace?
When would the horrors of war cease?
When from the victors come release,
If England died to-night.

Think of the panic and the fears,
The brutal deaths, the endless tears,
The world fall back a thousand years,
If England died to-night.

Why, if our England
Were to die to-night,
Her children true would meet the test
And, gathering from the east and west
For freedom, they would give their best,
If England died to-night.

—J. Levering Jones, in Philadelphia Ledger.

If you can't be a fighter, don't be a waster.

It is to be hoped that no apples will be allowed to rot under the trees this year. Call in the neighbors and pare and dry them and share with the workers or make the apples into cider and feed the poorest to the hogs in limited quantities.

RAILWAY POLICY IS CRITICISED

Acquisition of Canadian Northern Imposes Burden of Unknown Magnitude.

The following criticism of the policy of the Government in respect of the Canadian Northern Railway is made:

The Government bill to authorize the purchase by it of the capital stock of the Canadian Northern Railway is half-way through the House of Commons and will shortly be in the Senate. If it becomes law, it will impose on Canada, at a time when the country is under an unprecedented strain, a burden of unknown magnitude. One certainly greater than any ever before imposed upon this country, with the exception of the war debt.

The purchase of a defined piece of railway property is one thing. The buying of stock in a company with unascertained assets and unknown liabilities is another. Once the Government becomes the principal owner of the common stock, it must provide out of loans or taxes for all the debts of the railway due or to become due and for all future losses in operating. The estimates of expenditure still necessary to be made run into enormous figures. No one knows what the real extent of its obligations are. The railway has bonds outstanding and debts unpaid; so have its subsidiaries. There are guarantees given by it to other companies, unpaid balances on contracts and upon accounts, but to what extent is unknown. What its assets are is equally unknown. It operates and is interested in railway companies, land companies, telegraph companies, tunnel companies, lumber companies and hotel companies, but no one knows how far it owns them, what their assets or liabilities are, nor to what extent the railway company is responsible for their liabilities.

No other railway company nor any other group of business men would consider such an acquisition except after elaborate examination and reports from accountants and appraisers on the assets and liabilities, and then only subject to a solvent guarantee that all supposed assets would be delivered and that no undisclosed debts or obligations would appear. To find out these things, where such examination and guarantee cannot be had, the usual course in the United States has been to place the road in the hands of a receiver, whose staff can ascertain them and place them before those interested in an accurate and clear statement. Systems quite as large, notably the Union Pacific, the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe and the Rock Island, have in the United States been through this process and have emerged from it with capital written down to correspond to the actual values, in a solvent condition and able to perform their duties as public servants.

The only examination so far had into the affairs of the Canadian Northern has resulted in the opinion of two out of three railway experts that the stock proposed to be purchased was worth nothing. This means that whatever its nominal value may be, the unsecured debts are more than enough to prevent its being sold to any reasonably prudent purchaser. In view of the fact that no money was paid to the company for the stock and that the company has never been able to earn anything upon it, there was and is no reason to expect any other result from examination.

No agreement or obligation to purchase is produced. In fact, nothing has transpired except verbally and then between members of the Government not named and persons whose names are not disclosed. In fact what is to be paid, who is to get paid for it, what the cost and the attendant obligations are, no one knows. The smallest transaction in common life could not be concluded in such a way, and any attempt to do it by trustees responsible to a court would unquestionably be a breach of trust, and this is the largest and most onerous undertaking ever contemplated by any Canadian Government, and the most risky. It is safe to say that no road capitalized above its earning power can ever be a useful public servant, nor can any road bought by a Government for more than its worth ever be anything but a continuous drain on the tax payer.

The Canadian Northern Railway was built as a private speculation. Its bonds were sold to financiers at a discount. No money was received into its treasury for its stock. Nothing has been made public which would justify the taxing of other citizens of this country for the purpose of giving fictitious value to these bonds and stocks. The interest and other charges on Canada due to the war increase every day and even now are so great that it is difficult to say from what source they can be paid without an economic strain never hitherto undergone and a cutting down of expenses not yet even begun.

The credit of the country abroad is less than it has ever been. The last loan of $100,000,000 at 6 per cent. for two years netted only $95,111,111. In other words, the country is borrowing money at a charge of more than 8 per cent. per annum. Note.—According to the Monetary Times of August 17th, Sir Thomas White stated the net proceeds to be $96,250,000, not $96,111,111, and that the commissions and charges were 1¾ per cent. He was speaking of a two-year 5 per cent. loan. The cost would be 8 per cent. if the 1¾ per cent. comes out of the $96,250,000, but not otherwise. Its future credit may depend entirely on the belief of foreign bankers that good money will not be sent after bad, and that speculative enterprises will be allowed to find the financial level called for by their intrinsic merits.

The undersigned, all of whom as investors have a stake in the prosperity of this country, desire to call the attention of their fellow-countrymen to the grave risk they all are running of having their own earnings diverted for the purpose of securing profits to bondholders and stockholders of a concern, the equity in whose enterprise has been declared by the only people at all in a position to form an opinion to be of no value. It is also urged that the strongest possible protests be made before it is too late to all senators and members of Parliament.

Montreal, August 20, 1917.

P. W. Molson, James Law, H. R. Drummond, Geo. E. Drummond, Armand Chaput, Ferd. Prudhomme, Zeph. Hebert, A. J. Brown, C. S. Gzowland, H. A. Ekers, Chas. Chaput, A. Guy Beaf, Joseph Ainey, C. Meredith, C. S. Campbell, W. R. Miller, George Caverhill, Wm. McMaster, H. W. Blackwell, Andrew J. Dawes, Robert Hampson, George B. Hooper, George W. Sadler, W. W. Hutchison, Wm. C. Finley, F. H. Wilson, G. F. Benson, A. Craddock Simpson, James Morgan.

The Gazette, Montreal, of August 23rd, comments on the above as follows:

THE RAILWAY POLICY.

We print in another column a protest against the purchase of the Canadian Northern Railway signed by many of the leading capitalists of Montreal, and this protest is not lightly to be disregarded. The point at issue is this, is the country to take over a burden that other shoulders should bear? Will the ownership of the Canadian Northern impose upon the people a financial obligation avoidable without danger to national interests? If the Government was divorced from the enterprise, the answer is easy. Like any other business undertaking the property should stew in its own juice, and undergo the course of liquidation through receivership, emerging therefrom in stronger condition in respect of liabilities both of current and of capital account. That appears to be the view of the financiers whose statement we print, and there is force in the view.

The Canadian Northern must be carried on as an operating road. It serves a great territory and a large community of people whose welfare is dependent upon the operation of this railway, but having exhausted its financial resources the alternative of Government ownership by acquisition of the common stock, or through the medium of a receivership, is the only one presented.

To Government ownership we are opposed. A reorganization of the capital liabilities, through the medium of receivership, is the other recourse. The liability of Canada in either event remains, the Government and the provinces having guaranteed the great sum of $211,000,000 of bonds of the company. It is, however, necessary to learn the extent of the liability taken over by Canada in the bill now before Parliament. What assets are acquired? What obligations incurred? If there be a margin on the debit side of the account, if Canada is assuming a debt over and above existing guarantees, the public may not unreasonably ask why. The railway is a fine property with excellent prospects, but after all is said, it is a business venture which should be allowed to face the consequences of all business ventures. One thing is certain; the country should not be saddled with any avoidable liability. The debt created by the war is already large, and constantly increasing. New sources of taxation have to be tapped. The outlook is by no means bright in respect of the Dominion finances and before the additional obligation of taking over the Canadian Northern Railway is incurred, it is necessary at the very least that we should know precisely what is being purchased in the way of asset, and what is being incurred in the way of liability.

JAPAN AS A FIGHTER.

Surrender and the White Flag Have No Place in Army and Navy.

The Japanese soldier never surrenders. "Die with the castle for your pillow" is a literal translation of the precept kept constantly before the Mikado's little fighting men. While the belligerent nations of Europe today have about four million prisoners of war distributed among them, the Japanese prides himself on the fact that in the war with China in 1894 not a single Jap was taken prisoner. In the war with Russia about 1000 Japs were taken prisoners by the Muscovites, but they were mostly civilians. The Jap soldier or sailor who surrenders and later returns from captivity has no further place in the society of Nippon. He is an outcast, forever condemned to shame and isolation in his own country. In a siege the Jap garrison hangs on until every last man is killed or wounded. The spirit that dominates the Jap army and navy is that of contempt for death. "United we stand; together we die," is their motto.

Japan at the present moment has more than 2,500,000 trained soldiers—all of this caliber—ready on the trigger for action. They have 800 transports ready to hurry forward their army wherever duty calls. Her normal peace strength is an army of a million and a half soldiers, and she has an unorganized available force of more than eight million men. Every man in the Land of the Mikado is a potential soldier, drilled and schooled in athletics and military maneuvers from youth, lithe and wiry little chaps of the jujutsu brand seen in our vaudeville theatres.

Her navy is one of the strongest in the world. Japan ranks among the first four nations in this respect, standing up with Great Britain, the United States and Germany. And while the English and German fleets have been suffering losses during the three years of the world war, Japan has been vying with the United States in rushing to completion a vast naval shipbuilding program. As with the Jap army man, so the navy man never runs up the white flag, but fights until his ship is sunk or victorious.

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Eighth Lesson (Continued).—Proteins.

Methods of cooking milk, fish, cereals, peas, beans and lentils are given this week. The protein of milk is in the form of casein, which precipitates when acid is added to the milk, as in the combination of tomatoes and milk.

When milk becomes sour the sugar content of the milk changes to acid. This acid will also cause the milk to precipitate. Casein is also clotted by ferments or digestive juices which are present in the stomach.

Milk may be heated to the scalding point, using a double boiler. Slow cooking at a temperature just below the boiling point will give better results when cooking foods that contain milk. When combining milk with acid fruits or vegetables, if a quarter teaspoonful of baking soda is added to the fruit or vegetable to neutralize the acid, the milk will not separate. This amount is for one pint of milk, or you may blend one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful flour, two cupfuls milk. Cook until boiling is reached. Now slowly add the fruit or vegetable. Bring to the scalding point and use. When cooking puddings and custards always stand the dish or pan containing the mixture in a larger pan containing hot water, then bake in a moderate oven.

Fish

The protein of fish is similar in character to that of meat. It differs in structure and composition. Fish may be cooked by boiling, broiling, baking, sauteing or frying. A steady, even heat is required and an allowance of twenty minutes to the pound after cooking starts may be considered a fair time allowance. Owing to the delicate texture of fish, always wrap the fish in a piece of cheese cloth to broil.

Use a double-fold wire broiler when broiling; also lay the fish on a fine wire rack when baking. This permits easy removal from the pot, fire or pan and makes the appearance of the fish much better when served.

Cereal

The length of time required for cooking cereals depends entirely upon the amount of cellulose the cereals contain. Steel-cut oatmeal will require much longer time than the flaked oats, which are first crushed and then steamed.

Hominy will require longer to cook than cornmeal. Long, slow and continuous cooking is the proper method for cooking all cereals.

Legumes

Fresh peas and beans are cooked in boiling water, boiling gently, so that the vegetable will not break or become mushy. Use barely enough water to cover.

Dried peas, beans and lentils should be soaked first in plenty of cold water for twelve hours. They should then be steamed until tender. They may also be boiled gently.

Lentils are very nutritious, easy to digest and are considered a valuable article of diet in Europe.

Rice a Valuable Food.

Food experts are urging a wider use of cereals, and suggest that they may appear in some form at every meal. With a high food value and no waste, the housewife should learn how to cook them properly and serve them so that their use does not become monotonous.

Rice should be more appreciated than it is, for it can be served in so many ways. Polished rice is of less value as a food than that which is unpolished, because in the polishing the vitamines, which are an essential life principle, are ground off. The latter also has the advantage of being less expensive. Rice cooked thus should look like a mound of snow.

Wash the rice well through one or two cold waters, then sprinkle it into a kettle of slightly salted boiling water which should not stop boiling at all for twenty minutes. No two grains should adhere together, and each ought to be swollen to twice its natural size. When it is soft turn out into a colander, shake it up lightly and set in the oven a moment to dry. Stewed tomatoes added to the water in which the rice was boiled will, if properly seasoned, make a delicious soup. Cold boiled rice added to scrambled eggs will piece out that dish so that two eggs will serve several people. The housewife will find that rice may be added to many dishes, increasing their bulk and reducing their cost.

Trench Cake.

One-half cupful of shortening, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of water, one-half cupful of raisins, chopped fine. Place in a saucepan and bring to a boil. Cook for two minutes and then add: Three-quarters teaspoonful of baking soda, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoonful of cloves, one-quarter teaspoonful of mace, two tablespoonfuls of cocoa, two cupfuls of flour. Beat well until cool and then add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Pour into a greased and floured pan. Smooth the top of the cake with a knife dipped in water. Cover the top of the cake with the following mixture: Four tablespoonfuls of sugar, eight tablespoonfuls of flour, four tablespoonfuls of shortening, one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Work the mixture between the hands until it is fine and crumbly. Spread smoothly over the cake and then bake for forty minutes in a moderate oven. This delicious cake is just the thing to send to the men in the trenches as it keeps indefinitely.

Freesias.

Plant freesias in August and September in pots for winter flowering. The bulbs are inexpensive and the flowers are delightfully fragrant. Put three bulbs in a five inch pot. The soil should be leaf mould and loam with a little sharp sand. Such soil as florists use from a compost heap is the best. Set the pots in a sheltered place in the garden and cover the tops with spaghnum moss until the foliage appears. Plant every two week for a succession of bloom.

Roses will be benefited by a good showering with the hose after a hot day.

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H. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.Sc., Principal

PRACTICAL FARMING

WHY NOT GROW YOUR OWN CLOVER SEED?

In average seasons red clover that has not been pastured after the first hay crop has been removed, will produce a crop of well-matured seed. Instead of cutting the second crop for hay, pasturing it or, as it frequently happens, ploughing it under, why not allow this crop to mature and save the seed from it?

By raising your own clover seed you are obtaining seed from plants which, by their very existence, have demonstrated their adaptation to the conditions prevailing on your farm, and in your immediate locality. Such seed, it is quite reasonable to suppose, will produce plants which are equally well adapted to local conditions. For this reason home grown clover seed is really more valuable than most of the seed obtainable through ordinary channels of commerce.

Quite often very poor-looking fields of second growth red clover will produce a profitable crop of seed. In many cases fields where the clover is quite thin and say only eight or ten inches high, will yield over one hundred pounds of clean, well-matured seed per acre. Usually, however, an average second growth will produce anywhere from 150 to 250 pounds of seed per acre.

The red clover seed crop should be cut when the heads are dark brown in color, and contain hard, well-developed seed. In harvesting all unnecessary handling should be avoided. Rough handling, frequent turning, etc. will thresh or break off the most mature heads, thus wasting a portion of the most valuable seed.

Where the crop is less than one foot high it may be cut with an ordinary mowing machine. It is usually advisable to have two men follow the machine with hand rakes and move each swath out from the standing crop a few feet so that, on the next round, the cut clover will be out of the way of the horses and machine. By following this practice with short clover, a great deal of seed will be saved that would have otherwise be threshed by the horses' feet, and therefore left in the field.

Where clover is one foot or more in height the most satisfactory implement to use for cutting is the binder. The cord should be removed, and the spring on the knotter slackened so that it will trip continuously. Usually there are two boards that hold the sheaf; these should also be slackened so that the clover will have a free course to the ground. In dropping to the ground, the seed will not shell and the crop will be left in loose windrows where it will dry quickly, and can be easily gathered with a barley fork.

The length of time that the clover should remain in the field would depend upon the weather. Generally speaking the crop should be placed in the mow or stack when dry enough to keep well. It can then be threshed when convenient.



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Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and fun answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Subscriber:—Perhaps the following will give you an idea for your bazaar. At a church fair held recently, one booth was noticeable for its business-like appearance and for the large sign on its arch, which read:

Economy Booth
Pay Ten Cents And Learn How To Save Ten Dollars

The curious crowd that soon gathered found the notice as good as its word, for the committee in charge had taken a census of favorite economies far and near, and were prepared to make practical demonstrations of the ideas.

Each of the four sides was devoted to a special class of demonstrations. The cooking economies, of course, occupied the front. A good cook demonstrated in a miniature kitchen some of the acceptable dishes that can be made from left-over portions of food without spending more for new ingredients than the left-overs are worth. No dishes were prepared except those that were actually based on material that otherwise would have been wasted. The lesson in economy was later emphasized by selling the food at five cents a plate—the best way of clinching the point. An assistant in the kitchen showed how to peel fruit and vegetables with the least possible waste, and another assistant sold economy cookbooks.

The next counter was devoted to economical ideas in sewing and mending. There the onlookers learned, among other things, that old stockings can be cleverly fitted with new feet and the tops of new stockings reinforced against the wear and tear of suspender garters, that a second lining will save the back breadth of a silk underskirt, and that attractive collar-and-cuff sets can be made from worn linen skirts. Another counter was given over to miscellaneous ideas in economy illustrated by ingenious little makeshifts of all kinds.

A sign over the fourth counter read, "How To Save Your Luxuries." The demonstrations threw surprising light on the way people sometimes waste the supplies that cost most. A striking illustration of the lesson was furnished by two tallow candles of the same size that were set burning side by side at the same time. One had been kept in the ice box, the other on an open shelf, and it was interesting to note how much longer the cold candle held out. Half of the same counter was used for an exhibit of things that may be profitably saved or sold. The samples included a collection of magazines, a stack of newspapers, some empty bottles and a quantity of tin foil. A ball of string composed of many stray lengths was marked, "Save this—it costs three times as much as it used to cost."

The economy booth is sure to be well patronized and so it performs a double service—collecting money and promoting economy. A wide-awake committee will be able to think of numerous other useful suggestions in saving.

Hostess:—A game that provides instruction as well as fun makes a double appeal and is sure to prove popular. Well-known faces in a good example of this kind of game. It is played with a hundred or more cards made of pictures of famous persons cut from magazines or newspapers and pasted on cardboard mounts of uniform size. It is permissible to have several different likenesses of the same individual. Beneath each picture is inscribed the name of the person, the place and date of his birth and the reason why he is famous.

Any number of players can take part. Deal seven cards to each player, and lay the remainder in a common pile in the middle of the table. The object of the game is to see which player can first get rid of all his cards. The first player draws a card from the pile, compares it with his hand, and proceeds to discard as many celebrities as may be grouped with it, if the other players approve the classification that he makes.

For example, persons born the same year may be discarded together, or those of the same calling, or those associated in the public mind with the same cause. The most desirable classification, naturally, is that which will use up the greatest number of cards.

The other players draw and discard as their turns come. Each of them has the additional privilege of adding an appropriate card to any group on the table, provided that group does not already contain four cards, which constitute a complete book. The first player who succeeds in ridding himself of all his cards is entitled to one point for each of the cards still held by his companions, and is the winner of that round. The more well-informed and quick-witted a player is, the sooner of course he will play out his cards. The game may be played either for a certain number of rounds or until some particular score has been reached. Progressing from table to table will add to the fun.

Bedtime Stories

The Farm Where Father Was a Boy.

When father lived here on the farm—
Oh, it was long ago!—
Could he have had the fun I have,
And known the things I know?

Why, I have seen a fox to-day,
Out on the pasture hill,
And caught three minnows in the brook
That flows below the mill.

And I know where wild cherries grow,
And where the wood grapes are,
And where the fern root is more sweet
Than sugar is, by far.

And then I caught a firefly once,
And found what makes the light;
And once I heard an owl "Whoo! Whoo!"
Beside the road at night.

I almost caught a turtle, too,
Down by the lily pond;
And, anyway, I saw a hawk
Fly from the woods beyond.

When father lived here on the farm,
So very long ago,
I wonder if he had such fun
And knew the things I know.

In haying time I helped a lot!
I helped to rake the hay,
And high among the rafters climbed
To tread the load away.

Then once we thought a cow was lost;
But Scotty found her track.
And how he ran! but it was dark
Before he brought her back.

And once—it frightened me a bit—
I found a cave one day.
I'm sure that pirates lived in it,
Or redskins hid away!

Oh, every day brings something new
For Scotty and for me—
A thousand wondrous things to do,
A thousand things to see!

Still, father only smiles and says
That very long ago
He had the selfsame fun I have
And knew the things I know.

Poultry

Market Calendar

During September make the second culling of old hens. All old hens intended for market should be sold before they moult.

Market now old hens, broilers, small roasters, green ducks, green geese.

Young stock, if they have been kept in a good growing condition, should now make a very promising appearance, showing signs of proper development for profit.

Chicks hatched this month, with proper care, can be turned into excellent frying chickens in January. It is a trick worth trying.

February-hatched pullets, or those brought out in early March, are near their laying age. The former, however, are apt to go into moult about now, which will give them a temporary setback in their laying.

Hens are now entering into their moult, which cuts down the supply of eggs considerably. They are able to lay a few eggs in the early stage of moulting, but when the task of growing the new coat comes, it will require all the food and energy possible to do the work properly, and no material will be left to manufacture eggs.

While moulting, hens should have food of a nitrogenous, rather than carbonaceous nature. Oats and sunflower-seed should be fed, and about five pounds of linseed-meal should be added to every 100 pounds of mash food. In feeding sunflower-seed give about one-sixth the quantity of other grains used.

Ducks should be turned into a new run, and the old one sown to rye. This will act as a disinfectant to the soil and the rye will serve as a green crop for their winter feeding.

Young turkeys that have survived until now should be in good condition; they have passed the critical age common to turkeys. As a rule very few turkeys die from disease in the fall of the year.

There is no better time than now for a general cleaning up of houses and runs.

The Dairy

No matter how much can be accomplished by kindness, it is a wise thing to keep a firm hand and a stout staff on bulls of the smaller dairy breeds, —and some others. Good treatment works wonders, but it never pays to take chances.

Profits and losses in cattle feeding can not be determined merely by a comparison of buying and selling prices, because in a six months' feeding period a thousand-pound steer produces three to four tons of manure. This is a source of revenue too seldom taken into consideration.

The most important factor in the production of high-grade butter is the proper cooling of the cream. To make the best grades of butter, the cream should be separated from the milk with a clean separator, kept separate from the cold cream and cooled immediately to about 50 degrees.

The use of hard floors in the dairy barn suggests the use of a cistern for saving the liquid manure. It's a good suggestion, too. Such a cistern can be built of concrete and connected with the gutters by means of tile cemented at the joints.

Butter should not come in less than a half hour. When it comes too soon, there is loss of fat in the buttermilk. When the weather is warm it is best to lower the churning temperature several degrees. The temperature can be raised more easily than lowered after the churning has been started.

Sheep Notes

There are two reasons why more farms should maintain sheep. In the first place, this country has for a number of years been producing only a fraction of the wool it uses. Now, with the foreign supply cut off, there is a serious shortage. Moreover, the demand for meat has been such that a good price for mutton has prevailed for a long time. Logically, the thing to do is remove the difficulties that are a menace to sheep raising and then begin establishing farm flocks.

In planning the sheep barn, allow ten or fifteen square feet of floor space for each animal. Make the doors upper and lower. Have four square feet of glass to 100 square feet of floor space. Arrange the windows so the sunlight will strike the floor.

Too many feeders entertain the idea that a caresss needs only to be fat when they prepare their sheep for market. It has been shown that the lamb with several inches of fat fails to top the market, while half an inch of fat makes a fine carcass. Young lambs are not so likely to be overfat, but older stuff must have a shorter feeding period or less concentrates.

Drive the stake down well when fastening the ram these days. Once a sheep gets the idea that he can pull out and drag away the bar or stake which fastens him, there is little more peace.

HOT LUNCHES IN THE RURAL SCHOOLS

Testimony of Two Teachers As to the Practicability of Serving Warm Meals at Noon.

A country school teacher says: I have found nothing that brings about co-operation between parents, pupils and teachers, like the hot lunches served at noon. Since we began adding a hot dish to our former cold lunches, the parents have awakened to the fact that the teacher is really working for the comfort and welfare of the children. They appreciate it and have shown their appreciation by donating food materials.

Our first attempt was vegetable soup. We purchased a twenty-five cent soup bone, which we cooked until tender. The next morning before school, the older girls prepared the vegetables which had been brought by the pupils. These were added to the stock and allowed to simmer all forenoon. As our school room contains only an ordinary heating stove, our variety has been rather limited as yet. We have had cream of tomato soup, bean soup and hot chocolate. Our next attempt is to be creamed potatoes, and then macaroni and tomatoes.

In addition to enjoying the palatable lunches, it affords an excellent opportunity for teaching the pupils how to prepare the foods properly, set the table, serve the meals, how to observe table etiquette and wash dishes. The boys do their part by keeping in a supply of wood and water, emptying scraps, and have even done their share of the dishwashing, and are more than willing to do something to "get even" with me for making the hot lunch possible. And just to see the children enjoy their dinner more than repays me for my trouble.

Here is the testimony of another teacher: We began serving warm lunches this year for the first, and although I had thought of it for some time and we had raised money to buy a three-burner oil stove, it was a new idea to many of the people of the community, and I thought it best to begin rather slowly. We began by serving a warm lunch only once in a while as a special treat to the children. I was not very sure at first just how it would work out, as we have over sixty children in school, and I was afraid I might be undertaking something that would not prove to be practical. However, I found out that if I had sixty children to cook for, I also had sixty children who were ready to help furnish the food materials and help do the work.

As soon as I was sure that warm lunches could be served without taking much from school time, we decided to have one regularly on Tuesdays. It worked so well and the children begged so hard that it was not long before Friday also became a "hot lunch day." We have quite roomy cloak rooms, and the girls willingly gave half of theirs to be used as a kitchen. Here we placed our stove and cooking utensils. Our cooking outfit is very simple, consisting of a teakettle, a large stew kettle, a frying pan and a large pail. Besides these, we have a large cooking spoon, a soup dipper and some other small dishes and pails. Each child has his own cup and spoon.

The work is all done by committees and the children consider it a great honor to be "appointed" on a committee. A committee consists of two, three or four, according to the amount of work to be done. As a rule, I think the smaller committees do better work, as each one is held more responsible for the tasks.

We begin to prepare our lunch usually at the morning recess, and find that a great amount of work can be accomplished in that fifteen minutes if necessary. We never attempt to have more than one dish on the same day, and as yet, they have been very simple. We have had cocoa, coffee, potato soup, bean soup, tomato soup and vegetable soup. The vegetable soup was the most elaborate of anything we have undertaken, as it contained meat, potatoes, cabbage, carrots, onions, etc., all of which had to be put through a food chopper. However, it proved quite a success and the committee were very proud to have made it.

The parents have been very good about furnishing. I know they have the welfare of their children at heart and it is worth any trouble on my part that I may be forced to take in order to make these warm lunches possible to see the happy faces of the children as they form in line and march up after their portion of the food, whatever it may be, that helps to make their cold, oftentimes frozen, lunches appetizing and nourishing.

Horse Sense

Hay will not take the place of grain for horses doing hard work. A pound of hay each day for every hundred pounds of their weight is enough for horses. Mules will do with less.

Harness can not be neglected without lessening its life and annoying the horse. A soft, pliable harness is a big help in getting the most work from a horse, with the least fatigue. Washing the leather in warm water with a neutral soap and a stiff brush, and applying oil before the leather has completely dried, will preserve the harness and please the horse.

To harden the horses' shoulders for the fall plowing, bathe with cold salt water several times a day. Keep the harness clean and see that the hames fit the collars. If the shoulders become chafed, dust with talcum powder or finely sifted slaked lime.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON SEPTEMBER 16.

Lesson XII. The Fiery Furnace—Daniel 3. Golden Text —Isa. 43. 2.

Verses 16-18. A confession of faith. Answer—Nothing can be gained from a discussion. Their mind is made up; they will be loyal to their God. Furnace—That is, a smelting furnace. There is not the slightest doubt in the minds of the young Jews that if they prove faithful and continue to trust in their God, he will do the "impossible" for them. If not—They know their God has the power to deliver them; but even if for any reason he should fail to use his power, they will not prove faithless. Golden image—There is no statement that it was the image of a deity; it may have been a representation of Nebuchadnezzar himself. In either case, worship of the statue would imply disloyalty to Jehovah.

19-27. Deliverance from the fiery furnace. Fury—The refusal of the three men enraged the king and he immediately gave orders that the threatened punishment should be meted out. Seven times—The hotter the furnace, the more wonderful the deliverance. Breeches—The articles of clothing named are probably the mantle, the tunic, and the cap. In their haste the executioners went too near and were killed; while the Jews suffered no harm. Astonished—Better, alarmed. What he saw alarmed him; so he rose hastily from the seat from which he had watched the proceedings. Loose — Or, unbound. While the fire had burned away the ropes with which they had been bound, no harm had come to their persons. Son of the gods—A heavenly being, an angel. The thought is that the king saw an angelic figure by the side of the three youths. Following verse 23 the Greek translations of Daniel have a long insertion. It begins with a description of how the three youths walked in the midst of the fire, praising God. It then narrates the confession and prayer of Azariah, and represents the three as uttering a doxology, which leads on into a hymn known as the Benedicite. The whole is known as the Song of the Three Holy Children. Its object is to teach that piety and faith have their reward. This is also the object of the canonical book, and certainly of the story in chapter 8.

Following the deliverance Nebuchadnezzar makes public acknowledgment that the God of Israel is supreme; while the three Jews receive greater honors than had been theirs before. During the Maccabean crisis when many scholars hold the book of Daniel was written, a narrative like this would be of the greatest inspirational value, for it would furnish a powerful incentive to maintain faith in God.

Hogs

Hog oilers too expensive? Then try making some at home. Take old roomy sacks or pieces of burlap and tack or tie them on posts in the hog lots where hogs are accustomed to rub. Saturate the cloths with crude oil or stock dip, and see that the oil is renewed every few days. Go slow about putting the rags on trees, else the pigs may have to do without shade next summer.

One time is about as good as another to disinfect for hog cholera. Right now, is always the best time. Use quicklime in the lots and sheds, and sprinkle or spray phenol preparations about in the cracks of the houses. Supplement these precautions with a general clean up, and make them sufficient to keep the disease away by maintaining a strict quarantine against dogs and animals from infected lots. Go as far as to keep your neighbor out of the lot if his hogs are sick. That won't be unneighborly.

In one of the western states last fall a bunch of September pigs was fed on a ration consisting of peas, shorts and tankage. They were sold on a fifteen-cent market in March at a profit of $5.71 a head. Another lot fed on barley, shorts and tankage netted only $4.87 a head. Peas and barley were valued at the same price per ton.

Breed for winter pigs now if you have the buildings for them. There is no reason why a sow can not raise a litter while she is raising the mortgage. The returns from the sale of the litter will be welcome about corn-plowing time next summer.

Potato Flour

Potato flour is made by dehydrating or drying the potatoes and then grinding them. The potatoes are sliced or cut into cubes and dried. When thoroughly dried the pieces or slices are quite hard; these are run through a mill and ground into flour. Potato flour is used for bread making and for general baking purposes. Mixed with wheat flour it makes bread that is considered better than bread made from wheat flour alone.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

—Best of Music at Paisley Fair, by Hanover Brass Band.

Back to the Trenches Again

Pte Archie McNeill, an old Paisley boy, grandson of Mrs Wm McIlraith, Paisley, writes home saying that he has again been passed as fit, and expects to go to France soon. Pte. McNeill has been in uniform over three years, having signed up four days after war was declared. He has been wounded twice, receiving the last on June 3rd, 1916. Pte. McNeill is another of those soldiers who, on account of the scarcity of men, are compelled to go back as long as they are fit to hold a gun. He states in his letter that he did not enlist to hang around England, but to fight, and that we all are needed to do our full part yet before this struggle is ended.

Soldiers Wounded

Mrs Geo. Hepburn received official notice on Friday that her son, Pte. Ian Hepburn had on Aug. 25th received a gunshot wound in the face, and has been removed to hospital at Canterbury. On Monday Mrs Mac. McArthur was advised that her brother, Pte. Albert E. Muir, had been wounded, but was again on duty. Word has also been officially received that Pte Ross Woods, son of Mr D H Woods of Lovat, was wounded on Aug 15th. Pte Eric Hargreaves, son of Mr and Mrs J M Hargreaves, now of Winnipeg, suffered gunshot wounds in his back and is now in Kitchener's War Hospital at Brighton. Eric was pay sergeant in his battalion, but reverted to ranks to go to France.

The Late James Hendry, of Glamis

The county of Bruce has lost one of its early pioneers and valued citizens in the person of James Hendry, of Glamis, whose death occurred on Aug 31st. Mr Hendry was born at Stonehaven, Kincardineshire, Scotland, in 1830, and came to this country from Aberdeen in the year 1850. He arrived in Hamilton, and later married Miss Margaret Dick, who passed away thirty years ago. Mr Hendry took up mercantile life and became one of the early dry goods travellers, representing a Hamilton firm, which moved to London, taking him with it. He later moved to Porter's Hill, near Goderich, where he conducted a general store. In 1878 he purchased a farm at Glamis and there he resided until his death. Mr Hendry was a devout Presbyterian and a staunch Liberal. He lived a life beyond reproach, and never stooped to anything beneath the dignity of a strong manhood. The surviving members of the family are three daughters, Miss Hendry, Weston; Mrs W J McKeeman, Glamis; Mrs J T Chittick, Stoney Creek; and one son, William Hendry, Tiverton.

The Bacon Trade

Under date of Sept 4th a bulletin was issued from Ottawa stating that there is no foundation whatever for the report that exports of Canadian bacon to Great Britain are to be suspended. What has happened is merely that the British Food Controller, Lord Rhondda, will permit no importations without specially granted licenses. The British Food Ministry established on Sept. 3rd a single Government buying agency in the United States for the purchase of Canadian and American bacon, butter, ham and lard. From that date no purchases will be made except through this official channel. Shipments of bacon, therefore, will continue but it will now be possible for the British authorities to keep promptly and continuously informed as to quantities received, quantities in transit, and quantities consumed. Great Britain and our Allies still require at least 25 per cent of our output

DEAR EDITOR

Before leaving the realm of surgery I would like to refer to some of the errors that people fall into for lack of realization of the aim of dental surgery. Some of the results of leaving old roots or abscessed roots of teeth are very misleading. Besides the injury to the general tone of the system there may be pains in the ear, temples, top of head, also in shoulders or arms often mistaken for rheumatism or neuralgia. There may be swelling of glands under the tongue, in the neck and in the cheek. There may be running sores on cheek, neck or chest. There may be disease on abscess in the maxillary sinus that is the hollow in the cheek bone, the treatment of which has been greatly changed and the time of treatment greatly shortened by the dental method of treatment. The convenience of the dental equipment are a great aid for this work. When one discovers any of the above troubles the wisest course is to first consult the dentist to see if the teeth have any relation to the trouble. I could relate many histories of long standing sores being cured in this manner in a short time. I cannot emphasize too strongly the wisdom of having the children's teeth cared for properly. So many cases came under my notice of neglect along this line causing all kinds of trouble that it is surprising parents are not more awake to the fact.

A H ALLEN

A FREE WAR MAP

Every home in Canada should have a map of the great war area in Europe to see where our Canadian boys are fighting. The colored map offered free with the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is complete in every detail. It is the best map yet published. The subscription price of the Family Herald is now $1.25 a year but to make up the difference to their subscribers this great map which could not be produced under two dollars a copy except in large quantities is given free to all subscribers new and renewal who pay a year's subscription, $1.25. It is a great big bargain indeed.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



NORAH WATSON
86 Drayton Ave., Toronto.
Nov. 10th, 1915.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin—glowing with health—is only *the natural result of pure Blood.*

"I was troubled for a considerable time with a very *unpleasant, disfiguring Rash*, which covered my face and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using "Fruit-a-tives" for one week, the rash is completely gone. I am deeply thankful for the relief and in the future, I will not be without "Fruit-a-tives".

NORAH WATSON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent post paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A Quartette of Beauties



These shoes are designed for particular women. Note the perfect lines, then with the knowledge that your feet will be entirely comfortable. This is assured with every pair of "Empress". We are agents for this high-grade shoe which is made in Canada by Canadian artizans.

H. PFAFF & SON

Will They All Be Fined?

Last week a detective motored through this part of the country seeking whom he might find violating any of the various new regulations which have recently been placed on the statutes of this province, but which many appear to have considered not worth paying any particular attention to—such as the pure food and seed regulations, the revenue stamp and war stamp regulations, and that latest one prohibiting the sale of canned goods. Figuratively speaking, this scout got a tuft of hair out of nearly every merchant's wool, and in many cases carried away the whole scalp. Grocers willingly and innocently sold him health salts, for instance, without putting a war tax stamp on, and a druggist handed out something else minus the stamp. Others were found with adulterated spices, &c, or had sold tins of peas, corn or tomatoes, while dealers in tobacco had thoughtlessly taken squares of plugs out of the caddies instead of leaving them in until sold, or had a different brand of cigars in a box than the name called for. Passing a farm within a few miles of town the keen eye of the sleuth noted a field where beanstalks were growing at such a distance apart that it would be impossible for them to have even a nodding acquaintance with each other on a windy day. The farmer is interviewed: "Where did you get the beans?" and soon. A sample is asked for from the seller in town, and the quality of the beans for seed purposes will be tested by an expert. This gentleman overlooked no one who should be called upon, and the fellows on whom he found the goods are wondering how much it's going to cost them after his report is made to headquarters. In Paisley there are a few whose names are not entered in his book, but in some of the neighboring towns every man Jack had been treating one or other of the regulations as a joke, and now they are in torture. We are told that there are one hundred of these detectives out through the province, and if each one of the centurians finds as many offenders as he who did duty in this territory, and each offender is fined according to law, the provincial treasury will be filled to overflowing. Next thing we may expect to find calling upon us is a fellow who will examine our teeth on mentious days for traces of pork or beef!

—Write or phone P W Elliott, Sec'y Port Elgin Fair, and get one of the revised prize lists.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock



Fall Opening

- of -

Millinery, Dress Goods and Silks

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 14 and 15

Full Stock of

New Mantles and Cloaks

Tweed and Sealette in many models, and a variety of prices.

We want to show them to you, as we are proud of our selection.





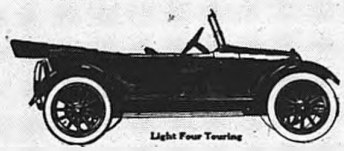




BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce





Light Four Touring

Canada's Choice

Few of the highways and byways in the Dominion are strangers to the Overland Light Four touring car.

The popular demand for this model has made it a familiar sight from Nova Scotia to British Columbia.

And its popularity is growing greater every day.

For it has the style and beauty usually found only in cars selling for a much higher figure.

Moreover, it is dependable—a real family car, one that will carry five people in comfort and safety.

The motor is powerful, quiet and of sturdy construction.

Soft cushions, long resilient cantilever rear springs and large four inch tires absorb practically all jolts and jars of the road.

Drop in and see this car. Let us show you real four cylinder performance. A demonstration will convince you as it has thousands of others.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
R. R. No. 2, Paisley

Willys-Overland, Limited
Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ont.

The eyes at forty require assistance



When you are that age, reading or near work becomes an exertion, and glasses of just enough strength to relieve all strain should be obtained. We are experts in this line. We examine eyes free of charge and guarantee satisfaction.

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	2 00	2 10
Peas, per bush	1 00	1 00
Oats, per bush	50	60
Barley, per bush	1 25	1 25
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	2 00	2 00
Butter, in pound prints	34	34
Eggs, fresh, per doz	40	40

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1917

Butchers picked	$10 20	$11 80
do common	7 00	8 00
do cows	6 00	8 40
do bulls	7 00	8 00
Stockers, choice	7 00	8 00
do common	4 50	6 00
Heavy feeders	8 00	10 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	9 00	9 00
Bucks	7 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	14 00	15 00
Calves	7 00	13 00
Hogs, off cars	17 00	17 00
do fed and watered	17 00	17 00



The Consciousness of Being Well Dressed

You will enjoy the pleasing sense of being well-dressed in wearing our Tailored Clothes. In style, in fabric and even in the smallest details of finish there is sterling quality.

Smart Fall Styles, new fabrics in the latest weaves, and a splendid range of Blues, Blacks, and Greys, invite your inspection.

Blues, Blacks and Greys for Ladies, made up in stylish Tailored Costumes.

Prices reasonable. Come early, as we are short of help.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

An enthusiastic rally of the Baptist Young People's Unions of the Owen Sound Association was held in the Chesley Baptist church on Labor Day. Representatives of young people's work were present from Wiarton, Mar, Paisley, Dorham, Hanover, Owen Sound, Southampton, Elmwood and other points. The morning session was devoted to reports. In the afternoon addresses upon interesting topics were given. Miss V Knechtel, of Southampton, presented "Methods of Creating Interest in Young People's Work;" Miss Walker, of Durham, gave to the convention a helpful talk on the relation of the B Y P U to the church; Mrs I M McKinnon, of Chesley, told of "Doubling the Attendance of a Union;" "The Value of a Missionary Spirit in a B Y P U" was discussed by Miss Slade, of Hanover. The afternoon session was closed by an interesting missionary address by Rev M Neilson, of Paisley. In the evening, after a rousing song service and addresses from representatives of local young people's societies, Rev Mr McKwen, of Wiarton, delivered an address upon the subject, "The Web of Life."—Enterprise.

A fine of one dollar and costs amounting in all to about six dollars was imposed upon Mr Harry Roberts on Monday by Magistrate McDonald. It appears that on Saturday some boys were bathing in the mill race and were throwing each other into the water. Mr Roberts' boy was one of the number and the former complained of the treatment accorded his boy, with the result that some words were exchanged, and finally Roberts slapped one of the youngsters. The magistrate held that Roberts should not have struck the boy, and imposed the fine as stated above.—Tara Leader.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Special Sale

OF

Automobile Accessories

Tires, Inner Tubes, Lace-on Boots, Patches, Cement, Tin Cut Filler, Fan Belts, Wrenches, Hose Clamps, Oils and Greases.

Quick Meal Oil Stoves

Puritan Oil Stoves

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

PERSONALS.

Well-known Woman.

Chatham, Ont.—"I was sick for about four years. Got very weak, could not eat to amount to anything. I got very thin and had no strength at all. I was very much discouraged at times—thought I was never going to get better. I could not walk a block without feeling all tired-out. I took different medicines but did not get the help I needed. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began to take it with the 'Pleasant Pellets' and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and in six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as any one could wish to be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicine and I am glad of the opportunity to give testimony in their favor; they have done wonders for me."—Miss Thelma Parker, 161 E. King St.



Chatham, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's medicine with good results. I was weak and run down, lost my appetite and got very thin. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and these two medicines built me up in a very short space of time so that I felt as well as ever. I found them to be all that is recommended of them; *they are good.*"—Miss. Wm. Weekes, Cor. Taylor & Grand Ave., E., Chatham, Ont.

Every woman who has backache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it to herself to speedily overcome the trouble before a breakdown comes prostration.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs with pure glycerine, containing tonic properties.

WHICH SCHOOL?

All Business Colleges are not alike. Choose Carefully

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Has a national reputation for high grade work, and the demand for our graduates is far greater than our supply. You risk nothing by attending this school. It is thoroughly tested and truly tested. Write for our large catalogue. Enter any time. Toronto is the best place in Ontario for students.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good cellar, well in good condition. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GIBSON

GIRLS NEEDED IN OFFICES

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Women help is scarce now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women and boys under military age must fill the vacant places—They need training.

NORTHERN Business College

Owen Sound, Ont. is the very best place to get a practical training and prepare to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

Calf Lost

STRAYED from lot 6, con 9, Greenock, about June 15th, one steer calf, red color with a sprinkle of roan. Any information regarding the animal will be gratefully received. H RUDOLPH, Paisley, R R No 2.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on Sept 6th, all the members present except Dr Houston. Minutes of last regular and subsequent special meeting were read and adopted.

The resignation of H C Wilkins as night constable was read.

By-law No 669 providing for a levy of taxes for the current year on an assessment of $321,930 was read read a first time. The levy is as follows:

FOR	RATE	AMOUNT
County rate	3 5-10	$1127 33
Village rate	10 5-10	3380 19
Local imp. frontage		207 86
" deben	2 4-10	772 57
Gen reben, c'pt Petty and Ross at bridge	3 5-10	1130 69
Sanitation		281 50
Street materials		40 93
Dogs		49 00
School rates	6 9-10	2221 83
School deb, share	3	966 12
		$10,168 91

By-law No 670, providing for the appointment of H F Boyle as collector of taxes for the current year, was read a first time.

Pearce—Sparrow—That the resignation of H C Wilkins be accepted to take effect on 15th Sept.

Logie—Pearce—That by-law No 669 be now read a second and third time, passed and executed.—Carried.

Sparrow—Pearce—That by-law No 670 be now read a second and third time, passed and executed.—Carried.

Sparrow — Pearce — That the Paisley Electric Light Co be asked for the estimate of the cost to install a modern system of lighting for the town hall.—Carried.

Logie — Sparrow — That payments be made as follows: Murdoch Leitch, $48; H C Wilkins, $42 45; Weighmaster, $12 25; John H Maurer, $15; Paisley Elect Light Co, $47 55; Wm Sparrow, $10; D F Thomson, $4; D Sutherland, $3; John Stoddart, $1; D Eason, $3 50.



Pte. Edgar Garland

Second son of Mrs Samuel Garland, of Pinkerton, who died of wounds received on June 9th, shortly after being removed from the field to No 6 Clearing Station, France. Deceased was in his 21st year, and enlisted with the 209th Batt at Swift Current, Sask, in Feb, 1916.

CONSCRIPTION NOW IN FORCE

All Men Engaged in Agricultural Production Will Be Exempt

The Military Service Act has become law, and it is announced from Ottawa that a proclamation will shortly be issued for calling out the first class of recruits under the Act. This comprises all single men and widowers between the ages of 20 and 33. The military service council is in daily session, the work now in hand being the preparation of forms of exemption and forms of military report. The latter are for men to sign who do not apply for exemption.

When the proclamation is issued all men in the class called out will be required, within specified date, either to report for military service or to apply for exemption. The forms will be available at all postoffices throughout the Dominion. A man in the class affected who does not wish to claim exemption may report either at military headquarters in person or by means of the military report forms. By this means the military authorities will be kept in touch with his whereabouts. When he has reported the man stands in the same position as an enlisted soldier on leave of absence.

Up to the point of joining up, the law will, generally speaking, be enforced by the civil authorities. If a man fails to report for service without making claim for exemption, civil proceedings will be taken; and, it is pointed out, the Military Service Act provides severe penalties for such cases.

A large number of applications for exemption is expected. Fear of interference with agriculture, it is shown, are groundless.

Under the provisions of the Act all those who are making themselves useful in any way in the increase of agricultural production will be exempted. Certain classes of skilled workers will also secure exemption. Further, any man with any reasonable sort of ground to give to the tribunal, either as to the benefit to the community which is going to cease from his remaining in civil life, or serious embarrassment caused to him personally, having regard to his particular circumstances, would stand every chance of getting exemption.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, Sept 5th, 1917

Council met on above date, members all present except Mr Fraser. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Lewis—Thomson—That the sum of $50 be equally divided between the Paisley and Chesley Agricultural Societies.—Carried.

Allen—Thomson—That the following accounts be paid and that orders be issued for same.—Carried.

Thos Sparrow, 65 yds gravel per J C Sparrow, $6 30; Thos Dinsmore, 75 yds per Jas Hammond, $7 50; Jos Palmer, 60 yds per J D Poole, $6; Thos Thompson, 55 yds per W T Thompson, $5 50; Richard McCurdy, 34 yds per Thos Ferris, $3 40; D McGregor, 49 yds per Wm Pender, $4 90; John Ickler, 96 yds per S Patchell, $9 60; J Lemkie, 39 yds per Jas Spencer, $3 90; A L McKinnon, 57 yds per H Rudolph, $5 70; H Wilson, 10 yds per A Clement, $1; Mrs T Pepper, 46 yds per J McCullough, $4 60; Wm Pender, performing arrears of statute labor, $3; S Patchell, performing arrears of statute labor, $9; W T Cruickshank, performing R R and Tel statute labor, $10 50; A L Sinnaike, building two culverts 10x 20 and 12, con 12, $25; Rich McCurdy, 24 yds gravel per R H Foster, $2 40; Thos Ferris, performing arrears statute labor, $5 25; Andrew Knapp, repairing bridge 30 sidereod south, lot 33, con 3, and repairing Stone bridge, $5 50; I Shoemaker, ring for soldier, $5 50; Hugh Watt, work on culvert Eld and Sull townline, $25; C J Henry, 12 yds gravel per Wm Thomson, $1 20; A McCurdy, drawing material and building culvert, Eld and Brant townline, $5.

Lewis—Allen—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, Oct 1st, at 1 o'clock p m, for the business of Court of Revision.—Carried.

R C Pearce, Clerk

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Paisley—Sept. 25 and 26.
Kincardine—Sept. 20 and 21.
Chesley—Sept. 18 and 19.
Hepworth—Sept. 27 and 28.
Lucknow—Sept. 27 and 28.
Mildmay—Sept. 27 and 28.
Owen Sound—Sept. 12 to 18.
Pinkerton—September 21.
Port Elgin—Sept. 19 and 20.
Ripley—Sept. 25 and 26.
Tara—Oct. 2 and 3.
Wiarton—Sept. 25 and 26.

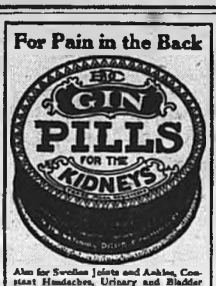
The Late Pte Ernest H. Cunningham

The sad news received by Mr and Mrs Jos. Cunningham, of Glamis, of the death of their son, Pte. Ernest H Cunningham, which occurred somewhere in France on August 13th, came as a shock to the parents and other members of the family. Only a few days before they had received a letter from him in which he was well and wrote optimistically. Pte Cunningham was born in Glamis on December 12th, 1893. He went west and when war broke out he was residing at Sanford Dene, Sask. On Feb 26th, 1916, he enlisted with the 209th Batt of Swift Current. He trained at Camp Hughes, Man., and went overseas on Nov. 1st, 1916. He was transferred from the 209th Batt. to the 9th reserve, and went to France in May, 1917. Here he was attached to the Canadian 10th Batt, in which he saw action until he answered the great call, which was his life, for liberty in this momentous struggle. Ernest H Cunningham went west in 1911 and took up a homestead near Sanford Dene. He was a young man of fine christian character, and when duty called did not shirk. He put his business affairs in order and went out to play his part as a true man. He was a member of the Baptist denomination. He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his parents, the following brothers and sisters: A R A Cunningham, Melville, Sask; J. Charles Cunningham, Regina, Sask.; Miss Nina, Minnedosa, Manitoba; Mrs R W Burgess, Cabri, Sask.; and Misses Lila and Laura, at home. To these the entire community will extend sincere sympathy, and the name of another Bruce County boy will be added to the list of those who played their part as true men should in this great struggle. At home where he spent his boyhood days he was well liked and esteemed.

BRUCE COUNTY SCHOOL FAIRS

Arran and Elderslie—S. S. No. 4, Arran (Monkman's School)—Sept. 17.
Brant and Elderslie—S. S. No. 11, Brant (Vesta)—Sept. 24.
Brant and Carrick—Walkerton, Fair Ground—Sept. 25.
Bruce—S. S. No. 9, Bruce—Sept. 27.
Saugeen—Port Elgin, Fair Grounds—Sept. 28.

For Pain in the Back



Aim for Sensitive Joints and Aching, Constant Headaches, Urinary and Bladder Troubles and all Irregularities of the Kidneys. 133

Perfection Oil Stoves and Ovens

Two, Three and Four Burners

Screen Doors and Windows

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Rakes

and all Seasonable Goods

Sinclair's Hardware

Preserving and Pickling

We have a full line of Pure Spices, White, Cider and Malt Vinegars, Sugars, Jars, Rubbers, Parafine—everything you will require for your Canning and Pickling.

Leave your order with us for Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Plums, Pears, Peaches, Grapes.

F. CARTER & SON

Shoes, Crockery and Groceries

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley, Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews blacksmith shop, Hamilton—two doors north of post factory. Phone numbers—Bell 58, Bruce 118.



Enter the Bread Making Contests

at Rural School Fairs in Ontario

The Campbell Flour Mills Company's great offer of the big One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Dollar Pathe phonographs (Five of them!) and other valuable prizes, for the best loaves of bread baked with Cream of the West flour, is stirring up tremendous interest all over Ontario. Many girls are already busy as bees practising with Cream of the West flour. Last year many girls declared, "Oh, if I had only practised, I'm sure I could have won!" Don't wait another day. Decide right now! Practise. Practise. Practise with

Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour that is guaranteed for bread

Every time you bake with it you find out new qualities in this flour that makes such splendid big loaves of delicious light bread. Practise!

In five districts, each comprising several counties, we will give away free to the winner of the first district prize a large cabinet phonograph. At each fair there will be given a fine list of local prizes.

THE PATHEPHONE

Five of these large cabinet phonographs, each with twelve records, given as first prizes in District Contests. Value, $150.00. Size 50in. x 20½ in. x 49½in. high.

Prizes Worth Trying Hard For

1st Local Prize.—"Girls' Own Annual," a great big beautifully bound, illustrated book with 800 pages of stories and articles about people, art, animals, gardens, sewing, crocheting—everything that particularly interests young girls, older girls and their mothers. This is a wonderful prize that you can treasure for years.

2nd Local Prize.—"Stories of Famous Men and Women," heavily cloth bound with gold titles, many beautiful pictures in colors, extracting the stories of Florence Nightingale, Grace Darling, Flora MacDonald, Jenny Lind, the fair Queen Victoria, and others.

3rd Local Prize.—"Britain Overseas," a big handsomely bound book with many colored pictures, interesting stories and descriptions of the countries and the peoples of Britain's world-wide Empire.

4th Local Prize.—"The Queen's Gift Book," a book of stories, pictures and sports written by Britain's best writers; the proceeds from the sale of this book are for the benefit of disabled soldiers in England.

Note.—Should the entries number six or more only first and second prizes will be awarded. Unless the entries number ten or more no fourth prize will be awarded.

The District Prizes.—The winner of the first prize at each local fair automatically becomes a competitor for the following District prizes.

1st District Prize.—The "Pathephone" is the name given to the fine big mahogany phonograph we offer as first prize. It will give you endless pleasure and entertainment for a lifetime. It has special reproducer attachments and needles, enabling you to play all kinds of flat disc records of no matter what make. The Pathephone reproduces band music, orchestra music, songs and fancy pieces perfectly; with it goes a dozen of the famous Pathe records. Total value, $150.00.

2nd District Prize.—Set of Dickens' Works, 18 splendidly bound volumes with many illustrations. Among the books in the set are "Oliver Twist" and "Old Curiosity Shop." These are two of the most entrancing stories ever written.

3rd, 4th, and 5th Prizes.—"Canuck" Bread mixers. This simple, yet well-made machine, takes the hard work out of bread making. Instead of the usual kneading of the old method, you just put in the ingredients, turn the handle, and the dough is thoroughly and more evenly mixed

Read Carefully Conditions of Contest

Every girl may compete at the rural school fair in her district, whether or not she attends school, providing that her 12th birthday occurs before November 1st, 1917, or her 13th birthday does not occur before Nov. 1, 1917. One loaf of bread must be submitted baked in pan about 7 x 5 inches and 3 inches deep, and divided into twin loaves, so that they may be separated at the fair. The loaf must be baked with Cream of the West Flour. One half will be judged at the fair. The other half at the prize loaf will be sent to the Agricultural College, Guelph, to compete in the District Contests. The judging will be done by Miss M. A. Purdy, of the Department of Homemaking and Fruit, assisted by Britain's best judges. The district contests at the fair will be conducted under the same rules as all the other regular contests at your fairs.

The Standard by which bread will be judged will be as follows:

1. Appearance of Loaf ..... 15 marks
   (a) Color ..... 5 marks
   (b) Texture of crust ..... 5 marks
   (c) Shape of loaf ..... 5 marks
2. Texture of Crumb ..... 40 marks
   (a) Evenness ..... 15 marks
   (b) Fineness ..... 10 marks
   (c) Color ..... 5 marks
3. Flavor of Bread ..... 45 marks
   (a) Taste ..... 25 marks
   (b) Odor ..... 20 marks

Important.—Each loaf must be accompanied by the part of the flour bag containing the face of the Old Miller, and an entry form must be signed by the girl and parents or guardian stating full name, P.O. address, and giving name of dealer from whom Cream of the West Flour was purchased. The form will state that the girl actually baked the loaf entered in the competition. The forms will be provided at the time of the fair. The decision of the judges is final. Not more than one entry may be made by each girl and not more than one local prize will be awarded in the same family.

Which District is Yours?—This list shows you which counties you compete against if you become a competitor for the District prizes:

District No. 1.—Counties of Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Grenville, Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Carleton, Lanark, Renfrew.

District No. 2.—Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria, Durham.

District No. 3.—Counties of York, Ontario, Peel, Halton, Wentworth, Oxford, Brant, Waterloo (with a few fairs in Wellington and Perth).

District No. 4.—Counties of Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Elgin, Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex (with a few fairs in Huron and Lincoln).

District No. 5.—Counties of Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Timiskaming, Algoma, Manitoulin.

THE RESULTS of the contests at the fair will be made known in the usual way as in the case of all the other regular contests. The District results will be announced as soon as possible after the conclusion of the Rural School Fairs in the Province.

DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY: Every girl between 12 and 18 years should compete. What a splendid way to stir up increased interest in breadmaking! Get a supply of Cream of the West Flour at once, dealers and practise using it as often as possible to increase the chances of winning. If your dealer cannot sell it to you, write to the Campbell Flour Mills Company, Limited, and we will promptly tell you the nearest place to get it.

NO COMPETITIONS IN COUNTIES NAMED BELOW: The competition is open to all parts of the Province where Rural School Fairs are held, except the Districts of Kaslo River, Kenora and Thunder Bay. These districts are the only parts of the Province where school fairs are held by the Dept. of Agriculture in which this competition will not be a feature. There are a district representatives of the Department of Agriculture in the Counties of Sudbury, Haven, Perth, Wellington, Haliburton, Prescott, Russell or Nipissing, and no rural school fairs are held in these Counties by the Dept. of Agriculture. There are, however, a few fairs held by local schools in Wellington, Perth, Huron and Lincoln, and these are included in the competition.

The Campbell Flour Mills Company, Limited

(West) Toronto Peterboro Pickering

Cream of the West Flour is sold by the following dealers: A. Fisher & Son, Paisley; D. Mallough, Lucknow; E. Witter & Co., Mildmay; Geo. Lambert, Mildmay; A. McGillivray, Port Elgin; Mrs. J. A. Wells, Southampton; Wm. Irwin, Wiarton.

The AUTOMOBILE



Handy Things for the Motorist

Occasionally a bucket for carrying water is a much-needed convenience, as the man who searches the territory around his car for a tin can or other receptacle has found. One that is readily carried is made of heavy waterproof canvas, with metal frame members rust-proofed. Its capacity is over a gallon.

In shape its top is rectangular, with one of the narrow sides bent out to facilitate pouring. This shape is said to make it easy to handle and easy to fill from a shallow stream.

Folded the bucket is one-half inch thick, four inches wide and ten inches long and can be kept under the seat or in the door pocket, where it is quickly available. Folding or opening the bucket consists merely of a simple motion.

Another thing that comes in very handy and is often needed on long trips is a towline. There is one strong enough to pull a two-ton car up a 20 per cent. grade, yet which can be rolled up under the seat out of the way until it is needed.

The outfit weighs complete but four and one-half pounds. It is twenty-five feet long, made of steel wire twisted into a strand a half inch in diameter. At each end is a patented snaffle hook, which fastens into a manila sling after the latter has been secured around the axle of the car.

Another useful feature claimed for the device is that a car may be made to pull itself out of a mud hole. One end of the line is attached to a tree or stake directly in front of the car, and taking a turn of the rope around the hub of the mired wheel the other is fastened around the wheel by means of the manila sling.

Apply power the motion of the wheel makes a winch of the hub that gradually pulls the car toward the fixed end of the rope.

A compressed-air starter to be mounted on the front of the Ford in place of the starting crank is operated by a lever placed on the steering wheel. Air pressure is carried in a tank under the rear of the car and the pressure is automatically maintained in this tank by the stater, which also acts as a pump. This air may be used for inflating the tires.

To save automobilists eye strain there has been invented a disk of colored glass that can be attached to windshields with a vacuum cup.

Among the new automobile locks is one which, when fastened on a steering column, fastens the steering mechanism, gas and spark controls.

A portable vulcanizer for automobile tires gets its heat from a burner filled with asbestos, which is saturater with gasoline or alcohol.

To save weight a new English automobile has mud guards like a bicycle and single steps instead of running boards.

So that automobile tourists can carry additional baggage an Englishman has invented a trailer to be attached to the rear centers of a car and be supported by a single wheel.

HEROISM OF A CANADIAN RUNNER

WITH ARM BLOWN OFF, CARRIED MESSAGE TO DESTINATION

Russian Private in Same Battalion Captured Six Germans and Their Machine Gun

One of the most heroic deeds put on record in the Canadian corps since the war began is that of a runner of Colonel Ormonder's Alberta battalion. The company to which he was attached was hotly engaged near the chalkpits, and he was given a message to take back to the battalion headquarters, over ground on which shells were falling continuously. He had not gone far when he was seen to fall, and another runner was at once sent out with a duplicate of the message. The second messenger was killed midway on his journey, but two hours afterwards the first one arrived at the battalion headquarters with his left arm blown off near the shoulder. His terrible wound had been roughly dressed in the field, and the messenger, far spent from loss of blood, had then staggered on to do his duty. He was removed in a dying condition, but he carried his message to its destination.

Resourcefulness of a Russian

A fine example of bravery and resourcefulness was given by a Russian private in the same battalion. As the platoon to which he belonged approached the chalk pits they came under machine gun fire. The Russian, going forward, found the muzzles of two machine guns sticking out of the entrance to a dugout. One of them was in action, sweeping the line of advance. To get in front of it, the only way of tackling the crew, meant instant death. A piece of planking lay nearby. To the Russian it was a heaven-sent weapon. With it he struck the protruding gun barrels so hard a blow that they and their crews went clattering down to the bottom of the dugout, whence came cries of "Kamerad, kamerad." At that moment a rifle bullet struck the elbow of the Russian and deprived him of the use of one arm. Holding his rifle with its fixed bayonet, at the charge, in one hand, he ordered the Germans to come up. They came, an officer and five men, who were duly turned in with their machine guns.

Veal has been barred from the tables of hotels in the United States.

"BACK TO THE LAND."

A Movement in Britain of Far-Reaching Consequences.

The great "back to the land" movement grew out of the national service awakening. The merciless sinking of food ships brought England bang up against the alternative that she must cultivate more ground or face intermittent crises so long as the U-boats ravaged the seas.

One of the first things that the new Food Director did was to issue the following dramatic appeal:

"To all plowmen and workers on the land:

"In the trenches, German shells come over on Sunday as on weekdays!

"German submarines are just as active on Sundays as on any other day!

"The enemy takes NO HOLIDAYS. He uses every hour to destroy your country and kill your brothers.

"Will you not work every hour from daybreak to dark, week-day and Sunday, for the next few weeks? Your work now may make just the difference between winning the war and losing it.

"Put in your best work. Inferior work means poor crops."

So deeply was the country stirred over the farm situation that clergymen not only preached the gospel of Sunday plowing from the pulpit, but went out in the fields on Sunday afternoon and worked with their hands themselves.

In order to speed up things hundreds of tractors were introduced on the farms. The British farmer for the first time in his life is using the latest scientific aids to farming.

Not the least interesting phase was the commandeering of a host of women farm workers. They wear overalls and have become very efficient.

More ground is under cultivation in Great Britain to-day than at any other time in its history. Although the country can never raise enough wheat and corn to sustain itself, she has at least taken out definite insurance against future shortage in the grain import.

Have you ever tried growing cover crops among your vegetables? The supply of humus can be increased at a minimum cost by sowing winter vetch or crimson clover with sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, eggplant, peppers, and the like.

"To wash in one of God's rivers in the open air seems to me a sort of cheerful solemnity, or semipagan act of worship. To dabble among dishes in one's bedroom may, perhaps, cleanse the body, but the imagination takes no share in such cleansing."—R. L. Stevenson.

PUSSY AND THE BIRDS.

What Shall We Do in Defence of Our Feathered Friends?

It is asserted on good authority that the average cat kills fifty birds per annum. The cat has indeed become a very serious economic menace by reason of its activities as a wholesale destroyer of the birds that eat the insect enemies of the crops. In this indirect way cats operate to diminish our production of foodstuffs by hundreds of millions of dollars' worth annually.

Pet pussies are chronic and incurable bird hunters. They kill for mere sport. Fledglings in the nest are their helpless and accustomed prey. But in the rural districts there are hundreds of thousands of cats that, having reverted to the wild state, hunt for a living. Trappers in the New England States catch them in large numbers for the fur market, their pelts fetching from fifty cents to $2 apiece.

These wild pussies prey upon all kinds of small game, such as squirrels and rabbits. They carry off the farmer's chickens.

The cat is presumably of African origin. It was first domesticated in Egypt, where the city of Bubastis (between the arms of the Nile) was dedicated to cats and cat worship. When a cat died all the members of the family that owned it shaved their eyebrows, and the sacred animal was embalmed and buried with ceremony. In the Temple of Bubastis, the "fairest in all Egypt," the sacred cats were clad in costly robes, and their necks and ears were hung with jewels and golden ornaments. Great cat cemeteries in that neighborhood have been dug up within recent years.

There is nothing so cruel as religious superstition, and it is hardly surprising to learn that in those days cats were publicly burned in Lent. In England they were roasted alive in brick ovens, as a form of pious celebration. In Metz they were sacrificed by hundreds in bonfires, and in Flanders they were hurled from high towers—a custom that survived in Ypres as late as 1868.

Now the cat is coming into its own again. It is no longer worshipped, but it rivals the dog in the affection bestowed upon it—though it is incapable of entertaining real affection for any human being. We have cat clubs, cat magazines, cat homes and cat shows. Not long ago, in Berlin, a newspaper printed the following "ad."

"Wanted, by a lady of rank, for adequate remuneration, a few well-behaved and respectably dressed children, to amuse a cat in delicate health, two or three hours every day."

APPLAUD HEROIC TEACHER.

Who Conducted School in Bombarded Rheims Cellar.

Mlle. Fourcaux, the heroic school mistress of Rheims, who continued to teach her young charges in a cellar during the bombardment of the city, which still suffers more or less intensely from German shells, was warmly applauded recently by her fellow teachers at a congress in Paris of friendly societies connected with the scholastic profession. A moving reference was made to the large number of schoolmasters who "have fallen gloriously on the field of honor in defence of the country."

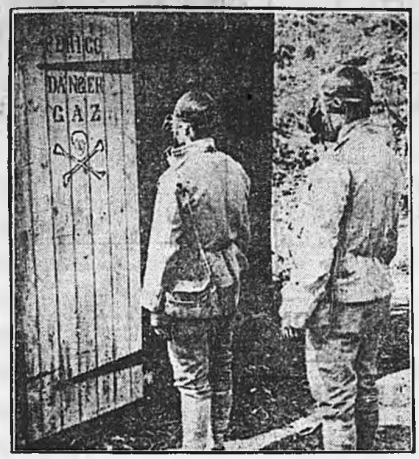
Women workers have readily found employment in France during the war in many departments formerly reserved to men. Their activity now extends to the Hotel de Ville and other municipal offices controlled by M. Delanney, Prefect of the Seine, who has given clerical posts to 2,600 wives or daughters of soldiers.

Many of these, who have now become widows or orphans, would have been unable to subsist on their meagre pensions. In the city service their earnings average six francs daily, and to this is added a further one franc 50 centimes daily to meet the increased cost of living. The women have given such complete satisfaction that their positions will be permanent even after the war, and thus their independence is assured.

To disinfect a sink, pour down a gallon of boiling water mixed with two tablespoonfuls of soda and a teaspoonful of ammonia. This will dissolve all greasy matter in both sink and pipe.

Avoid wetting the leaves in watering cucumbers.

In order to keep a paint brush clean when it is not in use, a wire clip has been invented which holds the brush out of the paint in a can.



Gas School, Where Soldiers Wearing Masks Are Tested.

PORTUGUESE soldiers waiting their turn at the gas school behind the British lines in France. The troops go into the gas house or school wearing their masks to see if they can endure the poisonous gas. If, because of some physical disability, the soldier cannot stand the "attack," other work than fighting is found for him. The masks they are shown wearing in the photo are of a new type only recently invented. The signs on the gas school indicate the danger of going in without the mask.

DEEDS OF THE BRITISH AIRMEN

RIVAL FEATS OF CRUSADERS OF THE OLDEN DAYS

Perform Miracles of Daring Over German Lines, Fighting Single-Handed

"One of our men went out to attack an enemy airdrome," writes a war correspondent. "He found the machine just about to rise, so he dived and his fire wrecked it. He then circled round and continued to shatter the wreckage. He made a tour of the airdrome, firing into the sheds from the level roof. He went away and found a German battery in action. He stopped and fired along the line of guns, silencing the lot. Then he sat on the battery five minutes, lest they should recommence firing. He used the remainder of his ammunition on the enemy trenches.

"Another airman took the first enemy airdrome, then a battery, then a train and finally the infantry trenches at Polygon Wood. Another had the luck to find a large body of troops ready. He went along above them, firing into hidden ditches and a wood road which was dotted with dead.

Silenced Batteries

Another spent some time in altitudes of from fifty to 100 feet and found three enemy machines getting ready to start from their airdrome, so he wrecked them all. Then he found a wagon and horses on the road. He shot both horses. He next visited the railway station, shot the guard on duty and finished up by attacking and stampeding a column of horse transport.

"Another airman flew up and down the main street of Zonnebeke at a height of 500 feet, firing on the troops which covered the street till they had all taken to cover. Then he visited the train and railway siding. Then finding a battery firing he silenced that and dived on, and raided trenches on the way home. Another started by visiting an airdrome, where he bombed a group of machines in the ground. He fired into the sheds, went off and found a railway siding full of troops waiting for a train. He scattered them and returned to the airdrome. One machine was just rising, so he attacked it and crashed it to the ground. A second rose, but he attacked that also. When only twenty feet up it sideslipped likewise and crashed down. As he left a machine gun opened fire on him, so he went for that and silenced it."

"But I have so many things to do," is the usual excuse for procrastination.

MY LAD.

Take his brain and brawn, my Country,
For thy need.
Let him fight; and if he must,
Let him bleed.

Take his valiant spirit, God;
It was given
As a free and gracious gift
For life heaven.

Take his broken body, Earth,
It is thine.
Sinew, strength and fair young flesh
Firm and fine.

But, O Justice, loose your bandage!
Doff it now!
Bind it close about his eyes,
Round his brow!

Lest brutality should scorch him
Soon to die;
Hot brutality that sickens
A young eye.

Ay, be merciful, and blind him
In the fight,
Lest red hatred scar and warp him,
Sear his sight!

Let him keep his friendly, human,
Kindly soul!
Let him die with genial heart
Warm and whole!

—Helen Coale Crew.

HIS FACE.

At the Supper in Simon's House an Unknown Disciple Sees a Vision.

"It was in the house of Simon that I first saw Jesus," says "An Unknown Disciple," who relates an ancient tale in the Nation.

"It was not its beauty that chained my eyes, though it was a face beautiful to look upon. Nor was it the light in the eyes, though that rejoiced the heart. It was the tranquility of the face that held me; a tranquility, not of sloth or emptiness, but of surety; the tranquility of one who rested in a certainty greater than other men know.

"That man has the secret of life,' I thought, and as if I had spoken the words aloud the man's eyes turned, and his gaze met mine.

"There was something in the look that stirred my soul. The tranquility did not leave his face, but there came a questioning into his eyes, and then a wistfulness that melted me to pity.

"'He is lonely,' I thought. 'He seeks friends. He asks somewhat of me.' And my heart leapt within me. The eyes held mine for a moment, and then some man spoke and he turned to answer.

"I do not remember the next thing. I was like a man who sees a vision in a crowd and straightway forgets all but his vision."

In the base of a new shaving mug is a lamp to heat the water.

The trade in dried shark meat and fins at Aden, Arabia, has increased since the beginning of the war.

STORIES FROM THE FIRING LINE

STIRRING TALES OF HEROISM AND SACRIFICE.

Modest and Retiring Are Our Brave Men and Not Prone to Speak of Their Adventures.

Modest is the hero of the aid raid, trench attack or of the ambulance, and details of their adventures must be almost literally squeezed out of them. Stories get out, sometimes told to their superior officers, sometimes lived over again perhaps in a reminiscent way months after. One of the most pathetic and admirable comradeships of the British "Tommy" was recounted by a Canadian officer in medical service in a letter written home.

"I had been ordered forward" he writes, "and high explosives were breaking all around, but this did not prevent us from forcing our way past what had been the first line German trenches. We knew there were wounded about, and as the shell fire increased, I was hit. When I came to my face was badly torn by flying fragments and I felt as if I had had a bad shave. I crawled into a shell hole and found two wounded men. They had been there four days with nothing to eat but their emergency rations.

"One of the men was so badly wounded that he could not move, while the other was not seriously hurt. We got them back all right. I asked the man why he didn't try to save himself and he said, pointing to his comrade, 'I couldn't leave 'im, sir.' He will probably get a medal for that."

How They Got Even.

The Canadians hate snipers. Secluded perhaps half a mile from the trenches, where they could not be seen, the snipers would pick off the men. The only way the score could be evened up was by retaliation. This they accomplished in rather a novel way. The trenches then were only thirty-five yards apart, and a Canadian officer installed a phonograph on the parapet and set it going. Soon German heads bobbed up along the line, only to be met with a sharp fire from the Canadians.

During the activity at Ypres in the early part of the war that city received such punctual bombardment from German artillery that classes of new officers were taken through the ruins daily or weekly to observe the city under fire. They were nicknamed "Cook's Tourists." The Germans were so systematic that it could be determined when and where the next shell would strike. The first shell would be sent at a spot on the rim of Ypres, the next two hundred yards deeper, until all structures in such a line would be demolished. The guns would then be shifted and the adjoining buildings torn to pieces, and so on until the whole city was thoroughly raked.

"Greater Love Hath No Man."

In the early morning, just before the daily British bombardment would begin, Canadian soldiers would write in charcoal on a slab of wood "Business To-day as Usual" and fix it on the parapet so the Germans would have something to expect.

The British trenches in France are so arranged that dressing or first aid stations are situated at regular intervals a short distance in the rear. An officer in the medical service and in charge of one of these stations tells the story of the death of his servant, who insisted on following him from Canada to the front.

"We had worked together," said the officer, "from the beginning of the war and had learned to fall flat on our face when we heard a shell coming. He was always by my side. On this particular day we had been ordered forward, and the high explosives were coming like hail. One large shell came screaming in our direction and we were impelled to drop. It exploded with tremendous force, and for an instant I thought it was all over. I got up, and there at my feet he lay, a torn mass of humanity. The whole impact of the flying shell struck him squarely. He had saved my life."

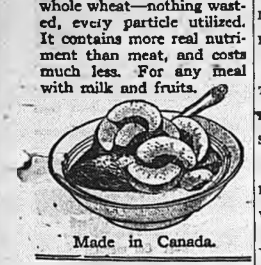
Wooden forks for picnickers that are sealed in sanitary paper envelopes are a novelty.

A tree has been discovered in Australia the leaves of which yield an oil from which camphor can be made.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Don't Waste, Don't Starve—there is plenty of food for all if you will only do your bit in preventing waste. Demand the whole wheat grain in breakfast foods and bread. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is 100 per cent. whole wheat—nothing wasted, every particle utilized. It contains more real nutriment than meat, and costs much less. For any meal with milk and fruits.



Made in Canada.

For Autumn School Days



Very up to date is this little suit with its belt, panel front and buttons on either side of the panel. It is suitable for heavy cotton material and for wool materials such as serge, whipcord and garbardine. McCall Pattern No. 7904, Boy's Suit; knee trousers. In 3 sizes; 2 to 6 years. Price, 15 cents.



A novelty in frocks is this little model with a jumper-like waist which ties under each arm. The dress illustrated is developed in gay plaid gingham with a collar of organdie ending in a tie in front. This is a charming dress for fall school wear. McCall Pattern No. 7928, Girl's Dress; straight pleated skirt attached to underbody. In 5 sizes; 6 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

BACK TO LONDON

A Poem of Leave

"I have not wept when I have seen
My stricken comrades die;
I have not wept when we have made
The place where they should lie;
My heart seemed drowned in tears, but still
No tear came to my eye.

There is a time to weep, saith One,
A season to refrain;
How should it ope, this fount of tears,
While I sate in the train,
So that all blurred the landscape moved
Outwith the window pane?

But one short day since I had left
A land upheaved and rent,
Where Spring brings back no bourgeoning,
As Nature's force were spent;
Yet now I travelled in a train
Thro' the kindly land of Kent!

* * * * * * *

These are the scenes, these the dear souls,
'Mid which our lot was cast,
To this loved land, if Fate be kind,
We shall return at last,
For this our stern steel line we hold—
Lord, may we hold it fast!"
—Sergeant Joseph Lee, the Black Watch.

EVERY WOMAN'S RIGHT

To every woman belongs the right to enjoy a healthy, active, happy life. Yet nine out of every ten suffer years of agony, usually from some form of bloodlessness. That is why one sees on every side pale thin cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures—sure signs of headaches, weak backs, aching limbs and uncertain health. All weak, suffering women should win the right to be well by refreshing their weary bodies with the new, rich, red blood that promptly transforms them into healthy attractive women. This new rich, red blood is supplied in abundance by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body.

Through the use of these pills thousands of women have found a prompt cure when suffering from anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, rheumatism, general weakness, and those ailments from which women alone suffer. There is no part of this broad Dominion in which you will not find some former sufferer who has regained health and strength through the use of Dr Williams' Pink Pills, and this is the reason why these pills have been a favorite household remedy for more than a generation. If you are ailing and will give the pills a fair trial you will find renewed health and happiness in their use.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE CROWN PRINCE

When He Came to the Throne There Would be War, "For the Fun of It!"

The offices of Crown Prince and court fool used to be distinct, under the Hohenzollern dynasty they have been united. In 1914, before the war began, as Mr. Gerard, late United States Ambassador to Germany, reports the conversation, Friedrich Wilhelm hoped to "find a beautiful American woman" that there would be war during his father's reign. If it didn't come off within this period, he would see that the omission was rectified as soon as he ascended the throne.

"He said, whether war was profitable or not, that when he came to the throne there would be war—if not before—just for the fun of it. On a previous occasion he had said that the plan was to attack and conquer France, then England, and, after that the United States. Russia was also to be conquered, and Germany would be master of the world."

"Just for the fun of it!" That remark of the royal collector of Napoleonana is the faint echo of Frederick the Great, also quoted by Mr. Gerard when he declared, "Nothing can confer honor and fame upon a prince except the sword"; or when he asserted that "in order to be talked about" he started the Seven Years' war, having a full treasury and a strong army spoiling for trouble in his hands. "Drunk with sight of power" is the way Kipling would diagnose Friedrich Wilhelm's ailment. One can almost hear him saying to this megalomaniac parent, "Father, we have all these things—it would be a shame not to use them." "Just for the fun of it" he is willing that the world should be drenched with blood, that millions should be homeless, that women should suffer diabolic torment, that the flower of myriads of families should fall before the cannon. The Crown Prince himself is a leading reason why the dynasty to which he belongs must be put out of business.

Four working parties that are building a railroad across Australia keep in touch with one another by wireless telegraphy.

A thunderstorm rarely succeeds wet weather; the electric fluid being carried by the rain gradually to the earth.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOW DO YOU TACKLE YOUR WORK?

How do you tackle your work each day?
Are you scared of the job you find?
Do you grapple the task that comes your way
With a confident, easy mind?
Do you stand right up to the work ahead
Or fearfully pause to view it?
Do you start to toil with a sense of dread,
Or feel that you're going to do it?

You can do as much as you think you can,
But you'll never accomplish more;
If you're afraid of yourself, young man,
There's little for you in store.
For failure comes from the inside first,
It's there if we only knew it,
And you can win, though you face the worst,
If you feel that you're going to do it.

Success! It's found in the soul of you,
And not in the realm of luck!
The world will furnish the work to do,
But you must provide the pluck.
You can do whatever you think you can,
It's all in the way you view it;
It's all in the start that you make, young man;
You must feel that you're going to do it.

How do you tackle your work each day?
With confidence clear, or dread?
What to yourself do you stop and say
When a new task lies ahead?
What is the thought that is in your mind?
Is fear ever running through it?
If so, just tackle the next you find
By thinking you're going to do it.
—(From "A Heap o' Livin'," by Edgar A. Guest.

A satisfactory watering pan for the poultry yard can be made of an old cake pan. Secure the pan to the ground by driving a stake through the funnel hole and into the earth. It is easily changed to any desirable spot, cannot be tipped over and will serve a dozen or more chicks at one time.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Black-Cat Luck.

A certain resident in a country suburb makes a point of keeping open the doors and windows of his house. As he sat in one of his breezy rooms the other evening, waiting for dinner, his wife came in from the kitchen.

"We've just had a visit from a black cat," she said.

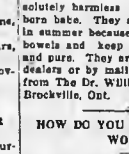
"Ah," he reported, "that's good. Black cats are lucky, you know."

"Yes," answered his wife, who dislikes cats, "this one was certainly lucky. It has run off with the cod steak I was just going to cook for you."

THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did."—Mrs. GEORGE R. NAYLOR, Box 72, Marysville, Pa.



Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Only women open and read such letters.

Would Have Felt the Same.

"Hark!" observed the romantic young woman spending her holidays on the farm. "Just hear how those old trees in the orchard moan and groan in the storm, like the crying of a lost soul!"

"Well," replied her practical and unromantic companion, "I guess you'd moan and groan, too, if you were as full of green apples as those trees are."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Exposure to Sun, Wind and Dust, relieved by Murine. Try it for one week in your Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. **Murine Eye Remedy** At Your Druggist's, or by mail. Write for Free Eye Book. **FOR YOUR EYES** Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

If boiled potatoes have to stand while before being served, cover with thick cloth and stand the pan where they will keep warm, but not scorch. The cloth absorbs the moisture and helps to make the potatoes floury.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

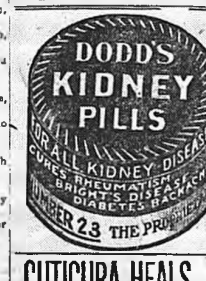
Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

Ontario should produce 26 million bushels of potatoes this year. It may not produce 12 millions if the blight is not vigorously attacked.

The stem end of a potato is the end that was attached to the vine; the opposite and is the seed end. The seed end might be called the top of the potato and the stem end the bottom. The buds at the seed end will swell and grow first.



CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY PIMPLES

On Face. Badly Disfigured. Used 2 Boxes Ointment and 3 Cakes Soap.

"I had a bad itchy lot of pimples on my face which made it badly disfigured. They were inflamed and sore on the head, and I could tear my skin at soon as a little heat came near them. I could hardly sleep.

"When I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I sent for a free sample which did so much good that I bought more, and I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and three cakes of Cuticura Soap when I was healed." (Signed) Miss Bertha Nilsson, Stockholm, Sask.

If you have a good complexion keep it so by using Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura Ointment occasionally.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

KINDLY DELIVER THAT BIBLE.

During the German Occupation The Sacred Volume Was Kept Secure

"At Noyon, when the Germans marched in, the Kommandantur went straight to the cathedral, and said to the sacristan's wife: "Kindly deliver up the tenth-century Bible of Noyon Cathedral," says Laurence Jerrold in the Contemporary Review.

"They knew all about it. But the sacristan's wife 'had never heard' of that Bible. For two years and a-half the Kommandantur looked for that Bible, and never found it. The sacristan's wife showed it me. It is a rare illuminated Gospel with some unique decorations.

"She had every night hid it in a different corner of her house. She would have been shot if it had been found. It is back now in the vestry of Noyon Cathedral. The plain, little woman tells you her story baldly."

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Few of Them Do.

He—Are you fond of indoor sports?
She—Yes, if they know when to go home.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

She Will Not.

Though Fortune waits,
'Tis very wrong
To think that she
Will wait for long.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is freezone's claim and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES



The best yeast in the world. Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Vacant lot, back yard and school gardens have produced $360,000,000 worth of vegetables this summer in the United States. In Canada, by the same proportion, the increased production of vegetables in cities and towns amounts to about $28,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Box edgings should not be cut in hot, dry weather.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write as before to the late Dr. Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

LADIES WANTED—TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; no canvassing; distance, therefore send. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

When buying your Piano insist on having an **"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION**



ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches, Ruptured Bolls, Felt Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly. It is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister. Absorbine will do it, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Bruises, Sores, stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 318 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Manufacturer and Distributor, U. S. Agents Wanted.

Iron Is Greatest of All Strength Builders, Says Doctor

A Secret of the Great Endurance and Powers of Athletes.

Ordinary Nuzated Iron Will Make Delicate, Nervous, Rundown People 100 Per Cent. Stronger in Two Weeks' Time in Many Cases

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Most people foolishly seem to think they are going to get renewed health and strength from some stimulating medicine, secret nostrum or narcotic drug, and Dr. F. Sauer, a Boston Physician who has studied widely both in this country and in three European Medical institutions, says, as a matter of fact, real and true strength can only come from the food you eat. But people often fail to get strength out of their food because they haven't enough iron in their blood to enable it to change food into living matter. From their overworked, nervous condition they know something is wrong but they can't tell what, so they generally commence doctoring for stomach, liver or kidney trouble or symptoms of some other ailment caused by lack of iron in the blood. This thing may go on for years, while the patient suffers untold agony. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuzated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous run-down people who were taking it for two weeks double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate or tincture of iron simply, as only a few cents' worth of this kind will be absorbed and assimilated. Nuzated iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prize-fighter has won the day simply because they knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray, while many another has gone down to the glorious defeat simply for the lack of iron.

NOTE: Nuzated iron, recommended above by Dr. F. Sauer, is one of the newer organic iron compounds. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach, on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion, as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. Numerous instances have been reported of patients who have gained great confidence in Nuzated iron that they offer to furnish $100.00 to any charitable institution, if they cannot take any man or woman under 60, who has a reasonable case, over three weeks' time, increase their strength 100 per cent. or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

Doctors and Eye Specialists Agree That Bon-Opto Strengthens Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Bon-Opto, a remarkable new discovery there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have laid their glasses aside and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read every line without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another man who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by nearsighted, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriter or sew at the machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses.

Dr. Dack, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, phrasis conjunctivitis and sublpharea. Her eyes often were crusted and the dull, suffused expression common to such cases. Having run out of her medicine I prescribed Bon-Opto. She used this treatment and not only overcame the disease with which she was afflicted and amazing as it may seem, as strengthened her eyesight that she was able to discard with the distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia left her entirely. One [illegible] improved 100% and have since verified the efficacy of this case. Bon-Opto is remarkable and I have seen the eyesight improve from 50 to 75 per cent in a remarkably short time. I can say it works more quickly than any other remedy I have prescribed for this trouble."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have used Bon-Opto in practice a number of serious eye troubles with Bon-Opto and am able to report that in 24 hours the secretion had lessened, inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eyes were cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of Bon-Opto. The frightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto and always install Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and apply locally to all burns, ulcers and spots on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses."

Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. I used Bon-Opto according to directions rendered a surprising service. I found my eyes rewonderfully strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and we are agreed as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of a pathognomic case were so improved that glasses have been discarded."

Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now while it is not too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: A city physician to whom the above article was submitted said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or small glasses. I can highly recommend it in cases of weak, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few proprietions I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including special druggist agency by T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.

GLAMIS

W J McKeeman left on Monday morning for Peamsville, to join a motoring party on a tour through New York state and city.

Mr and Mrs Madden, of Detroit, are visiting at Mr Grower's.

Miss Winnie McLennan, who spent two weeks at her home, has returned to Detroit.

Miss Fairservice, of Walkerton, was calling on friends in this village last week.

Miss Mabel Kirktown left this week for her school.

Messrs Albert Pickard of Wiarton and John Fisher of Paisley spent Saturday night and part of Sunday at the home of the former's sister, Mrs J K McLennan.

Miss Edith Howson, who was holidaying in Muskoka, has returned and will spend some time with her sisters, the Misses Howson.

Miss Akitt, of Nerve school, spent Saturday at J C McIntyre's.

Mrs Alexander, of Bervie, her son Gordon, daughter Maud and neice Myrtle Clark spent Saturday afternoon at Mr Jos Cunninghams's.

Rev J C McClung took the services in the Free Methodist church on Sunday night for the first time. He and Mrs McClung and five children are stopping at Mr Jos Purdy's until their household effects arrive.

Memorial service was held in the Baptist church on Sunday morning in honor of the late Pte Ernest Cunningham, who so nobly answered the call and gave his life for his country on Aug 15th. The church was taxed to its utmost capacity, many coming from far and near to show their respect for the one gone and also to the family. The Presbyterians and Methodists withdrew their services, Rev Mr Keith assisting. The pastor, Mr McCauley, preached from the text, "No man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this life, that he may please him who hath chosen him to be a soldier."—II Tim., 2 : 4.

Paisley Fair, Sept. 25, 26.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr and Mrs Wm Beech spent a few days in Toronto.

Mr S Winch has purchased a small seperator for his own use.

The Patriotic League held their monthly meeting at the home of Mr Geo Dunkels last Thursday.

Alma and Harold Fraser are attending continuation school in Paisley.

By the amount of fruit preserved by some of the fair maidens of the Elora Road one would be led to believe that they contemplated using it in establishments of their own. Nothing like preparedness, girls.

Miss Edna Ewing returned to New York last week accompanied by her sister Daisy who goes to take a course as nurse-in-training. Before the latter's departure she was presented with a sewing set with pearls and an address which read as as follows:"

To Miss Daisy Ewing :

Dear Daisy — Having learned, with sorrow, that you are very shortly to take your departure from our midst, we felt we could not let you depart, without showing, in some way, our kindly feeling towsed you. We shall miss your cheery presence from all our social circles also from our Sabbath school, where you have been a faithful member, and we assure you a hearty welcome any time you may return to us. In the sphere you have chosen as your life work, may you be happy and successful and may God bless you wherever your lot may cast. Please except this memento, not for its intrinsic value but as a slight token of our esteem. Signed on behalf of your neighbors and the Elora Road North Bible Class—Lillie McDougall, Maggie McArthur, Katie Campbell, Edna Sparrow.

GRESHAM

—We welcome our new teacher, Miss Hanna, who is now in charge of the school

—Mr Arthur Tanner and family were calling on friends here lately.

—Mrs Fenston of Huron is visiting her daughter, Mrs Cameron.

—Miss Lettie Young has gone to Big Fork to resume her duties as teacher.

—Mr Lyman Kaake has bought Mr Geo. Hood's residence in Underwood where he will move shortly.

—Mr and Mrs. Orford son and daughter of Owen Sound visited at the home of her sister Mrs Neil McKinnon and other friends lately.

—Mr Allan McKinnon, Sr., is visiting his daughter Mrs Begg at Port Elgin.

—The students from here who are attending Paisley Continuation School are Jessie Young, Etta Brown, Wesley Nelson, John G. Brown.

—Mr Joseph Shipley has gone west and Miss Bella Shipley has gone to teach near Woodstock. They will be very much missed here.

—Miss Isobel Cameron is attending Clinton Model School.

—Mr L. McPhail is moving to his farm on the 10th con. shortly.

—Arrange to come to Paisley Fair and meet your friends.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

EBENEZER

Mr and Mrs Ernie Grant, Mr and Mrs Sam Fleming, Mr Eph Grant and Mrs Dright Potts were down to Toronto Fair.

Alf Powell and Ernie Jackson, who have been working for John Grant and Dright Potts respectively, returned to the city last week. These are two more of the city high school boys who made good on farm work this season.

John McKelvey is able to be up again, and we are glad to see his smiling face once more.

Pte's George and Wilbert Martin have returned to London camp after a month's furlough.

Will Grant and Mrs Grant, sr., and Thos Peacock visited at Geo Munson's in Derby on Sunday.

Rev J T Stapleton and family being away on holidays at Lion's Head, the pulpit was occupied here on Sunday by Mr John Bambidge, who did exceptionally well for a layman.

Miss Stella Bambidge and Miss Della McFadden, of Port Elgin, visited their friend, Miss Gertie McFadden, on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Wm Johnston and son, Mr and Mrs Geo Fleming, of Owen Sound, visited at Mr Sam Fleming's on Sunday.

The frost last week touched the corn and tender vegetables

PINKERTON

Rev John A. McIntosh, of Toronto, spent a few days here renewing acquaintanceships.

Mr Jas Gale, of Alma, spent Sunday at the manse.

Mr and Mrs T Cummins, Mrs Elliott and daughter Grace, of Molesworth, visited at Mr J Murray's last week.

Mr and Mrs T Birrell and Mr Wm Birrell attended the funeral of Mrs Birrell's brother at Bradford.

A memorial service in honor of the late Pte John McAfee was held in the church here on Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev Mr Gale. A large congregation, composed of members of many churches, listened to an excellent sermon. The church was suitably draped and decorated and special music was provided.

School re-opened on Tuesday of last week, with Miss Diehl of Paisley in charge.

Mr Tom Garland is attending business college in Toronto.

Senator and Mrs Donnelly, with their daughters Mertis and Nellie, attended the wedding of Miss Nellie Garvey in Ashfield last week.

CANTIRE

Harvesting operations will be almost wound up this week and farmers are looking for a good turnout of grain. Harvest mitts are generally used when it was found a "hot job" handling sheaves, but this year they are a necessity to keep the hands warm.

The government tractor plow, which was started on the farm of Reeve Case, is now plowing for Blackburn Bros. The work is being daily inspected by farmers who are willing to give this machine a trial if the work done was satisfactory. The consensus of opinion seems to be that the work is good in a place where the land is not too heavy. As this engine draws three plows a great surface can be turned over in a day. However, the engine does not appear to give satisfaction to the operator so far, and he seems to be the sickest man on the job.

Morris Gowanlock, Jean Reid and John McIntyre are attending Paisley High School.

Miss McCurdy, our new teacher, seems to have got off to a good start, and is training a bunch of young hopefuls to do the grand at the school fair.

That there is easy money in hens seems to be the opinion of some parties who recently raided the hen house of Mrs John McDonald. As this lady, who is a widow, kept about forty, she was surprised upon going to feed her flock one fine morning recently to find that only two old scrawny ones seawered her call. Evidently there proves to be some midnight prowlers with a dash of darky blood in them.

George McNeill, from near Chesley, visited his friend Gordon Reid last week.

Mr Angus Bell has recently had a gasoline engine installed which pumps water for all his stock.

Mrs John McBeath is spending a couple of weeks with her daughter Mrs D Keith of Owen Sound.

In last Mondays casualty list appeared the name of D Jay, of Walkerton, which turned out to be Douglas Jay, who before enlisting had been in the employ of Mr John Black. Mr Jay came from England was a man of fine Physique and well educated, and during his stay here made many friends and if spared had expressed a wish to come back to his old employer. Needless to say Jack Black feels that the war is coming very near.

Mr and Mrs A D McKay, who are enjoying the sights on the prairies these days, are expected home about the 23rd Sept.

Dr and Mrs Bell and family of Milan, Michigan, are paying a visit to the Dr's mother Mrs Jas Bell and also his brother here. The Dr reports the same campaign of patriotism and production was carried on across the line as we had in this country with the result that fine lawns and gardens were plowed up and potatoes are in abundance.

Mrs Thompson, of Thessalon, Miss Bervice and Myrtle Pringle and Mr Henry Cruickshanks of Shallow Lake, were last week visitors at Mr John Pascoe's. While here Mrs Thompson paid a visit to her friend, Mrs Birchall of Paisley High School staff.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Knox church, Tara, has extended a call to Rev. J W Currie, of Blenheim.

Gravel Contracts to Let

THE undersigned will be at Rankin's Hill, Township of Arran, on Friday, Sept 14th, at 10 o'clock a m to rate a contract of gravelling.

A COMMITTEE of Progress Council will sit at McArthur's sideroad at 9 o'clock p.m. and on McGillivray's sideroad at 1 p.m. of same day, to let contracts for gravelling.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Mrs Geo Addison has returned from visiting her mother at Owen Sound, who has been seriously ill.

Mr and Mrs T Nicoll and children, of Gillies Hill, spent Sunday at J Vancise's.

Mr and Mrs Stinson, of Peterborough, are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs A Lillico.

A few of the afternoon and evening farmers of this section have some grain to haul in yet, but the bulk of the work is done.

Messrs Jas Allen, Tom Patterson, And Hetherington, S Thompson and Hughie Campbell spent Sunday week at Southampton beach.

The 2nd con S S has reopened for the fall and winter term.

Mrs J B Allen, Miss M Birrell and Miss Lillie Greaves were visitors at Toronto Fair last week.

—Paisley's genuine Farmers' Fair, Sept. 25 and 26. Be an exhibitor.

TURNER'S

—Mrs H Dier and Mrs F Gibbons spent a day at Lion's Head with Henry Dier.

—Mrs Hyde has returned home after spending some weeks with her son Joe on the 4th of Bruce.

—Mr D Forrester of Paisley was a visitor here last week.

Miss Helen Carlisle is attending high school in Port Elgin.

—Mr R Hyde of Dundas spent a day at Archie Pollock's.

—Mrs Hall of Guelph, who has been visiting with her brothers and sisters here returned to her home last week.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Threshing has again commenced on this line. Some are through harvesting while others have a lot to do.

Messrs Wm and Milton McKittrick took in Toronto Fair and report a good show.

Mr John McKay visited at Harvey Neilly's over Sunday.

Mr Cottrill Morris happened with a painful accident one day last week. When they were threshing, he climbed up to open a trap door and slipped and fell about 12 ft, catching on a nail which tore a wound in his side that required eleven stitches to close. He is doing as well as can be expected.

Mr and Mrs John Hammond and family visited the Archer Bros on Sunday.

We are sorry to say that Mr Geo McGillivray is dangerously ill.

Mr Bill Barnes sold a valuable horse last week.

Mr Geo Greer has gone on a two month visit to the west.

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Commercial School

Courses are thorough, instructors are experienced, students get individual attention, graduates are placed in positions. During 3 months we turned down over 200 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Free catalog. W J Elliott, Pres. D A McLachlan, Prin.



Vision Your Sons, Mothers of Canada!

Vision them at early morning when through the rising mists, there bursts a hurricane of fire---

See your valiant boys---calm, grim, but cheerful, "stand-to-arms" until the Hun's "morning hate" dies away.

Picture them at breakfast, the meal that must bring them the bodily sustenance to carry them through the strain of another day.

Then think what might happen if, one morning, there was no breakfast ---no food, and word went down the lines that Canada had failed them.

Vision all these things, and then--- as Women of Canada---Mothers of Men---Answer this Call to Service.

Canada must send to Her Own, and to the Allies Fighting Forces, more wheat, more beef, more bacon, and more of such other foods as are non-perishable and easily exported.

Canada can do this without depriving her own population of a fair share of any of these foods if You Women will but help.

All we ask of you is, that instead of buying so much white flour (if you do your own baking) you vary your baking by using one-third oatmeal, corn, barley or rye flour. Or, if you buy your bread, that you order a certain proportion of brown bread each day.

Second, instead of using as much beef and bacon as formerly, you vary your family's diet, by substituting for beef and bacon such equally nutritious foods as fish, peas, lentils, potatoes, nuts, bananas, etc.

Third, and this is most important, ---positively prevent the waste of a single ounce of food in your household.

They Must Be Fed

Statistics show that, everyday, in Canada, sufficient food is thrown into garbage cans to feed the entire Canadian Overseas Army.

Travellers have often remarked that many a European family would live well upon the quantity and quality of food wasted in some Canadian homes.

Such waste is shameful at any time; but in these times it is criminal.

Our only hope is that with these truths before you, and in view of the vital issues at stake, we may count upon your earnest co-operation in stopping this appalling waste; and in substituting other foods for the wheat, beef and bacon that must be sent overseas.

Next week a Food Service Pledge and Window Card will be delivered to you. It is your Dedication to War Service. The Window Card is your Emblem of Honour.

Woman's Auxiliary, Organization of Resources Committee, in Co-operation with The Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller.

Sign The Food Service Pledge

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 38

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 19, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Millinery Opening

The ladies of Paisley and vicinity are invited to visit our Millinery Show Room on **Friday and Saturday of this week, Sept. 21st and 22nd,** to see our showing of the best styles and newest creations in Millinery.

We have a big array of

Fall Dress Goods

and a good showing of Ladies' Fall and Winter Coats in the latest models. Come in and see these splendid values now.

Fall Underwear

We have a good range to select from for old and young, both fine and heavy wear.

Sweater Coats

Of these we have a large variety of Men's, Women's, Boys' Misses' and Children's.

Men's Sweater Coats ranging from					$2.00	to $7.00
Boys'	"	"	"	"	1.10	" 3.00
Women's	"	"	"	"	2.00	" 12.50
Misses'	"	"	"	"	1.25	" 4.00
Children's	"	"	"	"	95	" 2.25

Shoes

We are this week placing in stock a large order of Boots and Shoes in fine and heavy leather for the fall season trade, and we are marking them at prices that we shall not be able to repeat later on. We are placing on sale all kinds of Summer Footwear. Running Shoes will be much higher in price next year. Now is the time to buy them.

Make this Store your headquarters on Fair Day

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Don't Pay Too Much for Your New Suit

See the line we are offering at $20.00 before buying elsewhere. In all the newest shades. We have some specials in Blacks and Blues.

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Helped the Harvesting

Brown's Limited, of Portage la Prairie, Man., the big general store operated by former Paisley business men, closed its store each day at 5 p m and went in entire staff to stook grain in the surrounding country. In speaking of the work, the Daily Graphic of Portage la Prairie says: "Last evening the stooking gang from Brown's Ltd. visited the farm of F Brown, at High Bluff, and in two hours the 20 men stooked 80 acres of barley. Mr Brown was satisfied with the work. It is learned to-day that Brown's Ltd gang is booked up fully for next week."

—The food service pledge cards will soon be distributed to Paisley householders.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertions, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 75. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Two good dwellings to rent. Apply to H B Putnam.

—Preserving fruits in season. Don't wait too long. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.**

—All twine and repairs must be paid by Oct 1st, 1917, to our agents, F Carter & Son. DEERING & Co.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Accounts for all Massey Harris repairs must be settled for on or before Oct. 1st. J A ELWES, AGENT.

—How about a raincoat? We have them for men and women from $5.00 to $18.00. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. F. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Horse, harness, cutter, buggy. A quantity of window sash and 500 fire brick. J N Collins, Paisley.

—FOR SALE—Large brick residence of the late Mrs Cameron, on Queen St north. Apply on the premises, or to D Forrester.

—We have all kinds of shoes at reasonable prices. Bring your feet along and let us fit you. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—A special meeting of Women's Institute is called for Friday, Sept. 21st, at 3 p. m. in Putnam's Hall. Members all urged to attend.

—R Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—FOR SALE—Comfortable frame house of 7 rooms, good cellar, good water and good stable, with about 3 acres of fine garden land, Queen St, north. Apply to Jas. Daniel, Prop., on the premises.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—See our exhibit of Bell Pianos at Paisley Fair, five instruments bought at Toronto Fair. Also sewing machines and Edison Phonographs. We cordially invite you to call at our usual place in the building. P. McKinnon.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—Miss Glenn, of Glenn-Charles, Toronto, Canada's Hair Fashion Store, will be in Paisley, on Thursday, Sept 27th, at the Balmoral Hotel, with a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Goods. If you are not satisfied with the appearance of your hair consult Miss Glenn who is an authority on Hair Goods and Individual Hair Styles. Free demonstration.

—FOR SALE—One 60 barrel flour mill; one saw mill, capacity seven thousand per day, with water privilege and a two story brick dwelling house, all situated in the centre of the village of Paisley. The above will be sold by public auction on Wednesday, Sept 19, at 2 o'clock; this property must be sold in order to wind up an estate. J P Fisher, executor.

—The business of making alcoholic beverages in the United States has been brought to an end by the Food Act of the republic. Statistics tell us that 100,000,000 bushels of grain went into U S distilleries in a year, about 40 per cent of which came out in the form of beverages and drinks, the remainder being made into alcohol used in perfumes, toilet waters, bay rum, etc, and denatured alcohol used for industrial purposes. Most of the large distilleries will continue to produce the latter class of wet goods, while a lot of small plants producing brandy from grapes, apples and peaches will be put out of business.

Everything for the Bugs

Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bug Finish, Bug Death, Bluestone, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Creolin, Sabidilla, Moth Balls, Instant Louse Killer, Fly Killer, Etc.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Paisley Fair, Sept. 25, 26.

—Thanksgiving Day is fixed for Monday, Oct 8th.

—Miss Gawens McMillan is home from Toronto on vacation.

—Mr Harry Houston was down to the Western Fair at London.

—The contract of gravelling at Rankin's hill was let to Mr D Sutherland.

—Mrs Stauffer, of Walkerton, is visiting Paisley and Elderslie friends.

—The bowlers have a singles competition on just now for the Fisher trophy.

—Mrs Whyte, of Pittsburg, Pa., daughter of Mr J B McArthur, is here on a visit.

—West Bruce Teachers' Institute will meet in Paisley School on Oct. 11th and 12th.

—Mrs (Dr) Morrison and Miss Gladys are spending holidays at Southampton Beach.

—Red Cross buttons will be sold at Paisley Fair. Everybody come prepared to be tagged. Buttons, 10c each.

—Mr and Mrs Fred Nesbe and baby, of Owen Sound, accompanied Miss Agnes Pearce home over the week end.

—Mr J A McDermid, of Collingwood, was over visiting at the home of his uncle, Mr John McDermid, at Gillies Hill.

—Mr J R McLennan, his sister Annie, and Mrs McIvor of Ashfield, were visitors at Mr W H Brown's, 10th Bruce, on Sunday.

—Mr and Mrs Chapman, of Tavistock, came up Saturday to visit at the home of there daughter, Mrs E N Brownscombe, of Lorne.

—Miss Christena McGillivray, of Fort Elgin, is the guest of her cousin Mrs Jas McGillivray.

—Masters Fanny and Alex Ballachey, of Brantford are visitors at the home of their cousin, Mr S F Ballachey.

—Mr John Tucker, of Toronto, is spending holidays in town, at the home of his sister, Mrs I S Cruickshank.

—Mr and Mrs H Lyon, of Cavenock, Mrs W H Davison of town, and Mrs H Grant of Elderslie, are on a motor trip to visit friends at Cannington and Toronto.

—Miss Bessie Laidlaw has gone to attend Normal at London, Misses Edna Cumming and Beulah Rudolph to Stratford, Miss Eva Sommerville to North Bay.

—Mrs Geo Robb of Markham and Mrs Martin of Toronto were recent visitors at the home of the former's sister, Mrs W H Barnfather and other relatives in Elderslie.

—Mr D E Eason of Peterboro, Miss B Barrie of Winnipeg, Mrs M Barrie of Tuscanie, Sask., Mrs M Eason of Prince Rupert, Mrs O Eason of Peterboro, who are on a motor trip through parts of Ontario, were in Paisley this week, guests at Mr D Eason's.

—The Paisley orchestra played at a Patriotic Concert League garden party held at Mr Julius Holme's in Bruce on Sept 7th, and delighted the audience. Mr J R R Laidlaw also rendered a trombone solo. About $140 was realized for patriotic purposes.

—Miss Winnifred Warren of Walkerton, who recently returned from Honan, China, where she acted as teacher to the missionaries' children, was on Tuesday night designated as a missionary to the foreign field, and expects to return to China in October.

—Mr H R Isard, of Wingham, a former Paisley boy, was a caller at The Advocate Office on Thursday. He motored over with Mrs Isard and her mother, Mrs Rev Burwash, who is a sister of Mrs S Gordon of Greenock. Mrs Jas S Isard was also one of the party, and visited her friends at Williscroft.

Nothing Ornamental
about the Methodist Church

but the addresses are worth hearing

Sunday morning subject—"Advertising the Gospel"
Evening—"Jacob"

Home on Last Leave

Gnr. Stewart S McKenzie, who has been training with the 70th Battery at Petawawa Camp, was home on last leave this week.

From Witley Camp

Bugler Gladstone McGregor, in a letter to his brother Harry, says that they expect the 160th Batt to go to France any day now, judging from certain movements that have been made. They had been working pretty hard under Col McFarlane. The Col hated to leave them, as he said the 160th was the best battalion that he had ever seen.

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



EST'D 1873

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate. 236

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

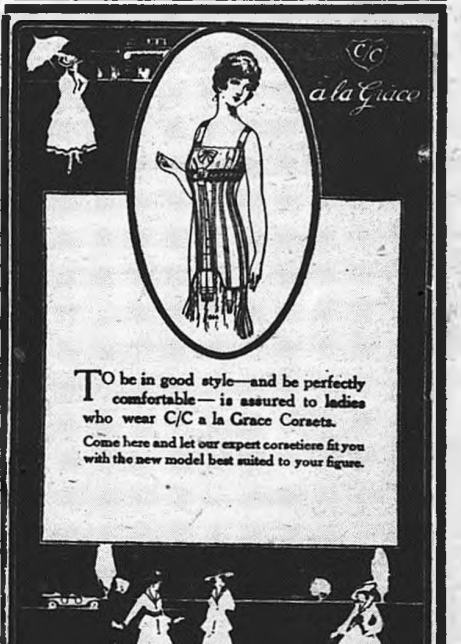
Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.



To be in good style—and be perfectly comfortable—is assured to ladies who wear C/C a la Grace Corsets.

Come here and let our expert corsetiere fit you with the new model best suited to your figure.

La Franc and La Dive Corsets

More well dressed women throughout Canada wear the La Franc and La Dive Corsets than any other make, the reason being the extraordinarily good values the manufacturers offer, both as to style, fit and material.

We have this season, despite increased cost, succeeded in placing our order on most favorable terms, and we offer you the benefit of our good bargains.

We suggest an early call, so that we may be able to give you the best attention.

Prices range from 50c to $3.50

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones — Highest price for Produce

—Potatoes promise to be an abundant crop throughout the whole continent. Every province reports a heavy yield, and in California farmers are leaving them to rot in the ground, owing to the low price.

The AUTOMOBILE



Clean Car With Soap And Water

"The best preparation to use in keeping the finish of an automobile looking like new are clean water and plenty of care," says an expert.

"It should be remembered that several different kinds of finish are used in different parts of high grade cars, and that each kind of finish should have its own brand of treatment in the course of a washing.

"The first thing to do in washing a car is to give it a thorough flushing with a low pressure stream from a hose. The purpose of this is to 'flow' off gently the accumulated dust and dirt in such a way that the hard particles will not scratch. In some cases the mud will stick hard enough to resist the stream from the hose, and when this occurs the particles should be quickly sopped off with a wet sponge.

"The second step is to go over all parts of the car with a clean sponge and cold water, to remove and grease or dirt remaining. Soap may be used if necessary, preferably a pure castile soap.

"Then another thorough flushing should be administered, taking care that soap used in the second step of the bath is not permitted to dry, for it will leave streaks and spots that are difficult to remove.

"After all vestige of dirt has been remover, the polishing begins. Two chamois skins should be used; one for radiator, hood, tops of fenders and body; the other for the chassis and under sides of fenders. The rubbing with the chamois should be accompanied by frequent rinsing and wringing out the chamois so that no grit may possibly scratch the polish and surface. In rubbing a long, smooth, easy motion should be used.

"The top should be permitted to dry before folding to prevent mildew and creasing of the fabric.

"Gasoline should never be employed in cleaning either the top, body or any other parts where a lustrous finish is desired.

"Plain cold water, a judicious application of soap, and plenty of care are without rivals in preserving the finish of an automobile, whether it be the top, the leather cushions, the varnished body or the enamelled fenders. A non-scratching polish may be used on the nickled parts

"Care in washing a car is well worth while, for it pays a big return in appearance."

H.M.S. MINESWEEPER

JUST ONE OF THE MANY SHIP'S LOST AT SEA.

A Haunting Little Sketch About a Lonely Sailor Who Now Rests Beneath the Waves.

His name was David.

He supposed that it was because he was born beneath Snowden's shadow.

She was called just Mary.

And the manner of their acquaintance was in this wise, says an English writer. Being confidential secretary to the editor man, Mary was bound to see the letter David wrote. It impressed the chief, and it more than impressed Mary. Her heart simply ached.

"You see, sir," the letter ran, "I'm all alone in the world, and it makes a chap feel out of things when the other fellows hear from their wives and sweethearts. I've never had a letter since I've been out on this old tub, for there's nobody to write me a line. I'm not good at making friends easily. I wish, sir, you could put me in touch with a girl who'd correspond." And then David went on to say how he'd heard the call in the heart of Mexico and had come over to do his bit for the old country he hadn't seen since he was a boy.

"Chapter 1."

"A pity our Lonely Soldiers' and Sailors' Bureau is closed, eh?" said the editor. "I'd like someone to write to that chap. He's genuine."

It was then that Mary asked if she might have the letter.

"I'd like to write to the poor boy," she said. "He seems so very lonely."

"If you would," said the editor with relief.

Now the day was one of grey and gold, when sweet-scented mimosa was sold at the pavement's edge and the wintry sun sank like an orange ball. Mary, being an impressionist, revelled in the sunset and the flower scents, and spent a shilling on what she called "soul food" instead of taking home something sensible for her supper. In her little home that night she wrote a long letter to David, and if the mimosa helped her pen, you need not wonder. "Soul food" inclines to sentiment. Anyhow, the budget was addressed to H.M. Minesweeper ——, somewhere in the North Sea. And thus the acquaintance began.

After "a fortnight out" that letter was very welcome to the lonely one. He devoured its six pages of fine writing, and, at the first opportunity, sat down to open his soul to the writer. What the chance to do so meant to him only a starved soul can know.

Romance Begins.

By the time the fourth fat budget had passed they exchanged photographs. By that time an understanding of each other's life stories was very complete and the link of sympathy held them. Mary's womanliness supplied a blank in the lonely one's life, and those tobacco-scented sheets she received stirred her strangely. Having always been shy with men in person, this correspondence gave her a chance to reveal herself. David knew more of Mary in three letters than an average man would have known in three years.

It was after the passing of the 66th budget, when her photograph had reached him, that romance crept in.

Both began to dream dreams.

The letters grew more lengthy and were exchanged at regular intervals. Soon, he expected, he'd be having leave, and then——

Mary seemed very happy through the April days, and surprised her editor by blushing when he asked her, casually, if she ever wrote to "that lone chap on the minesweeper." For a woman whom the office had begun to label "old maid" a blush was surprising.

"The End."

May came in, and with the month should have arrived his next budget, which he'd promised for "when we get back to port after two weeks out." But no letter came.

An inch-length announcement in the daily papers that one of H. M. Minesweepers had been lost in the North Sea, together with the bald fact that the next-of-kin had been informed, caught Mary's eye while she was wondering and waiting. That paragraph haunted her, but still she put David in her prayers and listened eagerly for the postman's knock.

It was a fortnight later before she remembered that uncertainty might become certainty by seeking information from the Admiralty. But the revelation of a name only confirmed that of which her heart was sure. It was his "old tub" that had gone down, and her little romance was over.

Care of the teeth is more and more being recognized as an important measure bearing upon health. Begin early with the children and keep it up; they will then learn to do it for themselves.

Opportunities are neither lost nor found, we make them for ourselves, or they come to us unsought. If we do not take the proper advantage of them, they go to some one else who will. It will never do to ignore an opportunity because it seems small to us; we may mistake its importance, or its power of development.

If some kind generous concern writes you a nice friendly letter saying, "We are holding subject to your order a beautiful set of silverware which you won by correctly answering a puzzle," don't bite. All the letter-writer wants is ninety-eight cents to pay shipping charges. You'll never see the silverware, or if you do it will prove to be dell stuff of no value.

PLAIN TALES OF HEROISM

HOW EIGHT MEN HAVE WON THE VICTORIA CROSS.

Daring Deeds Which Earned For Them the Most Coveted Decoration of the British Empire.

Like the wildest tales of fiction read the stories of how eight men recently won the Victoria Cross for remarkable deeds of daring on the western front. Where thousands of men are doing more than their duty every day it is difficult to single out those who are more outrageous or who take upon themselves greater responsibilities than others to a sufficient degree to merit this honor from the King. None could doubt that these eight men deserved it.

Lieutenant Robert Grierson Combe received the honor for conspicuous bravery and for the effect of his action upon his men. Steadying his company under intense rifle fire, he led them through an enemy barrage and reached his objective with only five survivors. Procuring a sack of bombs, he himself set the example for what men remained to him, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, managed to collect small groups of survivors from other units and finally managed to capture the company objective, together with eighty prisoners. He repeatedly led his men in charges upon the Prussians, driving them before him, and was killed by an enemy sniper while personally leading his bombers. It was entirely due to his courage and inspiring example that the position was carried, obtained and held.

Charged Single-Handed.

Company Sergeant Major Edward Brooks was fortunate enough to survive the fight in which he won the coveted decoration. He was in the second wave of an attack. Seeing that the first wave had been checked by a Prussian machine gun in a close position, he leaped from the ranks of the second wave, charged the position single-handed, killed one of the gun crew with his revolver, another with his bayonet and drove away the others. He then turned the weapon against the Prussians and later carried it back to his own lines.

Sergeant Albert White also won the Cross for his action against a machine gun crew, although he deliverately gave up his life in doing so. An attack had been ordered. Sergeant White knew that a certain machine gun, which was partly hid been located, was almost certain to check the advance. Without instructions from any one, when the charge was ordered he dashed directly at the machine gun position, drawing its fire. He fell riddled with bullets, but so fierce and sudden had been his onslaught that a whole drum of ammunition was practically expended, and before the machine gun could be made effective again his companions had avenged his death and destroyed the crew.

Attacked With Bayonet.

Corporal Edward Foster won the Cross for action against intrenched machine guns in a village street. During an attack the advance was held up in a village by two Prussian machine guns, intrenched and strongly protected by wire entanglements. Corporal Foster, who was in charge of two Lewis guns, succeeded in entering the trench and engaging the enemy guns, but one of his own weapons was lost. Foster went forward alone and bombed the Prussians who had captured the weapon, regaining possession of it. His men joined him, both Lewis guns were once more turned upon the enemy and the Prussian gun crews annihilated. The advance was then pushed home successfully.

Corporal Julius Howell won the Cross before the eyes of his entire battalion. Seeing that a strong party of the enemy were likely to outflank the battalion, Howell climbed to the parapet of the trench and, exposed to rifle and bomb fire, began pressing back the enemy along the bottom of the trench. When his bombs were gone he attacked the Prussians with his bayonet. When he was severely wounded enough time had been gained for the battalion to press on, safe from the flank attack. The corporal's action, witnessed by all the members of his command, so inspired the men that the heaviest fire from rifle and machine guns failed to check them.

Saved Several Lives.

Lance Corporal James Welch also won his Cross via the machine gun route. He first entered an enemy trench and killed one man, stampeding four others with his empty revolver. After a run across the open he captured them, then returned to his machine gun, which he maintained in operation for more than five hours, repeatedly going out in the open exposed to close range fire to search for ammunition and parts which he could use to replace worn pieces of his own weapon.

A private may win the Victoria Cross as easily as an officer or a non-commissioned officer. "Tom" Dresser did it by carrying important despatches from battalion headquarters to the front line trenches, although he was severely and painfully wounded twice on the way.

Private Jack White also won the Victoria Cross. He was a signaller and with other men of his company was crossing a river on pontoons. The two pontoons ahead of his were swept by machine gun fire, and every man on his own raft except White himself was either killed or made helpless by wounds. Unable to control the pontoon, he leaped into the water and by means of a length of telephone wire towed it back to shore, thereby saving the life of an officer and several men, whose wounds were treated in time to prevent their dying.

REAP GRUESOME HARVEST.

Spanish Fishermen Grow Rich From Wrecks of Boats and Craft Sunk.

German submarine warfare in the Mediterranean has been a source of enormous profit to the fishermen of Spain and has offered a means of making large sums of money without the expenditure of great effort. This in a way explains why a large element is pro-German, made so by riches reaped from the seas and also through receiving German money direct in an effort to complicate an already complex political situation.

In addition to earning money for "help," the proceeds of wreckage from torpedoed ships along the Spanish coast have run into hundreds of thousands of dollars. The majority of ships which have been sunk by submarines in the Mediterranean have been attacked along the Spanish coast, often in Spanish territorial waters, and within sight of the coast, and no sooner a ship goes down or is abandoned in sinking condition by its crew than Spanish fishermen rush to the spot like sharks. As a result the inhabitants of the Spanish coast towns and villages are pro-German.

While it is impossible to estimate how much money the Germans spent in Spain in organizing secret bases to supply their submarines, wireless stations to signal the movements of vessels and "zones" in secluded parts of the coast where cases with oil, gasoline, explosives and spare parts for submarine engines could be anchored just below the water, some idea of the money made by Spanish fishermen from beach combing may be gathered from the following item of news in a Madrid newspaper:

"According to news from Badalona (a fishing village near Barcelona) the proceeds of the sale of gasoline, oil, greases and other goods picked up by fishermen since the beginning of the month and belonging to some ships torpedoed in the neighborhood amounted to £20,000. The feast of their patron saint, St. Peter, on the 29th of June will accordingly be celebrated with greater solemnity."

THE PERFECT ONE.

She loved three men in her lifetime—
Her father, her husband, her son;
And one she considered perfection.
Now which do you think was the one?

Not her husband, of course. Though she loved him,
To her womanly eye it was plain
That he had many faults and shortcomings;
And often they gave her great pain.

Not her son. She excused all his foibles,
But nevertheless knew them as such.
Indeed she oft fancied his failings
Were what made her love him so much.

'Twas her father. Though others might flout him,
The daughter no blemish could see;
And often she wondered why other
Men weren't so perfect as he.

MIRRORS OF OLDEN DAYS.

Secret of Glass-Making Originated With the Venetians.

They say that a man's first thought on entering a room is, "Where is there a place to sit down?" but a woman's first thought is, "Where is there a mirror?"

Whether that has always been man's first thought is difficult to state, but it doubtless has been woman's from time immemorial for from time immemorial there have been mirrors.

It is only since the beginning of the sixteenth century that mirrors have been used as articles of household furniture and decoration, and there are few women of the present day who do not realize and make use of their artistic value in adorning their homes.

The mirrors of antiquity were principally of bronze, highly polished and about the size of an ordinary hand mirror. They were usually provided with a handle and sometimes were mounted on a stand. The principal feature of these ancient mirrors was the design incised on the back. They belong to the period about 400 to 500 B.C.

During the Middle Ages, from the twelfth to the end of the fifteenth century, picket mirrors or small hand mirrors carried at the girdle were considered a necessary part of a lady's toilet.

The pocket mirrors were small circular pieces of polished metal fastened in a circular box and covered with a lid. These mirror cases were made of the costliest of materials and were oftentimes lavishly decorated with jewels. The mirrors carried at the belt had no cases but were provided with short handles.

The method of backing glass with metal for mirrors was well known in the Middle Ages, though steel and silver mirrors were almost exclusively used. Small convex glass mirrors were made in Southern Germany before the beginning of the sixteenth century, but it was in Venice that the making of glass mirrors on a commercial scale was first developed.

The Venetians guarded their secret jealously and for about a century and a half that enterprising republic enjoyed the monopoly of the manufacture. By their statutes any glass maker carrying his art into a foreign country was ordered to return under pain of imprisonment to his nearest relatives, and if he disobeyed this command he was followed and slain.

Notwithstanding these circumstances the knowledge leaked into France and French mirrors soon excelled in quality the Venetian products.

From then on the secret of mirror making became generally known and soon spread to other countries.

OUTWITTING THE SHARK.

Divers Are a Match For the Sly Fish When Not Taken Unawares.

Persons who know the coastal aborigines of Australia say that he is not greatly afraid of a shark—that he is indeed a match for the big sabre-toothed fish when he is not taken unawares. He may lose a leg or an arm or he may be carried off bodily; but, in any event, writes Mr. Norman Duncan in Australian Byways, the damage will be owing rather to the running approach of the shark than to the limitations of the diver. Fairly warned, he will dive to the bottom, roll the water, and thus elude the attack; and if pugnaciously disposed at the moment, he will fight.

One young diver, who was taking a crawfish to the surface, all at once found himself in a furious engagement. It was incautious of the diver to have a crawfish in his possession, for the sharks are inordinately fond of crawfish; and this indiscreet diver came out of the encounter with a lacerated thigh and one arm missing.

Another story that seems credible, although I cannot vouch for it, having had no means of authenticating it, is as follows: A black boy, swimming, naked and abstracted, close to the reef in search of slugs, awoke all at once to an amazing situation. It was not that the shark was near, not that it had turned and was darting, but that his head was actually in the shark's wide-open mouth. The black boy acted sharply: he withdrew his head in a flash, having at the same time punched the shark to distract its attention; after a brisk tussle he rescued himself, and lived to prove the adventure with a scarred cheek.

A farm paper is the farmer's preserve jar.

SMALL REPUBLICS OF EUROPE

ISOLATED STATES THAT ONE RARELY HEARS OF

Smallest in Extent is Barely Square Mile—Smallest in Population.

Has 70 Citizens.

To many people the fact that there are a number of independent republics flourishing amid this world-conflagration untouched by the ravages of the war with all its horrors will doubtless seem incredible. There are, however, bijou States in various parts of Europe so completely isolated from the rest of the world that it is quite possible that many of their inhabitants are not aware of the gigantic and deadly struggle that is raging all round them, and on which hang the destinies of the world's mightiest nations. Indeed, it is very few maps on which any trace of them can be found. But for all that they are very important communities in themselves and can boast of a prosperous existence which would be a credit to any State, especially nowadays.

One of the most interesting of these Tom Thumb republics is St. Gouat, situated in one of the most inaccessible parts of the Basses-Pyrenees, which, so far as area is concerned, enjoys the distinction of being the smallest self-governed State in the world. It is hardly a square mile in area. The population numbers 130 souls, who rule themselves mainly owing to the fact that the little State is so hard to get at that no one will take the trouble to alter its constitution. Perched on a rocky mountain, St. Gouat has such a steep descent that when anyone dies it is quite impossible to have an ordinary funeral.

A coffin could not be carried down the mountain side, and consequently the inhabitants have cut a groove in the face of the rock, and the coffin is made fast to a rope and allowed to slide down to the cemetery in Ossun Valley below, where all baptisms and marriages are performed. The President of St. Gouat, who, by the by, is also tax-collector, assessor, and judge, is elected by a council of twelve, who are chosen for five years by the people, the little republic having been freed for more than two thousand years though a "Council of Elders."

Standing Army of 1,100 Men

About 150 miles from St. Gouat is to be found the republic of Andorra, an almost inaccessible State of about 7,000 inhabitants, situated in the Eastern Pyrenees. Andorra was declared a free State as long ago as the ninth century by Charlemagne. The republic is governed by its own representatives, who constitute a sovereign council of 24 members, which council elects a President every four years.

The chief occupations of the Andorranos are agriculture, cattle breeding, trade in wool and charcoal, and smuggling. At the same time they are good-natured, hard-working, hospitable people, and, needless to say, are devoted to liberty, which they are prepared to defend with a standing army of 1,100 men.

A Republic of Seventy

The smallest republican State in regard to population is Tavolara, a little-known island about five miles long with an average width of half a mile, situated off the north coast of Sardinia. Many maps and geography books totally ignore the existence of this State. Yet it is a free and independent republic of about 70 inhabitants, who are their own rulers.

The people of Tavolara declared their independence as recently as 1836, the island having previously been made over in 1836 by King Charles Albert of Sardinia to the Bartoleoni family. None of the Great Powers objected when the island threw off the yoke of monarchy, and during the last 17 years the inhabitants have lived in peace with the world. They elect a President every six years, and a council of six members, all of whom serve the State without payment.

Why do some folks so dread raking up the rubbish in the garden? Women sweep the floor every day. Isn't it just a matter of thinking it a fine thing to do and then going right at it?

Is not this what we want—to be safe with a security that is not cowardice or palsy, to be alive with a vitality that is not wearing us out—safety and progress?—Phillips Brooks.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Don't Eat Less—But Eat Better. There is no need of anyone going hungry. Canadians should eat foods that supply the greatest amount of nutriment at the lowest cost. The whole wheat grain is the most perfect food given to man. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. Every particle of the whole wheat berry is used—nothing wasted, nothing thrown away. Two or three of these biscuits with milk, sliced peaches or other fruits make a nourishing, satisfying meal at a cost of only a few cents.

Made in Canada.

GARDEN NOTES.

Madonna lily bulbs may be planted this month, but most other bulbs should not be set until October.

Protect cauliflower heads from the hot sun, thus: Gather some of the outer leaves over them and tie in place.

Won't take long to throw old blankets, cloths or papers over the tomatoes in the garden when it looks like frost, and may save them for a number of days.

We have had good luck ripening late tomatoes by pulling the vines and letting them lie with the fruit on in an old cool shed. A great many of the tomatoes turned out fine.

Late celery should be cultivated throughout the month or as long as it is possible to get through without damaging the plants. But, remember, the roots are near the surface, and deep tillage will do more harm than good.

Spinach for the early spring market can be sown now, either broadcast, or in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart and one inch deep on well-manured ground. It is hardly possible to get the land too rich for spinach. The hardy prickly variety will winter better than other kinds. On the approach of freezing weather cover with leaves or straw.

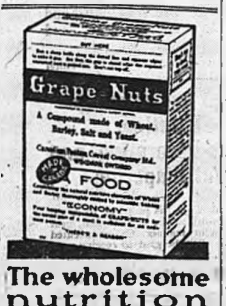
Like celery, late cabbage should be cultivated as long as possible. A leaf broken off now and then will not matter. Fewer will be broken if the cultivating is done during the middle of the day.

Early celery will be wanted the latter part of this month, or the first of next. It should now be "handled"—that is, straightened up and the soil drawn to it with the hoe. If boards, paper or other devices are to be used for blanching, handling is not necessary. A week or ten days after handling more earth should be plowed up to the plants, leaving only the tops above the ridge. If banked too long in warm weather celery is likely to spoil, and it is safer to blanch only as needed to fill orders.

After the first slight frost bulbs of the dahlia, canna, tuberose, elephant ear and Madeira vine should be taken up and stored. When the foliage of the dahlia or canna is frost-bitten, cut off the upper part and leave about six or eight inches of the stem attached to the roots. Aim to remove the roots as a clump and with dirt attached. This is the time the root should be tagged if color or varieties are to be remembered. The best time to dig is in the morning. Then the roots can be spread out in the sun and exposed to the wind so that they will dry well and cure. Be sure that the dirt attached to the bulbs is thoroughly dried before storing in a cool dry cellar. They are best spread out on the floor in one corner, or placed on shelves where it is cool and the ventilation good.

Water raspberries and blackberries during dry weather to insure strong canes for next season's crop.

The Food Controller is lending his help to the farm labor situation in Ontario where it is acute. Representatives of the large industries met in Toronto and considered ways and means of releasing men from their regular work to help with the harvest.



The wholesome nutrition of wheat and barley in most appetizing form

OUR FRIEND IN THE GARDEN.

He is not John, the gardener,
And yet the whole day long
He makes himself quite useful
The flower beds among.

He is not Tom, the pussy cat,
And yet the other day,
With stealthy stride and glistening eye,
He crept upon his prey.

He is not Dash, the dear old dog,
And yet, perhaps, if you
Took pains with him and petted him,
You'd come to love him, too.

He's not a blackbird, though he chirps,
And though he once was black;
Yet now he wears a loose, gray coat,
All wrinkled on the back.

He has a very dirty face,
And very shiny eyes;
He sometimes sits beside our door,
And looks—perhaps is—wise.

But in a sunny flower bed
He has his fixed abode;
He eats the things that eat my plants—
He is a friendly toad.
—J. H. Ewing, in Our Dumb Animals.

FREQUENT HEADACHES

People with thin blood are much more subject to headaches than full-blooded persons, and the form of anaemia that afflicts growing girls is almost always accompanied by headaches, together with disturbance of the digestive organs.

Whenever you have constant or recurring headaches and pallor of the face, they show that the blood is thin and your efforts should be directed toward building up your blood. A fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this effectively, and the new red blood made by these pills will remove the headache.

More disturbances to the health are caused by their blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or sciatica. Muscles subject to strain are under-nourished and you may have muscular rheumatism or lumbago. If your blood is thin and you begin to show symptoms of any of these disorders, try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the blood is restored to its normal condition every symptom of the trouble will disappear. There are more people who owe their present state of good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than to any other medicine, and most of them do not hesitate to say so.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A PET CHIPMUNK.

With 22 Peanuts in Her Cheek Pouches Couldn't Enter Hole.

The chipmunks in my yard, says Mr. Enos A. Mills, who lives in the Colorado Rockies, are fed so freely upon peanuts that they have come to depend upon them for winter supplies. They prefer raw peanuts to the roasted ones. The chipmunk near my cabin sometimes becomes a little particular and will occasionally reject peanuts that are handed to her with the shell on. Commonly, however, she seizes the nut with both paws. Her cheek pouches hold from twelve to twenty of these. As soon as she has filled them she hurries away to deposit her stores in her underground granary.

One day she managed to store twenty-two, and her cheek pouches stood out abnormally! With this swelled and uncouth head she hurried away to the storehouse, but when she reached the hole her cheeks were so distended that she was unable to enter. After trying again and again she began to enlarge the hole. This she presently gave up. Then she rejected about one third of the nuts, entered, and stored the remainder. In a few minutes she was back for more. One day she made eleven round trips in fifty-seven minutes.

Early one autumn morning a coyote, in attempting to reach her, dug into her granary and scattered the nuts about. After sending him off I gathered up three quarts of shelled nuts and left about as many more scattered through the earth. Over these the jays and magpies squabbled all day.

Once a lady, who was unsympathetic with chipmunks, was greatly startled when one of the youngsters scrabled up her clothes and perched on her head. She screamed wildly, and the young chipmunk, in turn frightened, fled with all haste. He took consolation with his mother, several yards away. She, standing erect, received him literally with open arms. He stood erect, with one arm upon her shoulder, while she held one arm round him. They stood thus for some seconds, he screeching a frightened cry, while she, with a subdued mottering, endeavored to quiet him.

It is a conquest when we can lift ourselves above the annoyance of circumstances over which we have no control; but it is a greater victory when we can make those circumstances our helpers, we can appreciate the good there is in them.—Lucy Larcom.

Two Favored Designs



There is no doubt that the long tunic will be popular for the coming season, for in the very newest models it is featured. In the smart dress illustrated above the long tunic, pressed into straight pleats and parted at the side, shows one of the favored designs. McCall Pattern No. 7319. Ladies' Dress, in 39-inch length. Pattern in 5 sizes; 34 to 42 bust. Price, 20 cents.



The fancy pocket continues to be a style feature on children's as well as grown-ups' frocks. The little straight pleated frock with a deep yoke is particularly noticeable for the pockets in front, which are attached to both the front panel and the belt. McCall pattern No. 7866, Child's Dress; in 5 sizes; 2 to 10 years. Price, 15 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

AVIATORS, DON'T SNEEZE.

Nine-tenths of Accidents in the Air Caused by Thus Losing Control.

A recent issue of the American Magazine contains an account of Miss Katherine Stinson, the girl aviator, from whose school in San Antonio, Texas, many of the aviators now flying in Europe were graduated. Miss Stinson herself has performed some of the most difficult aerial feats.

When asked if she ever was afraid of falling, she replied that sneezing was the only thing she feared. She declared that nine-tenths of the accidents in the air are caused by aviators losing control of their machines by sneezing.

"The aviator," she said, "passes through numerous strata of air of different temperatures. He often sneezes violently. When you sneeze you lose all control of yourself for the moment, and if you don't catch yourself quickly it is probable that your friends will gather up your remains."

Albert of Belgium.

Immortality crowns the man who acts. The royal insignia of Albert of Belgium gave him no crown among the immortals; but the royal stature of his soul, as revealed to the world in the glorious defence of his people under fire, has now been writ in gold for the eyes of generations unborn. When before in all recorded time did the world's geniuses render a fellow-mortal such a tribute as the "Book of King Albert"? Whether it be Joan of Arc burning on her pyre, or a common soldier bleeding in the trenches, they who risk their lives for the cause they love are illumined by the fame that shall be as light forever. The world is full of heroes whom perhaps only the angels sing. But of all those whom the world honors finally each one has taken a superhuman risk and so achieved a superhuman task. This alone repays for the ills and hurts and heartbreaks of life, and this alone makes one immortal.

Visit your neighbor occasionally and see how he does things. Not all the good farming methods are used within the line fences on your farm.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentry and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BLAME SPIES FOR CRISIS.

Disaffection Among Russian Troops Due to German Agents.

Events of the greatest magnitude are crowding on the heels of each other with such rapidity it is hardly possible to chronicle them, much less to give a reasoned statement. The future of discipline in the regiments of the 11th Army, which let the Austro-Germans through, was due entirely to the agitation of extremists which every day shows more clearly is the work of the bidden hand of German spies. The impudence of this propaganda is almost past belief. In the 11th Army the effect has been to nullify the advantages of the recent advance to Halics. In case the Russian troops composing the advanced forces are retiring west of the Sereth it is grave danger.

As if this is not enough the communique indicates insubordination has made headway in all parts of the army. If this had happened in any other army one might confidently predict its final defeat, but Russian psychology is capable of such extraordinary changes it may yet be possible that the situation may be saved. There is still left some common sense amongst the leaders of the ignorant masses in the riots in Petrograd. If it is used properly it may just enable the government to save the situation, particularly as the provisional government has declared itself a Committee of Public Safety with the support of the vast majority of the Committee of Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates.

Kerensky, supported by Tseritelli, Nakrassoff and Terestchenko, is virtual dictator. His disinterestedness is beyond suspicion, while his fervor, eloquence and driving force are what are necessary to bring Russia through the crisis. The revolution and the State are undoubtedly in danger. Directly the situation was taken in hand with a strong grip the extremists vanished. The question of the reintroduction of the death penalty is already raised. As soon as it can become effective the Committee of Public Safety will have an instrument with which to operate. The masses are too much out of hand to be deterred by anything now.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The Contrast.

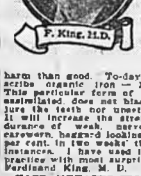
When the Napoleonic wars were at their height a petition was presented to the emperor asking for the release of some English civilians imprisoned, or, as we should put it now, interned in France. Napoleon at first gave an abrupt refusal. But the secretary, glancing down, noted that the petition was signed by Dr. Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination against smallpox. "Ah," said Napoleon, when he was told this, "we can refuse nothing to that name. Let them go." Can any one, even with stimulants, imagine the kaiser showing such magnanimity? Napoleon was a good deal of a brute—at least he was deemed so by the unsophisticated generations which knew him. But by comparison with Hohenzollern standards Napoleon was a mild, high-minded gentleman.

Clean up the house before fowls go into them in fall.

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author Says:

EVERY WOMAN EVERY MOTHER EVERY DAUGHTER NEEDS IRON AT TIMES

To put strength into her nerves and color into her cheeks.



There can be no beautiful, healthy, rosy-cheeked women without iron. The trouble is the past has been that when women needed iron they generally took preliminary medicine often curroused the stomach and did far more harm than good. To-day doctors prescribe organic iron — Nuxated Iron. This particular form of iron is easily assimilated, does not blacken nor injure the teeth nor upset the stomach. It will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, irritable, careworn, haggard looking women 100 per cent. in two weeks' time in many instances. I have used it in my own practice with most surprising results.—Ferdinand King, M. D.

NOTE: NUXATED IRON recommended above by Dr. Ferdinand King can be obtained from any good druggist, with an absolute guarantee of success or money refunded. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

MY OWN LAND.

Thou beautiful for sunset skies,
For spacious lake and plain;
For mountains where the night is deep,
And fields of amber grain.
O Canada—my own land—
Rise with the morning sea,
Acclaim thy right to Freedom's might—
Strong and sufficient be.

Thou beautiful for comradeship
When move the pilgrim feet,
Where tattered wigwams once were spread,
With star-hung roof to greet.
O Canada—my own land—
Thy mighty chorus sing—
The soul of Empire none can stay.
God bless our noble King.

Thou beautiful for heroes brave,
With firm and valiant tread;
Who fear no unseen threat, nor pain,
And naught of death do dread,
O Canada—my own land—
I've bound my soul to thee.
God shed His grace on our loved race,
From sea too farthest sea.
From sea to farthest sea.
—Charlotte Carson-Talcott.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly Relieved by Murine. Try It in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

FOR YOUR EYES

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail 50c per Bottle. Write for Free Eye Book. Free Eye Advice from Our Eye Specialist. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

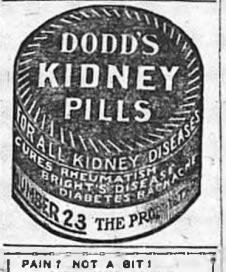
Ontario this year will have the biggest oat crop in the history of the province, according to Dr. A. C. Creelman, Commissioner of Agriculture for that province. "We will have 125 million bushels as compared to the average crop of 100 millions."

St. Joseph, Levis, July 16, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as ink. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.
JOS. DUBES,
Commercial Traveller.

Four things a man must learn to do
If he would make his record true:
To think without confusion clearly;
To love his fellow man sincerely;
To act from honest motives purely;
To trust in God and heaven securely.
—Van Dyke.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

If we would live up to our own ideals instead of attempting to find out what the other fellow's ideals are, we would miss lots of trying experiences, for you are in your small corner and I in mine. You can not wear my coat nor I yours; we are separate individuals and must live our own lives in our own way, not in the other fellow's way.



PAIN? NOT A BIT!
LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.



Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

MADE IN CANADA



Used for making hard and soft soap, for softening water, for cleaning, disinfecting and for over 500 other purposes.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.
E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

The King as a Clubman

The King is using the Marlborough Club a good deal when in London these days. It has the advantage of securing for him the same privilege of non-interference as belongs to the ordinary clubman. That is to say that no special notice is taken of his visits. When he wants to talk to fellow-members he does so; when he prefers to sit quiet and listen to any talk that is going on, he can do so. The Marlborough is one of the few places where the Sovereign can forget his sovereignty.

MONEY ORDERS

Pay your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

What we have always seen done in one way we are apt to imagine there was but that one way.—Bentley.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The Paris sewers are the largest and most complete in the world.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



It's wonderful how quickly a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment relieves itching, burning eczemas, rashes and chafings, permits sleep for infant and rest for mother, and points to speedy healment in most cases which it seems nothing would do any good. This is only one of the many things Cuticura does for the skin when used for every day toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

MRS. KIESO SICK SEVEN MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my housework, I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for themselves how good it is."—Mrs. Carl A. Kieso, 630 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.



The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory, many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Every ailing woman in Canada is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 19th, 1917

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Now for the Fair

The directors have done everything possible to promote the Paisley Fall Fair for 1917, and now it is up to the people of the district to do their bit in providing a good exhibit and turning out on show day. Get into the show game!

To The Woods For Fuel

To meet the fuel shortage, Messrs Jas Hope and Wm Sparrow bought a piece of bush from Mr Jas McRae, 12th Bruce, and have started to cut their winter's supply of wood. Although these men are been off the farm for some time, they now a good "spell" in the wood line when they see it, and know how to get out of the bush.

A Prize-winning Driver

Those who have been admiring Mr Robt Fullerton's new black driver perhaps were not aware that the steed is not a top notcher. At Hanover Fair last week it won first as single roadster, and having also captured the red ticket in 1916, is carried off a silver trophy this year which was offered for the horse beating its class two years in succession. Mr Fullerton will compete at other fairs in the district

—Best of Music at Paisley Fair, by Hanover Brass Band.

Appointed to Exemption Tribunals

Mr S Ballachey is named by Judge Klein to sit on the tribunal at Paisley under the Military Service Act. Mr Frank Reaume is appointed at Walkerton, and Warden Izard at Port Elgin. Judge Klein also forwards the name of one or two men from each locality from whom the Minister of Justice can choose one in case the first man appointed becomes incapacitated. The other member of each board is to be selected in a few days by the Ottawa Commission, and either the young men subject to call for class 1 may come forward for examination and if not desirous of going into army service may make their application for exemption

Poy Lee Leaving Town

There is no business in the small towns that has been hit harder by the war than that of the laundrymen. Their trade has fallen off to such an extent, owing chiefly to the absence of the young men in the army, that one cannot any longer make a living in a town of less than 3000 population. The result is that Paisley will be without a laundry establishment after this week. Poy Lee goes to Wingham where he has bought a business and building. Poy is not only an excellent workman, but has been an honest, respectable and clean-living citizen for about twenty years, and his removal is regretted on all sides. His son Wee Lee, who has been in Southampton, goes with him to Wingham.

—Grand Concert on Fair Night.

Business Change at Cargill

C. W. Keeling, who has been a resident of Cargill for 37 years, and a general merchant in that village for many years, has sold his stock and good will to Hunwicks and Wittick, of Mildmay. The post office, telephone and express offices are included in the deal. Mr and Mrs Keeling, who are well-known residents of Bruce, are moving to California for the fall and winter and they may reside permanently in that state which has such a salubrious climate. Mr Keeling has not been in good health for some time. Their son Lieut. Lorne Keeling is with the Divisional Signallers in Siberia and is soon to proceed overseas. He was assistant in Paisley Continuation School staff three years ago. Miss Keeling is a member of the teaching staff in Oakville public school.

Grounds for Exemption

Exemption from service under the military service act, may be claimed on eight seperate grounds. The forms of application, which will be available at postoffices throughout the Dominion in the course of a few days, make this clear. The grounds are: 1. The importance of continuing employment in habitual occupation. 2. Importance of continuing employment for which he is specially qualified. 3. Importance of continuing education or training. 4 Serious hardship owing to exceptional financial obligations. 5. Serious hardships owing to exceptional domestic position. 7. Ill-health or infirmity. 8 Adherence to religious denomination, tet which the articles of faith forbid combatant service.

Heavy Cattle Shipment

The past week has been a notable one in live stock annals of this district, the largest shipment ever sent out by a single dealer from Paisley station being made by Mr Andrew Cormack, who sold some 300 head to the Swift Canadian Company. Many of these were choice steers, one of which is specially worth mentioning, being a big rangy fellow that tipped the scales at 1840 lbs. This ox was bought by Mr Cormack from Mr Harry Sergison when a calf. Mr Cormack has for many years been one of the most extensive graziers and dealers in this district, and the activity with which he has pursued this class of trade has been amply rewarded by a healthy and profitable development. He has always also endeavored to induce others to raise more and better stock. The County of Bruce is not surpassed for grazing purposes, and that our farmers are alive to the possibilities of the beef and dairy cattle business is evidenced by the premiums which they give cattle over other branches of farm production. The market never has been so strong as at present, and on account of the world-wide scarcity of cattle there is little doubt that prices will be relatively higher than any other farm products for years to come. This fact alone, aside from patriotism, should induce many farmers to plan for increasing live stock production. One hindrance is the lack of sufficient breeding stock of proper type and quality. Proper care in selection of breeding animals and the weeding out of inferior ones will raise the standard of the herds and produce the highest grade of butcher stle which will give the best market returns. Conditions were never better in Ishkemlin than during this summer, so ial large numbers of cattle are now ady and being shipped weekly to mar-

Change of Mail Carriers

Tenders having been called for delivery on rural routes No 2 and 4 resulted in a change of contractors. Mr E C Wilkinson was the successful tenderer on the No. 2 route on 10th and 12th of Bruce, while Mr D Dunlop's tender was accepted on the No 2 or Greenock route.

Slams the Bowlers

In a tipping war-time speech at the patriotic social on Mr Julius Holm's lawn in front on Friday evening last, Mr John Rowland, Walkerton's warm weather orator, gave the bowlers a passing slam when he said that while he was pleased to say that there was a bunch of men in Walkerton that had gone out to help the farmers get in the grain, yet he was sorry also to say that there were between 250 and 260 nine bottled men rolling polished wooden balls up and down the green night and day in town that week, and to show what an enthusiastic bowler he was the speaker said he was thinking for a nice it would be if an aeroplane could be happened along and dropped a bomb that would have scattered them off to the lonest fields. Whether many will agree with Sir Rowland or not regarding the bowlers all will admit that he has a peculiar way of telling them that they are jolly good fellows.—Herald and Times.

No Nightwatchman Appointed

The resignation of Nightwatchman Wilkins went into effect on Sept 15th, and since then there is no one on the nocturnal beats, as a successor has not been appointed. The council, as has been the case at other times when the question came up in this way, are disposed to do without a nightwatch, unless the citizens insist upon having one. It is a matter in which the insurance companies have a good deal to say, and they are yet to be heard from. The average citizen is not much concerned as to whether this particular "protection" is provided by the municipal fathers, but there are others with large property interests who feel that, because of the demand of the insurance companies, that a nightwatchman should stand guard throughout the night hours. The item of fire protection is growing larger in the expense account of the town, owing to the increased cost of fuel, etc., and the council figures out that the hiring of a nightwatchman should be dispensed with if possible. Thus the matter stands at present.

Died at Courtright

Mrs T Kerr was called to Courtright on Tuesday of last week by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs Jas Kerr, and on Saturday the sad news was received that Mrs Kerr had passed away. Pneumonia was the cause of death. Mrs Kerr was born 61 years ago in Greenock township, the third daughter of Mr and Mrs Richard Jolliffe, and in the seventies was one of Paisley's most popular young ladies. She was married in 1879 to James Kerr, and the early years of their married life were spent in Paisley, subsequently moving to Greenbush and then to Courtright, where Mr Kerr has been in business for a number of years. Mrs Kerr was possessed of a fine personality and classed with the good women of the community, a member of the Anglican church, always active in missionary and ladies' aid societies. Since the war broke out she had been most zealous in patriotic and Red Cross work, and at the time of her death was president of the local branch of the Red Cross Society. But in her own home circle Mrs Kerr will be most sincerely mourned, as she was greatly loved and revered by her husband and five daughters, two of whom are married. Mrs Geo Daniels, Bloss road north, and Mrs Thos Kerr of Paisley, are sisters, and Mr John Jolliffe, of Rockwood, is the only brother.

Township Cases in Division Court

At Division Court in Tara on Tuesday of last week the case of C J Henry against the Tp of Elderslie was disposed of. The township had been getting gravel from the pit on Henry's farm and last July when the ground was very wet sent teams to the pit to haul gravel. The main road on the farm leading to the pit was in bad condition and the teams deviated from the road and made several new tracks which Henry claimed damaged the grass. Henry pastured cattle on the farm and was at the expense of keeping a man at the gate while the teams were drawing the gravel and he also claimed allowance for this work. Several witnesses were called who swore that the ground was badly cut up. Henry asked damages to the amount of $60.00. The judge gave judgment in favour of Henry for $17 to and this included the cost of the gravel to pay also cost of the Court.

Another case was that of Thos Best vs Arran Tp. This was an appeal case, the former having appealed against the decision of magistrate McDonald, when on August 13th he fined Best $5 and costs for allowing noxious weeds to grow on his farm on Con 9, Arran. Mr C E Stark who appeared for Best, claimed that the Weed Inspector did not give Best the proper notice. The appeal was purely on technical grounds and the Judge confirmed the Magistrate's decision, only that he disallowed the Weed Inspector's fees of $5.—Leader.

A GLORIOUS ARMY TO JOIN

Among the millions of armed men who are engaged in this war there are no troops of which Canada's soldiers are not the peers. At Lens as at other points on the Western front the finest regiments of Germany's mighty army are pitted against the men from Canada and are getting the worst of it. The picked soldiers of the Prussian Guard and the stubborn veterans of the Bavarian army meet more than their match when they encounter an equal number of our expeditionary force. The Canadians took Brenoy and held it, and it was only after their places had been taken by other troops that the important point was lost. It is a glorious army that the men of our forthcoming selective drafts are to be recruited into. Those new soldiers will be admitted to a fraternity of heroes, and we have no doubt they will prove worthy of the fellowship. It was not to overcome cowardice that conscription was resorted to, but to enlist a hundred thousand of those who could not otherwise be made to feel the seriousness of the war and their personal responsibility for the country's defence. They needed a peremptory message to come to the help of the men who volunteered, and we believe they will willingly respond to the voice of the State's authority. The Canadian conscripts, like the British conscripts, will stand the test of war should they be subjected to it.

—School Children are preparing for the competitions at Paisley Fair.

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking On Air

ORILLIA, ONT., Nov. 28th. 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches*. One day I saw your sign which read "Fruit-a-tives" make you feel like walking on air." This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *now I feel fine*. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this *pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends".

DAN McLEAN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Fall Boots and Shoes

We have a full display of shoes for Men, Women and Children. They are stylish and at the same time possess durable qualities, yet are not excessive in price. Call in and see them. It is a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Repairing

Shoe prices get higher every month. Save money by having them repaired.

Fresh Groceries

Fruit and Confectionery always in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON

THE COAL MONOPOLY

There is neither free nor fair trade in fuel in the borders of the U.S. An Ironclad monopoly prevents the private citizen from obtaining the product of the coal mine at prices, or upon terms, other than those fixed by questionable combinations. An incident that recently came to light in a certain American city illustrates this point. Certain families learning that coal for which they were charged $11 per ton could be purchased at the mine, according to published reports, at $4 50 a ton, formed a pool for the purpose of paying for a carload of the commodity. The money to defray all cost was deposited to the credit of the mining company, but that corporation, instead of filling the order sent back word that it "could only through regular channels," which meant virtually that the mining company was acknowledging its participation in a conspiracy to restrain trade. Why, in such circumstances, should the people hesitate to compel the taking over of the coal mines by their Government?—Christian Science Monitor.

—Boys and girls, get into the Bankers' Competitions at Paisley Fair.

BARN GASES AND FIRES

The number of barnes struck by lightning during harvest time, after hay and grain crops have been stored in the mows as compared with those struck earlier in the summer, when barns are empty, seems to indicate that the new crop must in some way be responsible for attracting the electric current. The theory is propounded by experts that the gases from newly gathered hay or grain stored in barns rises to the roof of the barn and in some way acts as an attraction to the lightning. Elmer Lick says that if farmers would leave the doors of their barns open to permit a circulation of air, lightning would pass them by. He says that in Lincoln County farmers see to it that barn doors are left open during a thunder storm. Farmers will rise in the night, during a storm, and go out to open the barn doors.—Whitby Gazette.

Is the Church Dying?

St Marys Argus

The First Presbyterian Church and Knox Church have between them about one thousand members on the roll. They are both holding union services since the first of July. Last Sunday night only five weeks after the close of the Hanley-Fisher meetings, the attendance at the union service was about forty. What conclusion is one driven to? Attention is not drawn to this fact in captious criticism, but in serious and solemn earnestness. What is wrong? Are the people losing their grip of the great fundamental truth of the existence of a God and of human responsibility? Are churches really necessary and is church attendance really important? Have the churches failed beyond recall? What are we going to do about it?

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desires to thank neighbors and friends for the great kindness shown his late wife at all times during her long illness and the sympathy expressed since her death. A McPHEE.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

While at the

Paisley Fair

Make our store your headquarters. You can get anything you want from us, as well as leave your wraps and bundles till you go home.

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The eyes at forty require assistance



When you are tired after reading or work becomes an exertion, and glasses of just enough strength to relieve all strain should be obtained. We are experts in this line. We examine eyes free of charge and guarantee satisfaction.

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

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Ontario's Best Commercial School

Courses are thorough, instructors are experienced, students are kindly assisted in securing good positions as soon as competent. During 3 months we turned down over 300 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Free catalogue. W J Elliott, Pres. D A McLachlan, Prin.

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	2 00	2 10
Peas, per bush	2 00	2 00
Oats, per bush	50	55
Barley, per bush	1 15	1 20
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	2 10	2 10
Butter, in pound prints	34	36
Eggs, fresh, per doz	40	40

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Sept 18th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$20 55	$21 00
do common	7 00	8 00
do cows	8 00	9 00
do bulls	8 00	9 00
Steers, choice	7 00	8 75
do common	6 00	6 50
Heavy feeders	6 75	7 50
Short keeps	7 00	7 25
Milch cows, choice	85 00	130 00
do common	40 00	75 00
Sheep, ewes	12 00	13 00
Bucks	7 00	9 00
Spring lambs	17 00	18 00
Calves	11 00	13 00
Hogs, off cars	17 25	17 75
fed and watered	17 00	17 50

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Smart Fall Styles, new fabrics in the latest weaves, and a splendid range of Blues, Blacks, and Greys, invite your inspection.

Blues, Blacks and Greys for Ladies, made up in stylish Tailored Costumes.

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Perfection Oil Heaters for cool evenings. Heaters that will burn coal or wood. Ranges and Cook Stoves at any price.

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Before an Insurance Company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test the urine and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from headache, sick-headdizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed two or three times a night. This is the time you should consult some physician of wide experience—such as Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Send him 10 cents for sample package of his new discovery, "Anuric." Write him your symptoms and send a sample of urine for test. Experience has taught Dr. Pierce that "Anuric" is the most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar; besides being absolutely harmless it is endowed with other properties, for it preserves the kidneys in a healthy condition by thoroughly cleansing them. Being so many times more active than lithia, it clears the heart valves of any sandy substance which may clog them and checks the degeneration of the blood-vessels, as well as regulating blood pressure. "Anuric" is a regular insurance and life-saver for all big meat eaters and those who deposit lime-salts on their joints. Ask the druggist for "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce, in 50-cent packages.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY

Come with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart, nerves, brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint.

GIRLS NEEDED IN OFFICES

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Office help is scarce now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women and boys under military age must fill the vacant places and they need training.

Owen Sound Business College

Owen Sound, Ont. is the very best place to get a practical training and prepare to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on appli ation.

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For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, hot and cold water, and other conveniences. Also new good spring coal in good position. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T. H. GEORGE

An Agricultural Crime

It is just three years ago since the great war broke out. Canada realized at once the need for her troops overseas . . .

That officialdom did awaken to the fact is evident by the mass of exhortatory literature that has flown farmward ever since. Duplication and reproduction mattered not. Organizations of many kinds, commission, farm bureaus, and the various division of the minutely organized departments of agriculture, were loverishly busy—advising.

What has been done? How have we shown up at the end of the third year in our total returns of the field crops and animal products? Had a kind Providence not showered on us, in 1915, one of the greatest harvest in recent times, even to the extent almost of the miraculous, and have kept up the normal in each succeeding year, where would all our urgent exhortings have been? And what about 1918, the year that will see the world nearest to the starving point since the time of the Ptolemies

Practically there is nothing done inexpacity, bustling from one proclamation to another, 'draws nothing big but its salary. . . .

Talk is cheap, and plans are as numerous as the sands, but it takes man power, horse power, up-to-date machinery, mechanical power, soil fertility, good seasons and markets, that are not here to-day and gone to-morrow, to greatly increase the nation's food supply. Foremost of all, what is wanted is leadership in this agricultural wilderness. Something ought to be done in a big statesman like way to markedly increase the production of the chief food crops, such as wheat, oats, rye and beans. And be done now.

It is criminal to expect these extra supplies to come out of a soil that needs the fertility of phosphates and potash in many cases; out of a depleted manpower on the farm, out of a low equipment of mechanical power, with the ever hovering bogey of uncertain prices before the producer, without the active intervention of the state in the controlling of transportation, if the marshalling of power machinery into the fields, or the turning of skilled labor into the work. A state justifies itself only by serving all its people.

The getting of food supplies is amenable to the laws of cause and effect as is the over-supplying of shells. We get what we go after—In the right way. So can get the wheat if we want it. Lloyd George is getting it. And that without the farmers standing to lose out. In Canada we have, as every student of agriculture knows, an enormous capacity for production of a variety of human food quality. Millions of acres of the finest fertility out-of-doors are scattered, in big stretches, all over this great country. We very much doubt whether there is a land under heaven that surpasses or even equals its unfailing annual output. For any department not to consider the problem of such importance, as to putting business acumen, and energetic accomplishment at the task is nothing short of criminal. . . .

Surely it is not too late yet for the Dominion Department of Agriculture to shake itself free and to get something done.

Senator Richardson before the Senate Committee urged that the Government do something at once, as it was almost criminal. He believed that with proper study and Government encouragement the production of wheat from the Canadian Northwest could be doubled in three or four years.

Ontario has been doing a little towards getting more land under the plow, by placing a few tractors at those points in the province where there has come a call for them. With 65 at present set up, and saving the situation with the likelihood that there will be a hundred or more at work inside of a few weeks, a few thousand acres of fall plowing may be done that otherwise would not be. The unusual conditions that have confronted us this year whereby the haying and the harvest, both delayed, have been carried over into September, the usual amount of fall plowing is not going to be done. The acreage of fall wheat, will also likely be no more than normal, while a poorly plowed field or an unplowed stubble, is likely to lessen the next year's yield considerably. This is the situation all over the East. In the West, while there has been a fair amount of summer fallowing done, there has not been any concerted action to bring new areas under the breaking plow.

It is useless to say that more could not be done. Leaders do things. If we had a wide awake leader of the Agricultural Department at Ottawa the whole plan of crop production could have been drafted long ago and all the forces mobilized to that end, in a way that would have amazed the Empire. He could have carried the tractor into every part of the country. He could have had tractor plants producing the engines just as the munition plants are turning out a surplus of shells. Engineering schools for teaching their operating would have been provided at every experiment station and agricultural college. Tractioners would have thus been ready for the fields in plenty and the main difficulties of the operating of the machines overcome.

Greater use could be made of the few tractors we have in the country. Many are lying idle half the time. Others are resting in fence corners for the lack of competent operators. Let the Government establish training schools, get the men out riding these iron horses to food victories and assist the farmers in their call for help. Hundreds of farmers want to buy light tractors. They find the price too high. Why not pay the duty for them? Thousands of acres have called for the power plows and the answer is not forthcoming. Why is it? What are our exhorters waiting for? Why don't they do it?

Some advocate a bounty on the production of neat crop. Such a thing might be feasible if the bounty were high enough to cover the labor costs of the transaction. Others say the only way to get the maximum of returns is to guarantee a minimum price for the wheat and it will be forthcoming. With this feature, we confess that we are much in sympathy. Assure the farmers that they will get, say, $2 a bushel for the next crop and self interest will soon to it, as in the case of the shell makers and the packing concerns, that the spout is kept flowing to Europe.

Munition workers are being let out by the thousands in Canada. These could be induced by a good wage paid by the Government to go into traction plowing now. It would not be impossible to put in a million acres of fall wheat in Ontario and another million in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Quebec and the Maritimes could increase their acreage. Following this, the acreage of fall rye, a splendid and sure crop, could be largely increased in October. While the preparation by fall plowing of all farm lands in Ontario as never before would ensure, as nothing else, a bumper yield in 1918.

Moreover, our Eastern soils need phosphates. These could be rushed into all the District Representative centres and distributed to farmers sowing wheat this fall. The charges could thus be reduced considerably and a better crop assured.

With the Federal Department of Agriculture alive to this work, it could infuse into the provincial organization the needed help and inspiration. The harmonious team work of these big organized units, would assure a doubling of Canada's wheat production in every province in a short time. To sleep on is criminal.—Farmer's Magazine.

Paisley Fair, Sept. 25, 26.

—Since the drop in prices for live hogs, flour has also come down one dollar a barrel. The cost of each is still so high, however, that the Food Controller need have little worry about most of people wasting or overfeeding on either pork products or baking. – In the majority of homes it's not the statutory meatless days that are the subject of greatest consideration, but the days when the family purse will afford the purchase of a nice cut.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Paisley—Sept. 25 and 26.
Kincardine—Sept. 20 and 21.
Hepworth—Sept. 27 and 28.
Lions Head—Oct. 4 and 5.
Lucknow—Sept. 27 and 28.
Pinkerton—September 21.
Port Elgin—Sept. 19 and 20.
Ripley—Sept. 25 and 26.
Tara—Oct. 3 and 3.
Teeswater—Oct. 2 and 3
Wiarton—Sept. 25 and 26.

BRUCE COUNTY SCHOOL FAIRS

Brant and Eldorado—S. S. No. 11, Brant (Vesta)—Sept. 24.
Brant and Carrick—Walkerton, Fair Ground—Sept. 28.
Bruce—S. S. No. 9, Bruce—Sept. 27.
Saugeen—Port Elgin. Fair Grounds—Sept. 26.

September Rod and Gun is out and shows the usual list of good things for readers and lovers of out of doors. This issue is a good one to put in the late summer vacationist's knap-sack. Such stories as "The Hide Builders," Bonnycastle Dale; "Two Weeks without a Care," T. N. Hewitt; "Duck Hunting on the Small Slough," George Belton; "A Cruise in the Sloop Katharine," Amelia Saunders; "The Time, The Place, the Game," Archie McKishnie; and "Fishing in Little Streams," Reginald Gourley, make the vacationist glad he went and the stay-at-home man sorry he can't go and maybe determined to get away into the north woods when the hunting season comes on. Among the special departments, that devoted to dog men's interest, The Kennel, contains this month a full report of the recent Regina Dog Show. Rod and Gun is Published by W. J. Taylor, Ltd. Woodstock, Ont.

—Baron Rhonda, the British Food Controller, visited Canada a year or more ago, and knows Canadian conditions. "We look to the resources of Canada and to the indomitable energy of Canadians for an answer that will shatter Germany's threat of starvation," said Lord Rhonda in a cabled message to the Canadian Food Controller by way of the Canadian Government. "The certainty that we can rely on your whole-hearted co-operation not only in utilizing every ounce of national energy to increase production, but in equitable adjustment of prices, gives me the greatest encouragement."

—Britain and her Allies need 160,000,000 bushels of wheat more than there is available for export from the two countries to whom they look for supplies—Canada and the United States—according to a statement by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canada's Food Controller, and this is calculated on the decreased scale of consumption already practiced in Great Britain. To make up this shortage, the people of Canada and the United States are organizing to substitute other foods and reduce consumption of flour foods by one-sixth. Household scientists say it can be done without loss of health or comfort.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

DIED

PINKERTON—At Pinkerton, on Sept 13th, Thos Pinkerton, aged 43 years.

MCPHEE—In Sangeen, on Sept 13th, Sarah Buchanan, beloved wife of Angus McPhee, aged 67 years, 1 month and 18 days.

MCINNES—At Rouleau, Sask., on Sept 8th, Bruce Alexander, infant son of Mr and Mrs Donald McInnes (nee Jessie Bryce), aged 3 months.

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A GOOD frame House—6 rooms, good pantry and cement cellar. Good hard water pump and cistern. Stable, coach under cover, stable and chicken house, and nearly four acres of garden land (maple bush on Albert St rear) Rent low. Apply at once on premises to A. S. J. BROOKS.

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"I had heard of your

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

and decided to give them a trial at once, as I had been suffering for some time with my kidneys and urine. I sent my claim out to get them (about 60 miles) and I am pleased to inform you that in less than 6 hours I felt relief. In two days the pain had left me altogether. To-day I feel as well as ever I did and my kidneys are acting quite naturally." Full testimonial in news and received together with FREE SAMPLE OF Gin Pills.)

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Plans Went Wrong

TRICK OF A SPECTACULAR SPECULATOR FOILED BY AN HONEST MAN

By H. M. EGBERT.

"The Alpaca Oil company, sir, is the biggest thing in Texas to-day," said "Colonel" Ware, looking up at Ormsby from his plate of asparagus. "And what is more, our friends believe in us and are doing all they can to help us—most of them."

There was no mistaking the challenge in the Colonel's words. Ormsby looked across the table at Mildred and then fell into a brown study.

Ormsby was assistant editor of "The Financial Observer," a staid, accurate, old-fashioned financial paper, with fifty years of undiminished reputation behind it. That was why it was trusted as few financial papers were. Nobody had ever doubted the honesty of the "Observer" or imagined that it was representative of any special interest. During the editor's absence on a prolonged sick leave Ormsby had been in full control. He was only twenty-six, but he had won the editor's and the owner's confidence as being proof against all influence.

But other influences than money may be at work in a man's mind. Mildred Ware and Ormsby were acknowledged lovers. And "Colonel" Ware was a speculator—a spectacular one. He had won and lost half a dozen fortunes. Just now his whole fortune was placed in Alpaca oil. He was not a dishonest man, but it was known that he was not above turning a sharp trick or two. And Ormsby had not yet been able to ascertain whether Alpaca oil was a genuine investment or a colossal fraud. And he had challenged Ormsby to further his interests with the stock.

The "Observer" had delayed offering its opinion upon this stock, and in that it had exceeded its customary caution, for Alpaca oil was the sensation of the week. The rush for shares had been phenomenal; it had forced up the stock from 55 to 108 since Monday. People were demanding the "Observer's" opinion. And while Ormsby was pondering it Ware had flung out his ultimatum. The few quietly spoken words meant, in effect, "Boom my stock or relinquish Mildred."

Ormsby knew that Mildred understood the situation. He knew, too, that while she would wait for him for any number of years she would not leave her father to marry without his sanction. And they were anxious to be married. They had loved each other for two whole years.

Ormsby kissed her good-bye and went down to his office with a heavy heart. That editorial must be written soon.

"There's a man waiting to see you, sir," said the office boy as he entered.

"Show him in," said Ormsby, and a moment later he was looking into the face of his visitor. The man was of a type that Ormsby knew well and instinctively distrusted; the shady, shabby adventurer, who hangs round newspaper offices, offering surprising



"Then Look at That."

information for a small sum. Ormsby was not surprised at the man's opening words.

"The 'Observer' hasn't touched on Alpaca oil yet, I notice," he said.

"Well, sir?"

"It's a swindle, isn't it?"

"If it were a swindle the 'Observer would say so."

"Would it be worth a hundred to me if I prove to you that it's a swindle?" sneered the man.

"No, sir," said Ormsby. "The 'Observer' does not pay for information from outside. I wish you good-evening."

The fellow leered at him and sat down at the table. He pulled a shabby pocketbook from his coat.

"What would you say, young man, if I was to prove that for nothing?" he asked. "Old Ware did me a bad turn once and I'd be glad enough to get even with him."

"I should say that your facts were probably malicious and inaccurate," said Ormsby.

"Then look at that," said the man, handing Ormsby a photograph. "Taken three days ago by me, at the risk of my life. They've put armed guards round the oil-hole since the flow dwindled down."

Ormsby started. He knew the photograph of the oil gusher, as it hung framed in the colonel's office, with the huge spout of oil playing over the countryside. What he saw was a tiny oozing dribble, and an armed man pacing beside it, rifle in hand.

"Looks good, don't it?" sneered the man. "Read these."

The most cursory survey of the papers and letters flung down on the table showed Ormsby that his suspicions were more than justified. A lengthy perusal convinced him that the man's charges were entirely true. A letter signed with Ware's name, and in his inimitable writing, disclosed the fact that the whole scheme was a trick on a confiding public, to rake in thousands. And when Ormsby put down the papers and stared haggardly at the fellow he knew that his castle in the air lay ruined upon the ground.

Ten minutes later he had begun the most impassioned article that he had ever written. He denounced Alpaca oil as a fraud, he shower up Colonel Ware as an unmitigated scoundrel. Each word might have been written with his heart's blood, for each seemed to place a mile between Mildred and himself. When he had ended they might have been separated by illimitable space.

He finished the editorial, sent a proof by the boy to Manton, instructing his subordinate to have the article set as soon as Manton's formal acknowledgement came over the wire, and hastened home. He fell asleep after hours of agonized wakefulness.

When he awoke he sat up in bed, wondering why his head ached and all his life seemed hopeless. Then he began to remember. The news must have become general property long ago. Doubtless a panic reigned on the Street. He pictured chaos in a hundred homes, the colonel's fury, Mildred's tears. Then, putting on his dressing gown, he telephoned his office.

"Hello, Blake," he called to his assistant, "what price is Alpaca oil this morning?"

"It's being quoted at 119," answered Blake without hesitation.

"What!" shouted Ormsby. "What about that editorial in the paper?"

"There's nothing about Alpaca oil on our editorial page," said Blake.

"Then those scoundrels have omitted to print it," shouted Ormsby, beside himself.

"Just a minute, please," said the man at the other end. "Here's Mr. Manton. He wants to talk to you."

A moment later the owner's voice came over the wires.

"Hello, Ormsby," he said. "Say, what in thunder did you mean by that piece about Alpaca oil? I caught it just as I was going to bed and stopped it just in time. Why, that's the biggest proposition that's listed to-day. It'll touch 150 before the week is out."

"You must be mistaken, Mr. Manton," said Ormsby. "I have positive information that—but wait! I'll be down in an hour. Can you wait for me?"

"Come up to my house," said Manton curtly, and hung up the receiver.

Ormsby, amazing and indignant, dressed himself hurriedly and snatched a few mouthfuls of breakfast; then he took a street car up to Manton's house at Carrington Park, a fashionable residential district. He arrived fuming with indignation. He was shown into Manton's study—to find not only Manton but Colonel Ware and Mildred. The colonel was looking sour and Mildred despondent.

"Ah, Mrs. Ormsby," said Manton, "you nearly got us into a fine scrape. The 'Observer' has never made so big a break as you seemed bent upon making for us last night. Lord, if I hadn't caught that editorial of yours in time! I placed such trust in you, Ormsby, that I've passed everything you've written automatically for weeks. But I happen to be interested in Alpaca oil and—"

"Then I'll write you my resignation, sir," said Ormsby.

"Well, it isn't as bad as that," grumbled the owner. "But—"

Colonel Ware took two or three strides up and down the room. He looked at Mildred, whose lips were trembling; then all at once he stopped and thumped his fist down on the table.

"Manton," he said, "I'm pretty tough, but I can't stand for this. I'm the culprit. I meant to tell you, but I didn't know how you'd take it. That boy isn't to blame."

"What do you mean, Colonel?" inquired Manton stiffly.

"You remember George—shabby little fellow with a lisp who used to spy on the Knack properties? Well, Manton, it may not have been quite straight, but I meant to let you fellows in on it. I tried to work Mr. Ormsby to give us a fair write-up. When he wouldn't I sent George to him with some fake papers and photographs in hopes he'd write just such an article as he did. If that had got into the paper our stock would have been down to 40—and I'd sold half my holdings to buy it in then. Next week, when it was found that Alpaca oil was absolutely sound, it would have jumped to 100 again and I'd have cleared $75,000. And as it is I've skinned out about $20,000 to the bad. And you can thank your stars, Manton, that Alpaca oil is sound, or that article would have blown us all skyhigh."

"Then the mine is good?" gasped Ormsby.

"None better in Texas, sir," said the colonel shortly. "And since you've skinned me out of $20,000 with your confounded honesty I guess you'd better take care of Mildred for me. I don't think I'm a fit father for her, somehow."

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Ninth Lesson—The Process of Digestion

The growth of the human body is likened to that of a tree. In order that we may know just what foods are necessary for us, we will begin a study of digestion.

Chewing or mastication of food is the first act in the process of digestion; for this operation one should have good teeth. If the teeth are decayed or gone the food will not be thoroughly chewed; if this is the case, then a large portion of saliva which the mouth secretes will be lost. The adult with good teeth will secrete about one quart of saliva a day.

The purpose of the saliva is twofold: first, it lubricates and softens the food so that it may easily be swallowed. Second, the saliva brings about a chemical change in the starch contained in the food, which, when thoroughly chewed or broken up, is transformed into a convert sugar called glucose. The food is then swallowed, and, on entering the stomach, this process continues from twenty to thirty minutes. If the food is carelessly chewed or hastily swallowed, this action ceases as soon as the food reaches the stomach. Starchy indigestion is the result.

Food Adjuncts

Food adjuncts cannot be termed foods because they do not furnish nutrition, but rather act as a stimulant to the digestive organs and thus become an aid to the digestion of true food.

Food adjuncts are classified as beverages and condiments.

Beverages.—The primary service of beverages is to quench the thirst. Thirst is nature's call for water. Water constitutes the fifth class of food principles. It does not produce heat, and is therefore incombustible, but because it has a great many uses in the body it is an absolute necessity. Water is the best known of all solvents. It acts as a carrier to all parts of the body and assists in regulating the temperature of the body.

Coffee is the berry or seed of a tropical tree that bears fruit similar to our common cherry. It acts as a stimulant to the nerves, relieves fatigue. The flavor is extracted from the berry after it has been roasted and ground; then it is boiled, percolated or steamed as in drip coffee.

Tea is valued for its theine, which is a pleasant stimulating constituent of tea. It also contains tannin, which, if allowed to develop by permitting the tea to stand considerable time after brewing, is injurious to the stomach. The use of fresh boiling water when making tea is a necessity. Do not boil tea.

Chocolate and cocoa have a recognized food value, whether they are eaten or made into a drink. Cocoa is insoluble, but when added to boiling water the starch thickens sufficiently to hold the particles in solution.

Condiments.—Flavoring extracts, seeds, herbs, spices and sauces are called condiments. They are used to give food a pleasing flavor and should be partaken of moderately. Salt is classed as a condiment as well as a food. Persons living in hot climates soon learn to like pungent hot spices, which become necessary articles of diet. They act directly upon the liver. Vinegar is the fermented juice of apples, fruit or sour wine.

Catsup and Pickles

Great care must be taken if you wish to avoid muddy, soggy pickles, when starchy foods are chewed well, the starches have been partly acted upon by the saliva in the mouth, and then, when they are transformed into the glucose state, the action is continued by acid fluids in the stomach.

The remainder of the food is converted into a thick fluid, consisting of solids and undigested particles, suspended in a yellowish liquid called chyme. This is the food now prepared by the saliva and stomach ferments for further digestion in the intestinal canal.

In the intestines this liquid food becomes mixed with the bile, pancreatic fluid and the ferments from the various intestinal glands. Each of these fluids has a part to perform. The bile emulcifies the fats and prevents decomposition. The pancreatic fluids complete the digestion of fats.

The intestinal fluids finish the process of digestion for the albumens and sugars.

Digestion is a complex process, where any interference from wrong or improperly cooked foods, combined with careless mastication, is very liable to produce serious results.

watery catsup, etc. Do not use aluminum, copper or tinware in making catsup or pickling, owing to the action of the acid in the vinegar.

Cucumber Catsup.—Six cucumbers, four large onions, one cupful of salt. Peel the onions and cucumbers and then cut in thin slices. Cover with salt and then stand aside for twenty-four hours. Chop fine and place in a porcelain preserving kettle. Add one pint of good cider vinegar and then boil for thirty minutes. Rub through a fine sieve and then add: one tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful of mustard, one teaspoonful of allspice, one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Boil gently for ten minutes, then fill into sterilized bottles and cork. Seal by dipping in parowax. Store in a cool, dry place.

Sweet Pickles.—Peaches, pears and plums may be used. Peel and remove all the blemishes and then cut into small pieces. To three pounds of mixed and prepared fruit, weighed after cutting, add: three cupfuls of brown sugar, two cupfuls of best cider vinegar, one cupful of seeded raisins. Bring to a boil and then stand aside for twenty-four hours. Repeat this and then on the third day, add: one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of allspice, one-half tablespoonful of cloves, one-half tablespoonful of ginger one-half tablespoonful of mace. Tie the spices in a piece of cheesecloth and cook until thick. Then store in glasses and jars. Seal in the usual manner.

Cabbage Catsup.—One large head of cabbage, three large onions, four green peppers, four large cucumbers. Chop very fine and cover well with salt. Stand aside over night. In the morning drain well and add enough good cider vinegar to cover. Place in a porcelain preserving kettle and cook until soft enough to rub through a fine sieve, then add: One-fourth pound of mustard, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of allspice, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful of mace, one tablespoonful of celery seed, one tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, one cupful of brown sugar. Stir well and then cook gently for one-half hour. Bottle into sterilized bottles and cork. Seal by dipping the tops of the bottles in melted parowax. Store in a cool dry place.

A BATTLE OF 100 AEROPLANES

TURNING THE HEAVENS INTO A VERITABLE HELL.

Hairbreadth Escapes in the Aerial Service Are Matters of Everyday Occurrence.

An officer of the Royal Canadian Flying Corps tells the following story:—

There were one hundred of us—fifty on a side—but we turned the heavens into a hell, up in the air there, more terrible than ten thousand devils could have made running rampant in the pit.

The sky blazed and crackled with bursting time bombs, and the machine guns spitted out their steel venom, while underneath us hung what seemed like a net of fire, where shells from the Archies, vainly trying to reach us, were bursting.

We had gone out early in the morning, fifty of us, from the Royal Canadian Flying Corps barracks, back of the lines, when the sun was low and my courage lower, to bomb the Prussian trenches before the infantry should attack.

Our machines were stretched out across a flat tableland. Here and there in little groups the pilots were receiving instructions from their commander and consulting maps and photographs.

At last we all climbed into our machines. All along the line engines began to roar and sputter. Here was a 300 h.p. Rolls-Royce, with a mighty, throbbing voice; over there a $10,000 Larona rotary engine vying with the others in making a noise. Then there were the little fellows, humming and spitting, the "vipers" or "mauggots," as they are known in the service.

At last the squadron commander took his place in his machine and rose with a whirr. The rest of us rose and circled round, getting our formation.

Over No Man's Land.

Crack! At the signal from the commander's pistol we darted forward, going ever higher and higher, while the cheers of the mechanicians and riggers grew fainter.

Across our own trenches we sailed and out over No Man's Land, like a huge, eyeless, pock-scarred earth face staring up at us.

There was another signal from the commander. Down we swooped. The bomb racks rattled as hundreds of bombs were let loose, and a second later came the crackle of their explosions over the heads of the Boches in their trenches.

Lower and lower we flew. We skimmed the trenches and sprayed bullets from our machine guns. The crashing of the weapons drowned the roar of the engines.

I saw ahead of me a column of flame shoot up from one of our machines, and I caught a momentary glance at the pilot's face. It was greenish-ash color. His petrol tank had been hit. I hope the fall killed him and that he did not burn to death.

Away in the distance a number of specks had risen, like vultures scenting the carrion that had already been made. It was a German squadron. The Archies had not bothered us much while we were spraying the Prussian trenches, but now we had that other squadron to take care of. Our orders were to bomb the trenches. We could not spare a bomb or a cartridge from the task of putting the fear of Britain into the hearts of the infantry below before our own "Tommies" should start over the top.

A Parting Message.

I don't know what it was, but suddenly, just after my partner had let go a rack of bombs, there was a terrific explosion just beneath us. My machine leaped upward, twisted, then dropped suddenly. Death himself was trying to wrench the control levers from my grip, but I clung to them madly and we righted. A few more inches and I couldn't have told you about this.

There was no longer any chance to worry about flying position. There were too many things occupying my attention—that line of gray down there that we were trying to erase and the Hoche squadron thrumming down on us.

One drum of our ammunition was already used up. My partner whirled around on his stool—a sort of piano stool, which always made me think of the tuneless, tin-panny instrument back in quarters—grabbed another drum and slammed it into the machine gun. It was to be a parting message for the Prussians, for the commander was just signalling to retire.

My partner lurched forward. He was hit. A thin red stream trickled down his face.

I raced westward, the air whistling through the bullet-holes in the wings of the machine and my partner leaning against the empty bomb rack, silent.

As we sailed over the foremost Prussian trench some Scotch were just leaping into it. The "ladies from hell" the Germans call them because of their kilts.

A Race With Death.

Several machines had landed before I took the ground. Ambulances were dashing back and forth across the flying field.

They lifted my partner out of the aeroplane, but they did not put him into an ambulance. He had answered another recall. I walked to quarters ill—ill at heart, at stomach, at mind. I'll never know a better pal than was Tom.

On the way I managed to help with a machine that had just landed. A big Rolls-Royce it was, and the radiator had been hit by a bit of shrapnel. The pilot and observer were both terribly scalded.

Just by the aerodrome another biplane fluttered down. The observer was dead. The pilot was hit in a dozen places. Somehow he brought the machine in, switched off his engine and stepped forward in his seat, stone dead.

Ten minutes later I was sound asleep. The next day we were at it again.

In battles of this kind it is more or less a matter of good fortune if you escape with your life. Flying ability and trickiness can play but little part. It is in the lone adventure that stunt flying helps.

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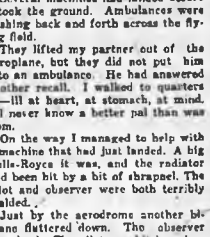
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Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Farm Crop Queries



Henry G. Bell.

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—R.E.W.:—I have a field of corn which is now clean and growing very rapidly. I wish, however, to grow a green crop to plow under next year; and have a farm that has been run quite badly; but as you know, the corn crop this year is very late, and its value, if matured, will be greater than usual. Will the sowing of a cover crop now interfere with, or detract in any way from the present crop ripening early? And how much vetch and rye should be sown per acre?

Answer:—Regarding sowing a cover crop in your corn at this stage, I believe it will do no injury to the corn. You will gain in green material which you can plow under to improve the condition of the soil. A good mixture to sow is a bushel of rye to about three pecks of vetch.

The seed should be scattered between the corn rows and then worked in by a levelling cultivator or a narrow sectional harrow. It would be best done, of course, by a single row drill.

The addition of 200 lbs. to the acre of fertilizer analyzing approximately 2 per cent. ammonia and 10 to 12 per cent. available phosphoric acid would insure a good catch, and would also assist the ripening of the corn.

Question—F.W.G.:—I am told repeatedly that one should not cultivate beans after they bloom. They can it than old saying but cannot give any good reasons. Will you kindly advise me through your columns if there is anything to this and if so state why it should not be done.

Answer:—Growing beans should be cultivated very carefully. Men who handle large areas of beans say that most of the work should be put on the seed-bed and just sufficient cultivation should be given to keep down the weeds. If you will carefully dig up a plant of beans you will find that its roots spread out fairly near the surface and sufficiently wide to extend over half the distance between the rows. This being the case, a deep cultivation of beans, when the plant has made maximum growth, such as you will find at blossoming time, will cut off a large percent. of the small roots between the rows. The roots are the conveyors of plantfood. Then if you cut off the roots, you are to a certain extent starving the plant. From blossoming time to the filling of the pods of beans is a critical period for the bean crop. At such a time it requires a good supply of water; hence any injury to its root system should be carefully avoided. Another reason for avoiding cultivation at blossoming time is that there is a tendency during damp weather to spread bean disease, by the bean spores being carried by the cultivator or on the shoes or clothing of the workman.

Question—R.F.D.:—I have this year planted beans on heavy clover sod and have a fine crop of beans. I have been told I could plant another crop of beans next year without any added fertilizer on this same soil. I would like your advice on this subject. Another question I would like to ask is, should I be compelled to use commercial fertilizer? When is the best time to use it, fall or spring? Should I drill it in or spread it broadcast, and how much to the acre? This is a light loam sand soil.

Answer:—As a rule, beans should not follow beans. They should follow a cultivated crop like corn or potatoes. Of course, if your soil is in good shape and you have used a large amount of fertilizer this year, and if the beans have been absolutely free of disease, you may safely plant another crop next year where these stand. The last point is really the point of greatest importance, since bean diseases live in the soil for one or two years. On your light sandy loam soil you certainly will have to provide plantfood for next year's crop if you expect a good crop. The problem is just the same as is faced in feeding calves. If you expect the calf to do well from one year to another, you have to look out to supply an abundance of suitable food. Now fertilizers are carriers of plantfood and although the plantfood which you added this year may not all have been used up, yet I am of the opinion that you will find it profitable to make an addition of plantfood on next year's bean crop. On light sandy soils, especially if they are low in organic matter, it is profitable to top-dress the land after plowing in the spring with 6 to 8 loads of well rotted manure to the acre. This should be supplemented by the addition of acid phosphate or a complete fertilizer high in available phosphoric acid, at the rate of 200 to 400 pounds per acre, if largest yields of best quality are to be harvested. The fertilizer, of course, should be applied in the spring fertilizer through the fertilizer attachment of the grain drill seven to fourteen days before planting the beans. If no grain drill is available any broadcast distributor will work, applying the fertilizer broadcast and working it in by harrowing and disking. When fertilizer is applied with a grain drill at planting time it should be allowed to run in the hole to each side of the one which drops the beans and not in the hole dropping the seed. Some successful bean growers go over the field twice, the first time drilling the fertilizer and the second time sowing the seed. This works the fertilizer into the soil and avoids the fertilizer and the beans coming in contact, the one with the other. While this method takes twice the time it mixes the fertilizer thoroughly with the soil, and the tender bean plants are never injured.

Question—I.B.:—As I have a field of alfalfa which I think would yield larger returns as seed I take the liberty of writing you for information in regard to the same. If you will kindly answer the following questions I will appreciate it very much. (1) Is the second crop the one to cut for seed? (2) About how many bushels per acre is an average yield? (3) Does it injure the future crops to cut it for seed? (4) Do you think the past hot weather has injured the prospects for seed?

Answer:—As a rule the second crop of alfalfa will produce the largest yield of seed in Canada; this for the reason that there are more bees at the time that the flowers of the second crop are in blossom than there are for the same period of the first crop. The seed should be cut when about two-thirds of the pods are filled; otherwise the earliest filled pods will shatter and some seed will be lost. From two to five bushels per acre is an average yield of alfalfa seed.

If the alfalfa crop has made a good strong growth and is well established, little injury will be done to the alfalfa by allowing it to come to seed, especially if after cutting the seed the crop is top-dressed with manure or fertilizer so as to give it strength to meet the coming winter conditions. The hot weather which has just past should not have injured the seed prospects unless the ground is very sandy and has dried out.

Question—H.J.:—I am trying alfalfa this year for the first time without a nurse crop. I will give you a brief outline of what I did and ask your advice as to the next move. Plowed seven acres this spring, three acres bean ground last year, four acres two-year meadow; worked it until about June 25th; sowed ground limestone on it, using about ten tons to the seven acres. Then I inoculated alfalfa seed and put it on about one peck per acre and dragged it in at once with a peg-tooth. The field is heavy clay for the most part, with a few sandy places. The field is rolling so it is pretty well drained. The seed came fine, a good stand. To-day the alfalfa stands six to eight inches high and is commencing to blossom, but in a good many places the leaves are turning yellow or pale green. Also quite a few thistles and sow-weeds have come up along with it. Now the ground was so wet last spring that we could not draw out manure and we have 200 spreader loads or better in our barnyard. I decided this afternoon upon looking the field over to go over with mower and clip it quite high, then top-dress it quite heavy. What would you advise?

Answer:—I believe you have handled your new alfalfa field wisely. I would not top-dress it too heavy with manure just at the present time, but would give it a second top-dressing either late in the fall or early in the spring. My thought is that too heavy a top-dressing might smother out some of the tender plants. If after cutting and manuring, the crop does not make a good healthy growth, I would advise you to top-dress still further with 200 lbs. per acre of fertilizer carrying 1 to 2 per cent. ammonia, and 10 to 12 per cent. phosphoric acid. This will tend to invigorate the plant and give the crop strength to withstand winter conditions.

Storing Potatoes.

In storing potatoes a cellar or half cellar is best. The material used in building a storage house does not greatly matter. Either wood or stone masonry will serve. The material should be waterproof. Depth under ground is not of moment so long as it is sufficient to insure against freezing. Of course if the storehouse is heated you do not have to consider this. The ordinary house cellar is safe enough in this part of the country, though houses with a double cellar, the first in one part and the other part for vegetable storage, are particularly favored.

There are three things to keep in mind:

The temperature must be kept as low as possible without freezing.

The air must be as dry as possible all the time.

The place must be kept dark.

Keep the temperature as near 32 deg. Fahrenheit as you can; the ideal range is between 30 and 36 Fahrenheit. Potatoes in large quantities will not freeze at 28 deg. Fahrenheit if exposed to this temperature for not more than an hour or two.

To figure space allow 1½ cubic feet for each bushel of potatoes.

There must be ventilation. If you are building a storehouse or semi-cellar build it in line with the wind generally prevailing through the winter. In spring leave the door open at night, closing it in the day. Doors or windows at either end to secure a draught through are desirable.

Store only clean potatoes. Potatoes breathe. Dirt chokes their respiration. Cover the floor completely before you begin putting them on top of each other.

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MONTREAL

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Silage As A Grain Substitute

By E. W. Cage.

The prevailing high price of grain feeds in the face of very moderate prices paid for dairy products have reduced the dairy farmer's profits to a point where it is an open question with many whether it is possible to make the cow pay for the large grain ration necessary. Several dairymen have found that if they are able to dispense with half the grain he formerly fed without materially reducing the milk production and butter-fat, the chances for profit have increased at a smaller cost of production.

Tests Show Advantages

Several feeding experiments have been held in various sections of New York State to determine just what position silage may be made to occupy in the dairy cow's ration, and the relative basis for feeding as compared with purchased grains. In one of these tests ten cows were used, representing five different breeds, to determine what effect the feeding of more silage than is usually fed, with a corresponding reduction in the grain portion of the ration might have upon the production of milk, butter-fat, gain in weight, cost of ration, and consequent profit.

The general plan of this experiment was to compare two rations which should carry as nearly as possible the same amount of dry matter and nutrients. In one ration these nutrients were to be derived largely from roughage, mainly silage; in the other ration no silage was to be fed and as little roughage as seemed wise, the bulk of the nutrients being derived from concentrates. The two rations fed carried practically the same amount of dry matter. In one over fifty per cent. of this dry matter was derived from silage and less than eighteen per cent. from grain. In the other over fifty-seven per cent. of the dry matter was from grain, no silage being fed.

The silage used in the test was a mixture of one ton of soy beans and cowpeas to two and a half tons of silage corn. There were nearly twice as many soy beans in the mixture as cowpeas. The silage corn was very low in dry matter, owing to an unfortunate season. The silage was found to contain 18.03 per cent. dry matter, 2.36 per cent. protein, 4.68 per cent. crude fibre, 0.92 per cent of fat, and 9.36 per cent. of nitrogen free extract, being richer in protein and poorer in carbohydrates than average corn silage on account of the admixture of soy beans and cowpeas.

The cows fed the silage ration produced 96.7 pounds of milk and 5.08 pounds of butter-fat per hundred pounds of dry matter; those fed the grain ration produced 81.3 pounds of milk and 3.9 pounds of butter-fat.

The cost of feed per hundred pounds of milk produced was $0.687 with the silage ration and $1.055 with the grain ration. The cost of feed per pound of butter-fat was 12.1 cents with the silage ration and 22.1 cents with the grain ration. The average net profit per cow per month (over cost of feed) was $5.864 with the silage ration and $2.465 with the grain ration.

Silage is a Grain Substitute

Comparing the average daily product of each cow for the entire test with her average daily product for the month previous to the change in ration (or the first month of their test in the case of two cows), the cows fed the silage ration shrank 2.84 per cent. in milk and gained 1.89 per cent. in butter-fat production. The cows fed the grain ration shrank 9.11 per cent. in milk and 14.18 in butter-fat production. Upon the conclusion of the experiment each lot of cows was found to have gained in live weight—the silage-fed cows an average of forty-seven pounds per head; the grain-fed cows an average of fifty-seven pounds.

The facts reported seem to justify the conclusion that silage can be made to take the place of considerable grain that is being fed to dairy cows in various dairy sections. Growing more feeds rich in protein—clover, alfalfa, soy beans, cowpeas, field peas, vetches—and ensiloing them, or feeding them as hay, will be possible to further reduce the amount of feed cost, and to increase the profits of the dairy herd.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
SEPTEMBER 23.

Lesson XIII. Daniel in The Lions' Den—Daniel 6. Golden Text—Psa. 34, 7.

According to Dan. 1. 21, Daniel continued at the court of Babylon from the days of Nebuchadnezzar to those of Cyrus, who, according to the author, succeeded Darius, under whom the events narrated in the lesson text are said to have taken place (Dan. 6. 1). Under earlier kings Daniel had had opportunity to prove his loyalty to the God of Israel as also his usefulness to the kings; under Darius his faith was subjected to a new test. The situation was this: The friendly attitude of Darius toward Daniel displeased the officials, who plotted against his life (verses 1-9). As a part of their scheme, they induced Darius to sign a decree forbidding any man to ask anything of any god or man, except the king, for a period of thirty days (verses 6-9). At this point the narrative of the lesson text begins.

Verses 10-17. Daniel continues his custom to pray to the God of Israel; he is discovered, and though the king seeks to save him, is finally thrown to the lions. Chamber—Better, roof-chamber: that is, a room raised above the flat roof of an Oriental house, a place of quietness and retirement. Toward Jerusalem—A standing custom in later Judaism to pray with the face turned toward Jerusalem, or to the temple, which signified a turning toward Jehovah. Three times—Perhaps in the morning, at noon, and in the evening (Psa. 55. 17). Deliver—Unable to save Daniel, the king seeks to cheer him. Changed—That nothing might be done by the king or anyone else to rescue Daniel.

18-23. Contrary to all expectation, Daniel was miraculously delivered. Instruments of music—Word of uncertain meaning; perhaps, dancing girls, or concubines. The king was troubled that he did not indulge in the usual diversions. Lamentable—Better, pained, or agonized. God . . . angel—A full recognition that the deliverance is due to divine interference. The king rejoiced over the rescue of Daniel and then ordered the accusers thrown to the lions. He also issued a decree exalting the God of Daniel, and heaped new honors upon the latter.

Horse Sense

Colts show to best advantage if taught to stand and lead before they are taken into the show ring. Teach them to walk and go through all the paces to which they will be subjected by the judges. Grooming the coat, combing and decorating the mane and tail, add much to the appearance of a show animal.

The exposure of young horses to the short spells of severe weather which occur frequently during the fall, causes a shrinkage in live weight and is a hindrance to rapid and economical development. Older horses seem to stand this sort of treatment with less loss. It it doubtless true that animals become accustomed to winter weather but frequent changes from fine fall weather to bad storms retard gains in colts without shelter.

Four yearling Percheron fillies with an average weight of 1160 pounds on pasture, with a ration of six pounds of corn and oats (one-half of each by weight) daily shrunk an average of 32 pounds each during the spell of severe weather on October 18 to 20 of last year, at an Experimental Station. Aged mares in foal lost only slightly during the same period.

Inexpensive sheds which will protect colts from wind, rain, sleet, and snow will prevent part of such loss in weight. Growing horses should not be housed too closely and prevented from taking plenty of exercise, but they should not be subjected to extremely bad weather if they are expected to make satisfactory growth.

Why sow choice wheat and timothy seed on land, and weeds and yellow dock and plantain in the heart?

Your Problems





Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 224 Beaching Ave., Toronto.

Daughter:—The author of "Martha By The Day" is Julie M. Lippmann. This entertaining story may be had at any of the large bookstores for sixty cents.

Stephanie:—A healing lip salve is made of one ounce cold cream, 15 drops of tincture of benzoin and 30 drops of glycerine. Rub the cold cream and glycerine together and then incorporate the benzoin with the mass. Rub with a spatula or flexible knife on a flat tile or plate. A mixture called cream of roses is also good. Melt an ounce of white vaseline and half an ounce of white wax and best. When nearly cold add three drops of attar of roses.

E.B.S.:—1. Here is a good recipe for oatmeal muffins: Take one-half cupful milk, one well-beaten egg, one teaspoonful butter, one tablespoonful sugar, one cupful flour, into which has been sifted two teaspoonfuls baking powder and one cupful oatmeal mush. Stir well together and bake in hot muffin pans in moderate oven. 2. Perspiration stains can be removed from a blouse by soaking in strong salt water before washing. 3. The best and simplest way to mend a torn net curtain is to dip a square of net cut to fit into cold starch, lay on the wrong side of the curtain over the rent and iron with a hot iron. 4. A letter of acknowledgement for a wedding gift which has been sent by a whole family should be addressed to the mother but should contain mention of the other members. 5. It is good form to display wedding gifts in a room especially set apart for them. 6. When wedding gifts are on view the cards of the donors should be removed. 7. The best man usually takes charge of the wedding ring and the clergyman's fee.

Would-be Benefactress:—How does the following idea appeal to you: A woman living in a small town originated a novel plan for circulating reading matter among her neighbors of the outlying country districts. Her first step was to collect among her acquaintances all the used books and magazines that she could find. After sorting and arranging the collection she divided it up with an eye to suitability and variety, made each stack into a neat package and distributed the packages among the farm vehicles that stood hitched every day in the market place and wagon yards. It was not long before the farmers found her out and came to tell her what the contents of the bundles meant to them. They passed the reading matter, they said, from one family to another, so that each might have the benefit of it all. They reported also an unwritten law of their own making—that for every lost or badly injured book or magazine a fine should be paid, in the shape of a bit of farm produce, to be delivered to the giver of the books for the town poor among whom she worked.

The fines filled as real a need as the reading matter had filled; and since the farmers have begun to realize the fact, they carry their tributes straight to the doors of the recipients. Scarcely a week comes that the country people of the magazine circuit fail to bring in a little farm produce—turnips or berries or, in early spring, samples of the new green vegetables that city dwellers crave.

The outcome of the plan has been the establishment of a friendly circle that widens steadily. Good reading is put into the hands of appreciative people; the people themselves are brought into touch with others whose material needs are greater than their own; and the poor become the beneficiaries of a unique form of spontaneous giving. A great deal more than reading matter, in fact, is put into circulation.

Mrs. C. D.:—Yes, there are munition factories in the towns you mention, but they in common with all other plants in Canada just now are not engaging any more workmen. On the contrary they are dismissing their employees, as the supply of ammunition is abundant and the demand is steadily decreasing. It would be better to seek employment at some other occupation.

Bedtime Stories



Alan's Great Surprise.

When Laura's and Mary Anna's big brother, Alan, was a little fellow, he had to go to bed at eight o'clock every night except Friday and Saturday. He thought it was a hard thing to do, especially in the spring and early summer. Perhaps if he had been a country boy it would not have seemed so hard; but he lived in the city, where dozens of other boys were his near neighbors. The other boys went to the same school that Alan attended, and they were allowed to stay up and to play outdoors until nine o'clock every evening, and sometimes later.

Long after Alan was in bed, with his head on his pillow, but with his eyes wide open, he used to hear the boys playing ball in front of their houses, or hide and seek round the houses, or shouting like Indians, just for fun.

Spring, summer, fall and winter, it was all the same while Alan was a little boy; his bedtime when he went to school was eight o'clock.

Alan was well, and he learned his lessons easily. Both his father and his mother told him that he was well and that his eyes were bright and that he learned his lessons so easily because he went to bed early every night. He thought they were mistaken, but he did not say so. Instead, he kept his thoughts about it to himself.

Then one day came his great surprise. It was in June, a few weeks before the long vacation, and just the kind of day when everyone wishes to be outdoors, even the teachers. Birds were singing, and the air was sweet with the smell of roses. A gentle breeze wandered into the schoolroom, as if to call the boys and girls outside to play.

The children were not studying their lessons as if they cared at all who General Wolfe was, or where the highest mountains are, or the longest rivers or the largest cities, or how to spell hard words.

Alan was thinking of his big brother, Lee, who was in the high school. The high school boys had a holiday that afternoon, and Lee had planned to take the baby sisters, Laura and Mary Anna, in the automobile for a ride out into the country. Little brother Alan was thinking of that when the teacher said to all the children, "You may lay aside your books for a moment, if you please."

Quickly all the children closed their books and sat straight, glad to listen to what the teacher had to say; they were expecting a surprise. The next moment Alan wished that he was anywhere else except in that schoolroom, because this is the question that the teacher asked:

"How many boys and girls in this room are in bed before nine o'clock every night except Friday nights and Saturday nights? All who are, please stand."

Alan despised a lie; so he stood beside his desk and tried not to notice that the boys who were his neighbors were snickering behind their hands.

A moment the teacher waited, thinking that others would stand; but no one else rose. Alan stood alone. He felt utterly miserable and wretched until the teacher said, "You may be seated, Alan."

Then came the great surprise: The teacher made a speech; she said she knew that Alan always went to bed early. How did she know it? Because he always came to school fresh and rested, bright of eye and ready for work. She said she could tell who sat up late and who went to bed early by the work they did in school. She could pick them out and name them if she chose.

When the teacher said that, several little girls turned red, and at least one boy looked foolish and ashamed. But the teacher did not mention any names; she only said that she was sorry that Alan was the only one who dared to stand. Then she advised all except Alan to open their books and study their lessons. But she told Alan to go home and have a good time; he had earned a holiday.

Alan walked a step at a time,—a step at a time, politely,—until he reached the big outside door; then he flew down the steps and ran home at the top of his speed, to get into the automobile on the front seat beside Lee for the ride into the country!

Orchid is Oddest of Plants.

Oddest of all plants are the orchids. They grow in all sorts of queer ways—some of them deriving the whole of their sustenance from the air. They are mostly tropical plants. Their flowers, in some instances, mimic butterflies. Altogether there is a good deal of the weird about them. But most remarkable of them all is the Holy Ghost orchid—so called because in each one of its beautiful blossoms there sits a miniature dove, with outspread wings, as if just ready to fly away. It is perhaps the most remarkable of nature's many curious imitations.

GLAMIS

Mr Bald, School Inspector, visited the schools in our vicinity last week.

Miss Emma Howson left on Monday for an extended visit to Toronto, Campbellford and other places.

Mr and Mrs Jas Thompson and sons of their family motored to London last week and took in the fair.

Miss Jessie McKeeman left on Monday to visit friends in Blackstock.

Mr and Mrs J K McLennan spent Sunday on the 6th Bruce at Robert McKay's.

Mr and Mrs Alex McKaunit and Mr and Mrs John Dechan attended the anniversary service in Zion Church on Sunday morning.

Mr and Mrs McLennan, Miss McGregor and Mrs McIver of Ashfield motored up from Ashfield and spent Sunday at Mrs H Campbell's.

Mr and Mrs Donald McIver of Kincardine Sundayed with friends here.

The Red Cross workers are securing Rev. Mr Gilmour, of Ripley, to give his lecture entitled "With Kitchener in Kartoum" on Friday, Sept 28th, in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr Dan McLean, on the 2nd, received a letter from his brother, Peter, who was wounded on the 15th, which may be of interest to his many friends here :-

Manchester Royal Infirmary, England.
Aug 28th, 1917

Dear Brother:—I would have written sooner, but I was waiting till after my operation. The doctor put it off for a few days more, as don't know when I may have to get a shrapnel ball through my thigh, right below the hip bone, and it is lodged close to my appendix. I was under the knife on the 24th and don't have to go under it again before I am operated upon. I don't suffer much now so long as I lie still. It was very painful the first few days, as I was travelling all the time. I was hit on Wednesday, Aug 15th, the morning the Canadians started their offensive around Lens. I was north of Lens, at Hill 70. Our casualties were very heavy, but nothing to what Fritz's were. The first two lines of trenches were piled full of dead and wounded Boches, as they fought to the last. They won't use their bayonets, but just throw hand bombs and use their rifles to the last. It was the hardest fighting we have had to do this summer, as the Boches are making a terrific effort this time. Our boys have been fighting for four years over the hill. They have nearly surrounded it, but it is hard work, with lots of hand to hand fighting, the same as we had at Vimmy Ridge April morning the crowded down on us. Believe me, our casualty lists are not small these days. It is the hardest place on the Western Front to take. Our brigade took Hill 70. It was taken twice before this summer by the British and Fritz drove them back both times. He can't give the Canucks back; any price they take they hold. We were just going over the top of Hill 70 on Wednesday morning at 4.25 a.m. I got hit about 6 a.m. We went ten miles behind the lines at 10 a.m. to rest. I was carried about two miles on a stretcher, by the prisoners we took, to our advance dressing station. It was a terrible place. I was wounded as we were shelling our [illegible] on one of our battalion very heavy. It is a civilian internment camp by the city. It is a dandy place, and the nurses are no slouch. I landed here Aug 18th. After I am operated on it won't be long till I get across. I will be ready for the trenches about Christmas, I hope to God I never see them Gibb winter. I don't mind the [illegible] in summer, but it's not fun in winter. The war will be going on this time next year unless the Germans people have an uprising, as they have lots of men left, and their ammunition is not yet played out yet. There is no cause over here, so will write a long letter soon and give you all the news. I saw Private Quackenbush and Allan McKechnie a few days before I was hit. Also Pat Scobbie, which won't be long in England now. We had 26 casualties in our battalion last April in the thirty days we were fighting, and out of 30 in our platoon there were only three of us came out. Our casualties were very heavy. I have lost everything this time, even my pay book, so I can't draw any money until I get back. After I leave here I go to Convalescent, and may not get back to the reserve depot before three months. There are some fine lovers down here, which, I will be able to visit when I am better. Those sisters and nurses are nearly worn out when they arrive here, on account of so much handling. I received a nice lot of things from the Red Cross to-day, nine lot of things from the Red Cross to-day, nine lot of the 1st I was up to see me the rest of the day, so I got all the smokes I required. As I am tired, I will stop off.

PINKERTON

Pinkerton Fair, Sept 21st bigger and better than ever.

Rev Mr Gale attended the Guelph Presbytery at Guelph last Friday.

Mr and Mrs T Birrell and Mr Wm Birrell returned on Saturday from a trip up the St. Lawrence River.

Mr William Donnelly and bride of Wiarton are visiting at the home of his parents Mr and Mrs E Donnelly.

Miss Athen Pinkerton leaves this week to attend Normal school. We wish her every success.

Many mourn for some time from an incurable disease, Mr Thos Pinkerton passed away on Wednesday morning. He was a son of the late Mr and Mrs. Thomas Pinkerton and spent his boyhood years in the village. For the past few years he has been in Toronto but a short time ago —— up to the home of his sister Miss Lena Pinkerton where he died. He was 42 years old and besides his sister and brother he leaves to mourn his loss, his wife and three young children to whom the sympathy of the whole community is extended. The funeral took place on Thursday to Douglas Hill cemetery and was largely attended.

At the meeting of the Red Cross society on Thursday the following were packed for shipment:—Soldiers' Comforts—81 pair socks 20 flannel shirts without collars, 1 pair mitts 1 toque—21 suits pyjamas, 1 bundle old white linen. The following motion was also passed and carried:—Moved by Mrs Taylor, seconded by Mrs Mutrie, that we, the members of the Pinkerton Red Cross Society extend our sympathy to Mrs McAfee in the loss of her valiant son Pte John McAfee. Though it is some time since Pte McAfee has lived in our vicinity we are proud to claim him as one of the Pinkerton heroes. He has made the supreme sacrifice in a noble cause and while we grieve at his untimely death we cannot but be proud of his heroism.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Mr and Mrs D Wales, of Elderville, visited their daughter, Mrs Alex McGillivray, last week.

We are glad to say that Mrs Charles MacArthur and Mrs Geo McGillivray are both improving.

Alex Rose, from Paisley, was engaged at Mr Dan McGillivray's last week.

Miss Georgina McBeath, from Paisley, spent a few days nursing at Geo McGillivray's.

Maxwell Scott Sundayed at his home here.

Joseph Stoddart and Lillie, from Elderville, were visiting on his sisters, Mrs John Cumming and Mrs John Dunlop.

Ed Hoover Sundayed at his home here.

Mr and Mrs Wm Archer, of Paisley, visited the Archer brothers.

Joe Beaton, of Paisley, has been employed with Dan McGillivray.

Miss Edna Cumming has gone to attend Normal school at Stratford. She was accompanied down by her mother.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Every summer many head of live stock are killed by lightning when standing near wire fences. Sometimes the cattle are a long distance from the place where the lightning strikes the wire. It is easy enough to guard against the danger by running a wire here and there from each strand of the fence well into the ground.

GRESHAM

McLean Young and R Fullerton attended the fair at Hanover last week.

D McKinnon of Belton was in this neighborhood last week.

T R Corry visited friends in Saugeen lately.

Sylvester Parker, of Brant, visited his brothers here last week.

Wm McDuff of Port Elgin is threshing in this vicinity.

George Brown received a telegram last week acquainting him of the death of his brother Thomas, near Tantallon, Sask. His brother William just returned from the west last week, so the end came suddenly, though he was suffering from liver trouble for some time. The late Thomas Brown went west over 35 years ago, when just a young man, in company with his brother James, now deceased. Two other brothers, John and Walter, went a few years later, also their only sister, Mrs Alex Abel, all of whom have been very prosperous. The late Mr Brown married Miss Ann J McCaubrey, who also was a former resident of this locality. She and their only daughter are left to mourn the loss of a loving husband and affectionate father. Thomas was the second son of the late Mr and Mrs Thomas Brown of Gresham, where he was born and educated, and later, like a great many of our young men, went west, took up a homestead and prospered. His death will be much regretted here by his many relatives and friends. His age was 65 years. He was down on a visit here about five years ago. In religion he was a Presbyterian and in politics a Liberal.

Don't miss the Fair Night Concert.

TARA BUSINESS BLOCK BURNED

Early on Wednesday morning, at about half-past three o'clock, fire was discovered in the rear of Spears' building in Tara, occupied by Mr J N Monkman as a pool room. The building was a frame one and shortly was a mass of flames. The alarm was sounded and the chemical fire engine was soon out, but unfortunately did not work for some time. The fire had by this time worked into the brick dwelling house of Mr J G Scarrow on the south side and into the frame harness shop of Mr P J Walker on the north side. Frank King's livery stable and other small buildings went next. By this time the fire had gone through the brick dwelling house of Mr Scarrow and his furniture and undertaking rooms were next consumed, followed by the old post office, and just recently occupied by Mr Morton as a barber shop. Morrow's general store came next, which took the fire to the corner of Yonge and Matilda streets, and here it was stopped from going further south. The stable and store room of Mr Morrow were also burnt, as well as Spears' ice rink in the rear of the pool room. The buildings being mostly frame, the heat was so intense that the fire spread to the opposite side of the street, the hardest work being to save the British Hotel, Rudolph's butcher shop and Walker & Merriam's hardware store. The chemical engine did good work in helping to save these buildings, but it was only by sheer hard work on the part of many willing helpers that these buildings were saved. If the three storey brick block owned by Jas A McDonald and occupied by Walker & Merriam as a hardware store had not been saved the whole business part of the town on the east side of Yonge street would have been consumed. Rudolph's butcher shop was almost ruined and the British Hotel got a scorching. The roofs of several other buildings caught fire, but were put out before getting serious headway. It was fortunate there was but little wind. The losses will be in the neighborhood of $20,000, three quarters of which may be covered by insurance.

The following is a list of the losses so far as we have been able to gather:—Morrow's building $1800, insurance $900; Morrow's stock $5000, insurance $900, stock mostly saved; Morton's barber shop, most of the contents saved; Jos Scarrow, stock $6000, insurance $1000; Robt Henderson, store and house occupied by Mr Scarrow; Spears' building occupied as pool room by J N Monkman, no insurance; Walker's harness shop, building owned by C G Dalton, Toronto; P J Walker, stock $1200, insured for $700, stock partly saved; Frank King's livery stable $1500, insurance $900; Mr King lost also in stock; damage to British Hotel, $500; Rudolph's butcher shop, $300; Noah Rudolph's household goods, $300; Walker & Merriam's hardware store, damage to building, $500; Merchant's Bank, plate glass windows broken; J R VanDusen, general store, plate glass windows broken; Tara Leader office and bookstore, windows broken; J N Monkman, pool tables and cigars, etc; Orange Lodge, over Walker's harness rooms, furniture and equipment; F T Hill & Co, plate glass windows broken.

—Paisley's genuine Farmers' Fair, Sept. 25 and 26. Be an exhibitor.

GILLIES HILL

(Intended for last week)

The discourse of Rev R D Campbell, who was the speaker at Gillies Hill on field day, has been the subject of comment by the people of this community. The rev gentleman based his remarks on several passages in the Book of Revelation, which he claimed was a portion of the holy writ which was being shunned by ministers and church members as being too deep to be understood. We were living in a day, said the speaker, when the words of this prophecy were being literally fulfilled and men were beginning to understand this word. In this terrible world conflict our young men were seeing visions and our old men dreaming dreams. The nations of the world were being punished for their sins and the desertion of the true God. Belgium, that little nation which we all idolize for the noble part it played in stemming the tide of the German onslaught, was at the time of the outbreak of war nothing less than a seething cauldron of vice. Russia was being punished for her persecution of the poor Jews. Turkey for her massacres of the Christian Armenians. The sins of Italy, France and Germany were also exposed, the latter country substituting the worship of God for that of man, namely, the Kaiser. Britain was being punished for her hand in the iniquitous traffic in opium which was forced upon China against the will of that country. The liquor traffic and social evil were burning sins which Britain must put away if the war was to be won. The speaker hoped that soon the light would dawn on the people of the mother country and that it might be a time of humiliation and prayer. The vials of wrath spoken of by John were being poured out now on the treaches in the liquid fire, and the gentleman was there in the trench fever. Truly, said the speaker, we are living in an age of the fulfilment of prophecy and the day of the Lord is near at hand. This is just the beginning of the end.

—Arrange to come to Paisley Fair and meet your friends.

Brant Pioneer Dead

Mrs Wm Kerry, sr, a Brant pioneer, died suddenly from heart failure at her home east of Eden Grove on Wednesday morning of last week, aged 73 years, 4 months and 1 days. The deceased, who hadn't been feeling well of late, was sitting up conversing cheerily with members of the family some minutes before her death, when she was stricken with heart failure and passed suddenly away. Born in Halton, Mrs Kerry, whose maiden name was Catherine McDonald, came with her parents, the late Mr and Mrs John McDonald, to Brant township over sixty years ago. She was married about five years later to Mr Wm Kerry, the young couple taking up farming on lot 3, con 11, Brant, where they have continuously resided for the past 55 years. She was a woman of sterling character, and was well known and highly esteemed in the township. Besides her aged husband she is survived by a family of five sons—William, John, George, Harvey and Robert, all of Brant; and three daughters—Mrs Wm Fennell, of Walkerton; Mrs Robt McKeen, of Arran, and Mrs Edward McGaffin, of Sonningdale, Sask. The funeral took place to Douglas Hill cemetery on Friday afternoon.



They Shall Not Pass

The Immortal Cry of Canada at the Second Battle of Ypres.

The defence of Ypres following the first ghastly gas attack April 22, 1915, exalts all history. By it our men were transfigured and the undying, imperishable Soul of Canada revealed.

In the name of these Heroes of Ypres, Festubert, Givenchy, Vimy Ridge, Lens, The Somme, Verdun—aye and the Deathless "Old Contemptibles"—we beseech you, Women of Canada, to Dedicate Yourselves and Your Families to War Service by signing the Food Service Pledge.

The sacrifice is not great. We merely want you to substitute other foods for part of the white bread, beef and bacon your family now eat.

"What follows almost defies description. The effect of these poisonous gases was so virulent as to render the whole of the line held by the French Division practically incapable of any action at all.

The Stand of the Canadians

"The left flank of the Canadian Division was thus left dangerously exposed to serious attack in flank, and there appeared to be a prospect of their being overwhelmed and of a successful attempt by the Germans to cut off the British troops occupying the salient to the East.

"In spite of the danger to which they were exposed the Canadians held their ground with a magnificent display of tenacity and courage; and it is not too much to say the bearing and conduct of these splendid troops averted a disaster which might have been attended with the most serious consequences."

From
Sir John French's Seventh Despatch,
General Headquarters,
15th June, 1915

Thou Shalt Not Want

The Undying Pledge of Canada's Mothers to Her Sons.

When baking use one-third oatmeal, corn, barley or rye flour. – Or, order some brown bread from your baker each day.

Substitute for beef and bacon such equally nutritious foods as fish, peas, lentils, potatoes, nuts, bananas, etc.

Third, and this is most important — positively prevent the waste of a single ounce of food in your home.

A Food Service Pledge and Window Card has been or will be delivered to you. The Pledge is your Dedication to War Service—The Window Card is your Emblem of Honour.

Sign the one and display the other.

Woman's Auxiliary, Organization of Resources Committee, in Co-operation with The Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller.

Sign and Live up to Your Food Service Pledge

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 43 - No. 39

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 26, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Opening up Fall and Winter Goods

We are daily receiving shipments of Fall and Winter Goods. We have a big array of

Fall Dress Goods

and a good showing of Ladies' Fall and Winter Coats in the latest models. Come in and see these splendid values now.

Fall Underwear

We have a good range to select from for old and young, both fine and heavy wear.

Sweater Coats

Of these we have a large variety of Men's, Women's, Boys' Misses' and Children's.

Men's Sweater Coats ranging from				$2.00	to	$7.00
Boys'	"	"	"	1.10	"	3.00
Women's	"	"	"	2.00	"	12.50
Misses'	"	"	"	1.25	"	4.00
Children's	"	"	"	95	"	2.25

Shoes

We are this week placing in stock a large order of Boots and Shoes in fine and heavy leather for the fall season trade, and we are marking them at prices that we shall not be able to repeat later on. We are placing on sale all kinds of Summer Footwear. Running Shoes will be much higher in price next year. Now is the time to buy them.

Millinery

Our milliners are very busy on orders received during our opening. Call at our show rooms and see the display of the newest styles in Millinery.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolates, Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Don't Pay Too Much for Your New Suit

See the line we are offering at $20.00 before buying elsewhere. In all the newest shades. We have some specials in Blacks and Blues.

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

—Three hundred million dollars is the total value of Ontario's crop this year, according to approximate estimates of experts of Agriculture. One half of this is represented in hay and one-quarter in oats, with the remaining one-quarter in wheat, barley, and other grains.

—The finance minister of Australia announces a special tax on single men and childless widowers. The proceeds of the tax will be utilized for the repatriation of returned soldiers. A similar tax in Canada might be levied with justice.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Matter of a collection.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Locals or advertisers 5c per line, no ads., less than 1/2. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Buy your rubbers at Spofford's.

—$1.39 buys a $2.25 pair of overalls at Spofford's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GIBSON.

—Save money and attend Spofford's Big Sale.

—Two good dwellings to rent. Apply to H B Putnam.

—Go to Spofford's and get one of the $25 suits for $13.98.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerton steam laundry. E STEVENSON.

—We keep a good stock of trunks and valises, suitcases etc. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Do you remember the last and first Big Sale of Spofford's? This is bigger and better.

—WANTED—Two housemaids for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to matron.

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.**

—Coal Oil in barrel lots—get our prices and bring your tank to be filled. Ballachey Laidlaw & Co.

—All twine and repairs must be paid be Oct 1st, 1917, to our agents, F Carter & Son. DEMLING & Co.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Accounts for all Massey Harris repairs must be settled for on or before Oct. 1st. J A ELWIS, AGENT.

—$10 00 reward for information as to the whereabouts of our small delivery wagon. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for hardhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Horse, harness, cutter, buggy. A quantity of window sash and 300 fire brick. J N Collins, Paisley.

—FOR SALE—Large brick residence of the late Mrs Cameron, on Queen St north. Apply on the premises, or to D Forrester.

—For up to the minute millinery you will come to us. New shipments are arriving nearly every day. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of ten milch cows and 16 young cattle on lot 4, con. 21, Greenock, on Wednesday, Oct 10th, at 1 p.m. C Parker, prop. R C Pearce, auct.

—Please take notice that in order to wind up the estate of the late A Fisher all accounts must be settled by Oct 15th. After Oct 1st the mills will be run on a cash basis. J P FISHER.

—H Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—FOR SALE—Comfortable frame house of 7 rooms, good cellar, good water and good stable, with about 3 acres of fine garden land, Queen St. north. Apply to Jas. Daniel, Prop., on the premises.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts. Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—Miss Glenn, of Glenn-Charles, Toronto, Canada's Hair-Fashion Store, will be in Paisley, on Thursday, Sept 27th, at the Belmoral Hotel, with a full line of Ladies and Gentlemen's Hair Goods. If you are not satisfied with the appearance of your hair consult Miss Glenn who is an authority on Hair Goods and Individual Hair Styles. Free demonstration.

—Mr M McArthur was home for a few days.

—Next Sunday is Rally Day in the Sunday Schools.

—Miss Lillian Brown, 10th Bruce, spent the week end at Southampton.

—Mrs Adams, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs H McKerracher.

—Mr Stanley Barrett, of the Standard Bank staff, Kingston, is home for holidays.

—Mrs R Munro, of Port Elgin, is the guest of Mrs Jas McGillivray, Queen St north.

—Miss Teresa Hyde, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs G B Irwin.

—Mr Fred Rowley, of Highland Grove, spent a couple of days visiting his mother in Greenock.

—Mr Russell Cumming, of 13th Bruce, has purchased lot 27, con 12, the old Stewart farm.

—Mr McIlwain of Toronto, was a visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs J Trelford, last week.

—Misses Amy McDonald and Mary Culham, of Hamilton, are here for a week's vacation.

—Mr Robt Barclay and two daughters, of Hamilton, are visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs A Bice.

—Miss Mamie McIlonea, who has been visiting her home on 10th Bruce, returned to Guelph on Thursday.

—Mr Jas Davison, of Flint, Mich, has been visiting his friends in Paisley and Greenock for a couple of weeks.

—Mrs F Allen and daughter Frances are here on a visit at the home of the former's father, Mr E Stevenson.

—Mr Alex W Ross, of Vinemount, came up last week to spend a holiday among his old friends in Paisley and vicinity.

—Mrs Buchanan, Inkerman St, has returned from a three weeks' visit with friends in Owen Sound and Southampton.

—Mrs Wm Fenwick and children, of Owen Sound, visited her sister-in-law, Mrs David Parliament, and other friends recently.

—Rev Dr McDougall, North Bruce and St Andrew's, will preach at preparatory services in Knox church on Friday afternoon and evening.

—Dr Alex Hopper, Mrs Hopper and children are up from Waterdown on a two weeks' visit to his mother and brothers at Ellengowan.

—Cantire school pupils won first prize in the parade and display competition at the school fair at Vesta on Monday, with Paisley's second and Ellengowan third.

—Mr R Stoddart, Mr Jos. Stoddart and Mrs Luttrel, of Midcraig, went to Owen Sound on Tuesday to attend the funeral of the former's brother-in-law, Mr John Ross.

—The Advocate subscription to England is the same as in Canada, $1.50 a year. To France, $2.50. The postage to France is two cents a week extra, hence the added dollar.

—Mrs Joseph Brown of Mount Forest, Mrs Alfred Spiers of Orillia and Mr Andrew Lowes of Cannington, are visitors at the home of the latter's brother, Mr John Lowes, Elderslie.

—Mrs Campbell, who has been visiting friends here during the summer, left for her home in Port Moodie, B C, on Saturday. She is an aunt of Mrs D McArthur and Mrs Geo Fullerton.

Sunday School Day
at the Methodist Church

Hear your children sing their Rally Day songs at the morning service

A full Orchestra and large Choir will accompany the singing of well-known hymns at the evening service.

Addresses by Rev. A. J. Crighton

—The secretary of the Headquarters Belgian Relief sends a letter of appreciation and thanks to the Paisley W C T U and all who contributed to the valuable shipments of quilts and clothing for the Belgians.

—Gnr Victor Kidd, who has been at his home on 4th Bruce for a month, went to Camp Borden on Monday, expecting to resume training. He went overseas with the battery he joined, but was sent home on account of being under age, but has not been discharged.

Red Cross Shipment for September

89 pairs socks, 20 flannel shirts, 7 suits pyjamas, 35 pillow covers, 4 doz trench towels, 5 doz Turkish towels. Donated by Ebenezer W P L—3 suits pyjamas.

Everything for the Bugs

Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bug Finish, Bug Death, Bluestone, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Creolin, Sabidilla, Moth Balls, Instant Louse Killer, Fly Killer, Etc.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE • TORONTO

ESTD 1873

FARMERS

Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank. 238

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Calvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Philharmonic Concert

Arrangements are being made for a concert to be given in Paisley by Walkerton Philharmonic Society at an early date, under patriotic auspices. Watch for further announcements.

Died at Calgary

Miss Ross, of Albert St, received word on Thursday last of the death of her brother, Mr John Ross, at Calgary, which occurred suddenly on Wednesday night. The deceased was a well known resident at Glamis prior to going west some fifteen years ago, and his death will be much regretted by all in the district.

Prices Will be Fixed and People Forced to Sell

Food Controller Hanna now proposes to do considerable regulating of prices. His plan seems to be to name the figures which would represent the demand price that must not be exceeded by the producer.

Elora Road on Highway System

If it is necessary that municipalities along the Elora Road should make a push to have this road in the Provincial highways system, it is about time that representatives were getting together. Scotia-Sampton Board of Trade seems to be the only body that has been heard from so far.

Pay Up

Some of those who subscribed monthly contributions to the Women's Patriotic League fund have neglected to pay regularly. All who are not fully paid up to date are requested to hand in their arrears to the secretary, Mrs D McArthur, at once, as it is desirable that the books be balanced up.

No Restrictions on Home Canning

That the food controller had ordered the confiscation of all canned fruit and vegetables over 50 pint jars per family, is a rumour that has become circulated strongly in some places and last week reached Paisley. There is no truth in the rumour, however, and housewives, it is hoped, will still feel free to can all they can while the fruit and vegetable season lasts. In the regulation of August 24th there was a suggestion of confiscation, the idea being to compel the use of fresh vegetables.

Paisley Boys Among the Casualties

Mrs Bain received notice on Thursday that her son, Pte D J Bain, had sustained gunshot wounds in head and thigh, and had been admitted to Eighth Casualty Clearing Station on Sept 14th. A second message received on Sunday stated that Pte Bain's wounds are serious. Mr F Purdy is in receipt of a card from the son Gnr Guy Purdy, stating that is in hospital. "But don't worry," he says, "I'm not bad." Two former Paisley boys, Pte Wallace Lusk and Pte Wm Bowes, are among those reported suffering from gas poisoning.

Mills Not Sold

The advertised sale of Fisher's mill property brought out no bidders on Tuesday last. The sale was held for the purpose of closing up the estate of A Fisher & Son. Now that this stage of the proceedings has been passed, and the property remains in the same hands, work on repairing the dam has been resumed and the break in the wooden structure which was made by the June freshet will soon be made over in more durable form, cement replacing wood wherever possible. When repair work ceased a few weeks ago it was feared that these mills would be closed down permanently for lack of power, but when the work now under way is completed the firm will be in a better position than ever to operate in any season except at high water.

Call To Repentance And Prayer

To Editor of Paisley ADVOCATE:

DEAR SIR—In this, the most serious crisis our Empire and the nations of Europe have ever passed through, we feel deeply the need of ostenly seeking the face of our God and Father, and humbling ourselves before Him. He has, after many are of patience and forbearance, pealed His judgments to come upon the nations and yet we have not turned to Him. Surely it is time for His children seriously to lay to heart the state of things which compels the continuance of His discipline, and to set apart time for humiliation, repentance, and prayer believing that in answer to this cry, He will in wrath, remember mercy. As a nation we have been in a special way the recipients of His favour, and yet we have largely turned our back upon the supreme revelation of His love—the Lord Jesus Christ. As a people we have despised and neglected His gift and His Holy Law and in thought and deed have determined that we will not have this man to reign over us. Of this, greatest sin of all, we need most humbly to repent, as well as of all the sins of personal, family, church and national life, of which we are already aware, and which will be made yet more manifest to us as we wait upon God. That God has not left Himself without witness in the midst of the prevalent unbelief and apostasy, is evident. Everywhere groups of praying people have been entering into the secret place during these dark and terrible days, with broken and contrite hearts seeking after Him, and we earnestly invite the inhabitants of Paisley to attend the monthly union prayer meeting to be held in the Baptist Church on Thursday, Oct. 4th, at 8 p. m. to supplicate the throne of grace, that God may so inspire our prayers, that greater victory may be won in the spiritual realm, and that an outpouring of the spirit may quicken His church into new life and power for her work and witness to God: to pray for our soldiers and sailors; to bless the dying and give them peace: to cheer the prisoners of war and give them hope; to comfort the bereaved and give them joy. "Come thy people, enter into thy chambers, and shut the door about thee: hide thyself for a little moment until the indignantion be overpast." Isa. 26: 20.

Yours faithfully,
REV. M NEILSON

The Fair is On

A splendid exhibit in the building live stock coming in on Wednesday morning, and the weather too beautiful for anything, there is every promise of a big crowd for our Fair.

The Late Mrs. McPhee

Sarah Buchanan, beloved wife of Angus McPhee, of Elora Road north, passed to her rest on Sept 13th, after years of suffering borne with Christian patience and fortitude. The deceased was born in Colonsay, Argyleshire, Scotland, 67 years ago, and came to Canada with her parents, the late Mr and Mrs John Buchanan, who for about twenty years were residents of Paisley, but went about 45 years ago to Mobile, Miss. Mrs McPhee was married 34 years ago. Besides her husband, their family of two sons and one daughter are left to mourn her loss—John W, of Wilcox, Sask; Malcolm A, also in the west; Mrs Watson McKinnon, Elora Road north. Mrs McPhee was converted and baptized under the ministry of the late Rev D McNeill, and united with the Paisley Baptist church, of which she remained a faithful member till her death. The funeral on Sept 15th was conducted by her pastor, the Rev M Neilson, after which the remains were laid to rest in Rusk's cemetery, 10th Elderslie. Three brothers and three sisters of deceased are living—John and Forbes, in Montana; George, in Salt Lake City; Mrs Chas Poole, of Toronto; Mrs Firth and Miss Margaret, in Mobile, Miss.

The AUTOMOBILE



Stitches in Time.

Be careful to dry the spokes of a wire wheel after washing. As the enamel chips off the metal rust starts and loosens more of it. Careful drying will prevent this to a great extent.

Every time you change a wire wheel put grease on the metal surfaces of wheel spindle where the hub touches it. If this is not done the wheel will rust and stick to the spindle and it will be extremely difficult to separate.

Be careful that the spare tire on the rear of the car does not hide part of the number plate, and that the plate is properly lighted at night. The police in many sections are enforcing the law very strictly, and you will find that paying a fine is a very expensive way to learn of such mistakes.

When following other cars on a crowded country road, watch out for a sudden stop. Get in the habit of running the car slightly off the road, if there is room, so that if the brakes do not hold you will be in no danger of hitting the car ahead.

Among the necessaries when touring should be a supply of tire valves and caps. A slight leak in a valve will cause as much delay as a blowout. A good valve is often hard to obtain when on the road and considerable annoyance can be avoided by carrying these accessories. A valve tap and die should also be added.

When using the self-starter be sure that the spark is retarded as a back kick may wreck the mechanism. This is not necessary if the car is equipped with a magneto, as the engine starts best when magneto spark is advanced.

The novice jacks up his wheel to put on a chain—not so the experienced motorist. There are two ways of applying the chain. One is to drape it over the wheel, the other is to lay it on the ground and run the car over it. The latter method, apart from the difficulty of steering in straight line something you cannot see, has the added disadvantage that the chain on a muddy road is in bad condition to handle. So drape it over the wheel and you will have a much cleaner job. Apply it in such a way that the points of the cross links are away from the tire, so as to prevent them from cutting into it.

The proper use of the extra or spare tire which every autoist should carry will enable him to make such examinations and repairs at the proper time. At regular intervals the extra tire can be used to replace one of the service tires, and the one removed should be gone over immediately. All the cuts, cracks, and breaks should be sealed by vulcanizing, and the weak places reinforced. If a car is in constant service, one tire exchange per week, and in rotation, will enable one to keep all the tires in as good condition as possible. Of course, this period depends upon the driver and condition of the roads travelled. By this arrangement the extra tire will be kept in good repair for emergency calls, with the emergencies reduced to a minimum, and in most cases the tire mileage will be almost doubled.

WRITING WITH LEFT HAND.

Sensible Method Which Will be of Value to Many Soldiers.

The difficulty of educating a right-handed person to write with the left hand, and the best method of overcoming it, is described by Major Edwin H. Nashe, of the British Army Medical Corps, in a letter to The Lancet. As many persons, by reason of an injury to the right arm or hand find themselves faced with this problem, what Dr. Nashe says is important, especially as it is based upon personal experience.

Dr. Nashe undertook to treat a thirteen-year-old boy whose right side was paralyzed and who had been given up as hopeless by the teachers of many schools. He found the trouble was that the teachers, unable to write with their left hands, tried to get the boy to copy with his left hand the motions they were making with their right. His brain was unable to perform this locking glass act of translation. So Dr. Nashe determined to learn to write with his left hand and then to get the boy to copy his motions. This he did with highly satisfactory results.

The secret of success lies in exactly reversing the right hand position of paper and pencil. Instead of the upper edge of the paper sloping up to the right, it should slope up to the left. The line of the writing should slope down from left to right at an angle of about fifty degrees with the edge of the desk, and the slope of the writing should be backwards at an angle of about 45 degrees to the writing line.

"In this method," writes Dr. Nashe, "it will be found that the fingers are in the most natural position for writing, the arm and the wrist being in a straight line, and there being a wide sweeping motion of the wrist if required." This is much easier to learn than writing straight across, and results in less cramping of the fingers.

A fine pen is the tool to use; a broad pen results in blots because its point is cut for right handed writing, and there must be no attempt at hurry in the beginning.

She Ought to Know.

Charles, aged five, having been told that baby sister had just arrived from heaven, marched into the room and said: "Now, Miss Baby, tell us all about heaven 'fore you forget it."

Why owe a letter interminably when, after all, the actual writing of the letter is no work at all?

The greatest eel breeding farm in the world is in Italy, the industry having been carried on in a swamp for centuries.

AT DUTY'S CALL.

(Lines written on the death of Angus McIntosh, of Port Elgin, Ont.)

By W. A. Sherwood.

From far-off farm and college hall
they go,
First at their country's call and
scarcely deem
A matter of much consequence to show
The world how Christian lads can
cross life's stream,
Though high the flood of raging torrents flow.

The length of days is not life's
measurement,
Nor years of toil the fulness of the
man;
Nay, he whose mind is on high purpose bent
Treads well life's path, ere youth's
fair morn is spent,
And wins the goal for which he early
ran.

Thus do we sing of those at Vimy
Ridge,
At Lens and other fields of martial
fame,
Who at the call leaped headlong o'er
life's bridge,
Into the tide of death unstained by
shame.
With McIntosh we link each glorious
name.

Thus college hall and farm will better
be,
To know that youth sees still life's
holier way,
Though friends in sorrow wait in vain
to see
His fair young face. Yet with these
we say,
'Tis sweet to live with heroes such as
he.

Transcendent faith that like the morning star
Glows still more beauteou as the
night departs,
So when the darkness of this wicked
war
Shall pass away, communion then of
hearts
Will bind us here in love that none
can mar.

The persistency with which the use of corn-bread is being urged in order to conserve wheat flour, will no doubt have the effect of keeping the price of corn at a profitable figure.

To make fly-papers, melt some resin, and, while soft, add some sweet oil, so that when cold it is about the consistency of honey. Spread the mixture on newspapers, and burn when covered with flies.

6,000 MILES IN A COCKLESHELL

FROM MONTE VIDEO, URUGUAY, TO ENGLAND.

Amazing Voyage by One Who Wanted to Cross the Ocean for the "Big Scrap" in Flanders.

In these days of enemy submarines and mines any kind of sea voyage is a hazardous undertaking. What, then, must have been a six-thousand-mile trip, in rough weather, on board a tiny tug?

Quite recently the writer undertook such a trip. It occupied over eleven weeks, and involved enough hair-breadth death-dodging to last him a long lifetime.

For some time I had been in the employ of a meat-canning concern at Monte Video, Uruguay, South America; but for various reasons, both national and personal, I wished to return home, says Mr. A. M. Smith, in a London paper. In wartime, however, getting a passage to England was neither easy nor cheap. After one or two disappointments I heard of a favorable chance, and lost no time in grasping it. Heroes were wanted to take a tug to Cardiff, and I, who knew little and thought less of the kind of job I was rushing at, engaged for the service. I rued only once, and that was practically from the moment of sailing until the day I set foot in the Welsh coal capital.

Bedlam Aboard.

Our "ship," some eighty-five feet long, fifteen or sixteen feet beam, with a gross tonnage of ninety, would have been an ideal boat for some ornamental lake in a park. Perdix was the name she owned to, though I shall always associate her with a similarly-sounding word of three syllables.

Owing to the lack of bunker-room for coal our voyage was to be made in stages. The first stage was to Rio Janeiro, a distance of just over one thousand miles. We made it in discomfort, and six days.

At Rio our skipper left us, and the first-officer, a young fellow of about two-and-twenty, took charge. I am certain he was many times sorry afterwards that he did.

Pernambuco was our next port, or should have been, but, owing to serious engine trouble, we had to put back into Rio, and stay there for repairs four days. Once again shipshape, we reached Bahia all right, and then trouble arrived in heaps.

It began among the men—a very mixed and lively lot. Against their own agreement when signing on they now demanded shore leave and money to spend. As an alternative to wholesale desertion the skipper gave way to them, and dished out a small sum per man. After that we had Bedlam aboard, and three men were paid off as potential murderers.

Riding the Storm.

From Bahia we next headed for St. Vincent, in the Cape Verde Islands—a run of nearly seventeen hundred miles. Here I might mention a fact which will illustrate the really risky nature of our voyage.

The bunker capacity of our vessel was not more than thirty tons, yet, to reach St. Vincent, we needed at least eighty tons of coal. To manage this we stowed on deck, in sacks, fifty tons of fuel, a risky proceeding at any time, and in our circumstances exceedingly dangerous. The overload sank our craft until she was awash aft, and when we ran into rough weather—as we did two days out from Bahia—she was flooded from stem to stern. Cabin, galley, and engine-room were deep in water, our clothes and nearly all the food being drenched, so that we could get neither a dry change nor a warm meal.

For sixty hours we rode the storm, pumping until the pumps choked. Then we bailed for life for two days and nights. To make things worse, several of the men fell sick, and this entailed extra work on the others, who were already worn out. Another engine breakdown seemed to presage a dive, but somehow we managed to keep on top. Immediately we touched St. Vincent half the men were put under a doctor, which is saying enough.

Five days in port did all of us a power of good. More hopeful, if not exactly cheerful, we started for Madeira, but an avalanche of fresh trouble compelled the skipper to make for Teneriffe instead.

Drifting Sideways and Backwards.

Once more it was the engines. The boiler pipes would not draw, and all attempts to make them do so proving vain, the engine-room hands were forced to take strong measures. Drawing the fires, they waited hours for the boiler to cool, then unscrewed the door, and filled up the tank with water from buckets. Replacing the door, the fires were relighted and steam got up again. This laborious process never took less than four-and-twenty hours, and all the time our vessel was drifting, sideways and backwards.

Once we went through the operation in a terrific gale, with four feet of water in the stokehold. I think the only reason why we did not founder was that some member of our crew was born to be hanged.

At Teneriffe, which was reached on the ninth day out, all but two of the men demanded to be paid off. On the captain refusing to comply, the discontents began to steal the ship's stores and sell these ashore, with the result that one or two of the ring-leaders found their way into gaol. Eventually five were discharged, so that when we resailed we were more than ever short-handed.

As it happened, however, though we were now in the war zone and encountered rough weather until we reached home, the final stage of our trip was almost without incident. All the same, when we dropped anchor at Cardiff nobody felt regret at leaving the Perdix, and I am sure none of us would voluntarily court disaster in such a tub again.

TRUE TO FORM.

Easier to be Heroes in the Trenches Than to be Heroes at Home.

In France, nowadays, the soldiers who have won medals are almost ashamed, since they know that nearly all of their comrades merit them. But it is often easier for them to be heroes in the trenches than to be heroes in their own families.

One of the men in our hospital at Royanmont, says Miss Kathleen Burke in The White Road to Verdun, had been in the trenches during an attack. A grenade thrown by one of the French soldiers struck the parapet and rebounded among the men. With that rapidity of thought that is part of the French character, Jules sat on the grenade and extinguished it. For that act of bravery he was decorated by the French government, and wrote home to tell his wife. I found him sitting up in bed, gloomily reading her reply, and I inquired why he looked so glum.

"Well, mademoiselle," he replied, "I wrote to my wife to tell her of my new honor, and see what she says: 'My dear Jules. We are not surprised you got a medal for sitting on a hand grenade; we have never known you to do anything else except sit down at home!'"

BUILDINGS OF CANADA.

Seventy Per Cent. Are Frame Which Makes Fire Reduction Difficult.

Of approximately 2,000,000 buildings in Canada, less than one-tenth of one per cent. have been built with proper consideration of safety from fire. In the cities and towns from which statistics are available, almost 70 per cent. of the construction is frame. The vast majority of brick buildings are structurally defective and inadequately protected; and only one in every 1,200 is even nominally fireproof.

With such conditions prevailing, the enforcement of measures regulating future construction cannot immediately affect any substantial reduction in the volume of fire waste. There are sufficient combustible buildings in Canada to supply the present rate of loss indefinitely.

Upon the average, fire occurs every year in one out of every 80 buildings in cities and towns. Fire prevention is concerned, therefore, not only with the erection of new buildings, but with what is of equal or even greater importance—correction of the worst faults in existing buildings so that they may be less liable to destruction.

Strawberries like good, clean cultivation, fertile soil, and that really is all they do require.

Professor — "What planets were known to the ancients?" Student—"Well, sir, there were Venus and Jupiter, and"—after a pause—"I think the earth, but I am not certain."

BRITANNIA'S ROLL CALL.

As in a dream I saw a host
Like sands beside the sea,
And every man was but the ghost
Of what he used to be.
Yet still they marched with martial mien,
Scars healed and cripples whole,
And answered, while with sobs between
Britannia called the roll.

We are the men who died for you
From castle, court and hall,
The gilded youth, the tried and true,
Who had, and gave you all;
Noblesse oblige—at your command,
Through war's red gate we passed
To that strange unimagined land
Wherein the first are last.

We are the men who died for you
In stifling, baffling waves;
For us no tears, as tribute due,
On peaceful churchyard graves.
Instead, our weary bones are tossed
To silent deeps and bourns,
Where only for the loved and lost
The lone seabird mourns.

We are the men who died for you,
From factories, shops, and farms;
We dropped the tasks we used to do
And changed our tools for arms.
And in the inch by inch advance
Through labyrinths of caves,
We filled the ruined fields of France
With harvests of fresh graves.

We are the men who died for you,
The disinherited,
The low-born, slum-bred, reckless few
Who also fought and bled.
In life dishonored and denied,
With the elect we stand.
They asked us where we lived and died,
We said—In No Man's Land.

We are the men who died for you,
Gathered from ends of earth.
As welcome and as loyal too
As men of English birth,
We gave to serve our mother's needs
Our love, our blood, our breath,
Of different breeds and different creeds,
But brothers all in death.

We whom the gods love died for you,
By water, air or fire,
And some to war's wild wreckage threw
Rent lute and unstrung lyre;
Others shall hear your trumpets blow
When victory ends the strife,
We are content, for now you know
We loved you more than life.

—Julia S. Dinsmore.

FISHES THAT CARRY VENOM.

Natives of the Southern Coasts of North America.

If you a-fishing go anywhere along the New England coast, you are more likely than not to catch a Cape Cod minister.

Such, one regrets to say, is the disrespectful name given to a particularly hideous kind of fish, about six inches long, that is an angler's plague in those waters. It is mostly mouth, and nobody, so far as known, has ever tried to eat it.

Its other name is "toadfish"—which, descriptively speaking, is not inappropriate. At worst, it is harmless.

But there is another species of toadfish, native to the waters along the southern coasts of the United States, that is very dangerous. It carries on its back, just behind the head, two spines that are hollow and connect at their bases with venom glands.

The whole arrangement, indeed, is structurally very similar to that of the twin fangs in the upper jaw of a rattlesnake, with the venom glands thereto pertaining.

Experiments have proved that pressure on these spines causes them readily to eject their venom, which is thrown out with such force as to squirt for a distance of two feet.

There is no question of the dangerous character of the glandular secretion, and Dr. Barton A. Bean, of the Smithsonian Institution, who has made a study of this toadfish, is inclined to believe the fishermen's stories of deaths caused by careless handling of specimens captured.

The loss to Britain caused by farm pests—the rat, the mouse, the house sparrow, and the wood-pigeon—is estimated at £40,000,000 annually.

In 1913, South Africa imported 21,263,000 eggs. This year it will be found that over 2,000,000 have been exported after local requirements had been filled.

You Can Do Your Bit in preventing waste by demanding the whole wheat in breakfast foods and bread. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is 100 per cent. whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form—contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Serve with milk or cream, sliced peaches, bananas or other fruits.



Made in Canada.

CARVING FACES FOR WAR HEROES

WOUNDS OF BATTLE COVERED BY MASKS.

War Now Makes Art a Supplement to the Surgeon's Skill in Badly Mutilated Cases.

An entirely new form of art has been produced by the war, that of carving and painting artificial faces for men whose features have been badly mutilated either in war or by a serious surgical operation. Francis Derwent-Wood, Associate of the Royal Academy and a famous sculptor, is attached to the staff of the Third London General Hospital as a lieutenant, and it is his work to make art supplement surgery.

In an article in the Lancet, Lieut. Wood describes his methods. Where the surgeon leaves off he begins; his "cases" are usually those which plastic surgery has been obliged to abandon because the grafting of bone and muscle and skin has been carried to the limit of possibility, and the unfortunate subject is left with his wounds healed, but noseless, eyeless, sometimes with a deep hole where cheek bones and jaws have been, a hole covered with grafted flesh and skin, but that makes the face such a horrible object that even the truest of friends would shudder at the sight of it.

"The features," writes Lieut. Wood, "may have been originally ugly or beautiful. As they were in life so I try to reproduce them, beautiful or ugly; the one desideratum is to make them natural."

Silver-Plated Mask.

First of all a plaster-of-Paris cast of the patient's face is made. From this a positive model is made. A mould from this is built up to match the corresponding features or from prewound photographs. When this is perfect and accurately fitted, an electrotype is made in copper 1-32 of an inch in thickness. Such attachments as glass eyes are added and the whole is silver plated.

The mask is usually secured to the face by means of spectacles, but spirit gum and ribbons have sometimes to be used, varying with the character of the wounded area.

The mask is now painted to match the patient's complexion. This is done in oil colors on a thin coating of cream-colored spirit enamel.

"I do not use false hair for eyebrows and eyelashes now," writes the sculptor. "The eyebrows are painted to match and the eyelashes I make of thin metallic foil, carefully soldered to the plate, cut finely by scissors and tinted to match. I purchase the plain glass eye-sections and paint the eye match on the concave reverse myself. Sometimes I do not use glass at all, but paint a semblance to match direct upon the metal mask."

Readjustments have to be made from time to time as the contours and colors of the face change.

Cheese contains the same flesh-building material as meat, and can be used in place of meat.

The Doings of the Duffs.



THE BUSINESS WOMAN

To-day, more than ever before, is woman's opportunity. Many new occupations are now opened to her, which, before the war, she was deemed unfitted to fill. And truth to tell she has risen to the opportunity, and now shares many business responsibilities in former times confined to men. But, as women are subject to more frequent fluctuations of health than men, many will be handicapped early, if they regard their health requirements too lightly.

The nervous strain, long hours and prolonged mental or physical fatigue thin the blood and weaken the nerves. Such conditions as women are now called upon to undergo can only be enjured by a full-blooded constitution. This is as true for men as for women, every weaker women suffer soonest. The woman worker, in any line, requires her blood replenished frequently. She needs new, rich blood to keep her health under the trying conditions of business life, and to fortify her system against the effects of overwork. This applies also to the woman in the home, who, perhaps, has more worries and anxieties than usual. So let all girls and women take heed and renew their blood promptly at the first approach of pallor, lack of appetite, headache and backache. This can be best and most effectively accomplished by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which make new, rich blood and thus help womankind so perfectly. No woman need fear failure of health if they take these pills occasionally to keep them well, or give them a fair trial if they find themselves rundown.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ORCHIDS WITH ICE CREAM.

Flavoring Extract, Vanilla, Is Obtained From Highly Prized Flower.

Few people think of orchids, which are highly prized and admired for their beauty as flowers, as contributing any edible product, yet one of the most widely known and commonly used flavoring extracts—vanilla—is obtained from an orchid.

The commoner forms of the orchid are very widely scattered throughout the world. Out of a total of 15,000 different species there is only one genus known to have any practical value.

There are but a few species of this genus and the most important one of these is that from which the vanilla bean of commerce is obtained. The genus is native in the warmer parts of Mexico and in portions of Central America, but it has been introduced and is now extensively cultivated in parts of the West Indies and in Islands of the East Indian archipelago.

The various species of vanilla are all climbing plants. The slender stems send out aerial roots and by these the vines climb upon the trunks and limbs of trees.

The fruit consists of long slender pods, resembling a thick, somewhat flattened lead pencil in shape, being firm but slightly wrinkled. The pods are gathered and dried before they are fully ripe, the drying process being a very important feature of their preparation, developing their color and giving them the peculiar quality desired for flavoring purposes.

Britain's Hero.

A London schoolmaster named Wiman, who enlisted and lost an arm and a leg in France, returned to teaching after his recovery and became the idol of his students.

The discipline among members of his class was perfect, the boys enforcing it among themselves. Finally, after the authorities discovered him to be a better teacher than ever, the school arranged for an exhibition hearing of one of his history lessons. At this exhibition Wiman asked:

"Now, boys, who is the greatest outstanding British military hero of all time?"

The boys instantly stood, cheered thrice and shouted in chorus "Mr. Wiman!"

POSTUM

A wholesome table beverage with winning flavor.

Used everywhere by folks who find that tea or coffee disagrees.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

DANGER FOR THE TOURIST.

Strange Animal Inhabits the Desert Valley of California.

That most frightful of deserts, Death Valley, in California, lies between two lofty ranges, one of which is called the Funeral Mountains.

The higher levels of these mountains are rather densely forested, with here and there little meadows and "parks" (natural clearings), in which dwells a strange animal known as the tarrasbot. So inaccessible are those inhospitable heights, however, that the creature, rarely seen, has remained almost unknown.

Respecting its habits little can be said. There is no reason for supposing that it is dangerous to man. Nobody knows even whether it is carnivorous or a plant feeder. It has a coffin-shaped body, six or seven feet long, with a sort of shell running the whole length of its back.

Having (it is presumed) few natural enemies, the ferrashot increases in numbers until it is seized with an impulse to migrate—possibly because its food supply no longer suffices. The animals then form long processions, marching down into the desert in single file, with the evident intention of crossing the valley to the mountains on the other side.

But none of them ever get across. As they encounter the hot sands they rapidly distend with the heat, and one after another they blow up with loud reports, the places where this happens being marked by deep, grave-shaped holes.

W. T. Cox, State Forester of Minnesota, has found records which show that early Mormon emigrants observed this remarkable animal, chancing to witness such a procession as that above described; and beholding the tragic fate of the creatures.

A MARVELLOUS MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. Dolvina Pelletier, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes: "I have much pleasure in stating that Baby's Own Tablets have been a marvellous medicine in the case of my baby. I have been using the Tablets for four years and don't think there is anything to equal them." In using the Tablets the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they do not contain one particle of opiates or other harmful drugs—they cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GOD BLESS YOU.

So I breathe a charm
Lest grief's dark night oppress you.
Then how can sorrow bring you harm
If 'tis God's way to bless you?

And so, not "all thy days be fair
And shadows touch thee never,"
But this alone—God bless you, dear,
So thou art safe forever.

—Julia A. Baker.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Exposure to Sun, Wind and Dust, Relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. FOR YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggists or by mail for Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. Free Book of Eye — Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Attached.

Little Mary had been sent to the store to get some fly paper. She was a long time in returning, and her mother began to feel a bit anxious.

Going to the door, she spied the little girl coming up the street, and said, "Mary, have you got the fly-paper?"

"No, mother," cried Mary, "it's got me; but we're both coming together."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The Pen of Destiny.

Sir Douglas Haig signs all official despatches and other official documents with the gold fountain pen that was a present to his wife from Queen Alexandra. The British Commander-in-Chief devotes half an hour out of what is often a working day of fifteen or sixteen hours to signing official documents. This is the outside limit of time he can afford to devote to work of this kind. Sir Douglas Haig is as fit as can be and has an iron constitution, but he has nevertheless lost over fourteen pounds in weight in the past twelve months. The burden of responsibility that the Commander-in-Chief of the B.E.F. in France carries on his shoulders would wear most men to a shadow in a few months.

Volcano is Hottest on Top.

Notwithstanding what the old textbooks say, it now appears that a volcano is hottest on its surface. This is the conclusion drawn by a scientist who has made extensive investigations in craters in Hawaii and has obtained samples of gases and lava before they reached the air. Laboratory studies of these samples make it appear probable that much of the heat required to keep an open lava basin in fluid condition is supplied by the chemical action of the gases. From these investigations the scientist concludes the temperature at the surface of a volcano undoubtedly is higher than that below the surface.

Kisses and rumors go from mouth to mouth.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES RHEUMATISM, BACKACHE, KIDNEY DISEASE, DROPSY, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

DEEDS.

As 'round some forgotten tome,
Among whose leaves a rose has lain,
Lingers perfume;
Though the tome and rose have each become,
The yellow hue of time's slow stain,
That robbed its bloom.

So memory of deeds we've done,
If good or ill, they still live on to follow far;
After this earthly course is run,
Blessing or curse the meed we've won
To help or mar.

—Winfield Lionel Scott, Detroit.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed)

W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

To disinfect a bathtub, scrub and scald it well, then allow a little water to run into it and drop into this a small quantity of carbolic acid and brush every part of the tub with this

Seed corn for next year's crop, if selected in the field from standing corn, may be chosen more wisely, be stored more carefully and will then produce a larger yield in return than if picked from the shock or crib.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

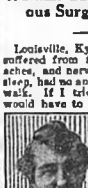
Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Woman Saved From a Serious Surgical Operation.

Louisville, Ky.—"For four years I suffered from female troubles, headaches, and nervousness. I could not sleep, had no appetite and it hurt me to walk. If I tried to do any work, I would have to lie down before it was finished. The doctors said I would have to be operated on and I simply broke down. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the result is I feel like a new woman. I am well and strong, do all my own house work and have an eight pound baby girl. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which every woman dreads." — Mrs. NELLIE BURNES, 1521 Christy Ave., Louisville, Ky.



Everyone naturally dreads the surgeon's knife. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved the patient and made an operation unnecessary.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

THE PATHS OF PAIN.

The paths of pain are lonely,
But the loneliest path of all
Is trodden by the children,
Pitiful, weak and small;
The fatherless and motherless
Who live unloved, and die,
Sobbing their little souls away,
Under a silent sky.

The paths of pain are holy,
But the holiest path of all
Is sacred to the children,
Innocent, frail, and small;
The friendless and forsaken,
The lambs without a fold,
Till He shall call them to Him
Over the sands of gold.

—Ernest H. A. Home.

Minard's Liniment Cures Horse, Etc.

A quart of canned peaches or tomatoes on the shelf is worth a bushel rotting on the ground.

The white of an egg when used instead of water for mixing mustard poultices prevents the skin from blistering.

SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special directions and Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 478 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

CUTICURA HEALS BAD CASE ECZEMA

Relief Instantaneous, Healed With 3 Cakes of Soap and 2 Boxes of Ointment.



"I was very much annoyed by an irritation on my back. I found out I had a bad case of eczema. My back was in a very bad shape, and my clothing irritated so that the skin became very sore. I sent for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Relief was instantaneous and with the use of three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) B. F. Grosch, V. M. C. A., St. Catherines, Ont., July 4, 1917.

For hair and skin health Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM.

The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

MAGIC BAKING POWDER CONTAINS NO ALUM

Growing children need more tissue-building foods than do persons whose growth is completed. Milk, eggs, meat, fish, cheese and legumes are all tissue-building foods, but milk and eggs are best for young children.

MONEY ORDERS

When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Flour is apt to gather dampness if it rests right on the floor. The boys can make a neat box, a few inches high, to set the barrel or bin in. This will keep the flour dry.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The phrase "a cock and bull "a concocted and bully story," (the latter term being derived from the Danish word bullen—"exaggerated."

The oldest railway in France runs between Paris and Havre. It was built more than half a century ago.

FURS

LOVELY PERSIAN LAMB, MINK and other furs by mail. Wholesale prices. Write for illustrated catalogue of bargains. McComber's Limited, Manufacturers, 420 D Mt. Paul West, Montreal

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bolles Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO AOTION

Like A Boy at 50 Bubbling Over With Vitality--Taking Iron Did It

Doctor says Nuxated Iron is greatest of all strength builders—Often increases the strength and endurance of delicate, nervous folks 100 per cent. in two weeks' time.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Not long ago a man came to me who is nearly half a century old and who, on examining him in preliminary examination for life insurance, was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of 22 and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man. He did not look it nor really was not with the aging his age. The secret he told was taking Nuxated Iron. He had filled him with renewed life. At 50 he was in bad health, and now he was careworn and nearly old. Now at 50 after taking Nuxated Iron a miracle of vitality and vim and beaming with the buoyancy of youth. As I have said a hundred times over, iron is the greatest of all strength builders. If people would only take Nuxated Iron when they feel weak or run-down instead of gulping down drugs with habit-forming drugs, stimulants and alcoholic beverages they would escape in this way they could ward off disease, preventing it becoming chronic in thousands of cases by the time it does. Hundreds of thousands might be saved who now die every year from pneumonia, grippe, kidney, liver, heart trouble and other dangerous maladies. The real and true cause which started their diseases was nothing more nor less than a weakened condition brought on by lack of iron in the blood. Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous run-down people who were ailing all the while double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia. Liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. Don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acid tonics or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prizefighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray, while many another has gone down to ingloricus defeat simply for the lack of iron.—E. Sauer, M.D.

NOTE: Nuxated Iron, recommended above by Dr. E. Sauer, is not a patent nostrum nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists, and its iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians everywhere. Unlike the other inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in many forms of indigestion as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. Most druggists carry it in stock, but insist upon having it. Nuxated Iron that they offer to forfeit $100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any person, under 60, who lacks iron, and increase their strength 100% or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also agree to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

Dr. Beck, The Well Known Eye Specialist and Doctor Judkins, The Medical Author, Publish Astonishing Report on Wonderful Remedy To Strengthen Eyesight

Say it Strengthens Eyesight 50% in One Week's Time in Many Instances



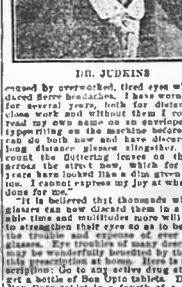
DR. BECK

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

New York—Dr. Beck, a New York State eye specialist, and Dr. Judkins, a Massachusetts physician, were asked to make a thorough test of the popular eye remedy, Bon Optic. Their reports were most interesting. Here they are:

Dr. Beck reports, "When my attention was first called to the wonderful eye remedy, Bon Optic, I was inclined to be skeptical. I make it a rule to test every preparation which is brought to my attention, having specialized in eye work for the past seven years, I believe I am qualified to express an intelligent opinion on remedies applicable to the eyes. Since Bon Optic has created such a sensation throughout the United States and Canada, I welcomed the opportunity to test it. I began to use it in practice a little over a year ago and I am frank to say that the results obtained are such that I hesitate to tell of my experience for fear it will sound incredible. Some of the results I have accomplished with Bon Optic not only astonished myself but also other physicians with whom I have talked about it. I have had many individuals who had worn glasses for years for far sightedness, near sightedness, astigmatism and other eye weaknesses, tell me they have dispensed with them through the adoption of the Bon Optic principal. Many eye troubles can be traced directly to muscular contraction and relaxation and since Bon Optic method tells how to exercise and develop the eye muscles, it reaches conditions not possible through other means. I advise every thankful physician to study Bon Optic principal, give it the same carefull trial I have and there is no doubt in my mind they will come to the conclusion I have, namely, that the Bon Optic method opens the door for the cure of many eye troubles which have heretofore been impossible to cope with. The treatment is so simple in its application that it can be used at home by anyone of average intelligence. In my own practice I have found it strengthens the eyesight more than 50 per cent in one week's time. I have also used it with marvelous effect in cases of worn strained eyes, pink eye, inflammed lids, catarrhal conditions, smarting, painful, aching, itching eyes, eyes weakened from colds, smoke, sun, dust and wind, watery eyes, blurred vision, and in fact many other conditions too numerous to describe in this report. A few of cases of eye trouble, Bon Optic has in my opinion, is a remarkable remedy for the cure and prevention of many eye disorders. Its success in speedily overstrengthening the eyesight will soon make eye glasses old fashioned and the form of treatment by the Bon Optic method prescribed, will make its use as common as that of the tooth brush. I am convinced from my experience with Bon Optic that it will strengthen the eyesight at least 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances. Dr. W. H. Devine, director of medical inspection in the Boston schools, in his report published February 16, 1917, states that only 14,416 out of 69,176 examined, need to wear glasses, a marked decrease over the previous report. Bon Optic is lessening the eyeglasses age in bespectacled Boston."

Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses and those who wear glasses will be glad to know that according to Dr. Beck and Dr. Judkins, there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored by this remarkable prescription and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away." One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses but after using this prescription for 10 days everything became clear. I can read even the print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain



DR. JUDKINS

caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced severe headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and close work and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I also do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the Gothic letters on the street across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

"It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be successfully treated at home by this prescription at home. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon Optic tablets. Drop one Bon Optic tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this hold bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly from the first and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little, it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly ruined sights have been saved sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

NOTE—Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, the Bon Optic prescription is truly a wonderful eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or badly diseased. It is one of the very few preparations that I would have no hesitancy in recommending almost every family." Bon Optic referred to above, is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical prescription, the formula for which is printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50% in one week's time in many instances or they will refund your money. It is sold by all good druggists, including general stores also by G. Tamblyn and J. Eaton & Co., Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 26th, 1917

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Died at Alma

Mr Robt McLelland, harness maker, formerly of Paisley, died at his home in Alma on Saturday. A few months ago he was stricken with paralysis which left him wholly disabled. The deceased was well known here, having learned his trade with Mr P C Kennedy. His age was about 47 years. He was married to Miss Mary McCully, of Paisley, who survives him, with their one child, who have the sympathy of all friends here in their bereavement.

Killed in Auto Accident

Lawrence McVittie, of Southampton, was instantly killed when the Ford car he was driving turned over on the roadside just south of Port Elgin on Tuesday night. The cause of the accident is not known, but is is supposed a wheel struck a large stone, which caused the car to bounce upward and lose its balance. Two other occupants of the car escaped with out serious injury. The deceased was about seventeen years of age, a son of Mr McVittie, hardware merchant of Southampton. He had joined the Canadian Flying Corps some months ago, but after training for a time was rejected because of being under age.

The Food Campaign

Whatever may be your opinion of the efforts of the Dominion Food Controller it is your duty and privilege to assist in the campaign that is being carried on by the Women's Auxiliary Organization of Resource Committee in co operation with the Food Controller. Unnecessary consumption of the necessaries of life is a waste that should not be considered too small to avoid in this serious war time. You may never come to real want because of slight waste, but bear in mind that the soldiers who are fighting for you and the people of Britain may suffer for the need of that 'small matter' you save in the course of a few months. Read the advertisements in this and other paper which lay before the public some striking facts as to the food situation. Everyone should realize the need of conserving the food supply.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton
Sept 17th, 1917

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment:

G I R, 19 pieces rails, 4305 lbs at 2c and 28 cuts at 25c		$90 60
Thos Gamble, 91 yds gravel		9 10
L Shewfelt, 11 "		1 10
H Scott, 45 "		4 50
J Rathwell, 44 "		4 40
Jos Lippert, 28 "		2 80
Geo Anstett, 7 "		70
F Gray, 101 "		10 10
S Parker, 69 "		6 90
A Reid, rep culvert, 81 5		75
A Pinkerton, 36 yds gravel		3 60
J Clark, drawing piping, wire and rods to Plett bridge, con 14		1 50
F P Baisden, 20 lbs spikes $1 40, chalk 30		1 43
Cargill, Ltd, 1210 ft cedar for culvert, con 10		41 45
W Trotter, filling approaches at Plett bridge		18 00
W Trotter, 3½ days with team and drawing tile on town line		13 25
J Ruffman, rep Carter's bridge and material		17 04
H Brownscombe, 595 6 in tile at 35c per M		20 82
R Cassidy, drawing gravel and rep culvert		1 50
Wm Plett, road way and bridge and 3 lights at Plett's bridge $15, insp contract 3½ days, $16 50		31 50
G S Saunders, 34 ft galv piping and 33 ft black piping		10 22
Wm Matthews, 72 ft fence wire at 65c per rod		2 93
Jos Hehn, 16 hrs work on bridge, con 10, $1. men and team 1 day $4		5 00
Wm McDonald, 14 lbs spikes		56
H Wilhelm, 93 yds gravel		9 30
Ed Brownscombe, 34 yds gravel		3 40
Jas Lees, road work paid in taxes in 1916		5 00
John O'Hagan, drawing tile and putting in two culverts		8 00
J Desmond, bldg cement bridge on Plett's creek con 14 - 35 cub yds, 10 ft		312 25
J Desmond, 143 yds gravel		14 30
A E Knox, team for council meeting		1 00
Jos Hehn, operating grader		20 00

Sawyer—Gilchrist—That the foregoing accts being found correct be paid, and that the reeve and treas be instructed to sign checks for same.—Carried.

The timber on 25th sideroad between the Durham Road north to the 2nd con was reported sold by Thos Symons for the sum of $5 25, to Steve Sebastbach.

A communication was read from A Collins re a ditch on the 20th side line which Jos Bester claims backs the water on his property. The clerk was instructed to reply.

A communication was read from S L Squire re the question of abolishing statute labor, also asking a few questions re its success in Greenock.

Gilchrist—Sawyer—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Riversdale on Monday, Oct 15th, for general business. —Carried. THOS H PURDY, Clerk

TWELFTH CON. BRUCE

Threshing is order of the day.

Miss Harriet Barnes has returned to Guelph for the winter months after spending the summer here.

Mr and Mrs John Dunlop have gone to Owen Sound to attend the funeral of their uncle.

Well, if it don't soon rain we will have a long dry spell.

Miss Elizabeth Barnes has returned home after spending the summer with her sister, Mrs D Beaton.

Kennie Foster motored a load to Port Elgin for the fair. James Archer, John Cumming, Hector McGillivray, sr, and Hector McGillivray, jr, also took in the fair. We understand that John Cumming got the red ticket for his team.

Eldon McGillivray Sundayed at his home here.

Mrs Geo. Scott spent a few days in Port Elgin visiting her parents.

Hearsplal for the fair on Wednesday.

Letters from the Soldiers

Pte Lawrence Putman, writing home from Somewhere in France, Aug 26th, gives his experience in acting as a stretcher bearer during a hot engagement: "It is again Sunday evening and my thoughts turn to the dear old home as they do very often every day. I received a couple of letters from you when I came out of the line from the great battle that you have read about most likely in the papers. Also got your parcel and one from Bertrude. Thanks very much for the parcel and the money enclosed in the letter just bought me a nice bit of fruit to make me feel better. Well, I suppose you will want to know how I got along in the greatest battle the Canadians have as yet been in. I write you on the 14th and told you that something was coming off and you would see by the papers how soon we went into action. Well, we left our billets that night and the rain fell in torrents on us. Most of us had very little to protect us from the rain. On an ordinary trip in the line we generally take our overcoats and rubber sheets, etc., but this time we were going to be for battle and we were loaded with ammunition, bombs, etc., so we did not carry our coats, and of course got wet to the skin. Well, as we went on it began to clear and by twelve or one o'clock the sky was almost clear again. About this time we arrived at the assembling post for our battalion. We got a rest here and got things ready to move forward in to No Man's Land, where we took up our various positions. I was acting as a stretcher bearer and was along with another bearer by the name of Thorn. He and I were in a shell hole with our stretcher waiting for the battle to begin. It was quite dark but was beginning to show signs of day in the eastern sky. We were not there long before a big rocket went up a little to my left. It was one of those rockets like you see at Toronto Fair, that all breaks into stars, that was the signal. At once our guns opened up, and the whizzing of shells over our heads was awful. The sky was lit up and I could see all the boys getting up and running forward with fixed bayonets. We came across two wounded boys of our platoon in a shell hole and we fixed them up. One was wounded in both legs and one arm, not very bad though; the other said he could fix up himself and told me to go on, so we went. By this time there were bullets on our right that were all on fire from top to bottom. I stopped and looked at the sight—it was so awful, and yet so wonderful. Between the houses and I were the men with fixed bayonets running every direction. It is just like the pictures you see of a battle. There was a German wagon broken at the axle. Well, I ran on, got mixed up with another battalion and when I thought of Thorn, the other stretcher bearer I was with, I couldn't find him. I then came across a wounded fellow and fixed him up. He didn't belong to my Batt., but it was all the same, anyway. When I got through with him I ran on. I was getting close to where we were to stop and was close to a Corporal of this other batt., when two Hines officers appeared in the trench we were in. They fired three times, and each time hit the Corporal. The Corporal fired and the first one dropped then he ran forward and put his bayonet into the second. They were both officers, a little more than ordinary rank. I dressed the Corporal's wounds and he then proceeded to relieve the Hiner's of their belongings. The Corporal was wounded very slightly. I left him then and proceeded to find my platoon. I soon found it and helped them dig in. Our company went right to the front line and we held it for four days although Hiney counter attacked on us several times. Being a stretcher bearer I had no firearms of any kind, but when I saw Hiney coming over on us I got a Hiney belt and ammunition and rifle and helped our boys keep him back. Well, I must close now, I am feeling fine. Saw Sir Douglas Haig to day. He reviewed our troops.

From Pte. Ross Woods

Mr and Mrs D Woods have received word from their son, Pte Ross Woods, telling them that his wound was a rifle shot above the left knee, which he received while fighting at Hill 70, on the morning of Aug 15th. He is now in Brighton Hospital, England

EBENEZER

Anniversary services were held here last Sunday. As the weather was beautiful a good crowd attended. Rev Daniels of Tara preached two excellent sermons. Harry Potts of Regina, who is making a short visit to his old home here, rendered a fine solo at the evening service which was well appreciated by his many friends here.

L H Lipsett and family of Chesley visited friends here on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs H T Potts of Tara and Miss Eva spent a couple of days with their son J H of this place.

John Robinson is visiting his brother Sam in Orillia.

Mr and Mrs P Fleming of Kilsyth visited Mr E H Grant's on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Frank Quigley and Mrs G Grant motored to Desboro fair last week.

E H Grant met with a bad accident last week. While building a load of hay the team started quickly and Harris was thrown to the ground, alighting on his head. His collar bone was broken, and some ribs. We hope he may soon recover.

Sam Fleming received the sad news last week that his brother, Pte John Fleming of the 50th Batt in France, is missing. We hope that brighter news will soon be received.

Mr and Mrs G Munson of Derby visited at John Grant's on Sunday.

Wm Alexander and family visited at Geo Grant's on Sunday.

Miss Annie McKelvey entertained a few of her friends one evening last week.

Mr and Mrs C Apps on attended the Chesley fair and visited friends there for a couple of days.

Next Sunday is being observed as Rally Day in the Sunday school here.

Frank Quigley has purchased a new car and is helping to raise the dust.

BORN

LYON—At Paisley, on Sept 23rd, to Mr and Mrs D Lyon, a daughter.

WINCH—In Elderslie, on Sept 15th, to Mr and Mrs Robt Winch, a son.

LOGIE—At Bruce Co. Hospital, on Sept. 18th, to Mr and Mrs John Logie, of Paisley, a daughter.

DIED

LOGIE—At Bruce Co. Hospital, on Sept. 18th, Jessie Moore, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs John Logie, of Paisley.

SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

Nothing Helped Him Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



ALBERT VARNER

Buckingham, Que., May 3rd, 1915.

For seven years, I suffered terribly from Severe *Headaches and Indigestion*. I had belching gas from the stomach, bitter stuff would come up into my mouth after eating, while at times I had nausea and vomiting, and had chronic Constipation. I went to several doctors and wrote to a specialist in Boston but without benefit. I tried many remedies but nothing did me good. *Finally, a friend advised* "Fruit-a-tives". I took this grand fruit medicine and it made me well. I am grateful to "Fruit-a-tives", and to everyone who has miserable health with Constipation and Indigestion and Bad Stomach, I say take "Fruit-a-tives", and you will get well".

ALBERT VARNER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Fall Boots and Shoes

We have a full display of shoes for Men, Women and Children. They are stylish and at the same time possess durable qualities, yet are not excessive in price. Call in and see them. It is a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Repairing

Shoe prices get higher every month. Save money by having them repaired.

Fresh Groceries

Fruit and Confectionery always in stock.

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R. T. Robinson

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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

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MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock, sojourning brethren are welcome.

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WM. ARMER, R.S.

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The Store with the Stock

You don't often find such a comprehensive stock of

Underwear

as we have now on our shelves.

Prices have advanced somewhat, but we can still give you a good variety at reasonable prices:

Ladies' Underwear, 35c to $2.50 per garment.
Men's Underwear, $1 to $2.50 per garment.
Children's and Boys' Underwear, from 25c up.

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Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Unequal Eyes.



Do you see equally well with both eyes?
If not, both may be defective. One certainly is.
Have them properly examined.
We prescribe glasses only when absolutely necessary and guarantee satisfaction.
Consultation free.

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

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Jeweler and Optician

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

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Courses are thorough. Instructors are experienced, students are individually attended to, graduates are placed in positions. During 7 months we turned down over 300 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Free catalog. W J Elliott, Pres. H A McLachlan, Prin.

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 2 00 1 10
Peas, per bush	2 00 2 00
Oats, per bush	50 55
Barley, per bush	1 15 1 20
Buckwheat	1 00 1 10
Potatoes, per bag	2 10 2 10
Butter, in pound prints	36 36
Eggs, fresh, per doz	38 38

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Sept 25th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 00	$10 75
do cummon	7 00	8 00
do cows	6 50	8 00
do cows	4 00	6 00
Stockers, choice	7 00	8 75
do common	5 50	6 25
Heavy feeders	8 00	9 00
Short keep	8 50	9 00
Milkers, choice	85 00	110 00
do common	50 00	80 00
Sheep, ewes	7 50	11 00
Bucks	7 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	12 00	15 00
Calves	7 00	13 50
Hogs, off cars	18 75	18 75
Fed and watered	17 50	17 50

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You will enjoy the pleasing sense of being well-dressed in wearing our Tailored Clothes. In style, in fabric and even in the smallest details of finish there is sterling quality.

Smart Fall Styles, new fabrics in the latest weaves, and a splendid range of Blues, Blacks, and Greys, invite your inspection.

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GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—2 to 5 a.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. H. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Mayer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley, Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. They office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of park factory. Phone numbers—Bell 62, Bruce 118.

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W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall, Oddfellows' Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

GEO. HEPBURN, N.G.
W. H. BARNETT, R.S.

The Blow that Tells the Tale

Creditors Demand Sale

Sale Commences Saturday, Sept. 29th, at 8.30 a.m.

OWING to the trouble of one year ago, and having been forced to pay out our ready cash, we allowed our creditors to remain unpaid, thus putting ourselves face to face with a **critical situation**, which causes us once more to put our entire stock into your hands. **$4784.21 must be raised in 10 days to meet their demand.** Prices have advanced 50 per cent in some lines since then, but they remain the same here. **Comprehend the immense saving. Act quick and get the plunder.** $1000 New Goods just arrived, so these are among bargains. **Nothing held back. The price is cut on everything in the house. Have competitors shaking in their boots.**

Sensational Price List:

Groceries

3 Cans Dutch Cleanser for	.25
2-in-1 Shoe Polish, Black and White, 4 for	.25
3 cans Spick and Span for	.25
3 cans Famous Wyandotte for	.25
3 lbs of best 12½c best Pearl Rice for	.25
6 boxes of Eddy's Home Matches for	.25
15c Gillett's Lye, 4 cans for	.45
8c Quaker and Victor Rolled Oats, at per lb	.5
10c Infant's Delight Soap, 3 for	.25
7c Fairy Soap at old price, per bar	.5
17c Package Dates, at per package	.11
30c Red Golden Net Salmon per can	.22
22c Cascade Salmon, per tin	.16
18c Summit Salmon, 2 cans for	.25
30c Famous Monarch Sockeye Salmon, H P Eckardt & Co brand, for	.23
15c Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes	.10
12½c Toasted Wheat Flakes 3 for	.25
15c White Swan Pancake Flour, 3 for	.25
10c McLaren's Jelly Powders, 4 for	.25
7c Gillett's Best Soda, at per lb	.5
25c bottle Liquid Veneer, 3 for	.50
3 25c Veneer Dust Cloths for	.50
3 lbs of the Famous Star Brand Garden Ceylon Tea, worth 75c per lb, during sale, 3 lbs for	1.25
10c package "Omo," 4 for	.25
10c package Gold Dust, 8 for	.50
Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 2 for	.25
15c Palm Olive Soap, special	.9
Washing Soda, at per lbs	.3
10c Sun Ammonia, 3 for	.25
20c Red Salmon at per can	.11

Ladies' Department

Crompton's D & A and R T Corsets, reg $2.50 for $1.89, $2.00 for $1.29, $1.50 for 93c, $1.00 for 59c, 75c for	.39
Corset Covers, this summer's goods, reg 75c for 59c, reg 50c for 39c, reg 35c for	.21
Underskirts, very nice, new and up-to-date, reg $1.50 for 98c, reg $1 for	.79
Underwear—shipment of White Lawn and Embroidery, 75c and $1 for 59c, reg 50c for	.39
Serge Skirts, only a few, reg $5 for $3 98, reg $3 50 for	2.19
Gloves, Black, White, Grey Chamolette, reg 75c for	.43
Winter Coats, only 9 of these, good heavy Winter Coats, just the thing for cold driving, reg $5, $7 and $9 for	.98
Children's All-wool Sweater Coats, Blue, White Fancy, 2, 4, 6 years, reg $1 for	.49
See these	
Hose, Ladies' Cashmere, reg 60c for 49c, 50c for 39c, 45c for	.25
Hose, Misses' Cotton Cashmere, reg 35c for 19c, reg 30c for 17c, reg 25c for	.17
Thread, no more than ¼ doz to each person, and only an order of $1 or over gets the privilege, at per spool	.5

Rain Coats, reg $15 for $8 98, $10 for $6 49, $9 for	4.99
This line must be cleaned out	
Children's Middies, worth laying away for next year, $1.50 for 98c, $1 for 59c, 75c and 50c for	.29
Ladies' House Dresses, new stock this summer, reg $1.50 and $2 for 98c, reg 75c and 90c for	.59
Children's Dresses, White and Beach Cloth, reg $1.50 and $2 for	.98
Children's Coverall Aprons, good heavy Gingham, reg 75c for	.39
Children's Winter Bear Coats, in White, Red and Brown, $5 for $3 19, $4 50 for $2 49, $3 for	1.89
Children's Wool Underwear, in Black and Natural, reg 75c and 90c for	.59
Ladies' Penman's and Alexandra All-wool Underwear, reg $2 for $1 19, reg $1 50 for	.98
Ladies' Fleece-lined Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy quality, $1 for 59c, 75c for	.43
Children's Rompers and Creepers, good buy for next year, reg 50c for	.39
Ladies' Coveral Aprons, reg 85c and $1 for	.59

Staples and Dress Goods

35c Cretonnes for 23c, 25c for	.19
40c Art Sateen for 29c, 30c and 35c for	.21
15c Muslin for	.9
13c and 20c Wrapperette for	.9
20c and 25c Unbleached Cotton for	.17
15c and 20c Unbleached Cotton for	.9
60c Unbleached Sheeting for	.32
75c Bleached Sheeting for	.43
$1.25 Table Linen for	.67
25c Stripe Flannelette for	.14
20c and 15c Bleached Cotton for	.16
15c and 20c Bleached Cotton for	.12
60c Heavy Cottonade for	.39
50c Black Denim for	.33
25c Black Denim for	.19
50c A C A Ticking for	.36
30c A C B Ticking for	.29
20c and 25c Crum's Prints for	.14
30c Pink Stripe Flannelette at	.19
25c Pink Stripe Flannelette at	.17
22c Grey Stripe Flannelette at	.16
30c Heavy Grey Flannelette for shirting, special per yd	.16
7000 yds mill ends of White Flannelette, ranging from 15c to 20c per yd, special per yd	.10
30c White Flannelette at	.17
50c Grey Military Flannel at	.39
30c Oxford Drill Shirting for	.18
30c Black and White Drill Shirting for	.18
27c Tea Towelling for	.17
25c Heavy Crash Towelling for	.14
20c Heavy Crash Towelling for	.12
$1.00 Table Linen for	.59
40c White Pique for	.21
15c and 20c Gingham for	.12
15c, 20c, 25c, 40c Fancy Voiles for	.10
30c Curtain Scrim for	.21

$3.00 Lace Curtains for	1.98
$2.00 Lace Curtains for	1.19
$1.25 Lace Curtains for	.69
$3.50 Tapestry Curtains for	2.19
$5.00 Tapestry Curtains for	3.49
Curtain Poles and Trimmings, reg 40c, special for complete set	.21
$32.50 Tapestry Rug 4-4 x 5	18.50
Brown and Grey Blanket Cloth, 54 in. wide, $2.50 and $3, special	1.59
$2.50 Black Serge, 54 in. wide, for	1.69
$2.50 Blue Serge, 54 in. wide, for	1.69
$1 Beaver Cloth, 54 in. wide, for	2.19
$3.50 Black Melton, 54 in. wide, for	1.98
$2.50 Brown Serge, 44 in. wide, for	1.49
$2 Brown Bedford Cord, 44 in. wide, for	1.09
$1.25 Blue Serge, 38 in. wide, for	.69
75c Blue Cashmere, 36 in. wide, for	.49
75c Black Cashmere, 36 in. wide, for	.49
75c Green Cashmere, 36 in. wide, for	.49
$2 Green Silk Crepe, 40 in. wide	1.29
75c Brown Figured Cashmere, for	.49
75c Pink Cashmere for	.39
$1.10 Grey Figured Cashmere, for	.79
75c Shepherd's Plaid Check, for	.49
$1.50 Heavy Green Serge, for	.98
40c Heavy Middy Cloth for	.23
30c Gingham, Fancy, for	.19
35c Curtain Scrim for	.19
30c Kimona Cloth for	.17
20c, 25c, 40c Fancy Frillings and Ruchings, per yd	.10
40c Muslin for	.19
$6 Silk Crepe Waists, in Pink, Maize and White, for	4.19
$5 Silk Crepe Waists, same as above	3.69
$5 Silk Black Waists for	3.19
$3.50 Silk White Waists for	2.19
30c, 40c, 50c Wool Mittens and Gloves for	.23
40c, 50c, 60c Middy Stripe Ties for	.29
25c to 35c Middy Plain and Stripe Ties	.19
25c to 50c Handbags and Purses for	1.49
$1.50 Handbags and Purses for	.98
$1.50 pr Turkish Towels, per pair	.69
$1 pr Turkish Towels, per pair	.49
5c, 8c, 10c Valenciennes Laces at per yd	.3
10c Excelda Handkerchiefs at each	.5
7c Fancy Handkerchiefs at each	.3
$1.50 Alloyer Silk Laces, in all shades	.98
$1, $1.50 yard wide silks all cut in price. Too many to mention.	.17
$1 and 75c Velvets, Plain and Corded, per yd	.49
35c White Lawn for	.23
25c White Lawn for	.17
$3.50 Comforters for	2.39
$2 Flannelette Blankets for	1.59
$2.25 Flannelette Blankets for	1.79
$3 Flannelette Blankets for	2.18

Clothing and Furnishings

50c Police Braces for	43
50c President Braces for	43
75c Black Working Shirt for	49
$1 25 Colored Working Shirt for	88
$4 Fenes Men's Dress Shirt for	1 19
$1 50 Fancy Men's Dress Shirt for	98
$1, $1 50 Men's Fancy Dress Shirts, slightly soiled, for	69
75c Boys' Fancy Shirt Waists for	39
15c and 20c Arrow Brand Collars each	8
75c Men's Llama Sox for	59
75c Men's All Wool Worsted for	59
60c Men's Cashmere Sox for	39
50c Men's Cashmere Sox for	39
40c Men's Cotton Cashmere Sox for	29
60c Heavy Grey Wool Sox for	43
50c Heavy Grey Wool Sox for	39
40c Heavy Grey Sox for	29
40c Cotton Cashmere Sox for	19
$1 75 and $2 Overalls, Black and Blue and White, bibs	1 39
$2 and $2 25 Heavy Cottonade Pants for	1 39
$3 Cordoroy Pants	3 98
$4 50 Heavy Wool Pants for	2 98
$3 50 Heavy Wool Pants for	1 98
$1 50 Boys' Odd Pants for	98
$1 Boys' Odd Pants for	69
$1 50 Men's Cape Gloves for	98
$1 Unlined Mulesking Gloves for	59
40c Police Braces for	29
$2 Penman's Wool Underwear	1 19
$4 Combinations, Penman's Underwear for	2 98
$1 50 Wool Ribbed Underwear for $1 " " "	98
75c Heavy Fleece Underwear for 60c " "	49
$2 Boys' Combination, Penman's Underwear, for	1 19
$125 Fur-lined Coat, Muskrat Lining, Otter Collar, Black Melton Coat, only one size, 40, special	59 00
$15 Men's Raincoats for	9 98
$10 " "	6 49
$8 50 " "	5 19
$7 50 Boys' "	3 98
$2 Felt Hats for	1 29
$1 50 Felt Hats for	98
$1 and $1 50 Black Derby Hats for	49
$2 and $2 50 " "	1 39
60 Boys' Suits, fancy stripes, special for this sale	
$12 Boys' Tweed Suits for	6 19
10 " "	5 49
7 50 " "	4 98
6 " "	3 79
5 " "	2 98
$25 00 Men's Tweed Suits for	15 98
22 50 " "	13 79
20 " "	12 98
15 " "	10 98
12 50 " "	9 50
12 " "	6 98
10 " "	4 98

100 to choose from, not specially for this big sale. See them and save some money. Sweater Coats—A new lot just in, all colors and extra heavy weight. Worth double the price quoted below.

$10 Sweater Coats for	6 19
$8 50 "	4 39
$6 "	3 98

321 pr Boys' Bloomers, made by Toronto Clothing Co, special for our big fall sale. Too many and no space to list them.

$12 and $13 Ulster Overcoats, special for	6 98
$10 and $12 Black Melton and Beaver, velvet collars	7 98
$7 50 and $10 Boys' Ulsters for	5 19
$5 to $7 50 "	3 98
$3 50 to $5 "	1 98

New Fall and Winter Caps in fine colors and nifty styles. Fur and sanitary ear laps.

$2 Caps for	1 39
$1 50 Caps for	1 09
$1 "	79
$1 and $1 50 Fancy Silk Ties for	43
50c, 75c and $1 "	31
40c and 50c "	15

Clearing line at
$1 and $1 50 plain white stiff bosom Shirts, clearing at
27 Boys' Sailor Tams, 25c to 50c, clearing at each
Balbriggan Underwear, 50c, 60c, 75c line. Lay them away for next season
25c Kent Knack Collars for
207 Men's Caps, good heavy, all sizes and colors. Prices from 50c to $1. See these at
10 doz. Blue, Black and Stripe Heavy Drill Shirts, $1 75 for
Big M 82, $2 50 Overalls for
90c Boys' Fleece Underwear
Men's $20 Fibre (Brown) Overcoats for
Men's $30 Overcoats, all new goods and latest styles
Boys' $2 Bloomers, heavy worsted, lined

Rubbers

$1 50 Ladies' Rubbers for	79
$2 Men's Rubbers for	1 09
$3 50 Heavy Miner Rubbers for	2 39
All New Goods	

Never before were such prices quoted on New Merchandise. Prices even lower than our oppositions can get from the manufacturers.

NOW, I trust you have read carefully the few mentioned bargains, as they are only a few amongst a thousand.

Highest price paid in Trade Only for Butter, Eggs and Fowl. Positively no credit during Sale. Produce taken as Cash. Would like all outstanding accounts paid as soon as possible.

Don't forget the place—**The Big Fall Bargain Sale.**

L. C. SPOFFORD

Phone your orders.

GREAT FOREST FIRES

That in Ontario's Clay Belt Ranked as Third Most Destructive

The Northern Ontario forest fire of July, 1916, takes rank as the third most serious fire catastrophe in the history of this continent. The Hinckley fire in Minnesota, 1894, was responsible for 418 lives and the burning over of 160,000 acres. The famous Peshtigo fire in Wisconsin, 1871, killed 1,500 and devastated 1,300,000 acres of timber. In 1825 occurred the Miramichi fire of New Brunswick and Maine, with a loss of 160 lives, six towns, 1,000 head of cattle, and damage of 300,000 acres of forest. The Clay Belt fire in Ontario, with 243 lives lost and 800,000 acres fire-swept takes its place with the great disasters of history. The Porcupine fire in 1911 killed 84 persons.

It is noteworthy that Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maine, and New Brunswick have taken comprehensive measures to prevent further disasters by organizing their forest patrol systems on modern lines, building trails, lookout towers, telephones, etc., as well as carefully supervising settlers' clearing fires, one of the worst sources of danger.

GIGANTIC ARUM LILIES

"As Large as Elephants' Ears," Says British Visitor

A British aviator sent from East Africa a graphic description of an immense valley filled with the huge "Arum lilies," over which he flew somewhere in the region of Zanzibar. As he passed over the valley he was 3,000 feet high, but the perfume of the lilies reached his nostrils for a long distance. By means of his glasses he observed that the lily flowers were "as large as elephants' ears," and that the whole of the valley had been monopolized by the beautiful flowers. The luxuriance of the vegetation was particularly remarkable. He learned later that the scent of the flowers was so overpowering in the valley that no native had ever dared to penetrate within its borders.

How Chinese Prepare Tea

In order to preserve the seeds and the flavour, the tea is compressed by the bare feet of Chinese girls. The Chinese prepare their tea in various ways. A favourite method is to tie it in bundles and pour boiling water on the bundle when serving. Afterwards the bunches are preserved in vinegar for a few weeks and then they are made into leaf-salad.

Password to the Tower

It may not be generally known that the Lord Mayor is the only person—other than the King and the Constable—who knows the password to the Tower of London. This password is sent to the Mansion House quarterly, signed by His Majesty. It is a survival of an old custom.

The first census of the kind ever taken in Denmark, which has about one-third the area of Wisconsin, credited the country with more than 5,400,000 inhabitants.

Iron ore is found in almost every Chinese province, but it is mixed extensively in only a few.

A GREAT HIT

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal certainly made a pop lar hit when they issued their new war map of the European fighting area. It is said they are overwhelmed with orders. The map is not for sale at any price, but is given free to all who pay a year's subscription to that great paper. The price for the full year is $1.50; map included. It is wonderful value and it is no wonder they are securing thousands of new readers. Renewals also, many months ahead are being sent in in order to get the map now. The map is very complete and alone well worth the price asked for both paper and map.

ARBON COUNCIL

Council met Sept 11th. All present. A number of unimportant communications were read and filed.

On motion of Brunton and George the Reeve was instructed to procure five dollar gold pieces for the boys who have lately joined colors and send them to their parents with a short address on behalf of the Council. On motion of Pearsons and Thomas Hoist Mc-Innes all C E. Given Board, was appointed assessor under the Ditches and Watercourses Act for the Township of Arran, and By-Law confirming the same passed. Councillors George and Hamilton were appointed to have the conditions of the award re Ash ditch carried out as far as the township is concerned. Moved by Pearsons and Brunton, that where as parties are asking for the use of the gravel pit on part of Concession A, Arran, permission be granted, providing they pay the sum of three dollars per car, plus cost of operating and repairing any injury to the machine—Carried. There number of orders were issued. Sheep and orders for statute labor. Council adjourned until the 4th of October next. H T Purvis, clerk.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—There are places in Canada where bread is selling at 7½ cents per lb, says the Canadian Food Controller. "There are other places where it is selling at 12 and 14 cents and they have no possible excuse, except that someone is in control of the markets and they dictate what they like.

GIRLS NEEDED IN OFFICES

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Office help is scarce now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women and boys under military age must fill the vacant places and they need training.

NORTHERN Business College

Owen Sound, Ont. is the very best place to get a practical training and prepare to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Circular free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. Pres.

Preserving and Pickling

We have a full line of **Pure Spices**, White, Cider and Malt Vinegars, Sugars, Jars, Rubbers, Parafine—everything you will require for your Canning and Pickling.

Leave your order with us for Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Plums, Pears, Peaches, Grapes.

F. CARTER & SON

Shoes, Crockery and Groceries

A PROMINENT NURSE SPEAKS.

Many Nurses in Canada and Elsewhere Say the Same.

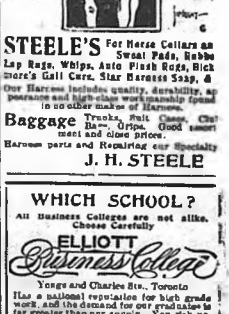
Chatham, Ont.—"Being a nurse I have had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quite a lot. I always recommend it to my patients and it has been a wonderful help to many of them. I never knew of a case where it failed. I have a patient who is using it now and she is doing fine since taking it. I have taken it myself and got the very best results. I consider it the best medicine there is to-day for women who are ailing." —Miss. Estrie Moore, 30 Degge St., Chatham, Ont.

THAT WEAK BACK

Accompanied by pain here and there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—may be faint spells, chills or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering during middle life, which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases from which women suffer.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has successfully treated more cases in the past 50 years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars as Sweat Pads, Hobbs Lap Rugs, Whips, Axle Plush Rugs, Richmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

WHICH SCHOOL?

All Business Colleges are not alike. Choose Carefully

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Has a national reputation for high grade work, and the demand for our graduates is far greater than our supply. You risk nothing by attending this school. It is time-tried and truly tested. Write for our free catalogue. Enter any time. Toronto is the best place in Ontario for positions.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

We Want Now

A Reliable Agent in Bruce County to sell Parham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees during fall and winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory. Free selling equipment.

Over 600 Acres

of the choicest Nursery Stock, including Novelties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are jobbers. Write now for agency terms to

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for Agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock.

Don't miss the Fair Night Concert.

Changed Her Mind

LOVER OF A VIVISECTOR AT LAST TAUGHT THE LESSON OF LOVE.

By HARVEY PRENTICE.

Hamlin sat beside the bed, watching the house surgeon as he examined the little patient. Three hours before the boy had been brought to St. Mark's hospital, his little oddly arched like a bow. Nobody had believed a cure to be possible at that stage—until they sent for Hamlin.

Hamlin was looking at the boy, who now lay quietly sleeping. The desperately large injection of the serum had saved him, dragged him back from the jaws of death. Twelve days previously, on the Fourth of July, the child had injured his hand while setting off firecrackers; tetanus had developed, and but for Hamlin's serum, a fatal termination would have occurred. Now recovery was assured.

"This must be the hundredth life you've saved, doctor," said the house surgeon.

But Hamlin did not answer, for the words had only deepened the bitterness in his soul. What were these hundred lives saved for the one life lost to him?

It was nearly six years since Miriam Gray had broken their engagement. It had occurred so quickly, with such dramatic swiftness, that he had not even felt the pang till she was gone out of his life irrevocably. Their engagement had been a dream of happiness. During the four short weeks that it lasted Hamlin's soul had seemed as though winged; his work was consecrated now. It had been formerly a vague desire to benefit humanity; now it was for Miriam.

She knew he was a doctor, attached to the institute, but she did not know the nature of his duties. He had told her when three weeks remained before their wedding day. He had told her eagerly, enthusiastically, of his specific researches into the cause and cure of tetanus. There was a serum, he said, but it was, in the main, unsatisfactory. He had improved on it; soon it was to be given to the world and humanity would bless his name. That, the fruition of his years of toil, he dedicated to her.

"But, dearest, how does one know that these sera will prove efficacious?" Miriam asked. "Does it not mean the death of many poor people who trust to the hospital doctors?"

"O, no," he answered, patting her cheek and smiling. "We try it on the dog—literally."

"You are—a vivisector?" she gasped.

"I am," he answered, with proud obtuseness. "Why—of course I am! What is the painless death of a few animals compared with the lives of human beings?"

"I won't argue it with you," she burst out, passionately. "But I will never marry a man who tortures animals. You must choose between your tortures and me."

And all his remonstrances failed to change her. She would hear no reason, listen to no appeal. Her mind was obstinately fixed. Either Hamlin must give up his life work or her. And then he knew that his decision was already made—because, to him duty meant more than anything in the world. So he had left her.

He had never seen her again. But he had heard of her marriage the following year. Her sister Evelyn had told him, meeting him by chance in the street.

"The mother has been outside the ward for fifteen minutes, doctor," said the house surgeon. "Shall I let her come in for one moment? She has her feelings under control. She's a fine woman, that Mrs. Keith."

Keith! That was the name. It had slipped out of his mind, with many bitter memories, but he remembered it now. Miriam had married Abel Keith, a quiet, oldish man; this must be her child, then. It was the faint resemblance to her that had started his thoughts along their old, well-worn channel.

"Wait, Mercer," said Hamlin, rising abruptly. "Tell her she can come in a moment. I don't want to meet her. I knew her once. I want to get out of this."

He rose up hastily and passed out through the door at the opposite end of the ward, while the house surgeon looked after him in wonder, scenting a tragedy. But Hamlin hastened down the stairs, heedless of the impression he gave. What an irony, that he should have been the means of saving her child—Miriam's child!

Yet the next morning he found a letter upon his table which set the blood hurrying through his veins. Too well he knew that writing. He opened it slowly, fighting down the impulse to fling it into the fire unread.

"Dear Dr. Hamlin," it began. "I want to see you, to thank you for saving Ronald's life. Will you forget and forgive everything that has passed? I cannot rest until I have your forgiveness. Now all my views have changed. MIRIAM."

The house of the Keiths was opposite the park—four miles away from the dingy, old-fashioned quarter in which St. Mark's was set. Hamlin had not been near the place for years. Yet that afternoon, being free, he did tramp into the park, and so tramping through the cool groves that eased the oppression of that fiery July day, he found his footsteps inevitably trending toward the place which had been forbidden him.

And at last, toward the cool of the afternoon, he found himself seated upon a bench facing the Keith mansion, dreaming vain dreams. He remembered that spot well; there Miriam and he had sat together when keeping company.

He had been dreaming for half an hour when he was suddenly recalled to himself. A quiet, elderly man was standing in front of him. The face seemed familiar. The man stretched out his hand.

"Are you not Dr. Hamlin, sir?" he asked. "Yes, I was sure I knew your face. My name is Abel Keith. Surely you remember me?"

"Indeed I do, Mr. Keith," said Hamlin, springing to his feet courteously. So this was Miriam's husband. He could well imagine how the disparity in tastes and years must have weighed on her.

"Miriam sent you a letter yesterday," said Mr. Keith, taking a place beside him. "We hoped that you would ... ily wife and her sister will be passing this way in a few moments on their return from the hospital; they always walk through the park. Now, you must stay and meet them—indeed you must, doctor. I cannot, of myself, thank you sufficiently for having given us back our child. It is our only one," he added wistfully.

"—I can't," Hamlin stammered. "I have an engagement. I—"

"Now, my dear fellow," answered the other, smiling, "pray don't be so foolish. I know all about that misunderstanding of yours with Miriam, and I don't say I regret it now, for it gave me a wife. But old friends must not be unforgiving. Stay a while, doctor!"

Hamlin looked at him in disgust. The old dotard! Did he, then, know nothing, immersed as he was in his books—did he know nothing of the intensity of his love for Miriam, that he should seek thus to revive it?

Mr. Keith was prattling beside him, telling of a hundred little things that harrowed Hamlin's heart. He would find that Miriam had not changed in the least, he said.

"I won't deny," continued the old scholar, "that when Miriam told me she had changed her views and repented having broken the engagement between you—I won't deny that I did have hopes that things might be adjusted."

Now Hamlin was sure that he was dreaming. The old man babbled on.

"I'm going to tell you about my little romance, my boy—for you are a boy in years, compared with me, and I feel that I have you to thank for having given me the most charming wife in the world. You know I was engaged to Miriam, but I always felt she didn't love me. And I offered her her freedom three times, but she refused to accept it. And so things went on until the very day before our marriage. And then I—I welched."

"You what, sir?" exclaimed the other.

"Welched! Made myself scarce. Rejected her. Yes, my boy, I was absent in Europe a year, and when I came back Miriam saw things the same way that I did. And you know it always had been Evelyn whom I really loved. She is older and our tastes are more alike. So that is how I came to marry Evelyn."

"You married—Evelyn?" said Hamlin, choking.

"Indeed I did, and very happily, too," answered the old scholar. "Don't you think Ronald looks like her a little? Why, what ails you, my boy? The heat must be too much for you. Dear me—let's come into the house. Why, here are the ladies! Evelyn, dear, you remember Hamlin. Miriam! Eh? Why, you seem to remember each other very well!"



A Quiet, Elderly Man Was in Front of Him.

VULTURES AS UNDERTAKERS.

The Parsees, a Tribe of India, Have a Weird Method of Burial.

The weirdest methods of burying the dead is that adopted by the Parsees. When anybody dies the body is respectfully conveyed to the "cemetery," which is a lofty circular structure of stone, called a "tower of silence."

Inside of it in a series of low-walled, box-shaped inclosures of stone arranged in concentric circles, each one big enough to contain a body. In the middle is a deep well lined with stone.

A flock of vultures in regular attendance disposes of the remains. It is a subject too unpleasant for details. But after a certain time has elapsed attendants who make this gruesome work their business gather up the bones and throw them into the central well.

There are two such "towers of silence" in the immediate vicinity of Bombay, which has a considerable Parsee population.

Faith of the right sort consists in always looking for the best whether we are old or young, rich or poor. We have a right to think each day the best day yet, and to try to make it so by living a little better than we ever did on any other day.

CHOWFA VAJIRAVUDH.

Siam, No. 16 of the Allies, Has a Population Larger Than Canada.

Yes, it does sound rather like a glorified answer, but it is merely the name of the King of Siam—King Vajiravudh, son of the late King Chulalongkorn.

I hear that King Vajiravudh has grown very enthusiastic over the war since Siam entered the arena, says a recent writer. His sentiments are distinctly pro-British, for he spent his early days in England, and was educated at Sandhurst and Oxford. I do not know what battle-cry he has selected, but it should be one to strike terror in the heart of the kaiser if it breathes the spirit of the usual Siamese harangue. Take, as an example, the following passage from the Oath of Allegiance:

"We pray the powers of the Deities to plague with poisonous boils and with all manner of diseases the dishonorable, the disobedient, and the treacherous. When they have departed this life upon earth, may they be sent to terrible Hell, where they shall burn with unquenchable fire through limitless transmigrations."

King Vajiravudh's father, by the way, had ninety children!

The entry of Siam into the war shows that the revolt against the ruthlessness of mail-fisted Germany has travelled to the outermost fringe of further India.

Siam is bigger than Japan proper—the country is. She has 195,000 square miles of territory. And the highcheated Japan proper is not quite 148,000 square miles in area. Siam is only 15,720 square miles smaller than Germany herself.

As to the number of the people in Siam, she herself was not any too clear until 1910. In November of that year fairly accurate figures were obtained—as census figures go—and published. The number given was 8,149,487. It included women. For years the serious trouble with the Siamese census figures had been a startling fact that to them women were no people at all.

To be sure Siam can not make much impression on the war finance of the entente allies. Her revenue for the fiscal year 1916-17 is estimated at $26,692,000; the entire amount does not cover just one day's war expenditure of Great Britain alone.

Foot Work

The late Jack London once fell behindhand in a story which he had promised a New York magazine. The editor, after repeated efforts to get the story, at last called at London's hotel and sent up the following note:

"Dear Jack London: If I don't receive the story within twenty-four hours I'll come up to your room and kick you downstairs, and I always keep my promises."

London replied:

"Dear Dick: If I did all my work with my feet I'd keep my promises, too."

If your shoe pinches where the big joint comes, take it to the shoemaker and have him stretch the leather a bit. If the shoe is not heavy, you can pack it full of paper, crowded in hard. Leave it so for a few days and you will be surprised to find how much easier it will feel to that sore joint.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Tenth Lesson—Sugar.

Cane sugar is the crystallized product of the juice extracted from the sugar cane. The cultivation and manufacturing of sugar was introduced into Europe from the East early in the ninth century. Venetian historians state that sugar was imported by their countrymen from Cicily in the twelfth century.

The first European plantation of note was at Valencia in Spain. Since its cultivation at this time, it has been grown extensively in every semitropical country on the globe.

The Manufacture of Sugar

The canes are gathered, freed from all long leaves, and then passed through heavy rollers, which crush them into a pulp, thereby extracting all the juice from the cane. This juice is of a sweetish taste and muddy brown in color. It is then collected in a reservoir, and there treated by special processes. After this it is run into large caldrons, where the process of obtaining the sugar commences.

While the temperature of the juice rises, as heat is applied, a thick scum comes to the top. This scum is removed by running out all the cane juice through a spigot. In this way the scum is left in the kettle. The juice is further processed until the sugar crystals begin to form, when it is run into prepared vessels and allowed to cool. The surplus syrup is drained off, the residue remaining is the raw sugar of commerce, which must be refined before it can be used.

From every hundred pounds of sugar cane, about sixty to seventy-five pounds of cane juice is extracted.

The Use of Sugar in the Body

Sugar is an important energy-giving or fuel food. It is soluble in cold water, and readily dissolves in hot water. The digestion of sugar commences in the mouth, and is finally completed in the intestines. The process of the digestion of sugar is comparatively simple.

When used in moderation, sugar is beneficial, and a producer of heat and energy in the body. Because of this it should be used sparingly during the warm weather. This is one of the reasons why heavy rich desserts are injurious to the health during the heated season of the year. However, it is valuable in cold weather because it quickly furnishes the required energy and heat. Exiors in cold regions carry large quantities of sugar.

Sugar may be cooked by adding a certain percentage of water until it forms a hard, clear candy; this is called barley sugar. Heated beyond this stage, it becomes carmel or burnt sugar.

Mothers should pay particular attention to the source of supply of the candies that their small children buy. Cheap and dangerous substitutes used in candies may prove fatal to the little ones. It is very easy and pleasant to make at home the few simple candies that the children crave.

Beet Sugar

In the middle of the eighteenth century it was found that sugar could be obtained from beets. About 1747 the first factory was established in Austria for the purpose of manufacturing beet sugar. The beet from which the sugar is obtained flourishes in moderate climates and is not hard to raise. Other known sugars are fruit sugar, which is found in fruit; sugar of milk, found in milk; corn sugar, obtained from corn, and maple sugar from the sap of the maple tree.

Home Canning

September is the best month of the year for the forehanded housewife. This is the real canning season. Now is the time of preparedness for winter.

Green Tomato Preserve.—One-quarter peck of green tomatoes, three lemons. Scald the tomatoes and then remove the skins. Cut into quarters and put in a preserving kettle. Cut the lemons in half and then remove all the seeds. Chop fine and then add to the tomatoes and also the following: two cups of water, three pounds of sugar, one tablespoonful of ginger, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one cup of raisins. Cook until very thick. Seal in sterilized jars. Cover with paraffin and then store in a cool dry place. Parboil lemon until tender before adding to the tomato mixture.

Spiced Plums.—Rinse the plums in plenty of cold water and then remove the stems. Prick several times with a fork to prevent bursting. Cook for twenty minutes in a syrup made of four pounds of sugar, one quart of water, one-half ounce of white ginger root, one-half ounce of stick cinnamon, one-quarter ounce of whole cloves, one-quarter ounce of allspice, one tablespoonful of blade mace. Tie the spices in a bag and cook the syrup for ten minutes before adding the plums. Bring to a boil and cook gently for twenty minutes. Seal in sterilized jars. Test for leaks and store in a cool, dry place.

Ginger Pears.—Use your favorite variety of pears. Peel and then cut them into quarters if large and into halves is small. Put the fruit while peeling in a pan of water to keep it from discoloring, until the entire amount of pears is prepared. Cook the pears until soft in clear water. Drain and use one quart of this water, the water in which the pears were cooked, and also two pounds of sugar, thinly pared rind of two lemons, two ounces of white ginger. Cook for ten minutes and then add eight pounds of prepared pears and cook until the pears are transparent. Seal in sterilized jars and then store in a cool place. All ginger root used in pickling and preserving should be well washed and then sliced very thin.

Peach Jam.—Use soft ripe peaches of the yellow variety. Peel, slice thin and then put in a preserving kettle. Add two cupfuls of water and ten pounds of prepared peaches. Cook until very soft. Mash with a potato masher and then rub through a fine sieve. Measure and return to the kettle and add one cupful of sugar to every two cupfuls of prepared pulp. Cook very slowly, stirring constantly to prevent scorching, for one hour. Try a little of it in a saucer. It it holds, that is if it does not spread and run, then fill it into sterilized glasses and cover with paraffin. Store in the usual manner for jellies. Use an asbestos mat under the kettle to prevent burning. This jam should be a beautiful golden color. It is a delicious accompaniment to hot or cold roast fowl or game and is equally delicious with chicken salad. It is most important to use a porcelain kettle that is in good condition for all pickling and an aluminum or agate kettle for preserving jams.

THE DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

Only Two Natural Phenomena Are More To Be Dreaded.

If a volcanic eruption or great earthquake be excepted, such a "cyclone twister" is the most destructive of all natural phenomena. The funnel-shaped cloud revolves at a rate of at least 500 miles an hour, and the forces it develops are powerful enough to destroy any of the works of man.

The oddest thing about it is its almost humorous freakishness. It will pluck chickens clean of their feathers, without hurting them; strip women of their clothing, yet leave them uninjured; empty wells of water, and fill them with mud; drive straws clean through inch planks. But it is no more inspired with a sentiment of mercy than a Prussian. It kills persons and spreads wholesale and utter destruction. This year, 1917, has been a bad tornado year in the Middle Western States.

Gas In The Stomach is Dangerous

Physicians Recommend the use of Magnesia.

Sufferers from indigestion or dyspepsia should remember that the presence of gas or wind in the stomach invariably indicates that the stomach is troubled with excessive acidity.

This acid causes the food to ferment and the fermenting food in turn gives rise to noxious gases which distend the stomach, hamper the normal functions of vital internal organs, cause acute headaches, interfere with the action of the heart, and charge the blood stream with deadly poisons which in time must ruin the health. Physicians say that to quickly dispel a dangerous accumulation of wind in the stomach and to stop the food fermentation which creates the gas, the acid in the stomach must be neutralized and that for this purpose there is nothing quite so good as a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia taken in a little water immediately after meals. This instantly neutralizes the acid, thus stopping fermentation and the formation of gas, and enables the inflamed, distended stomach to proceed with its work under natural conditions. Bisurated magnesia is obtainable in powder or tablet form from any druggist, but as there are many different forms of magnesia it is important that the bisurated which the following prescription should be distinctly asked for.

"Britannic."

Hitherto, says the Paris Daily Mail, all inhabitants of the British Isles, including Irish, have generally been described in French as "Anglais." General Verraux, who writes in the Œuvre, is trying to rectify this. He tells his readers that Miraumont was taken not by "les Anglais," but by "les Britanniques." The Journal des Debats heartily endorses the use of the new word, and suggests that Frenchmen in future should say "Brittannie" instead of "Angleterre" when referring to Britain in general.

A Unique Service

One of the most remarkable burial services ever held on a European battlefield is described by the chaplain of a Western Ontario battalion. It was that of an Indian killed by a bomb. Sixty Indians, commanded by an Indian lieutenant, attended the funeral. They represented the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, Mississaugas, Delawares, Iroquois and Blackfeet.

UNWITTINGLY A BURGLAR.

How a Japanese Poet Helped to Rob a San Francisco House.

Soon after Mr. Yone Noguchi, the Japanese author, came to America, prompted by the best of intentions he helped to burglarize a San Francisco house. He tells how it happened in his autobiography.

While at San Francisco, sometimes I stayed at a Japanese boarding house where I paid nothing, since I made a service of English letter writing for the proprietor, and sometimes at a certain William Street, one of the most insignificant of little alleys, where my friends published a comic weekly. Here I happened to become an actor in a farce that set the whole town to laughing under the heading, How a Japanese Poet Helped a Burglar.

One afternoon I was reading a book in the room that was parlor, sleeping room and editorial office by turns (we occupied the lower floor; the upstairs rooms were occupied by a Spanish tailor who happened to be out that afternoon), when a young boy, Spanish, or Mexican, about the same age as myself, knocked at my door and asked for a key that might fit the rooms upstairs.

It was his intention, he declared, to move the things away by the command of the tailor, who had engaged some other house.

"I lost the key on my way here," he said.

How could my mind of innocence doubt him? I helped him to open the upstairs rooms, and also assisted to move down a few things of some importance. I even offered him my service to help him with the large looking-glass. We had walked some seven or eight blocks when we were pursued by a large, fat Irishman, who took us by force to a police station, and duly locked us up there.

To clear myself from the charge next day, I made the first and last public speech of my foreign life. I believe that it was a masterpiece. I said that the incident was a case of Japanese etiquette or humanity turned to crime in America by wrong application.

We have a right to take pleasure in our own development. It should be encouraging to watch our powers develop; to know that we are able to do something to-day which we could not do yesterday, should give us happiness.

Where there is enough help or where small areas only are grown the beans may be pulled by hand. For large crops of beans it is generally profitable to use bean harvesters which consist of the ordinary two-wheeled cultivator, equipped with two flat knives placed to form a V cutting two rows at a time and placing both rows into one windrow. The beans may be bunched by hand or by means of the side delivery rake, which places from three to five rows together. After cutting, the beans should be kept clean and should be stored with as little weathering as possible.

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Farm Crop Queries



Henry G. Bell

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

WINTER WHEAT POINTERS

Ontario farmers at this time are busy with their preparation of the winter wheat areas. They are taking special care to give the ground the very best preparation, since winter wheat this year means money. Prices are high and there seems every indication that they will remain so. In fact, wheat prices have but a very few times surpassed that obtained at the present time. The United States has just harvested a moderately large crop and the government is calling for an increase of over 20% of the crop produced in 1917. Uncle Sam aims at over a billion bushels of wheat this coming year.

Now, there are ways and means by which the average farmer can increase both his wheat and his net profits. Be sure to see that the seed-bed has very thorough preparation. A rough, lumpy wheat seed-bed leads to uneven planting, since many seeds are buried too deep and others fail to get sufficient covering.

If, after the ground is plowed, it has been carefully disked and harrowed, possibly rolled and harrowed also, the kernels of soil are packed sufficiently so that the moisture supply for the young growing wheat will be sufficient. This moisture supply is all important, because it is the carrier of plantfood.

The plant obtains nearly all of its food through its roots, and this food can be taken up only when it is dissolved in the soil moisture and root juices. If this very simple explanation were fully comprehended by all Ontario wheat growers, it would eliminate a great number of failures.

Winter wheat cannot grow in a pool of water. It has to face the rigors of a rather severe winter, hence bad drainage conditions tend to retard its development and subsequently weak, ill-nourished wheat makes an unsuccessful attempt to face the severity of the Canadian winter. It will be of little avail to seed winter wheat in ground that is poorly drained. Use well drained ground so that the plant may have suitable growing conditions.

Volumes have been written about best varieties of wheat. The Canadian farmer is fortunate in that he can refer to his provincial or Dominion tests. On both the experimental fields of Ontario Agricultural College and the Dominion experimental farms, leading varieties of wheat are carefully tested year by year. Only those that show superior value are retained. After these have been carefully studied, recommendations are made on the basis of the results obtained. For Ontario the following varieties have been found to give good results: Banatka, American Banner, Imperial Amber, Yarmhal, Crimean Red. The first variety of wheat is especially good milling wheat, since it is hard and flinty and makes strong flour. Most farmers know that Dawson's Golden Chaff is one of the good varieties. This is a heavy yielder, but produces a rather soft grain.

There is something beside variety, however. All cows are not record-breakers. There are some that give ten, twelve and fifteen thousand pounds of milk in a year, and then again there are some that do not give enough milk to pay their board and are an actual expense to the farmer. To counter-balance this, there are a few that produce extraordinary high milking records, upwards of twenty thousand pounds or over a year. These are very valuable and their calves are eagerly sought as breeding stock.

It is just the same story with wheat. Just because a sample of wheat is of a particular variety is no criterion that it is of first-class quality. You should use a fanning mill to sift out the small and shrivelled grain, because inferior plants take up soil room, absorb moisture, consume plant-food and fail to return the good results obtained from superior seed. If you have time, by all means test the vitality of the seed, that is, count out 100 wheat seeds. Place them between damp blotters, and keep them near the stove. In about four or five days the wheat should have sprouted sufficiently, for you to count the number that are going to grow. If you find that the wheat sprouts but 80%, increase your quantity 20%, if you expect to get a normal stand.

Most farmers have wheat drills, but many good farmers have to rely upon sowing the winter wheat on the harrowed ground and then covering it by harrowing and rolling. If such is the case, be sure to take care that the seed is thoroughly covered. There should be very little difficulty, this year as to the seed sprouting after it is planted, because the land has been blessed with seasonable showers.

In preparing the seed-bed, be very careful to avoid using sprouted seed. In sprouted seed the little germ covering is broken. If seed has been sprouted and the sprout has been broken off, there is little likelihood that it would produce a good healthy plant.

You took good care to feed up the young calf or the young pigs early in the spring, because you determined to have strong, vigorous stock. The same care should be taken in the feeding of the wheat crop if best results are to be obtained.

Many farmers are interested in fertilizers this year, but unfortunately not all understand what fertilizers are, or how they should be used. Fertilizers are carriers of plant-food in such form that the plant-food quickly dissolves in the soil moisture and can be used by the crop. Now, some of the elements of the milk which the calf drank went to building its flesh. Other food in the milk went to building the bone of the animal. It is somewhat similar in the food of the plant. So that the farmer may know the relative amount of plant-grower, plant-ripener and plant-strengthener that the fertilizer carries, the Dominion Government in 1909 decreed that this should be stated on the bags in which the fertilizers are sold, and that the analysis should be guaranteed. Now, the farmer reads that the fertilizer contains 2 to 4% nitrogen, we shall say. That means that the mixture contains 40 to 80 lbs. of that kind of plant-food, which causes the wheat plant to grow rapidly. Manure contains to the ton about 15 lbs. of this kind of plant-food. Of course every bit of stock manure should be carefully spread on the ground and worked in, in order to increase the growth of the crops. Fertilizers should be used to supplement the manure, or to make it go two or three times as far.

We said that some of the food in the milk which the calf drank went to building the bone of the animal. Bone is composed of a combination of lime and phosphoric acid. Now, strange to say, it is the phosphorus from this same kind of a compound which is used by the plant to give strength to the growing plant and to hasten its maturity. The per cent. of phosphoric acid (P2O5) shown by the analysis on the bag, will tell you how much of this kind of plant-food there is in the mixture.

Under present international conditions, there is a great scarcity of the next p ot-food ingredient, potash. Some fertilizers offer one per cent., but many are sold with only the first two ingredients of plant-food in them. Potash causes the formation of starch or the filling of the kernel. It also gives the plant power to resist disease. Speaking generally, wheat soils are fairly well supplied with potash, so the lack of this plant-food for wheat is not seriously noticed, as yet.

Now the plant never uses pure nitrogen, which is a gas, or pure phosphorus or potassium, which are metals. We said a ton of fertilizer carries from 40 to 80 lbs. of nitrogen, from 160 to 200 lbs. of phosphorus and possibly 20 to 40 lbs. of potash. The rest of the ton is made up of the carriers of these various plant-foods.

Fertilizers will not supply humus, as manure does. They induce rapid root growth and consequently add to the humus of the soil, in so far as they produce this result, but they are not essentially a source of humus. They should be used then intelligently, knowing that they are concentrated plant-food.

Fertilizers may be new to some Ontario farmers, but they are not new in their use in wheat-growing sections. England has been using immense quantities of fertilizers for nearly 100 years. So have the eastern provinces of this country and the eastern states of our neighbors to the South. The State of Ohio, which produces large quantities of winter wheat, makes wide use of fertilizers. Prof. Thorne, Director of Ohio Agricultural Experimental Station, has recently pointed out that if the farmers in the county where the experiment station is located followed the fertilizer practices of the station, they would have increased their wheat yields 14 bushels per acre. It is not a question of theory, it is a point already demonstrated. Ohio Experiment Station has increased its wheat yields from 12 to 14 bushels per acre by proper fertilization; Indiana, 11.6 bushels; and Missouri, from 4 to 10 bushels where careful tests have been carried out. If such an increase can be accomplished on the Ontario farms this year, the farmers of the province can take great advantage of the high prices which must prevail this coming year.

Decide to have a poultry house this Winter. Don't let the birds roost in the horse stable for another season.

An electric shock is felt most at the elbow joint; the latter obstructs the current, which leaps from one bone to the other.



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Peaches

are the most valued treasure on the preserve shelf.

THE CHILDREN'S FOOD

Questions Every Mother Should Ask Herself.

Did each child take about a quart of milk in one form or another?

Have I taken pains to see that the milk that comes to my house has been handled in a clean way?

If I was obliged to serve skim-milk for the sake of cleanness or economy, did I supply a little extra fat in some other way?

Were the fats which I gave the child of the wholesome kind found in milk, cream, butter, and salad oils, or of the unwholesome kind found in doughnuts and other fried foods?

Did I make good use of all skim-milk by using it in the preparation of cereal mushes, puddings, or other, wise?

Were all cereal foods thoroughly cooked?

Was the bread soggy? If so, was it because the loaves were too large, or because they were not cooked long enough?

Did I take pains to get a variety of foods from the cereal group by serving a cereal mush once during the day?

Did I keep in mind that while cereals are good foods in themselves, they do not take the place of meat, milk, eggs, fruit, and vegetables?

Did I keep in mind that children who do not have plenty of fruit and vegetables need whole wheat bread and whole grains served in other ways?

Did each child have an egg or an equivalent amount of meat, fish, or poultry?

Did any child have more than this of flesh foods or eggs? If so, might the money not have been better spent for fruits or vegetables?

If I was unable to get milk, meat, fish, poultry, or eggs, did I serve dried beans, or other legumes thoroughly cooked and carefully seasoned?

Were vegetables and fruits both on the child's bill of fare once during the day? If not, was it because we have not taken pains to raise them in our home garden?

Did either the fruit or the vegetable disagree with the child? If so, ought I to have cooked it more thoroughly, chopped it more finely, or have removed the skins or seeds?

Was the child given sweets between meals, or anything that tempted him to eat when he was not hungry?

Was he allowed to eat sweets when he should have been drinking milk or eating cereals, meat, eggs, fruit or vegetables?

Were the sweets given to the child simple, i. e., unmixed with much fat or with hard substances difficult to chew, and not highly flavored?

Was the food served in a neat and orderly way and did the child take time to chew his food properly?

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
SEPTEMBER 30.

Lesson XIV. The Goodness and Severity of God—Review. Golden Text Psa. 103. 8.

1. The God of love. Modern Christianity has been passing through a period in which the love and forgiveness of God have been emphasized. His relations to the individual have been dealt with almost exclusively. His lessons for the nations and for humanity have only recently come again into prominence. With this emphasis on the other half of the law and the gospel there comes a fuller vision of the character and purpose of God. As the old prophets, some of them in exile, saw his character in all its fullness, so we are beginning to get an all-round vision of God as we see him revealed in social progress. We find the God of love is also the God of law. We discover that he deals with sin and evil not by whim and fancy, but by fixed laws. In these laws the operation of divine love is seen seeking to save the individual and the community from the consequences of sin.

2. The God of strength. Law involves retribution. Cause and effect work out irresistibly in the moral universe. They operate constantly in social progress. We discover famine and pestilence to be not the sudden whim of an angry God, but the direct effect of broken law. Nations have refused to work economic righteousness, they have refused to obey the moral laws that are related to health, and hence they pay the cost in suffering. This is the severity of the moral universe, but it is still the strength of love. It is not punitive, but corrective. It is penalty, not merely punishment. This makes it possible for men who learn the consequences of sin to discover and remove its causes. The penalty of social sin is a challenge to the community to discover and remove its roots.

3. To whom vengeance belongeth. There is a constant desire of men to take a situation of wrongdoing into their own hands and to punish the violators of law. The result is evident in the old penal system, which, seeking to work vengeance, has failed to benefit either the community or the criminal. When men learned that the consequences of sin for the sinner must be left in the hands of God, then they faced their proper task of reclaiming the sinner and preventing the sin. It must be the same in the relations between nations. Criminals and crime must be prevented, but the awful consequences inherent in the sin of those who offend against international justice and righteousness will after all be visited most severely upon their own heads. The penalty can be left with God. The prevention lies with man.

The Dairy

Do not feed the dairy herd as a herd, for cows differ in their food requirements just as human beings do. By feeding all cows in the herd alike, some are sure not to get enough for the greatest profit and others will get more than they can use to advantage.

Cows need much water and should be induced to drink two or three times a day if possible. The average milch cow requires nearly ten gallons of water a day and more than two-thirds of that must come as drink and the balance from water in the food. Always provide clean fresh water.

Salt should be supplied at the rate of five to seven ounces a week, given as often as twice during the week. Do not use a common salt box in the yard unless all the cows are absolutely free from disease.

It pays in dollars and cents to give the cow extra care. The cow that is kept comfortable will give the best returns.

It is always desirable to grind all grains for the dairy cow because of the large amount of feed that a cow must digest in order to produce well.

There is no advantage in cooking or steaming feeds for dairy cows. Some unpalatable feeds may be consumed in larger quantities if cooked but cooking does not ordinarily add much to the palatability of grains and may even decrease their digestibility.

It is estimated that eighty per cent. of the Canadian farmers sold their wheat last fall at $1.40 per bushel. Who received the difference between that price and $2.80 per bushel, the price which recently prevailed?

Hogs

Even though the hog furnishes the most meat for a given amount of feed and will produce it in the quickest time, it is pointed out that this meat should be produced mainly from food wastes and not from good grain that would furnish food directly to man. The great economy in pork production comes from the fact that pigs furnish a food by-product from these wastes and do not need the high-grade feeds that beef cattle must have.

Wastes on farms and in the towns make good hog feed; by-products from canneries, bakeries, fisheries, packing plants and the like can be utilized as hog feed and to better economic advantage than in any other way. Dairy wastes are particularly valuable as hog feed and promote rapid growth with a good money return for every gallon fed.

The farm orchard furnishes large quantities of wind-fallen or defective fruit, which is relished by hogs, and is beneficial if fed in small quantities frequently, and not all at one feed. Garden wastes, tops of vegetables, culls of all sorts, even weeds, are readily eaten, and such as may not be eaten will be worked over, going into the bedding and adding to the manure.

Kitchen wastes are an excellent source of food for hogs, but should be kept at a minimum, because practically all food prepared for man's use should be eaten by him.

Franklin observed that "he who leaves the table with an appetite is sure to return with one." Here is a point for food conservers.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 238 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Mother:—Here is a sample day's diet for a three-year-old child. Breakfast, scraped fresh apple or orange juice, strained oatmeal and top milk, milk to drink. Morning lunch, milk, biscuit. Dinner, poached egg, tender vegetable put through sieve, stale bread and butter, corn starch pudding, milk to drink. Supper, rice and top milk, seedless jam sandwiches, milk to drink.

School Girl:—Try the following games at the party for your school friends:—

Hands and feet guessing—To play this game divide the party into two bands. One is sent out of the room, the other stays in it. Place a screen (one of the folding kind) in front of an open door. The members of the band that has been sent out of the room then walk past the open door behind the screen holding up one of their hands as they pass. The members of the band left in the room mist then guess whose hand it is. For every hand guessed correctly a point is scored for the band. After all of one side has shown a hand it is the turn of the other side to go out and do the same. The side scoring the most points is the end wins.

If the feet are to be guessed instead of the hands, the screen should be raised a foot or so from the floor so that the shoes may be seen underneath and the rest of the body hidden.

Obstacle Race—There is plenty of laughter in this game. Those who do not know it are sent out of the room and let in one by one. The boy or girl who is called in is shown two or three small objects, such as a footstool, a vase, milk bottle, etc., that have been placed in a line on the floor. The order is, "walk blindfolded past these objects without touching them." The player is accordingly blindfolded, but before the hazardous trip is begun all the obstacles are removed. The boy or girl will pick steps very carefully, trying to sidestep what is really not there at all. At the end of the game, when all the players who have been tricked except the last one whose turn it then is are present, there a very great deal of merriment.

Word game—Choose sides and appoint a scorer and a timekeeper. A player from A's party is sent out of the room while B's party picks out a letter. The A player is then called in and the timekeeper says "Go." The letter is told and then he must say as fast as he can as many words beginning with that letter as he can think of on the spur of the moment. At the end of a minute the timekeeper stops him and his score is counted. One of B's side then goes out and does the same thing. So on the game goes until all players alternately have had a turn. The scores of each side are then counted, the one with the greatest number of words winning. Z and X may not be chosen.

Mrs. S. D.:—Lunch-box bills of fare are very important, and you are a wise mother to pay special attention to them. Pennies spent in the candy store at noon can undo all the good of the nourishment taken under watchful eyes in the morning and at night, and a nice lunch is the very best rival of a penny candy store. Here are some bills of fare that can be made up from dinner left-overs:

Crisp rolls hollowed out and filled with chopped meat or fish; season with a little salad dressing; a peach and an apple.

Cold slices of meat loaf, soda crackers, buttered; stewed fruit put in a little jar with screw-on top, and a piece of ginger-bread.

Baked-beans sandwiches, orange and a couple of pieces of candy.

Hard boiled eggs, rye bread and fruit.

Minced-beef sandwiches, apple sauce (in jars) and cake.

Honey and nut bran muffins are a valuable addition to the lunch box. Here is the receipe: ½ cup honey, 1 cup flour, from ¼ to ½ teaspoon soda, ¼ teaspoon salt, 2 cups bran, 1 tablespoon melted butter, 1½ cups milk, ½ cup finely chopped English walnuts. Sift together the flour, soda and salt, and mix them with the bran. Add the other ingredients and bake for 25 or 30 minutes in a hot oven in gem tins. This will make about 20 muffins.

Bedtime Stories

MENDING MELISSA'S DRESS

Elizabeth sat on a hassock mending Melissa's dress. Melissa was her oldest and largest doll, and Elizabeth did not know how she had managed to tear her new summer dress. Still, it did not matter much how it happened, after all. The only thing to do was to mend the dress, and since Melissa was not able to mend it herself Elizabeth was trying hard to do it for her. Besides, it was Elizabeth's birthday, and she was going to have a party in the afternoon. Of course Elizabeth must allow Melissa to wear a torn dress to the party.

It was a beautiful summer morning, and it was the hardest thing in the world to stay in the house on such a morning, let alone mending a dress that should not have been torn. Just outside the window there was a robin singing in a maple tree.

"Oh, come out! Oh, come out! Oh, come out!" the robin was singing, almost as plainly as a person could speak the words.

"I can't stand it much longer!" sighed Elizabeth. "But I just must mend this dress so that Melissa can go to the party. O dear! It's such a job!"

Then, just as she was putting some more thread in her needle, Teaser came bounding in through the door.

"Don't you dare to bother me, Teaser!" said Elizabeth. "I'm as busy as I can be!"

But Teaser was not to be put off in that way. He jumped round the room in little, short leaps, stopped in front of Elizabeth long enough to bark sharply, and then bounded to the door and back again.

"Yes, yes, Teaser," said Elizabeth, "I know that it is a beautiful day, and I want to go out and play with you, but this dress simply must be mended."

Teaser barked again. No doubt he knew very well what she said, but he had no idea of giving up so easily. Suddenly he seized Melissa's dress in his teeth and pulled it.

"Stop, Teaser!" cried Elizabeth. "Stop, I say, or you will tear it worse!"

But Teaser did not stop. He only pulled the harder. Suddenly, with an extra tug, he pulled the dress from Elizabeth's hands and dashed through the door, with the dress flying behind him. Elizabeth leaped from her hassock and ran after him.

"Come back! Come back!" she cried. "Come back here this instant, Teaser!"

Teaser looked over his shoulder and tried to bark, but, with the dress in his mouth, he did not succeed very well. Out of the yard he ran and down the road, with Elizabeth, now on the verge of tears, calling to him in vain as she pursued him.

Not far from the house Teaser suddenly stopped in the middle of the highway. He dropped Melissa's dress and began to sniff at a parcel that looked as if it had just fallen from a passing wagon. At first Elizabeth was so eager to pick up Melissa's dress, now more soiled and torn than ever, that she did not see the parcel; but Teaser barked again and danced round her in such a way that she had to notice it. She picked it up and ran with it back to the house.

"See, mother!" she cried. "See what Teaser found in the road, where he had dragged Melissa's dress—the horrid thing!"

The parcel bore no address. It was a long box, wrapped in plain brown paper. What could it be? Who could have lost it?

Melissa's mother decided to open it. Perhaps there would be a name or an address inside. And when they took off the wrapping paper and removed the cover, what do you suppose they found? A beautiful doll, about the size of Melissa, dressed in the loveliest clothes!

"Oh! Oh!" was all that Elizabeth could gasp; and Teaser, who was much excited over the box and its wrappings, barked two or three times as loudly as he could.

Just then Elizabeth's father came in.

"Would you like that doll?" he asked.

"Like it!" cried Elizabeth. "Of course I would like it, but of course I can't have it! Some little girl has lost it—or some little girl's father was taking it home to her."

Then Elizabeth's father laughed, and took her on one knee and the wonderful doll on the other knee.

"Well," he said, still laughing, "that new doll has come to your birthday party. I was bringing her home from the village, and the parcel fell from the wagon just before I got here. Teaser saw it fall, but it was too large for him to carry, and he made you go and get it before I could go for it myself."

"Oh, then she's mine, after all!" said Elizabeth, and she seized the beautiful new doll from her perch on her father's other knee and hugged him and the doll at the same time. "And Teaser knew it all the time and was trying to tell me!"

A little later, when Elizabeth looked deeper into the box that the doll had come in, she found there several extra dresses. One of them she promptly gave to Melissa to take the place of the soiled and torn dress that was now fit only to be thrown away. And what a merry birthday party they had that afternoon, and Teaser enjoyed it quite as much as Melissa and the new doll enjoyed it!

Cut out and burn the old blackberry and raspberry canes as soon as they've fulted.

CANTIRE

Corn cutting may commence any time after Jack Frost's performance on Saturday night.

Old grain in farmers' graneries is a mighty scarce commodity just now and the sound of the threshing machine would be welcome in this neighborhood. There is a good opening for a thresher on the fourth this fall as there is five miles out of face for any one who would come in with a good rig.

Henry Winch's neighbors will watch with interest his fall wheat field next harvest, for, besides the tractor plow, he had helping him to prepare the ground, a merchant, druggist, banker and an editor, who all danced the Highland fling or the Irish jig at the end of the plow handles, and the druggist was awarded the first prize for plowmanship, the editor who is as supple as an eel took first in Highland fling and now the merchant complains he had not a fair show as he had to drive and plow at the same time. Henry Winch is now convinced that the business men of our towns are vitally interested in the welfare of Bro farmer.

Mr John Black delivered a bunch of twenty steers to Mr W J Allen of Chesley for which he received the neat sum of 3070.

Mr and Mrs A D McKay sang "Home Sweet Home" on Thursday night after a six weeks' trip to the west. They visited friends at Winnipeg, Regina, Lanigan, Maunville, Edmonton and Erskine, and are unstinted in their praise of western hospitality.

Miss Cook of Southampton is a visitor at Mr Stewart Muir's.

Mr Matt Wilson of Chesley, accompanied by her friend Mrs Greenley of Hamilton, were visitors for the week end at Mrs W A Blue's.

Mr D Eason, Miss Maud Eason Mrs O Eason Mrs and Miss Barrie spent last Friday at John Eason's. The party motored from Peterboro and touched at Beaverton, Orillia, Barrie, Collingwood, Owen Sound and Southampton. Thus summer tourists cheat the railroad companies.

Mr Jas Blue is erecting a cement block silo which when completed will be thirty feet high and twelve feet across inside.

The barn and contents of Mr Sternall who lives on lot 35 on this line, were destroyed by fire on Thursday evening last. The blaze commenced just about dusk. The owner has no idea of the cause of the fire, as he was out cutting corn when the flames burst out.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Rev Mr McRae of Kincardine preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday in the absence of the pastor, Rev Mr Reith, who is in Toronto.

Mrs J K McLennan left on Monday for a week's visit at Meaford and Wiarton.

Miss Ferguson is visiting her aunt Mrs Alex McKinnet.

Mr and Mrs Jas Rowan, from the Lake shore, spent Tuesday of last week at Jas McLennan's.

Mr and Mrs Melvin Peacock and two daughter spent the week end at Neil McFarlane's.

The Misses MacIntyre, Cunningham and Deehan, spent Thursday at Inverburen. The former have closed up their cottage for the season.

Quite a number took in both Pinkerton and Kincardine fairs last Friday.

Threshing is in full swing now, the farmers have ideal weather for it.

Mr W J McKeeman, who has been away, with a touring party through New York state and city, returned on Tuesday accompanied by his daughter Jennie, who has been spending some time with friends in Blackstock, Toronto and Beamsville.

Mr and Mrs McDougald of Underwood, Mr and Miss McDonald of Tiverton Sundayed at Mr Hector McLean's on the boundary.

FARMERS, ATTEND THIS SALE

Registered horses and high-grade Durham cattle will be offered for sale, also implements, fowl and pigs at Colin Campbell's, lot C, con. 4, Arran Tp., Friday, Oct 5th, at 1 p.m. Terms—12 mos. credit on approved joint notes bearing 6 per cent. interest. D. C. Cavin, Auct.



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SEND FOR THE FREE SAMPLE

If you suffer from Backache, Rheumatism, Brick Dust Deposits, Urinary and Bladder Troubles, or Swollen Joints, write for free sample of Gin Pills to

The National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Corn cutting is the order of the day.

Miss Maude Dawson has gone to attend Normal at Stratford.

Mrs Bruce of Chicago visited last week with Mrs W Hope.

Mr and Mrs Robt. Jefkins spent Sunday week with Tara friends.

Mr and Mrs Geo. Addison, Mrs W. J. Allen and Mr Jas. Allen attended the funeral of the late Mrs Lamont of Owen Sound, last week.

Mr and Mrs T. Nicoll of Gillies Hill visited friends on this con. on Sunday.

Mrs Thomas, of Brantford, is spending a few weeks with her friends, Mrs A. Dawson.

Everybody on this con. attended the Chesley and Vesta Fairs. A number of the kiddies were proud prize winners. All aboard for Paisley this week.

Ezra Pfohl has been laid off work for the past three weeks with an attack of bronchitis.

Thos. Lamont of Owen Sound is visiting his sister, Mrs Geo. Addison.

J. B. Allen spent Sunday with Queen Hill friends.

Mr and Mrs McCullough attended a tea meeting at Williamsford one evening recently. Mr McCullough was one of the speakers.

Miss Myrtle Wright visited her friend Miss Jessie Young over the week end.

Clifford Wright was also a Sunday visitor on this con.

The 2nd con. S. S. will hold rally day service on Sunday, Oct. 6th.

Arthur Lillico, who has been a fire ranger in the Parry Sound District during the summer months visited his parents here last week and left again on Monday to resume his law studies.

Myrtle, the little eight year old daughter of Mr and Mrs H Speck, has returned from Walkerton Hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

PINKERTON

The Annual Exhibition was held in the show grounds on Friday of last week. The crowd was not as large as in former years nor was the competition in the stock show as keen as in other years. The exhibits in the palace were excellent with the exception of the apple show. A crowded house listened to an excellent programme in the C. O. F. hall in the evening. The entertainers were Eddie Piggot, a comic singer and Miss Davies, a soloist of Toronto. The Formoso orchestra supplied music at intervals during the programme.

Rev. Mr Gale attended the funeral of a friend, the late Mr McLennan, at Alma on Monday.

The annual S S Convention of this district will be held in the Presbyterian Church hereon, Thursday, Oct 4th. There will be an afternoon and evening session.

Mr Jas. Gale is spending a few days here before resuming his studies at Toronto University.

The annual meeting of the local Red Cross Society will be held on Wednesday, Oct 3rd. All members urged to be present.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society wish to thank Mr Wm Taylor for kind donation of $25.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Chris Ernest, jr., of the tenth con. is getting a new threshing outfit.

Miss Katie Campbell spent a few days with friends in Chesley.

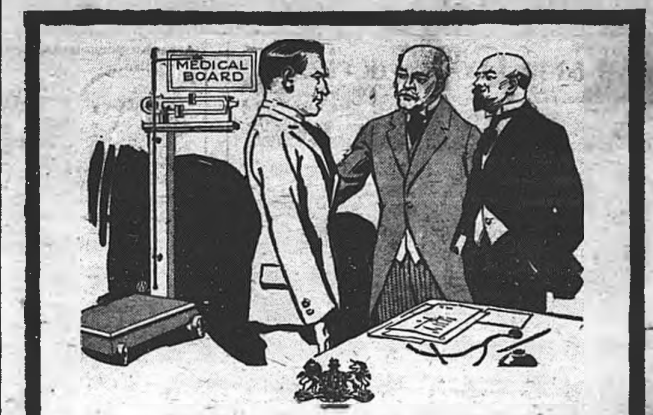
John Rae stepped on a rusty nail last week and as a consequence is going around with a cane in his hand and a decided limp.

Archie Bryce has obtained a small seperator for his own use.

Some of our sports took in the concert at Port Elgin on Thursday night.

Jack Bryce was away to the Western Fair.

Robt Cole of Underwood called on Elora Road friends on Sunday.



These Men Will Help You Decide

Are you liable to be selected for service under the Military Service Act?

The answer to this question is being made readily available for you. Remember that the first class to be called includes only men between the ages of 20 and 34, both inclusive, who are unmarried or widowers without children, those married after July 6, 1917, being deemed single for the purposes of the Act.

Medical Boards are now being established throughout Canada. These Boards will examine, free of charge and obligation, all men who wish to be examined as to their physical fitness for military service. They will tell you in a very short time whether your physical condition absolves you from the call or makes you liable for selection.

It is important that you obtain this information as soon as possible. A certificate of unfitness from a Medical Board will secure for you freedom from responsibility under the Military Service Act from any Exemption Tribunal. A certificate of fitness will not preclude an appeal for exemption on any ground.

In order that you may be able to plan your future with certainty, visit a Medical Board as soon as possible and find out if you are liable to be selected. Your family and your employer are interested as well as yourself.

Issued by
The Military Service Council. 131

WALKERTON

Dr Porter and Dr Stalker of town were called to assist Dr Bricker of Cargill on Monday night in connection with a serious mishap which befell Mr Wm Rosmer on his farm near Cargill, where in doing some repair work to the seperator on his threshing machine a large revolving knife swung around and struck him on the leg above the heel, completely severing the large cord at the back of the foot known as the Achilles tendon. The doctors succeeded in stitching the severed cord together, but it will be many weeks before the injured man can be about.

Mrs Samuel Stevenson of near Gillies Hill, Elderslie, underwent a serious breast operation by Dr Hall in the Bruce County Hospital on Friday morning last. Although for a time in a serious condition, she is now making a good recovery.

A large number of Walkertonians are leaving their work and places of business and going forth in bands into the country to assist farmers in getting in their crops which on the whole have been abnormally heavy this year and should bring the planters in a big return when they come to market them this winter. As the men who are going out are, in most cases, we hear, not accepting anything for their services, but are rather incited with patriotic desires to rescue the crop and solve the food problem for the Allies, yet the farmers to whom such aid is extended are expected, where pay has been refused by the men, to hand over to the patriotic fund later on the equivalent of the men's wages now. One of the men, who has been out frequently, suggested that we call attention to this, for while most farmers understand it this way, an odd one might think that the town helpers are doing it for the good of their health or for the purpose of boosting the farmers' receipts, which owing to the inflated prices of all food products, are now probably heavier than that of any other trade or calling. If, therefore, those who are being assisted, come across a bequatey for the help given, the local patriotic funds ought to shortly get a considerable boost from this source.—Herald and Times.

BURGOYNE

Wm D Gowanlock, who has been visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Walter Gowanlock, has gone west again. Mrs Gowanlock and two boys remain here until his return.

Corn cutting is the order of the day.

Messrs Cunningham and Reany are getting Wm Howe of North Bruce over with his ditching machine this week. It one could judge by the amount of tile they are hauling they must be putting in miles of it. Messrs Rusch, J B Lemon, Alex Geddes, J L Duke and J H Schwass are putting in small amounts. If what the experts say is correct, tiling the land should be a good investment. They say that it pays for itself in from one to two years in increased production. Mr Ferguson, assistant to Agricultural Representative McKay of Walkerton, did the surveying for them.

A memorial service in honor of the late Pte's Willme Lyness and Robt Gowanlock, who were killed in France, was held here on Sunday. Rev Strachan preached a very impressive sermon.

Mrs J W Reany and Masters Stanley and Clifford spent the week end at Chesley.

TURNER'S

Mrs Ed Forrester, of Kincardine, is spending a short time with friends here.

Mr and Mrs Archie Pollock spent a few days with friends at Dundas.

Russell Hopper, of Burgoyne, is threshing with Wm Atkinson.

Mr and Mrs A J Lamont spent the week end with friends at Parkhead.

A Munro has had his storehouse renovated and a grain elevator installed, which will be run by a gasoline engine, and is now ready to buy grain.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Come to Paisley Exhibition

And visit DAVISON'S HARDWARE. It will convince you that we have the finest stock at the lowest prices in Bruce Co. See our stock of

Stoves and Heaters

Perfection Oil Heaters for cool evenings. Heaters that will burn coal or wood. Ranges and Cook Stoves at any price.

Cutlery

A full stock of Cutlery.

Tinware, Enamelware, Copper Goods

Always in stock.

Perfection Oil Heaters

Royal Oxford Ranges

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

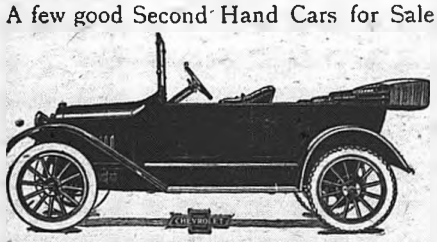
Paisley Garage

Repairs and Supplies for all makes of Motor Cars

Goodyear Tires in stock, also Gasoline, Oils and Storage Batteries

Vulcanizing Done

A few good Second Hand Cars for Sale



Agency for the New Series Chevrolet

Having had several years' experience, and now devoting all our time to the garage business, we are in a position to give all patrons satisfactory service and prompt attention at all times.

D. SPARROW, Church St.

Overland

Light Four Touring Sedan



Open Car Comfort—Closed Car Protection

The Overland Light Four Touring Sedan was designed to meet the growing demand for a popular priced car of the convertible body type—one that would give to its owner all the comforts and advantages peculiar to this type of motor car, without pulling too hard on his purse strings.

The top and window pillars are permanent. The side windows are adjustable and can be dropped into special spaces provided in the body and doors.

Open car comfort is yours in clear weather and closed car protection for stormy days.

The Overland Light Four Sedan is suitable for all weather conditions and all occasions.

BRIEF SPECIFICATIONS

Five Passenger	Brewster Green Body—Black Top
Divided Front Seats	4 Inch Tires
Staggered Doors	106 Inch Wheelbase
Cantilever Rear Springs	Auto-Lite Starting and Lighting

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
R. R. No. 2, Paisley

Willys-Overland, Limited
Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario



Gravel Contract to Let

THE undersigned will be at lot 20, con 6, Bruce, on Saturday, Sept 29th, at 3 o'clock p. m. to let a contract of drawing about 2[illegible] of gravel. JAS JOHNSON, P DOBSON.

For Sale

NEW two storied stone house. Bath, furnace, good spring well in good location. Will be sold at cost. Apply to THE GEO. IDE

—Grand Concert on Fair Night.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 43—No. 40

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 3, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Our

Fall and Winter Stock

In all lines is now complete, and we invite the buying public to give us a call. See our goods, compare prices, and you will be convinced that we can do as well for you as any in the trade.

Ladies

Remember our Millinery show room for your autumn hats.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Teas in Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Don't Pay Too Much for Your New Suit

See the line we are offering at $20.00 before buying elsewhere. In all the newest shades. We have some specials in Blacks and Blues.

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

—The Bowman bowling trophy was won from Mount Forest by A E Batchellor's rink of Owen Sound, who lost it again to Brown's rink of Orangeville.

—At the north Elderslie and Arran school fair, held at Monkman's school, the first prize in school competition was won by Dobbington, and by Willscroft and 3rd by No 4, Arran.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Local and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. Notices less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line on adv. less than 1/2. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Buy your rubbers at Spoffordʼs.

—$1.39 buys a fine pair of overalls at Spoffordʼs.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GRIERSON.

—Save money and attend Spoffordʼs Big Sale.

—Two good dwellings to rent. Apply to H B Putnam.

—Go to Spoffordʼs and get one of the $25 suits for $15.

—FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Leicester ram J H Turner, Pauley P.O., R R No 3.

—Linen Tea Towels—Dozens of them, 10c each. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerton steam laundry. F. STEVENSON.

—Full lines of 25c engagement and wedding rings at Lethoemaker's jewellery store

—Do you remember the last and first Big Sale of Spoffordʼs? This is bigger and better.

—WANTED—Two housemaids for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to matron.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—All twine and repairs must be paid by Oct 1st, 1917, to our agents, P Carter & Son. THRESHING & CO.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—Accounts for all Massey Harris repairs must be settled for on or before Oct. 1st. J A ELWES, AGENT.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. F. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Horse, harness, cutter, buggy. A quantity of window sash and 500 fire brick. J N Collins, Paisley.

—Workmen wanted, for factory and bush, also wish to purchase a team of horses. Krug Bros & Co., Ltd., Chesley.

—Avoid coughs and colds by keeping your feet dry. We have the footwear which will do it. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 26, con 10, on Tuesday, Oct. 16. S Haney, prop., R C Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of ten milch cows and 16 young cattle on lot 4, con. 21, Greenock, on Wednesday, Oct 10th, at 1 p.m. C Parker, prop, R C Pearce, auct.

—We have a number of Men's and Women's raincoats priced at $3.95. These are useful for coats. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Please take notice that in order to wind up the estate of the late A Fisher all accounts must be settled by Oct 15th. After Oct 1st the same will be run on a cash basis. J P FISHER.

—F Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—FOR SALE—Comfortable frame house of 7 rooms, good cellar, good water and good stable, with about 3 acres of fine garden land, Queen St North. Apply to Jas. Daniel, Prop., on the premises.

—Home seekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

—The oil and gas fields of Ontario seem to be extending very widely. Recently drilling commenced at Rockwood and now about 10,000 acres of land about Wingham and Belgrave have been leased by prospectors who intend to commence drilling in that locality.

Sparling—McDougald

On Sept 25th the marriage of Miss Flora McDougald, of Owen Sound, and Mr John Sparling took place at the Baptist parsonage in Hanover. The bride is a former Gillies Hill girl, a daughter of the late Hugh McDougald and Mrs McDougald now of Owen Sound. She was for a time book keeper for a Hanover business firm.

—Mrs A Neelands, of Sarnia, has been visiting friends here.

—Mr W H Brown, of 10th Bruce, was in Harriston for a days on business.

—Mrs Edgar Annes and two sons were in Toronto last week visiting friends.

—Mr Howard Rae who went west on the harvest excursion, is home again.

—Mrs Woods of Owen Sound was a visitor at Mr M Daniels' last week.

—Mr and Mrs McInnes, of Chatsworth, were visitors at Dr Allen's on fair day.

—Mr Neil Cameron was up from Toronto visiting his sisters for a couple of days.

—Mrs Robt Haney and children, of Regenia, are visiting friends in Elderslie and Bruce.

—Mr Wm Dudgeon and daughter Mrs T Iliffe arrived home from their western trip on Monday night.

—Wilfred and Lena Grant and Miss Pheme Currie visited friends in Tara and Owen Sound last week.

—Mr and Mrs Alex McDonald and son Louis, of 10th Bruce, were visiting friends in Wingham last week.

—Miss Marjorie Patterson, of Wiarton was the guest of her friend, Miss Jean McKerracher over Sunday.

—Pte Bert Mewhinney of the 160th at Witley Camp is reported in hospital with a severe attack of pleurisy.

—Miss Sophia Munn of Elora road north has gone to work at Mr Hugh Hunter's, near Tiverton.

—The monthly union prayer meeting will be held in the Baptist Church on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

—Mr Alex McLean and Mrs McDonald of Calumet, Mich., were here last week visiting their sister, Mrs I Stanley.

—Mr and Mrs Robt Brown, of Bruce, Mr and Mrs Jas Brown of Paisley, visited Mr and Mrs Bowes at Chatsworth on Sunday.

—Mrs Wm M Keyes, daughter and son, are visiting friends in Saugeen. Mr Keyes was in Paisley on a business trip on Wednesday.

—While threshing at Mr R T McGregor's, 6th Bruce, on Friday last, Mr E Holtzman, of the 12th, had his fingers caught in the knives and so badly sliced that one had to be amputated.

—Dr Jas. Bone, V. S., of Hagersville, motored up last week and spent a day or two in town renewing acquaintances, meeting a great many at the fair. He was accompanied by Mrs Bone.

—Rev Mr Crichton, Mesdames Crighton, Putnam, Tucker, Gregg, George, Carmichael and Miss Thompson were delegates from Paisley Methodist W M S to the district meeting of that society in Chesley on Friday.

—Mr W H Marmion, of Long Beach, California, is spending a few days in town and on his return will be accompanied by Mrs Hogg, who will spend the winter in the sunny state. Mr Marmion is a former Paisleyite, having been in business here about 35 years ago and still has many friends in town and vicinity.

—Harvest Thanksgiving Services will be held in the church of the Ascension on Sunday next, Oct 7th, when the Rev. Rural Dean Pardue of Walkerton will (D. V.) preach at the morning and evening service and will address the children of the Sunday School which is now changed from the morning to the afternoon at 2.30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Methodist Church

Everybody welcome next Sunday

MORNING SUBJECT:
"Protection of Life"

EVENING SUBJECT:
"Jacob Away from Home"

Thanksgiving Day Service

The usual union Thanksgiving service will be held in the town hall on Monday at 11 a.m. Rev M Nelson will preach. The collection will be in aid of the Lord's Day Alliance, envelopes for which are to be distributed in the churches on Sunday and handed in with contributions on Monday.

Pinkerton Field Grain Competition

The result of the Standing Field Crop Competition for White Oats, in connection with Pinkerton Agricultural Society, has been announced, the following being the prize winners:—1. James A Garland, Cargill; 2. Henry Young, Cargill; 3. John Mutrie, Pinkerton; 4 Julius Helm, Walkerton; 5. Garland Bros., Pinkerton; 6. David Pinkerton; 7. Arthur Alexander. There were 13 entries.

Wall Paper

NOW is the time to buy Wall Paper, as the price is much lower now than will likely prevail in the spring. We have a good assortment that will save money for present purchasers.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



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STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

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F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

W. P. L. Annual Meeting

—The annual meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's hall, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Former Paisley Man for Dominion Cabinet

Rumors of cabinet reconstruction are still floating out from Ottawa. Among the men now spoken of as certain to be taken in from the Liberal party is Hon. Edward Brown, provincial treasurer of Manitoba. Mr Brown was born in Bruce Tp at Gresham and as a young man was head of the firm of Brown Bros, general merchants, of Paisley, now of Portage la Prairie.

Ashamed To Make Fuss

A man in town, who was victimized has made a quiet complaint that he sent five dollars to Montreal for whiskey, and that he never received the stuff. He says that many others have been served as he has been. They have no redress. If they had sent the good money to a reputable shoe store and not received the shoes what a howl they would have made! But they are ashamed to make a fuss about a fake whiskey vendor. It would put them in a mean position. No man wants it published that he gave way to self indulgence in war time.—Herald and Times

Teachers' Institute

The program of the West Bruce Teachers' Institute to be held in Paisley Continuation School on Thursday and Friday of next week (Oct 11th and 12th), includes many professional topics that are to be introduced and discussed by those present. On Thursday evening a public meeting will be held in the town hall when a lecture will be given by Prof Jones of Toronto University on "The Development of the Imperial Conference." This speaker takes the place of Dean Pakenham who was expected to lecture on "The Public School After the War," but whose services had been engaged elsewhere for that date.

Very Sudden Death

Mrs J D Shuttl, of Cargill, expired very suddenly on Sept 22nd, while attending to her household duties. She had been conversing with her husband, who was preparing to go out on a business drive to Pinkerton. Suddenly she cried out, "Joe Joe!" and Mr Shuttl, rushing to her assistance, met her coming towards him, and with the words, "Something awful is happening to me," she fell forward and expired in his arms. Mrs Shuttl was a quiet, unassuming, motherly woman of lovely disposition, and was a devout Roman Catholic. She was in her 42nd year. Besides her husband, she leaves five small children to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother, who have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community.

Grain Not Being Used to Make Liquor

There is an outspoken protest being made by women of Canada against the waste of grain which goes into making intoxicating beverages and thousands are refusing to sign the food pledges until the food controller puts the ban on the distilling of strong stuff. The W C T U and other women's organizations are determined that the food controller shall do something more than merely advise in the matter of saving grain. In the face of this attitude comes the statement from the Inland Revenue Department, to the effect that very little liquor is now being manufactured in Canada for beverage purposes. Practically all the whiskey being consumed was manufactured before the war began. The distilleries have been given over to the manufacture of alcohol used in the making of high explosives and for industrial purposes. Inland Revenue officials further state that in any case the small proportion of wheat that is used is damaged wheat and that if it were not used in that way it would probably be destroyed as it is quite useless for food purposes.

Will Probated

The will of the late Patrick O'Hagan of Elderslie has recently been probated. The value of his estate was between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars. The chief beneficiaries by his will are his only surviving brother, Dr O'Hagan, his widow, his four nephews: John, Thomas, Nicholas and Patrick O'Hagan, his nieces, Mrs W Beninger, Mrs Dorsey, Helen O'Hagan, and the late Mrs Albert Deitrich, and his cousin, Mrs P Keane of Buffalo. To Catholic Charities the late P O'Hagan left: $1000 to the Catholic Church Extension Society, of Canada, $1000 to the Catholic Orphan Asylum in Hamilton, $1000 to St Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, and $1000 to the Altar Society of St Michael's Church North Bruce.

Aviator Flies to Visit in Bruce Township

Flying machines from Camp Borden training camp have been making flights in all directions from there but the first that Paisleyites have seen went directly over the village on Tuesday afternoon passing from south-east to north-west. We have learned that the aviator is J A Burwash, and he came by air line to visit at Mr Col McDougall's, 5th Bruce, near Underwood. The descent was made on Mr Keake's farm, 5th con, where the machine is at time of writing. Aviator Burwash formerly lived in Port Elgin, but was in the west when he enlisted. His appearance overhead was an interesting diversion to our citizens for the few minutes the airship was in view. Paisley school children were out for recess at the time, and in their excitement drowned out the sound of the motor with their cheering and screaming.

School Fair a Great Success

There was a much larger number of people at the school at S S No 9, Bruce, (Gresham school) on Thursday last than were seen at the average township fair this year. The grounds were crowded, while motor cars and horse vehicles lined the roadways in each direction from the four corners. The large tent in which the exhibits were shown was crowded all the time. The exhibits in grain, roots, cooking and fancy work, clothes and young live stock, were all products of the children's efforts in agriculture, domestic science and raising of live stock. The juvenile members of rural families in the district comprising Bruce Tp and parts of Greenock and Saugeen had evidently been applying themselves to the task of carrying out this scheme. So well did they wield the hoe, the seed pail, the needle or the rolling pin that their products did not appear to be any different to similiar exhibits seen at the big Paisley Fair the day before. There seemed to be no lack of competition in any department and the winners were justly proud of their ribbons. The course over which the footraces were run was closely surrounded by an interested throng, and the drill competitions and singing held the entire crowd while that part of the programme was on. The prize list will appear in next issue. School fairs were first introduced in 1913, when only twenty-five were held in Ontario. Last year there were about 300 throughout the province, embracing 2,381 rural schools, taking in 48,386 pupils who grew their grain and vegetables on over 31,000 plots. 6,868 settings of eggs aggregating over 75,000 eggs altogether, mostly of the barred rock strain, were given out from the department. There was an attendance of 74,000 children and 84,000 adults, and entries totaled 11,600. The fairs in this district are managed by Mr N C McKay, agricultural representative at Walkerton.

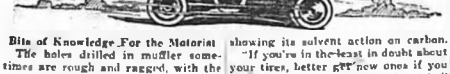
BORN

MCARTHUR—In Saugeen, on Oct 2nd, to Mr and Mrs Alex C McArthur, a son.

HUNTER—In Bruce Tp, on Sept 15th, to Mr and Mrs Hugh Hunter, a son.

MCALLISTER—At Paisley, on Sept 26th, to Mr and Mrs Neil McAllister, a daughter—Edna May.

The AUTOMOBILE



Bits of Knowledge For the Motorist

The holes drilled in muffler sometimes are rough and ragged, with the result that the escaping gases set up a whistling noise anything but agreeable. Smoothing off the rough edges will usually eliminate the unwelcome sound.

A set of carbon scrapers should be part of the equipment of every car. Besides using them to clean the cylinders of carbon they are useful for scraping mud from the engine or other places.

It is not advisable to use them alone when removing carbon. The lumps of soot fall down on top of the pistons and help to clog the muffler unless they are blown out by an air hose or a tire pump.

If it is inconvenient to have the cylinders burned out, then use a carbon solvent. One of the best is half ammonia and half kerosene. Put the piston at top of compression stroke so that the valves will be closed. Fill cylinder full of mixture, scraping the piston head and head of the cylinder with the carbon scrapers. The liquid must then be removed with air oil gun.

If you are in doubt as to the value of this treatment try the following experiment: Place some soot in a bottle and pour in equal parts of kerosene and ammonia. Shake it thoroughly. The mixture will become so discolored as to be opaque, showing its solvent action on carbon.

"If you're in the least in doubt about your tires, better get new ones if you are going to drive on a vacation trip," says a service man. "You don't want to carry the haunting thought that you have a casing or two that may let go any minute when you are supposed to be out for enjoyment. The tires you take off may be carried as spares, and you'll be assured of a trouble-free trip."

When following other cars on a crowded country road, watch out for a sudden stop. Get in the habit of running the car slightly off the road, if there is room, so that if the brakes do not hold you will be in no danger of hitting the car ahead.

Keep your eye on the road. Many operators are continually looking down at their feet, at the accelerator pedals, etc., while operating. This takes their attention away from the road, which is dangerous. With a little practice you can soon locate all the necessary pedals, etc., without looking for them. This is the only safe way to drive.

Make sure your breathing tube screen is not clogged. Hold your hand over it while the engine is running and see if air is puffed out. If not, investigate and clean out the obstruction. If allowed to remain it will put a harmful back pressure on the pistons, which will cut down the power of the engine.

From the Ocean Shore

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped By Waves of the Atlantic.

The New Brunswick hay crop is expected to be the heaviest in recent years.

The potato crop in New Brunswick is suffering badly from rust or early blight.

What promised to be a bumper crop of oats and wheat in New Brunswick has been spoiled by early rains.

The rain in Fredericton seriously interfered with the operations at the lumber mills, and some were compelled to suspend operations.

Staff Sergt. Ed. E. Kelley, formerly of Moncton, is in an English hospital convalescing from wounds inflicted by a half wild broncho.

Nine-year-old Hilbert Scott of Oxford, N.S., accidentally shot and killed his little sister while playing with a gun. His father is overseas.

A serious railroad accident occurred near River Dean's, not far from New Glasgow. The air brakes on the head engine of a working train gave way, and the rear engine crashed through the van. One man was killed and one fatally hurt.

The strike of the York and Sunbury Milling Company employees of the newly-incorporated town of Devon, for shorter hours, has been settled.

Donald Baxter MacMillan, who arrived at Sydney, N.S., last Sunday, was one of the assistants to Capt. Peary when he set out in July, 1908, on the "Roosevelt" for the purpose of reaching the North Pole.

The Fare in the Periscope.

Anyone who has used a periscope knows that unless you hold the instrument properly you will see your own visage instead of the landscape reflected in the lower glass. The Anzac Book tells the story of one Bill, a soldier at Gallipoli, who did not hold the periscope correctly. He saw in it a dark, dirty face with a wild growth of black stubble, glaring straight back at him; whereupon he dropped the periscope, seized his rifle and scrambled up the parapet, fully intending to finish the Turk who had dared to look down the other end of his periscope. But he found no one at the top, and returned to the trench amid the laughter of his comrades.

Paris has established a museum of the horse, presenting a complete history of the animal from the earliest known period to the present day.

CONSERVE PERISHABLE FOODS.

An Appeal to the Citizens of Canada On a Matter of Vital Importance.

The Food Controller is informed that avoidable waste of valuable orchard and garden products is taking place in many towns and villages throughout Canada.

In order to prevent this waste, an appeal is made to the Mayors, Reeves and Officers of the respective municipalities to take immediate steps to conserve such products as cannot be made use of by the producers or disposed of through the usual channels.

To accomplish this object the following suggestions are made:

1. Citizens are urged: (a) To use every means in their power to conserve for their own use their full requirements of fruits and vegetables. (b) To dispose of any surplus they may have through the usual channels of trade, or turn such surplus over to a local conservation committee.

2. That the head of every Municipality organized from representatives of the various local societies, organizations and religious denominations, a civic conservation committee to take charge of the assembling of all surplus orchard and garden products that may be donated by the individual citizens by enlisting the co-operation of the public and high school teachers, utilizing parties organized from amongst the pupils, aided by conveyances donated for the purpose by the citizens.

3. That the various conservation committees make immediate and adequate arrangements for the safe storing of all such surplus products until such time as they can be disposed of to the various charitable organizations or soldiers' homes or sold by such committee to those unable to purchase at regular prices, or disposed of through the regular trade channels and the proceeds of all such sales donated to the Red Cross or similar organizations as the discretion of the committee shall direct.

It is urged that the widest possible publicity be given to this appeal and the earnest co-operation of all citizens enlisted to its behalf.

Sliced bananas sprinkled with brown sugar and juice of lemon is an "economy" dessert that should have a place often on a wartime menu.

In Dutch Guiana the women carry upon their persons all the family savings in the shape of heavy bracelets, anklets, necklaces, and even crowns of gold and silver.

Many plant students are led to wonder how care of flowers became so well pollenated that no vacancies occur among the kernels, for the tassels are so far above the silks and winds blow freely throughout the fields. But close observation has shown that there are 7,000 pollen grains to every ovule, and only one is necessary.

PERILOUS DUTIES OF WINGED NAVY

TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE ENEMY LINES.

Men Find They Have Other Things to do Than Use a Camera and Dodge the Archies.

Recently the Royal Navy Air Service undertook a photographic reconnaissance of the entire Belgian coast from Nieuport to the Dutch frontier. The work in progress at Ostend and Zeebrugge, the activities of submarines and destroyers inside the basins, locks, quays and gun emplacements and the results of bombs dropped thereon the night before were all faithfully recorded by these aerial cameras. The negatives were developed and printed, the resultant birdseye pictures enlarged, studied through stereoscopic lenses and finally given to the monitors "for information and guidance." Since it is not given to every one to recognize the entrance to a dugout or a group of searchlights as they appear from a height of 20,000 feet, the photographs were embellished with explanatory notes for the benefit of any one unaccustomed to such unfamiliar aspects of creation.

The Germans say they are a modest people. They were as busy as beavers, and they resented these importunate photographers with all the fervor that springs from true modesty. Their anti-aircraft guns plastered the intruders with bursting shrapnel, and from every coast aerodrome Boche machines rose like a cloud of angry hornets to give battle. Yet day after day fresh plates find their way to the developing trays, and a comparison between the official reports of the flight, couched in a laconic terseness of phrase that is good to read, and the amazing results obtained given perhaps the truest measure of the work performed by these very gallant gentlemen.

Every Detail Photographed

Not a spadeful of earth can be turned over or a trowel of cement added to a station along the coast but a note appears a day or two later upon the long chart which adorns the record office of this particular squadron. A crumpled escorting machine may have come down out of the clouds, eddying like a withered leaf, to crash somewhere behind the German lines; there may be somewhere near the shore a broken buoy or goggles and leather lying amid the wreckage of his last flight. Such is the price paid for a few more dots added in red ink to a couple of feet of chart.

The work of these photographic recorders, pilot and observer alike, differs from all other forms of war flying. Their sole duty is to take photographs, not haphazard but of a given objective. This necessitates steering a perfectly steady course, regardless of all distraction, such as bursting "Archies" and angry Albatross fighters. They leave the fighting to their escorts and their fate to Providence.

The observer, peering earthward through his view finder, steers the pilot by means of reins until he sights the line on which the desired series of photographs are to be taken; once over the pilot flies the machine on an undeviating course, and the observer proceeds to take photographs. When all the plates have been exposed they turn around and return home with what remains of the escort. On occasions the escort have vanished, either earthward or in savage pursuit of resentful though faint hearted Boches; this is when the homing photographers' moments are apt to become crowded with incident.

Adventure 12,000 Feet Above Earth

One such adventure deserves to be recorded. It happened about 12,000 feet above Mother Earth. The official reports, typed in triplicate, covered some dozen lines; the actual events, an equal number of minutes; but the story should live through eternity.

"While exposing six plates," says the official report of this youthful recording angel, "observed five H. A.'s cruising." H. A. stands for hostile aeroplane. "Not having seen escort since turning inland, pilot prepared to return. Enemy separated, one taking up position above tail and one ahead. The other three glided toward us on port side" (observe the navy speaking) "firing as they came.

"The two diving machines fired over one hundred rounds, hitting pilot in shoulder."

As a matter of acher fact, the bullet entered his shoulder from above and behind, breaking his left collarbone, and emerged just above his heart, tearing a jagged rent down his breast. Both his feet, furthermore, were pierced by bullets, but the observer was not concerned with petty detail.

"Observer held fire until H. A., diving on tail, was within five yards."

Here it might be mentioned that the machines were hurtling through space at a speed in the region of one hundred miles an hour. The pilot of the H. A. having swooped to within speaking distance, pushed up his goggles and laughed triumphantly as he took his sight for the shot that was to end the fight. But the observer had his own idea of how the fight should end.

"Then shot one tiny into pilot's face," he says with curt relish, "and watched him stall, sideslip and go spinning earthward in a trail of smoke."

Wounded Pilot Lands Machine

He then turned his attention to his own pilot. The British machine was barely under control, but as the observer rose in his seat to investigate the foremost gun fired and the aggressor ahead went out of control and dived, nose first, in helpless spirals.

Suspecting that the mate was badly wounded in spite of this achievement, the observer swung one leg over the side of the fuslage and climbed onto the wing—figure for a minute the air pressure on his body during this gymnastic feat—until he was beside the pilot. Faint and drenched with blood, he had, nevertheless, got his machine back into complete control.

"Get back, you mut!" he said through white lips in response to inquiries as to how he felt. The ass got back the way he came and looked around for the remainder of the H. A.'s. These, however, appeared to have lost stomach for further fighting and fled.

The riddled machine returned home at 100 knots, while the observer, having nothing better to do, continued to take photographs. "The pilot, though wounded, made a perfect landing." Thus the report concludes.

NEW ROADS IN FRANCE.

French Highways, Always Good, Are Being Improved by British Troops.

Hundreds of miles of the smooth, white macadam roads of Northern France will remain for many years after the war as a real memorial to the devastated towns the Germans left after their retreat in the spring.

All over Northern France the roads are being widened and resurfaced with stone and rubble taken from the wrecked houses of Peronne, Albert, Arras and countless other ruined towns and villages.

As fast as the British soldiers clear away the debris of the towns it is piled into lorries and distributed in heaps along the main roads. There German prisoners toil the day long, pounding it into level patches, which the great steam rollers, many of them bearing familiar American names, grind quickly into smooth macadam for the business of transport.

The brick and stone of these old buildings make as good road material as could be obtained anywhere, and the work of the German dynamiters has been so thorough that much of it is crushed fine enough to need no further preparation.

The roads of Northern France always were excellent, but they never were better than to-day. The only complaint travellers had against them in the old days was that the paved strip in the centre was too narrow. That complaint cannot be made after the British highway plans have been completed, for all the main highways will be macadamized to a width permitting three broad gauge lorries to run abreast, and even the byways will have a paved surface wide enough to allow traffic to pass easily at any point.

Excessive dustiness is the only fault to-day, for war economics will not permit the use of precious oil on roadways.

There is little need anywhere in this district for straightening roads or altering routes, because the roads of Northern France mostly run straight as an arrow's flight. Most of the great highways were laid out in Napoleon's time by military surveyors, and their strategic value and importance always has been kept primarily in mind by the French Government.

A mash, made of milk with a mixture of shorts and crushed oats, will reduce the cost of feeding fowls.

CANADA WILL PROTECT BIRDS

Farmers and Sportsmen Benefit by New International Measures.

The International Convention for the protection of migratory birds in Canada and the United States, ratified in December last, constitutes the most important and far-reaching measure ever taken in the history of bird protection. It affords the best means of ensuring not only a cessation of the decrease in the numbers of our migratory birds such as the insectivorous birds, the wild fowl, waders and sea birds, but, in many cases, it assures an increase in their numbers which have been ruthlessly depleted. It affects over 1,000 species of our chief insect-eating and game birds. It guarantees to the farmer the continued existence of the insect-eating birds, the most powerful and active allies he has in the fight against the destroyers of his crops; and it guarantees to the sportsmen a never-failing supply of ducks, geese, and other game birds.

In fulfilment of its obligations under the Convention, the Canadian Government introduced the Migratory Birds Convention Bill to carry out the provisions of the Convention, and this measure has recently passed both houses of Parliament. As soon as assent is given to the bill, regulations will be promulgated fixing close seasons.

In the case of insectivorous birds, it will be unlawful to kill them or to take their eggs at any time of the year. The close seasons on ducks and geese will not exceed three and one-half months, and the dates of opening and closing will be fixed in accordance with local conditions and after consultation with the proper authorities in the different provinces. On a number of birds, such as the cranes, swans, curlew and most of the shore-birds, with the exception of woodcock, snipe, certain plover and yellow-legs, which are becoming greatly reduced in numbers, a close season of ten years will be provided. The wood duck and eider duck will also be given special protection. Where they are injurious to agricultural or other interests, provision will be made for the killing of protected birds under special permit. Regulations will also be made to prohibit the shipment of migratory birds or their eggs during the close seasons and generally to govern the traffic in them and their eggs.

While the numbers of the migratory birds in Canada and the United States have been most seriously depleted by various causes, confidence is felt that, with international co-operation, and, particularly, the prohibition of spring shooting, a gradual increase in the abundance of our wild bird life will take place.

THE TRYST.

She came with luring looks; she came
With golden beck and wiles;
And will you go with me," she said,
"Adown the amber aisles?"

Right willingly with her I went;
A rustling path she took;
With her eyes there were the dyes
Of gentians by the brook.

Her hair gave back the dappled sheen
Of sunlight on the corn.
And she had all the lovely mien
Of one to beauty born.

Hark!—'tis her wooing voice again
Calling from wood and rill!
'Tis Autumn bids me to the tryst
Beneath the crimsoned hill.

—Clinton Scollard.

A MOONLIGHT RAID.

Where riseth Britain
Like a strong castle,
Moated and girt by sea
Ocean her vassal—

See, in the moonlight,
From the North Sea flying,
Come the great man-dragons
All earth defying!

Out of the Norseland,
Past where the Maelstrom roars,
Once sailed the twilight gods
Unto her shores;

Chained a millennium
Were Thor and Odin
Who came with their raven wings—
Now cometh Woden.

Rule, rule, Britannia,
Moated by sea—
Yield unto Dragon Gods
No sovereignty!

—M. E. Buhler.

ARRAS: CITY OF DESOLATION

MONUMENT TO THE BARBARITY OF THE GERMANS.

This Once Beautiful French City, a Noted Centre of Culture, in Ruined Beyond Repair.

It was raining and a chilly wind blew as we passed beneath a battered arch into the tragic desolation of Arras.

I have seen villages pounded by gunfire into hideous mounds of dust and rubble, their very semblance blasted utterly away; but Arras, shell torn, scarred, disfigured for all time, is a city still—a City of Desolation. Her streets lie empty and silent, her once pleasant squares are a dreary desolation, her noble buildings, monuments of her ancient splendor, are ruined beyond repair. Arras is a dead city, whose mournful silence is broken only by the intermittent thunder of guns.

Thus, as I paced these deserted streets, where none moved, save myself (for my companions had hastened on), as I gazed on ruined buildings that echoed mournfully to my tread, what wonder that my thoughts were gloomy as the day itself! I paused in a street of fair, tall houses, from whose broken windows curtains of lace, of plush and tapestry flapped mournfully in the chill November wind like rags upon a corpse, while from some dim interior came the hollow rattle of a door, while in every gust a swinging shutter groaned despairingly on rusty hinge.

Relics of a Vanished People.

Wherever I looked were evidences of arrested life, of action suddenly stayed; in one bedroom a trunk open with a pile of articles beside it to be packed; in another, a great bed, its sheets and blankets tossed askew by hands wild with haste; while in a room lined with bookcases a deep armchair was drawn up to the hearth, with a small table whereon a candle, a decanter and a half emptied glass and an open book whose damp leaves stirred in the wind now and then as if touched by unseen fingers. Indeed, more than once I marvelled to see how, amid the awful wreckage of broken floors and tumbled ceilings, delicate vases and chinaware had miraculously escaped destruction. Upon one cracked wall a large mirror reflected the ruin of a massive carved sideboard, while in another house hard by a magnificent ivory and ebony crucifix yet hung above an awful twisted thing that had been a brass bedstead.

Here and there on either side this narrow street ugly gaps showed where houses had once stood, comfortable homes now only unsightly heaps of rubbish, a confusion of broken beams and rafters amid which divers familiar objects obtruded themselves, broken chairs and tables, a grandfather clock and a shattered piano whose melody was silenced forever.

Through all these gloomy relics of a vanished people I went slow-footed and heedless of direction until by chance I came out into the wide Place and saw before me all that remained of that stately building which for centuries had been the Hotel de Ville, the City Hall, now nothing but a crumbling ruin of noble arch and massive tower; even so, in shattered facade and mullioned window one might yet see something of that beauty which had made it famous.

Oblivious of driving rain I stood bethinking me of this ancient city; how in the dark ages it had endured the horrors of battle and siege, had fronted the catapaults of Rome, heard the fierce shouts of barbarian assailants, known the merciless savagery of religious wars and remained a city still only for the cultured barbarism of to-day to make it a desolation.

The potato, long regarded by the fastidious as vulgar, is now joyously hailed as a life preserver.

Instead of planting a horse-chestnut, why not plant a real nut tree? Pecans, hickories, or English walnuts cost very little more than horse-chestnuts, make less litter, and produce a valuable crop.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Fresh from the Gardens

of the finest Tea-producing country in the world.

"SALADA"

TEA

Sealed Packets Only.

Try it—It's delicious. BLACK GREEN or MIXED.

Men Of All Sorts

BUT NOT OF CONDITIONS, AND HARTRIDGE WAS THE ONE AMONG MANY.

By H. M. EGBERT.

Hartridge knew that he would be chosen, though there had been thirty-seven applicants, by the head nurse's count, in answer to the hospital's brief advertisement. Thirty-six others! Hartridge had never realized before how low he had sunk, until he actually found himself sitting in a line with them in the reception room. There were men of all sorts and ages, but not conditions.

The men rose awkwardly as the physician sauntered in, accompanied by the head nurse. He looked the men over as though they were animals. "You can go—we don't want you," he said to the first. "Nor you," he added, to the next. The third man looked more reputable, but when the doctor approached he detected the smell of spirits upon his breath. "Nor you—nor your kind," he continued angrily. So he went down the line, dismissing the majority at a glance. He looked at Hartridge and passed him over and continued his monologue until at last there remained only Hartridge and three others.

"Now, men," said the doctor, "it's between you four. You read the advertisement; we want a healthy man for blood transfusion, to save a woman's life. It won't be a trifle, either. It's going to mean more than you estimate, to lose a couple of quarts of blood. Don't think you'll earn your five hundred easily. You may die. Now then, does anyone want to go?"

There was a pause; then two men shuffled out awkwardly. Poor, broken-spirited creatures though they were; the love of life was strong in them. Dr. Briggs looked at the two who remained, and his choice fell upon Hartridge. He selected him. Two minutes later he was taking down his pedigree.

"You're willing to sign an agreement absolving us from further responsibility?" he asked, when the medical tests were ended. "Good! Have you any friends to be communi-



"Dr. Briggs Has Spoken to Me About You."

cated with, in case the operation is unsuccessful?"

Hartridge knew what that meant. "No, sir," he answered.

"But why do you want to risk your life for five hundred dollars?" continued Dr. Briggs. "Are you out of work?"

"No," answered Hartridge quietly; "out of prison."

The doctor looked at him keenly.

"I was sent away ten months ago for forgery," said Hartridge, in explanation. "I was a bank clerk in the Merchants' and Oriental—underpaid, wretchedly poor, and married. I wanted to play the market, and I lost. The judge let me off with a year as a first offender. My wife divorced me. Now I want the five hundred to go west."

Half an hour later Hartridge, bathed, clothed in a clean nightrobe, was lying in bed, waiting the summons to the theater. His nurse enlightened him as to the process of the operation.

Strapped in his stretcher, he was carried to the operating room and transferred there to the glass table. On one side of this a flimsy screen of linen had been erected, and on the other side, so near that he could feel the screen tremble with every breath she took, was the patient. Hartridge wondered whether she were young or old. Somehow he obtained the impression that she was a young woman. He felt a sudden dignity in his position; the thought of the money made him wince now. He who had done as much harm and ruined one woman's life—might he not have gratuitously given this much to save another? After an inappreciable interval the surgeon began his work. Hartridge felt the momentary sting of the lancet; he saw the other doctor's head over the top of the screen as he performed the same service.

He felt comfortable. His mind more active than was its wont, recurred incessantly to the woman not a cubic distant, so near that once his hand touched hers, with only the frail linen barrier between them. The money had now become a hideous menace to his peace of mind, robbing him at once of his self-esteem, so much as was left of it, and of his chance of making reparation for his sin. He must refuse it. He must tell the surgeon instantly. He tried to speak to him, but there was an uncanny silence in the room which he did not dare disturb. Something had gone wrong with the lights, too, for all had gone out except a tiny globe in one corner, which burned with a strange sputtering sound that seemed to keep time with the beating of his heart. And all this sacrifice was vain, for he was selling his soul—selling his right to reparation for five hundred dollars! He must stop the operation and make a new bargain. He found his voice at last and shouted, but the light was roaring like a dynamo and the sound drowned his cries. He wrenched his arm away and—

"How are you feeling?" asked the nurse.

He opened his eyes. He was back in his bed and the daylight was streaming in through the open window near his head. He looked at her, astonished, uncertain.

"You fainted," she explained. "People generally do. But you'll be all right in a little while. It's only ten minutes since they brought you back."

"But the operation—?"

"Perfectly successful."

"I didn't—do anything? Didn't I shout or struggle?"

Hartridge was silent for awhile.

"Nurse," he said presently, "do you think she would see me before she goes?"

"Why?" asked the nurse bluntly. "That's never allowed, Mr. Hartridge. She wasn't allowed to see you on the table—they threw a blanket over you. If you'll think a little you'll understand that that's the only thing possible."

"But if she wanted to—" he faltered.

"Well, of course, in that case I suppose she could. But why do you want to see her?"

"Because," said Hartridge slowly, "I want to thank her for doing something that she never dreamed of. She looks on me, no doubt, as you all do—as a convenience, as a poor man who has sold something which he possessed for money. There can be no thought of obligations on either side, of course. But I'm not going to take the money. I'm a jail-bird. I've just come out of the penitentiary where I served a year's sentence for forgery. She has given me back my self-respect. I feel that I've done some good in the world at last—I can't very well explain it, but I want to thank her. Won't you tell her at least?"

The nurse was looking at him very strangely. "Yes, I'll tell her," he heard her say, and he resigned himself to the feeling of intense weariness that was creeping over him.

Two days passed. Hartridge made no further reference to the fulfilment of his request, and until Dr. Briggs sent he would not accept the money.

"There's a gentleman coming to see you this morning," the nurse announced triumphantly the next day.

"A gentleman?" repeated Hartridge with a puzzled frown. "I don't know anyone. It must be a mistake. What is his name?"

But the nurse would not tell Hartridge his name. At twelve o'clock, however, the ward doors were thrown open to the stream of visitors who came to see the patients. Hartridge, who had been dozing, heard his name spoken and looked up. A man with very well remembered features was standing by his bed.

"Mr. Hartridge—my dear fellow—" he began, somewhat nervously.

"Mr. Cumming!" gasped the man in the bed and bowed his head miserably.

The bank president sat down beside him and placed one hand on his shoulder.

"I want to tell you," he said, "that Dr. Briggs has spoken with me about you and made clear some things that I did not understand last year. If I had realized your circumstances I might have been less harsh in exacting justice. None of us can afford to exact that to the uttermost. They tell me you have refused compensation for your brave sacrifice. Hartridge, we are starting a branch bank at Clifton. I want you to go there as assistant cashier. You will know of your past. That is all atoned for. You will go with our complete confidence—and as a salary adequate to support yourself and your wife comfortably."

"My wife?" said Hartridge bitterly. "Perhaps you don't know that—"

"Here's somebody come to see you and thank you for your—for her life," said the nurse, coming up softly. Hartridge glanced up. A woman came swiftly toward his bed and sank down beside him. She flung her arms round his neck and drew down his head to her breast and her tears, falling on him, washed his soul clean at last from all its bitter memories.

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Tenth Lesson.—Vegetables

Vegetables are classified into two distinct groups, as green vegetables, composed of stems and leaves, and starchy vegetables, consisting of roots and tubers, such as white and sweet potatoes, turnips, carrots, beets, radishes, parsnips and onions. Vegetables are also classified into the carbohydrate group. They contain starch, sugar, cellulose and mineral salts.

Peas, beans and lentils are classed as legumes, because they contain valuable protein, which may take the place of meat. Green vegetables are valuable for their salts and acids, and also for the cellulose, which is very necessary to the body, as it furnishes material for bulk, diluting the highly concentrated foods.

The starch is inclosed within the tiny cellulose wall, which, when cooked, softens, permitting the grains of starch to expand, and therefore be easier to digest.

All vegetables contain a large percentage of water, and with the exception of the legumes and corn little protein and fat.

Classification of Vegetables

Beets are valuable for their carbohydrates, which is in the form of sugar. Carrots, turnips and parsnips contain large amounts of cellulose, and are difficult to digest. Onions are rich in an aromatic oil which contains a large amount of sulphur. The onion is also valuable for its diuretic qualities. Radishes contain large amounts of cellulose, and are very valuable for bulk.

Asparagus is easy to digest, and is of diuretic nature. Cauliflower, cabbage and brussels sprouts are of the same family. Cucumber contain mineral salts and cellulose. Spinach has well known aperient qualities.

Endive, celery, lettuce, romaine, corn salad and cress and chickory are easily digested and are cooling, also purifying the blood stream. Potatoes are rich in starch and mineral salts. Tomatoes are of a diuretic nature and are especially valuable for their flavor and the variety that they furnish to the menu. They contain various mineral salts, and are easily digested.

Method of Cooking

Proper cleansing and preparation of vegetables are as necessary as the cooking. Wilted vegetables may be restored by placing them in cold water. All stale or decayed vegetables should be discarded, as they contain bacteria and molds that may cause trouble.

Be particular. Thoroughly wash and rinse the vegetables to remove all sand and dirt. A small brush should be kept for this purpose, scrubbing them quickly removes all dirt, saving both your hands and your time.

Cooking

Place all vegetables in boiling water to cook, and keep the water boiling gently until the vegetables are tender. They should then be taken at once from the water, seasoned and placed in hot dishes.

Overcooking or too rapid boiling spoils the color, shape and appearance as well as the flavor. Do not cover green vegetables while cooking. Spinach, beet tops and squash should be steamed or cooked in a small amount of water.

Timetable for Cooking

Potatoes. From 20 to 30 minutes, according to size.

Turnips. From 30 to 50 minutes, according to size and age.

Beets. From 45 minutes to 3 hours, according to size and age.

Carrots. From 15 to 40 minutes, according to size and age.

Cabbage. From 15 to 50 minutes, according to method of cutting.

Spinach. For 15 minutes.

Peas. For 20 minutes.

Beans. From 20 to 30 minutes, according to size.

Asparagus. From 20 to 30 minutes, according to size.

Boiling potatoes in the skins and peeling them afterward, then rolling them in melted butter and parsley, gives old potatoes the appearance of new ones. Boil the potatoes for ten minutes, then grease the skin and bake. After draining the water from boiled potatoes, cover them with a napkin or towel. This absorbs the water and makes the potato mealy.

Preserving the Autumn Fruits

Apple Butter.—One-quarter bushel of windfall apples, two gallons of water. Wash the apples and remove all blemishes. Cut in quarters and do not peel or core. Place in a preserving kettle. Start cooking. Use a wire potato masher to mash and stir the pulp. Cook gently for forty minutes or until the mixture is very soft mass. Cool and then rub through a fine sieve. Return to the kettle and add one quart of vinegar, two pounds of sugar. Stir to dissolve the sugar. Now tie the following spices in a piece of cheesecloth and add to the apple mixture: one cupful of cinnamon, four tablespoonfuls of nutmeg, two tablespoonfuls of cloves, two tablespoonfuls of allspice, one tablespoonful of ginger. Cook slowly until thick like apple butter, stirring frequently to prevent scorching. When thick pour into pots or crock. Seal with paraffin in the usual manner for jellies.

Apple butter that contains large amounts of sugar is liable to ferment. Use in tarts, pies and cakes. Spread it on bread and save the butter.

Pear Marmalade.—Use four pounds of pears, peeled and cored and then cut into slices. Place in a preserving kettle with one pint of cold water. Cook very slowly until the pears are soft, adding the following spices tied in a bag: one tablespoonful of allspice, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of mace. Remove the spice bag when the pears are soft. Now add two and one-quarter pounds of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Cook slowly until thick. Store in sterilized glasses, sealing in the usual manner for jellies.

Canned Pears.—Peel and cut the pears in half. Place in an enamel preserving kettle. Cover with cold water and add the juice of one lemon to each six quarts of water. This will prevent discoloration. Place on the fire and cook until the pears are tender. Drain and pack into sterilized jars. Measure the liquid and add one cupful of sugar to each two and one-half cupfuls of liquid. Boil the syrup for five minutes and then pour it over the pears. Add a small stick of cinnamon and two cloves to each jar. Place the rubber and lid in position and then partially tighten. Process for thirty minutes after the water starts boiling in a hot water bath. Remove and fasten the lids as securely as possible. Test for leaks and then store in a cool, dry place.

Crushed Peach Pulp.—Peel and cut into very thin slices over-ripe peaches. To six quarts of prepared peaches add a syrup made of: three pounds of sugar, one pint of water. Place in a saucepan and boil for five minutes. Pour over the peaches. Stir with a spoon to mix thoroughly and then fill into sterilized jars, taking care to fill to overflowing. Press the peaches down well. Place the rubber and lid in position. Partially tighten them. Place in a hot-water bath and process for forty minutes after the water starts boiling. Remove and fasten the lids as securely as possible. Test for leaks and then store in a cool, dry place.

Grape Jelly.—Pick grapes from the stems and wash them. Measure them and add two cupfuls of water to each quart. Mash well with a potato masher and place on the fire. Bring slowly to a boil and cook until the grapes are soft, mashing frequently. Strain through a jelly bag and measure the juice and allow an equal amount of sugar. Place the juice in a kettle and bring to a boil. Cook for ten minutes and add the sugar. Continue cooking after the boiling point is reached. Boil juice just eight minutes. Remove from the fire and pour into sterilized glasses, and when cool cover with paraffine. Stir well until the sugar is dissolved and then no longer. If you have a candy thermometer cook to 222 degrees. Remove from the fire and pour into the prepared glasses.

Spiced Grapes.—For spiced grapes use three quarts of berries. Pick from the stems and wash. Place in a porcelain-lined preserving kettle and add two pounds of sugar, one-half cupful of water one-half cupful of vinegar. Stir until the sugar is dissolved. Bring quickly to a boil and then add the following spices tied in a piece of cheesecloth: one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of mace, one teaspoonful of ginger. Cook slowly for one hour, then pour into sterilized jars. Place the rubber and lid in position and then process in a hot-water bath for twenty minutes after the water starts boiling. Seal and then test for leaks and finally store in a cool, dry place.

Telephone lines are to be extended to Tromsoe, Norway, 200 miles north of the Arctic circle.

It is said that moths will not attack green fabrics. Arsenic is used in dyeing green, and the moths are also enough to shun that deadly drug

Worth Protecting

A good article is worthy of a good package. A rich, strong, delicious tea like Red Rose is worth putting into a sealed package to keep it fresh and good.

A cheap, common tea is hardly worth taking care of and is usually sold in bulk.

Red Rose is always sold in the sealed package which keeps it good.



JAPAN'S PART IN THE WORLD WAR

THE POSITION SHE OCCUPIES IN UNIQUE.

What the Island Empire Has Done and is Doing For the Allied Cause.

The position Japan occupies in the world war is singularly unique. It has few parallels, if any, in the history of war, writes Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga, the Japanese journalist. She entered the war in obedience to the terms of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, which imposed upon her the duty of conducting military operations in common with her ally in the regions of Eastern Asia and of safeguarding mutual interests therein. Japan also joined the solemn agreement entered into between the Allied Powers to make no separate peace.

The war has brought to Japan an era of prosperity never known before. Her foreign trade has already reached the billion mark, counted in Canadian dollars. Her mills, her shipyards, her factories are busy day and night and are reaping enormous profits. The present financial strength of the Island Empire, as compared with that before the war, stands in general terms something like this: Bank clearings have more than doubled; industrial and steamship shares have trebled and quadrupled in value; earnings of some concerns have gone up one hundred, two hundred, even three hundred per cent.; national banks are up four to six points; the commercial discount rate has dropped from eight per cent. to five—even three.

While these fortuitous circumstances of war and geography were bringing to Japan unforeseen riches, she has lain idle, amiss in the fulfilment of the duty allotted to her by her ally. No, not quite that. She has done her part with fidelity and thoroughness. Let me dwell upon it for a moment.

Japan's Work in the Far East.

The story of the destruction of German power in the Far East and in the South Seas, with which Japan was entrusted by her allies, is a simple one. Soon after the declaration of war against Germany Japan despatched one division of her army to Shantung and, in conjunction with the British troops, under the command of Major General Bernadiston, reduced Tsingtao on November 7, 1914, taking 4,669 German prisoners and other spoils of war. Japan also despatched the First and Second Japanese fleets and other squadrons to blockade the harbor of Kiaochow, to locate the enemy warships among the adjoining seas, to capture their bases in the South Sea and to convoy the troops of Australia and New Zealand to Europe.

The Kiaochow campaign was, of course, but child's play compared with the colossal battles fought on the western, eastern and Balkan fronts of Europe. Nor was the work undertaken by the Japanese navy so nerve racking and arduous as the task imposed upon the allied fleets in European waters, although it was extraordinary of the sphere of activity allotted to the Japanese fleet and the consequent enormous cruises they made over the eastern seas, the South Sea and in the Indian and Pacific Oceans are not generally known. In summing up the results of Japan's operations I may be pardoned when I say that she achieved the maximum effect by the minimum of effort, and that what she has accomplished is, so far, among the few aims of the Allies that have been completely realized.

Activities Within Her Province.

While I do not wish to overrate the part Japan has taken in the war, I cannot let pass unchallenged the charge now and then made that she is indifferent to the cause of her allies because she is not fighting on the European battlefields. It was neither the wish of her allies nor that of Japan that she would thrust herself upon the European stage, for it is none of her part to act therein. This is the strongest reason why she has not sent her troops to the European front to take an active part in the conflict. In the meantime she has done to her best ability that which is within her province to do. Her navy has for three years past been keeping vigilant watch over the wide sweep of waters from the Yellow Sea to the Red Sea and a large part of the Pacific. Recently she has despatched a fleet of destroyers to the Mediterranean to assist in the operations against German and Austrian submarines.

She has subscribed to the loans of her Allies to the full extent of her financial capacity. And, above all, Japan has supplied munitions and other war material to her Allies, and especially to Russia has she assured an almost interrupted flow of guns, rifles, ammunition, clothing, foodstuffs and other materials. Mountains of these supplies are to-day piled upon the wharves of Vladivostock because of the lack of transportation facilities.

True to Her Allies.

No emphasis is needed that Japan stands ready to do everything within her power for the successful prosecution of the war against a common foe. That Japan is unfalteringly loyal to her Allies was strikingly and unexpectedly demonstrated a few months ago by the publication of the notorious Zimmerman note, which, while on one hand it exposed to the world the complete bankruptcy of German statesmanship, revealed at the same time the true and firm attitude of Japan. How spontaneous, how unanimous was the verdict of the Japanese nation in condemning that preposterous plot!

RULES OF HEALTH FOR DYSPEPTICS

DIETING UNNECESSARY

There are two ways in which people who suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, flatulence, etc., can overcome the trouble. First as practically all cases of the above are directly or indirectly traceable to acidity and fermentation, they can eliminate from their diet all foods which ferment and form acid, such as all starches and sugar and foods containing them, thus prohibiting cereal potatoes, fruits and most meats. About the only safe foods are gluten breads, spinach and small quantities of white meat of chicken or turkey. This diet is although a satisfactory, but it is sometimes quite effective. The second way which appeals certainly to those who like to eat hearty meals of good foods is to eat whatever is reasonably digestible, neutralize the acid and check fermentation by the use of a good antacid such as bisurated magnesia, a teaspoonful of which in a little water immediately after eating or whenever pain is felt, instantly neutralizes the acid, stops the fermentation and permits the stomach to do its work in blissful calm or blindness. Owing to its alkalinity, convenience and effectiveness this latter plan is now being adopted instead of the old fashioned, expensive, weakening starvation process. In this connection it is interesting to note that since the widespread use of bisurated magnesia was established, many druggists have arranged to supply it in 5 gr. tablets, 2 or 3 of which are equivalent to a teaspoonful of the powder form and are much more convenient to carry.

Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

From "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" of grandmother's day, to the sparkling "Extra Granulated" in your own cut-glass bowl, Redpath Sugar has appeared three times daily, for over half a century, on thousands of Canadian tables.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only the highest!

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 3rd, 1917

THE FAIR

Splendid Exhibits, Glorious Weather and Big Crowd

Favored with a perfect day, the Paisley Fair came up to the standard of a perfectly excellent farmers' fall exhibition. Everything shown, from big beef steers to shelled beans, was a good sample of the products of the district, and some were so exceptionally meritorious as to eclipse those that were seen at the big provincial exhibitions this season.

It may not be altogether credible in the minds of most of our own people, but we are told that government judges in the horse and cattle departments came here not at all prepared to view such high class stock as appeared before them in the ring. Farmers and breeders who brought out their animals may well feel flattered to know that both in number and quality the showing surpassed that of Toronto Fair. Spectators, too, expressed in superlative terms their admiration of the horses particularly, and the cattle show was the best for years.

In the building there was a very attractive display in many departments, although in some, such as fruit, there was a gaping vacancy owing to the failure of the crop. Roots and vegetables were very good, with entries numerous and competition close. The cut flowers section was the beauty spot of the show. On the cookery tables there was a greater array of exhibits than usual, and dairy butter also was more in evidence than last year. Ladies' work and fancy goods was a well filled department also, and the articles were closely scrutinized by the lady visitors to the fair. Paintings and other samples of fine art were not very numerous, but in the school pupils' writing competitions there was considerable rivalry for the honors. The poultry pens contained many fine birds of the utility and fancy breeds. Throughout the whole list the exhibits were such as would be a credit to any section of this fair province, and the attention that was devoted to all departments showed that interest in a good show is not falling off at all.

Special exhibits were made by W H Davison in stoves, &c., Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co., in dry goods &c., Hope & Cavill in furniture, &c., P McKinnon with Bell pianos, &c.

The Women's Patriotic League had a busy afternoon in their large tent selling refreshments.

The Hanover brass band were engaged to furnish music for the afternoon, and lived up to the letter of their contract, their program being almost a continuous one, and their repertoire included many fine selections. There is nothing like a good band to enliven the fair.

The concert in the town hall at night drew one of the largest crowds that was ever put within the walls. Proceeds amounted to $185. Harry Bennett the comedian, Howard Russel one of the best Canadian baritone singers, Mme Coutts-Bain an old favorite vocalist here, with Mrs M Stauffer as pianist, are a strong combination of entertainers, and put on a program that highly pleased the big audience.

PRIZE LIST

HORSES

AGRICULTURAL—Brood mare, John Desmond, John Eason, W G Nicholson; foal, Wm Howe, Wm McAngus, Alex Greenlock; 3 yr old, Paul Kingston, Wm Crawford, John M Hopper; gelding or filly 1 yr old, Geo Munro, D McKinnon, John McDermid; span, McDermid, D A McIntyre, McDermid; gelding or filly 3 yrs old, McDermid, Paul Kingston.

HEAVY DRAUGHT—Brood mare, Sam Kingston, Wm Howe 2nd and 3rd; foal, Wm Howe, Sam Kingston, W G Nicholson; gelding or filly 2 yrs old, Fred Swinton, W H Brown, Paul Kingston; gelding or filly 1 yr old, H J Thornburn; span, Sam Kingston, Wm Howe; gelding or filly 3 years old, J A McDermid 1st and 2nd, H J Thornburn.

GENERAL PURPOSE—Span, Alex Vance, J A Cumming.

ROAD—Brood mare, S Kingston, E Clayton; foal, E Clayton, S Kingston; gelding or filly 2 yrs old, R Reed, Wm Howe; gelding or filly 1 yr old, Wm Cassidy; span, Arch McLean, W Mink, Chas Fuller; driver, R Fullerton, D G Cameron, J R Laidlaw; driver 3 yrs old, Alex Robb, Specials—Best lady driver, Miss Mabel Dudgeon, Miss Ola Lowes; best turnout, R Fullerton, D G Cameron; best groomed team, Bart Wright, Alex Vance.

CARRIAGE—Gelding or filly 3 yrs old, R Reed, J W Hopper; gelding or filly 1 yr old, Paul Kingston, Geo A Brooks; span in harness, Bart Wright, R C Pearce, J A Cumming; driver, Ernest Martin, Wm Crawford, Alex George; driver 3 yrs old, Wm Miller; halter broke colt, Wm Howe.

AUTOMOBILE SPECIAL—Miss Ola Lowes.

CATTLE

DURHAM—Bull under 2 yrs, Donald Dorrock; bull calf, Jas Maxwell, W H Rudolph, Alex Cowanlock; cow 4 yrs, John Scott 1st and 2nd, W T Hopper; cow under 4, W T Hopper 1st and 2nd, J H Turner; heifer under 3, Turner, Scott, Maxwell; heifer under 2, Turner 1st and 2nd, W T Hopper; heifer under 1, Scott 1st and 2nd, Turner.

JERSEY—Cow 3 yrs or over, R Johnston; heifer under 3 yrs, Wm Rowand; heifer under 2 yrs, R Johnston 1st and 2nd.

GRADES—Cow 4 yrs or over, Pearce Bros, W H Rudolph, Pearce Bros; cow 3 yrs or over, Pearce Bros, Rudolph 2nd and 3rd; heifer 3 yrs old, W G Brown, Rudolph, Pearce Bros; heifer 1 yr old, J H Turner 1st and 2nd, Rudolph; steer under 3 yrs, Pearce Bros, A Cormack, Rudolph; steer under 2 yrs, Cormack, Pearce 2nd and 3rd; steer under 1 yr, Cormack, Turner, Rudolph; heifer under 1 yr, Cormack, Rudolph 2nd and 3rd.

FAT CATTLE AND MILCH COWS—Fat ox or steer, W H Rudolph; fat cow or heifer W T Hopper, Rudolph; pair milch cows, Rudolph 1st and 2nd; milch cow (village) Alex Brown.

Canadian Bankers' Competition for boy and girls—Calf, pure bred or grade 1st prize, $5, Reta Cormack, grade heifer 2nd, $4, Maurice Cowanlock, pure bred bull; 3rd, $3, John Pearce, grade calf.

SHEEP

LEICESTER—Ram aged, John Wright & W Johnston, McKay Bros; ram shearling, Wright, Johnston; ram lamb, Wright Johnston, Wright; ewe 2 shears or over Johnston, Wright, Johnston; ewe shearling, Wright Johnston 2nd and 3rd; ewe lamb, Johnston 1st and 2nd, Wright.

OXFORD—Ram aged, Fred Horning W H Rudolph; ram shearling, Wm Emke Horning; ram lamb, Emke 1st and 2nd, Horning; ewe 2 shears or over, Emke 1st and 2nd, Rudolph; ewe shearling, Emke 1st, 2nd and 3rd; ewe lamb, Emke, Horning, Emke.

LONG WOOL GRADE—McKay Bros, 1st for ewe 2 shears or over, 1st for ewe shearling, 1st for ewe lamb.

SHORT WOOL GRADE—Ewe 2 shears or over, Pearce Bros, Fred Horning; ewe shearling, Pearce 1st and 2nd; ewe lamb, Pearce 1st and 2nd.

SWINE

IMP BERKSHIRE—McKay Bros, 1st for boar 1 yr or over, 1st for boar under 1 yr, 1st for brood sow 1 yr or over, 1st for sow under 1 yr.

YORKSHIRE—Boar under 1 yr, J W Johnston, McKay Bros; brood sow 1 yr or over, H J Thornburn; sow under 1 yr, Johnston 1st and 2nd.

TAMWORTH—J W Johnston 1st for boar 1 yr or over, 1st and 2nd for boar under 1 yr, 1st and 2nd for sow under 1 yr.

SPECIAL—Best Berkshire matching pigs, H J Thornburn.

POULTRY

Brahma, a v, cock, Fred Fry 1st and 2nd; hen, F Harmer, Fry, Harmer; cockbs, a v, cock, W Halliday; hen, Halliday 1st and 2nd; Dorkings, a v, cock, Halliday 1st and 2nd; hen, Halliday 1st and 2nd; black Spanish, cock, Fry; hen, Rudolph, Fry; Langthan, cock, Harmer; hen, Harmer; white Leghorn, a v, cock, L C Spofford, Wm Archer, Wm Mink; hen, Spofford, Harmer, Jas Milne; Leghorn, a v, cock, Harmer, Rudolph; hen, Rudolph 2nd; Silver Campine, cock, Halliday 1st and 2nd; hen, Halliday 1st and 2nd; a s Hamburg, cock, Alex Brown 1st and 2nd; hen, Brown 1st and 2nd; Plymouth Rock, white, cock, Fred Shoemaker; barred Rock, cock, A Brown, Harmer, W Archer; hen, Archer, Fry; Houdan, cock, Harmer; hen, Harmer 1st and 2nd; white Wyandotte, cock, Smith Bros, Archer 2nd and 3rd; hen, Archer, Smith, Archer; Wyandotte, a o v, cock, Harmer; hen, Harmer 1st and 2nd; Minorca, cock, Harmer, Geo Grant; hen, Harmer, Grant 2nd and 3rd; Orpington cock, Harmer; hen, Harmer; Rhode Island Red, cock, Harmer; hen, Harmer; pair Bantams, Howard Pearce, pair turkeys, a v, W T Hopper, John Rae; pair geese, Bremen, Rudolph; pair geese, Toulouse, W Cassidy; pair geese, a o v pure bred, Wm Minto; pair ducks, Pekin, Rudolph; pen heavy fowl, W Archer; pen light fowl, Halliday, Alex Brown.

CHICKENS—Brahmas, a v, cockerel, F Fry 1st and 2nd, F Harmer; pullet, Fry, Harmer, Fry; Dorkings, a v, cockerel, W Halliday 2nd; pullet, Halliday 2nd; white Leghorn, a c, cockerel, Jas Milne, Harmer, L C Spofford; pullet, Milne 1st, 2nd and 3rd; Leghorn, a o v, cockerel, Fry; pullet, Fry; silver Campine, cockerel, Halliday 1st and 2nd; pullet, Halliday 1st and 2nd; a s Hamburg, cockerel, A Brown 1st and 2nd; white Rock, cockerel, F Shoemaker 1st and 2nd; pullet, Shoemaker 1st and 2nd; barred Rock, cockerel, D McKenzie, Harmer; pullet, Harmer, John Wright; white Wyandotte, cockerel, Archer 1st, 2nd and 3rd; pullet, Smith, Archer 2nd and 3rd; Minorca, cockerel, W Cassidy 1st and 2nd; Rhode Island Red, cockerel, J M Hopper, L C Spofford; pullet, J M Hopper, Spofford; a o pure bred, cockerel, John Rae; pr turkeys, a v, W T Hopper 1st and 2nd; pr geese, Toulouse, W Cassidy; pr geese, a o v, pure bred, W Minto; pen heavy chicks, Archer, Spofford, Alex Brown; pen light fowl, Brown, Halliday.

GRAIN AND SEEDS

White winter wheat, A Schmidt, John McDougall; spring wheat, a k, Schmidt; goose wheat, Alex Carr; barley, 6 rowed, Schmidt, Carr; barley, 2 rowed, Carr; white oats, short, Schmidt, A Thornburn; white oats, long, Schmidt, Carr; ensilage corn, D Darroch, J McDougall; timothy seed, Schmidt, Carr; red clover seed, A Thornburn, Wm Minto; alsike seed, J A Cumming, Wallace Megaw; flax seed, Carr, W Minto.

ROOTS AND OTHER HOED CROPS

Potatoes, Rose type, James Milne, S Sparks, A Schmidt; Hebron type, A J Sparks, S Sparks, Schmidt; round white type, G Falconer, J N Collins, Schmidt; long white type, Schmidt, A Sparks, S Sparks; collection, Carr, mangold, N Sparks, Schmidt, Collins; turnips, Swede, A Schmidt, A Sparks; turnips, Greystone, Schmidt, A Sparks; turnips, yellow Aberdeen, Schmidt, A Sparks; carrots, white field, Schmidt, A Sparks; mangold, sentrel, long, Schmidt, J M Hopper; intermediate, Schmidt, A Sparks; mangold, globe, Schmidt, Harmer; sugar mangold, Schmidt, J McDougall; pumpkins, W A Mitchell, A Sparks; cauliflowers, Schmidt, A Sparks; collection roots, A Schmidt, S Sparks, A Sparks.

GARDEN VEGETABLES

Cauliflower, S Sparks, A Sparks, A Schmidt; curly kail, W A Mitchell, A D McKay, Thos Yule; summer cabbage, Schmidt, A Sparks, S Sparks; winter cabbage, Schmidt, S Sparks, Thos Yule; cabbage, red, Schmidt, S Sparks; collection cabbage, Schmidt, S Sparks, W A Mitchell; carrots, long red, Schmidt, A Sparks, Mitchell; carrots, early horn, A Sparks, Geo McKay, Mitchell; parsnips, Schmidt, Mitchell, J M Hopper; ripe beans, J M Hopper, F Harmer, Wm McKenzie; vegetable marrow, S Sparks, W McKenzie, Harmer; summer squash, Mitchell; winter squash, D McKenzie, Mitchell; tomatoes, red, A Sparks, Schmidt, Mitchell; sweet corn, Schmidt, Geo McKay, D McKenzie;

Continued on next page

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOUR, N. S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefits* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Fall Boots and Shoes

We have a full display of shoes for Men, Women and Children. They are stylish and at the same time possess durable qualities, yet are not excessive in price. Call in and see them. It is a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Repairing

Shoe prices get higher every month. Save money by having them repaired.

Fresh Groceries

Fruit and Confectionery always in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON

Get Interested in the Splendid Results of THE DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF WATERLOO, ONT.

Without obligation on your part, you can obtain a neat little memorandum book giving these important details. Write to

S. BRICKER

District Manager Listowel, Ont

GIRLS NEEDED IN OFFICES

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Office help is needed now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women and boys under military age must fill the vacant places—and they need training.

Northern Business College

Owen Sound, Ont. is the very best place to get a practical training and prepare to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

We Want Now

A Reliable Agent in Bruce County to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees during fall and winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory. Free selling equipment.

Over 600 Acres

of the choicest Nursery Stock, including New varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid, established home stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write us for agency terms to

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to all parts of the County of Huron at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of and any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

We take pleasure in announcing that Mrs. J. B. Allen was the winner of our prize given for

Overseas Fruit Cake

Here is her recipe:

1 cup sugar
½ cup butter
½ cup molasses
½ cup sweet milk
3 eggs
½ teaspoon soda
½ tablespoon each of cloves, mace, cinnamon and allspice
½ nutmeg
¾ lb. raisins stoned and chopped
¼ lb. currants
¼ lb. citron
2 cups flour
Bake 2 hours in slow oven

For all choice cooking ingredients the wise ones come to us

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones Top Prices for All Produce

Rimless Glasses



Are Fashionable

Not invisible but nearly so.
They can be made up with either solid gold, gold filled (warranted 10 years), or nickel trimmings.
They are not expensive.
We adjust them so that they are perfectly adapted to the features.

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Commercial School

Courses are thorough, instructors are experienced, and graduates individual satisfaction graduates are placed in positions. During 3 months we turned down over 200 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Free catalog. W. J. Elliott, Pres. D. A. McLachlan, Vice.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 2 00	2 10
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	55	55
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	2 10	2 10
Butter, in pound prints	36	36
Eggs, fresh, per doz	38	38

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Oct 2nd, 1917

Butchers' picked	$12 00	$12 50
do common	7 00	9 00
do cows	7 00	9 75
do bulls	6 25	8 00
Stockers, choice	8 00	9 00
do common	4 50	7 50
Heavy feeders	8 00	9 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	90 00	125 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 00	11 00
Bucks	7 00	9 00
Spring Lambs	13 00	15 00
Calves	7 00	13 50
Hogs, off cars	19 00	19 50
fed and watered	19 00	19 50

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

CUSTOM TAILORING is More Important than ever this Season



Custom Tailoring is your only assurance of clothes satisfaction. It is your only guarantee of getting all wool fabrics, high quality workmanship correct style and absolute perfect fit.

The ready-to-wear market is in an unsettled condition—many poor fabrics are being used, poor workmanship is employed, and you get no guarantee of satisfaction.

Play safe. Buy good clothes—smart, individual refined clothes—in short, buy our custom tailored Fall Suits and Overcoats at $18 to $35.

To the Ladies:

Our Ladies' Tailoring trade has now developed to such an extent that we have a larger number of orders than at any time in the past, and we are in a position to produce the new designs in styles most satisfactory to patrons

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours: 10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Associate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Dental Department. Member of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Marshall Dental Institute, Toronto. Graduate of Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Calling over Mack's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews Blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of park factory. Phone numbers—Bell 62, Bruce 118.

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Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening in the Hall over C. H. Hall's Grocery. Visiting brothers always welcome.

GEO. HARRISON, N.G.
W. E. RANSOME, R.S.

Special to Our Many Customers

PUBLIC APPROVAL of the Big Fall Sale is immense. Everybody is tickled at the bargains they got—the big values for so little money. A few lines we're sold out of, but same will be replaced as soon as possible, with no change in price.

Before buying your Fruit—Peaches, Tomatoes, Grapes—call us.

Glance over this price list and you will understand why the store has been crowded every day.

Compare prices and quality with any others in the Province.

Sensational Price List:

Groceries

3 Cans Dutch Cleanser for ..... .25
2-in-1 Shoe Polish, Black and White, 4 for ..... .25
3 cans Spick and Span for ..... .25
3 cans Famous Wyandotte for ..... .25
3 lbs of best 12½c best Pearl Rice for ..... .25
3 dozen Clothes Pins for 5
15c Gillett's Lye, 4 cans for ..... .45
8c Quaker and Victor Rolled Oats, at per lb. 5
10c Infants' Delight Soap, 3 for ..... .25
17c Package Dates, at per package ..... .11
30c Red Golden Net Salmon per can ..... .22
22c Cascade Salmon, per can ..... .16
18c Summit Salmon, 2 cans for ..... .25
30c Famous Monarch Sockeye Salmon, H P Eckardt & Co brand, for ..... .23
13c Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes ..... .10
12½c Toasted Wheat Flakes 3 for ..... .25
15c White Swan Pancake Flour, 3 for ..... .25
10c McLaren's Jelly Powders, 4 for ..... .25
7c Gillett's Best Soda, at per lb 5
25c bottle Liquid Veneer, 3 for ..... .50
2 25c Veneer Dust Cloths for ..... .50
3 lbs of the Famous Star Brand Garden Ceylon Tea, worth 75c per lb, during sale, 3 lbs for ... 1.25
10c package "Omo," 4 for ..... .25
10c package Gold Dust, 8 for ..... .50
Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 2 for ..... .25
15c Palm Olive Soap, special for 9
Washing Soda, at per lb. 3
10c Sun Ammonia, 3 for ..... .25
20c Red Salmon at per can ..... .11

Ladies' Department

Crompton's D & A and E T Corsets, reg $2.50 for $1.89, $2.00 for $1.29, $1.50 for 93c, $1.00 for 73c, 75c for ..... .39
Corset Covers, this summer's goods, reg 75c for 59c, reg 50c for 39c, reg 35c for ..... .21
Underskirts, very nice, new and up-to-date, reg $1.50 for 98c, reg $1 for ..... .79
Underwear—new shipment arrived, and should interest you all, as everything is up in price, reg $2 for $1.39, reg $1.50 for 98c, reg $1 for 79c, reg 75c for 59c, reg 50c for 39c, reg 25c for ..... .21
Waists—shipment of White Lawn and Embroidery, 75c and $1 for 59c, reg 50c for ..... .39
Serge Skirts, only a few, reg $5 for $3 98, reg $3 50 for 2.19
Gloves, Black, White, Grey Chamoisette, reg 75c for ..... .43
Winter Coats, only 9 of these, good heavy Winter Coats, just the thing for cold driving, reg $5. $7 and $9 for ..... .98
Children's All-wool Sweater Coats, Blue, White, Fancy, 2, 4, 6 years, reg $1 for ..... .49
See these
Hose, Ladies' Cashmere, reg 60c for 49c, 50c for 39c, 45c for ..... .25
Hose, Misses' Cotton Cashmere, reg 35c for 19c, reg 30c for 17c, reg 25c for ..... .17
Thread; no more than ½ doz to each person, and only an order of $1 or over gets the privilege, at per spool 5

Rain Coats, reg $15 for $8 98, $10 for $6 49, $9 for 4.99
This line must be cleaned out
Children's Middies, worth laying away for next year, $1.50 for 98c, $1 for 59c, 75c and 50c for ..... .29
Ladies' House Dresses, new stock this summer, reg $1.50 and $2 for 98c, reg 75c and 50c for ..... .59
Children's Dresses, White Pique and Beach Cloth, reg $1.50 and $2 for ..... .98
Children's Coverall Aprons, good heavy Gingham, reg 75c for ..... .39
Children's Winter Bear Coats, in White, Red and Brown, $5 for $3 19, $4 50 for $2 49, $3 for 1.89
Children's Wool Underwear, in Black and Natural, reg 75c and 50c for ..... .59
Ladies' Penman's and Alexandra All-wool Underwear, reg $2 for $1 19, reg $1 50 for ..... .98
Ladies' Fleece-lined Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy quality, $1 for 59c, 75c for ..... .43
Children's Rompers and Creepers, good buy for next year, reg 50c for ..... .39
Ladies' Coveral Aprons, reg 85c and $1 for ..... .59

Staples and Dress Goods

15c Cretonnes for 23c, 25c for ..... .19
40c Art Sateen for 29c, 30c and 35c for ..... .21
15c Muslin for 9
15c and 20c Wrapperette for 9
20c and 25c Unbleached Cotton for ..... .17
15c and 20c Unbleached Cotton for 9
60c Unbleached Sheeting for ..... .32
75c Bleached Sheeting for ..... .43
$1.25 Table Linen for ..... .67
22c Stripe Flannelette for ..... .14
20c and 25c Bleached Cotton for ..... .16
15c and 20c Bleached Cotton for ..... .12
50c Heavy Cottonade for ..... .39
50c Black Denim for ..... .33
25c Black Denim for ..... .19
50c A C A Ticking for ..... .36
40c A C B Ticking for ..... .29
20c and 25c Crum's Prints for ..... .14
30c Pink Stripe Flannelette at ..... .19
25c Pink Stripe Flannelette at ..... .17
22c Grey Stripe Flannelette at ..... .16
30c Heavy Grey Flannelette for shirting, special per yd ..... .19
30c White Flannelette at ..... .17
50c Grey Military Flannel at ..... .39
30c Oxford Drill Shirting for ..... .18
27c Tea Towelling for ..... .17
35c Heavy Crash Towelling for ..... .14
20c Heavy Crash Towelling for ..... .12
$1.00 Table Linen for ..... .59
40c White Pique for ..... .21
15c and 20c Gingham for ..... .12
15c, 20c, 25c, 40c Fancy Voiles for ..... .10
40c Curtain Scrim for ..... .21

$3.00 Lace Curtains for 1.98
$2.00 Lace Curtains for 1.19
$1.25 Lace Curtains for ..... .69
$3.00 Tapestry Curtains for 2.19
$5.00 Tapestry Curtains for 3.49
Curtain Poles and Trimmings, reg 40c, special for complete set ..... .21
$32.50 Tapestry Rug 4 x 5 for 18.50
Brown and Grey Blanket Cloth, 54 in. wide, $2.50 and $3, special 1.59
$2.50 Black Serge, 54 in. wide, for 1.69
$2.50 Blue Serge, 54 in. wide, for 1.69
$4 Beaver Cloth, 54 in. wide, for 2.19
$3.50 Black Melton, 54 in. wide, for 1.98
$2.50 Brown Serge, 44 in. wide, for 1.49
$2 Brown Bedford Cord, 44 in. wide, for 1.09
$1.25 Blue Serge, 38 in. wide, for ..... .69
75c Blue Cashmere, 36 in. wide, for ..... .49
75c Black Cashmere, 36 in. wide, for ..... .49
75c Green Cashmere, 36 in. wide, for ..... .49
$2 Green Silk Crepe, 40 in. wide 1.29
75c Brown Figured Cashmere, for ..... .49
75c Pink Cashmere for ..... .39
$1.10 Grey Figured Cashmere, for ..... .79
75c Shepherd's Plaid Check, for ..... .49
$1.50 Heavy Green Serge, for ..... .98
40c Heavy Middy Cloth, for ..... .23
30c Gingham, Fancy, for ..... .19
35c Curtain Scrim for ..... .19
40c Kimona Cloth for ..... .17
20c, 25c, 40c Fancy Frillings and Ruchings, per yd ..... .10
40c Muslin for ..... .19
$6 Silk Crepe Waists, in Pink, Maize and White, for 4.19
$5 Silk Crepe Waists, same as above 3.69
$5 Silk Black Waists for 3.19
$3.50 Silk White Waists for 2.19
30c, 40c, 50c Wool Mittens and Gloves for ..... .23
40c, 50c, 60c Middy Stripe Ties for ..... .36
25c to 35c Middy Plain and Stripe Ties ..... .29
$2.50 Handbags and Purses for 1.49
$1.50 Handbags and Purses for ..... .98
25c Pink Stripe Flannelette at ..... .17
$1.50 pr Turkish Towels, per pair ..... .69
75c pr Turkish Towels, per pair ..... .49
5c, 8c, 10c Valenciennes Laces at per yd 3
10c Excelda Handkerchiefs at each 5
7c Fancy Handkerchiefs at each 3
$1.50 Allover Silk Laces, in all shades ..... .98
$1, $1.50 yard wide silks all cut in price. Too many to mention.
$1 and 75c Velvets, Plain and Corded, per yd ..... .49
35c White Lawn for ..... .23
25c White Lawn for ..... .17
$3.50 Comforters for 2.39
$2 Flannelette Blankets for 1.59
$2.75 Flannelette Blankets for 1.79
$3 Flannelette Blankets for 2.18

Clothing and Furnishings

50c Police Braces for 43
50c President Braces for 43
75c Black Working Shirt for 49
$1.25 Colored Working Shirt for 89
$2 Fancy Men's Dress Shirt for 1 19
$1.50 Fancy Men's Dress Shirt for 98
$1, $1 50 Men's Fancy Dress Shirts, slightly soiled, for 69
75c Boys' Fancy Shirt Waists for 15c and 20c Arrow Brand Collars each 8
75c Men's Lisma Sox for 59
75c Men's All Wool Worsted for 59
50c Men's Cashmere Sox for 45
50c Men's Cashmere Sox for 39
40c Men's Cotton Cashmere Sox for 29
50c Heavy Grey Wool Sox for 43
50c Heavy Grey Wool Sox for 39
40c Heavy Grey Sox for 29
40c Cotton Cashmere Sox for 19
$1.75 and $2 Overalls, Black and Blue and White, bibs 1 39
$2 and $2 25 Heavy Cottonade Pants for 1 39
$5 Corduroy Pants 3 98
$4 50 Heavy Wool Pants for 2 98
$3 50 Heavy Wool Pants for 1 98
$1 50 Boys' Odd Pants for 1 19
$1 50 Men's Odd Pants for 1 19
$1 Calfned Muleskin Gloves for 79
40c Police Braces for 21
$2 Penmen's Wool Underwear 1 19
$4 Combinations, Penman's Underwear for 2 98
$1 50 Wool Ribbed Underwear for $1 " " 98
75c Heavy Fleece Underwear for 50c " " 49
$3 Boys' Combination, Penman's Underwear, for 1 19
$135 Fur-lined Coat, Muskrat Lining, Otter Collar, Black Melton Coat, only one size, 40, special 18 00
$15 Men's Raincoats for 9 98
$10 " " 6 49
$8 50 " " 5 19
$7 50 Boys' " 3 98
$2 Felt Hats for 1 29
$1 50 Felt Hats for 98
$1 and $1 50 Black Derby Hats for $2 and $2 50 " " 1 39
60 Boys' Suits, fancy stripes, special for this sale. 3 98
$12 Boys' Tweed Suits for 6 19
10 " " 5 49
7 50 " " 4 98
6 " " 3 29
5 " " 2 98
$25 00 Men's Tweed Suits for 15 98
22 50 " " 12 79
20 " " 12 98
15 " " 10 98
12 50 " " 8 59
12 " " 6 98
10 " " 5 49
100 to choose from, got specially for this big sale. See them and save some money.
Sweater Coats—A new lot just in, all colors and extra heavy weight. Worth double the price quoted below.
$10 Sweater Coats for 5 19
$8 50 " 4 39
$6 " 3 39
321 pr Boys' Bloomers, made by Toronto Clothing Co, special for our big fall sale. Too many and no space to list them.
$12 and $13 Ulster Overcoats, special for 8 98
$10 and $12 Black Melton and Beaver, velvet collars 7 98
$7 50 and $10 Boys' Ulsters for 5 19
$5 to $7 50 " 3 98
$3 50 to $5 " 1 98
New Fall and Winter Caps in fine colors and nifty styles. Fur and sanitary earflaps.
$2 Caps for 1 39
$1 50 Caps for 1 09
" 79
$1 and $1 50 Fancy Silk Ties for 50c, 75c and $1 " " 39
40c and 50c " " 25
Clearing line at 18
$1 and $1 50 plain white stiff bosom Shirts, clearing 58
27 Boys' Sailor Tams, 25c to 50c, clearing at each 7
Balbriggan Underwear, 50c, 60c, 75c line. Lay them away for next season 39
25c Knit Knack Collars for 19
207 Men's Caps, good heavy, all sizes and colors. Prices from 50c to $1. See these at 29
30 doz. Blue, Black and Stripe Heavy Drill Shirts, $1 75 for 98
Big B $2, $2 50 Overalls for 1 39
90c Boys' Fleece Underwear 43
Men's $30 Fleece (Tirown) Overcoats for 9 98
Men's $30 Overcoats, all new goods and latest styles 13 98
Boys' $2 Bloomers, heavy worsted, lined 1 19

Rubbers

$1 50 Ladies' Rubbers for 79
$2 Men's Rubbers for 1 09
$3 50 Heavy Miner Rubbers for 2 29
All New Goods

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PRIZE LIST—Continued

cucumbers, green, A Sparks, Alex Brown, W Megraw; celery, Mitchell, A Sparks, S Sparks; blood beets, long, Schmidt, Harmer, B Sparks; turnip beets, Schmidt, J Miller, J Jacques; onions from seed, J Milne, D Darroch, Harmer; onions, potato, Harmer, Jacques, Schmidt; onions, pickling, Mrs J B Allen, Mitchell, Mrs Milne; onions from top or set, S Sparks, Harmer, Jacques; radish, Mitchell, A Schmidt, Mrs Allen; mushmelons, A L McKinnon; citrons, Mitchell, A Sparks, S Sparks; coll of garden herbs, Mrs Milne, A Sparks; coll of seeds, Alex Thomburn; coll vegetables, etc, Mitchell, A Sparks, S Sparks; coll vegetables (special), D McKenzie.

FLOWERS

PROFESSIONAL—Coll and display, W A Mitchell; wreath, Mrs J B Allen, W A Mitchell; floral cross, Mitchell, Allen; floral design, Mitchell, Allen.

AMATEURS—Fuschia, single specimen, single, in flower, W Rowand; geraniums, 2 double, in flower, Mrs I McLaughlin, Rowand; geraniums, 2 single, J N Collins, McLaughlin; geranium, single specimen, double, McLaughlin, Collins; geranium, single specimen, single, McLaughlin; pansi, McLaughlin; coleus, 4, Collins, Rowand; coleus, single specimen, Rowand, Mrs G R Irwin; dahlias, 6 varieties, Mrs J B Allen, Mrs G Falconer; ferc, Mrs G R Mitchell, McLaughlin; flowering maple, Rowand; begonia, single specimen, tuberous, Mrs Milne, Mrs Mitchell; begonia, single specimen, s o w, Rowand, McLaughlin; coll begonias, rex, W T Hopper; coll begonias, tuberous rooted, Mrs Milne, Mrs Mitchell; coll begonias, fibrous, Rowand, W T Hopper; coll geraniums, McLaughlin; coll cactuses, Mrs Milne, McLaughlin; coll to plants, Rowand, McLaughlin; coll for foliage, McLaughlin, Collins, Rowand; coll for bloom, Rowand; hanging basket, Rowand, McLaughlin; mixed work, Allen, Mrs Milne; hand boquet, Mrs Mitchell, Mrs Milne; table boquet, Falconer, Allen, Mrs Mitchell; coll sweet peas, Allen, G McKay, Falconer; coll dahlias, Falconer, Allen; phlox, Drummondi, Allen; panaies, Jas Rwing, Mrs Milne; asters, Allen, Rwing, Wm McKenzie; ten weeks' stock, D Eason, Allen; verbenas, Mrs Milne, Allen; pansies, single, Falconer; dianthus, Allen, Falconer; cut flowers, Allen, Falconer; gladiolus, Falconer.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Firkin butter, John Davis, W Megraw, Alex McRae; 15 lbs, M Nelson, A Lamont, W T Hopper; 5 lbs, M Nelson, W Megraw, D Darroch; cheese, dairy, Alex Lamont.

PROVISIONS

Bread, homemade, Mrs J B Allen, Wilfred R Thompson, W T Hopper; bread (special), Mrs H E McGregor; best doz buns eggs, D Darroch, L C Spofford, Mr Nelson; honey, clear, A D McKay, J L B Watson, Jas Ewing; honey in comb, Watson; maple syrup, W Megraw, H Boettger, Wilfred Thompson; tea biscuits, W Minto, A Lamont, N D McKinnon; tea biscuits (special), Wm Minto, Mrs G R Irwin; tea biscuits (special) Wm Minto; oatmeal cakes, Mrs G R Mitchell, Mrs M Nelson, Mrs C McInnes; jelly cakes, A Lamont, W Megraw, Mrs E Mitchell; homemade buns, Mrs J B Allen, Neil D McKinnon, D Darroch; sponge cake, A Lamont, Mrs G R Mitchell, D Darroch; fruit, preserved, Mrs G R Mitchell; jelly, Mrs G R Mitchell, Mrs J B Allen, A L McKinnon; pickles, Mrs Mitchell, S Sparks, Mrs Milne; tomato catsup, Mrs Mitchell, Falconer, A L McKinnon; hard soap, homemade, M Nelson, N D McKinnon, D Darroch; fruit cake, Mrs J B Allen.

LADIES' WORK

Serviettes, Jean Munro, Mrs W J Savage; braiding on linen, Mrs Falconer, Savage; Battenberg lace, Mrs E C Reed, Miss T Hyde, Falconer; library table runner, Munro, Savage; brass work, pierced, Mrs G R Irwin, Falconer; ladies' 3 piece set underwear, Falconer, Savage; centre piece, silk emb, Falconer, Reed, Savage; centre piece, s o k, Reed, Irwin, Hyde; crochet work in wool, Savage, Falconer, Munro; crochet work in cotton, Reed, Savage, John M Hopper; coronation bead work, Falconer, Irwin, Reed; fancy corset cover, Munro, Irwin, Savage; drawn work, Irwin, Mrs H S Petrie, Hyde; emb on silk or satin, Savage, 3rd; emb on cotton or linen, Irwin, Hyde, J F Pearce; emb on bolting cloth, Reed 2nd, Savage 3rd; emb, hardanger, Reed, Petrie; emb, Roman, Reed, Savage, Falconer; eyelet, Reed, Hyde, Irwin; emb, s o k, Irwin, Hyde, Falconer; emb shirt waist, Savage; fancy pin cushion, Munro, Irwin, Hyde; fancy table drape or cover, Savage, Munro, N D McKinnon; fancy apron, Savage, N D McKinnon, J N Collins; flower wreath, Mrs Milne; hem stitch, Collins, Savage; honiton work, Reed, Falconer, J L B Watson; knitting, fancy, in wool, Irwin; knitting, fancy, in cotton, Savage, Falconer, Mrs C McInnes; emb pillow case, Hyde, Irwin, Savage; lamp shade, Hyde 2nd, Irwin 3rd; mountmellic work, Reed, Petrie; mat, any kind, N D McKinnon, Petrie; needlework; plain, Savage, A Lamont; netting, Reed 2nd, Falconer 3rd; point lace, Reed, Irwin; pair day alpha, Hyde, Irwin, Reed; quilt, patchwork, N D McKinnon; crochet counterpane, Petrie; quilt, knitted, Falconer, Irwin; quilt, s k not on list, Savage, Falconer; emb sofa cushion, Irwin, Falconer, Savage; sofa cushion s o k, Irwin, Petrie, N D McKinnon; pair slippers, s k, Falconer, McKinnon, Petrie; grey wool socks (special), J L B Watson; fancy work bag, McKinnon, Irwin, Munro; tea cosey, Irwin, Munro, Petrie; table mats, Hyde, McKinnon, Savage; tatting, Falconer, Watson, Munro; toilet set, Irwin, Munro, Mrs G R Mitchell; tray cloth, white linen, Munro, Hyde, Irwin; pair wool socks, hand knit, Hyde, Irwin, Watson; white mitts, Mrs C McInnes, Mrs W Milne, Mrs M Nelson; pair wool gloves, Savage; wool work s k, no prize awarded, unworthy; any knitted goods, Mrs Milne; emb towels, Hyde, Irwin, J F Pearce; fancy handkerchief, Savage, Munro, N D McKinnon; sideboard scarf, Munro, Savage; poker work, J F Pearce, Reed, Savage; wood carving, Mrs J B Allen, Munro, Falconer; coll fancy work, Irwin, Munro, Reed.

FINE ARTS

Animals from life or copied, oil, E C Reed, H S Tattle; any subject from life or copied, J L B Watson, Reed, Savage; animals, water color, Reed; any subject, water color, Reed, W H Rudolph; antique or marble, water color, Reed, Robt Bell, Savage; painting on panel or plaque, Reed; crayon, colored, Reed, J L B Watson; charcoal drawing, no prize awarded; pencil drawing, Watson, Mrs I McLaughlin; sepia, any subject, Reed; hand painted china, Reed; snapshot collection, still life, Watson, J F Pearce; snapshot collection, life, J B Allen, J F Pearce; coll pictures for dwelling, Reed.

PUBLIC SCHOOL COMPETITIONS

Map Dom of Canada, Catherine Pearce, Eva McMahon, Meryl Hepburn; pen and ink sketch, Gilbert Little, Rose McKenzie, Meryl Hepburn; map Bruce Co, Isabel Pearce, John Pearce, Wallace Brown; penmanship, over 10 years, Charlie Rae, Catherine Pearce, Meryl Hepburn; penmanship, 10 years or under, Melville Brown, Nellie McGillivray, Fletcher; water color sketch, Rosa McK

FRUIT

Snow apple, J Ewing 3rd; Duchess, D Darroch, F Barnes; Greenings, J J 3rd; maiden's blush, Harmer, Darroch; Stevens, Harmer, Darroch; a o fall apple, golden russet, Harmer 3rd; northern Spy, Harmer, Darroch; King, Harmer, Darroch; Ben Davis, A L McKinnon, Ewing; Baldwin, McKinnon, Darroch; greenings, Harmer; ribstone Pippin, McKinnon, A Schmidt; Fallwater, Ewing; Tolman Sweet, H Eat, Darroch 3rd; a o v, winter, named Kinnon; a v cooking, named, Harmer, Kinnon; a v dessert, McKinnon; Bascum, Ewing, Falconer; Flemish Beauty, Kinnon; pears, a o v, Falconer, Darroch; plums, red or blue, John McDougall; green or yellow, Schmidt, Ewing; largest, s k, George Munro; plums, named, Schmidt, Ewing; peaches, a v, Fisher; grapes, white, D McKenzie; black, Geo Grant.

FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, LEATHERWARE, Etc.

FURNITURE—Parlor set, Hope & Cavill; bedroom set, Hope & Cavill; cooking W H Davison; parlor stove, Davison Dinsmith's work, Davison.

CARRIAGES—Coll carriages, D McGregor top buggy, D McGregor.

LEATHERWARE—Set team harness, driving set single buggy harness, J H S coll boots and shoes, A W Pfaff.

MISCELLANEOUS—Single specimen bird, Teddy Ellis; geological specimens, M stopper.

FARMERS, ATTEND THIS S.

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During digestion uric acid is absorbed into the system from meat eaten, and even from some vegetables. The poisons get tired and backache begin. This is a good time to take "Anuric," the new discovery of Dr. Pierce for Kidney trouble and Backache. Neglected kidney trouble is responsible for many deaths, and Insurance Company examining doctors always test the water of an applicant before a policy will be issued. Have you ever set aside a bottle of water for twenty-four hours? A heavy sediment or settling sometimes indicates kidney trouble. The true nature and character of diseases, especially those of the kidneys and urinary organs, can often be determined by a careful chemical analysis and microscopical examination. This is done by expert chemists of the Medical Staff of the Invalids' Hotel. You can wish to know your condition send a sample of your water to Doctor Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and describe your symptoms. It will be analyzed without any expense to you. Doctor Pierce or his Staff of Assistant Physicians will inform you truthfully

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W. J. ELLIOTT, PRINCIPAL

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell



Henry G. Bell

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

A.E.P.:—We are going to sow wheat this year on a piece of muck land. It has had timothy hay cut off it for three years, a very good hay crop each year. This summer it was ploughed as soon as the hay was taken off and has been thoroughly disced and cultivated since. It is a muck with sand bottom. We had no fertilizer to put on, and would like to know if a basic slag or a phosphate would be suitable, either one or both.

Answer:—The soil on which you are planning to grow your wheat is relatively low in nitrogen and will undoubtedly give you a strong growth of straw. I would advise you to add at least 200 to 300 lbs. of fertilizer carrying 10 to 12% acid phosphate and 1% potash. You have handled the soil correctly in preparing it. I would impress upon you the importance of giving the seed-bed thorough preparation. If the soil tends to be too open and light, follow the sowing with rolling and then a light harrowing. I have advised acid phosphate since I believe you need a readily available form of phosphoric acid.

A. M.E.:—I have quite a number of celery plants which began to go to seed three weeks ago. I tried cutting off the seed top as soon as it appeared but it merely grew up again. I sowed the seed of this in boxes the last of February, 1917, and set the plants out in the open ground about the middle of June in clay soil which had been an old pig yard before. We dug trenches ten inches deep putting in the bottom five inches of rotted manure mixed with a little earth and planted them in this. Now they are grown to a good height, are kept hilled and look healthy plants but would like to know the cause of it going to seed and how to prevent it.

Answer:—The cause of the celery plants going to seed is that the habit of the plant has been changed. In its wild state the celery plant tends to be an annual. The gardener grows it as a biennial, that is, he tries to get the full grown plant without the seeds. You see the same habit in wheat when you plant winter wheat seed or winter rye in the spring. Very few of the plants send up shoots the first year, but some do. If you select the seed from the plants which send up heads the first year, by the second and third generation you will have entirely changed the habit of the plant and it would be a one-season plant. The only way to prevent celery from seeding is to transplant it late, cause it to make rapid growth by balancing plantfood, and harvest it before it has an opportunity to form seed shoots.

Possibly your manure is running short of ammonia or nitrogen. This is the kind of plantfood which causes the celery stalk to grow. If the plants are small and slow in growth there is an indication of nitrogen being lacking. The addition of manure or a fertilizer high in ammonia will tend to prevent this.

E.O.P.:—Would you advise sowing both lime and acid phosphate on land that is to be sown to wheat in the spring? When would you advise sowing the lime and how much per acre? Would it be better to sow the acid phosphate shortly before sowing the wheat, and how much per acre? Could I mix the lime and acid phosphate and sow both at one operation in a lime drill?

Answer:—Lime and acid phosphate are both beneficial on land to be used for wheat in the spring. The benefit of the lime is not so directly traceable in wheat yields but is clearly shown if the grain is seeded with clover and timothy or alfalfa. Lime may be applied any time this fall or through the winter, or if the ground is to be left for spring plowing it could be applied immediately after the ground is plowed, just before it is disked and harrowed. An application of 2 to 4 tons of ground limestone or one ton per acre of air-slaked lime will give you good results.

The acid phosphate can be drilled on at the time the wheat is sown. Modern drills are provided with both the seed and fertilizer dropping attachment. Applications at the rate of 200 to 300 pounds to the acre give good results. If you have not manured your land just before the wheat, I would advise you to use a mixture of fertilizer analyzing 2 to 3% ammonia, which will provide nitrogen to start the early growth of the young crop, and 10 to 12% phosphoric acid, which will greatly hasten its ripening and the plumping of its kernels.

By no means would I advise the mixing of the lime and acid phosphate. Such a mixture would tend to turn back the soluble phosphoric acid in the acid phosphate to a form which is much more slowly available.

ECONOMIC PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN RELATION TO FOOD PRODUCTION

By Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

Civilization is in the balance. At no time in the world's history has so critical a period faced the peoples of the earth. The fundamental principles of democratic nations must now be successfully defended or democracy is destined to vanish from the earth. The triumph of civilization depends upon men, munitions, food and a patriotic devotion to the cause. Not one of these factors must be neglected or triumph will rest with our enemies. The farmers of this continent and of Europe have done nobly during the past year, but gigantic problems face them in the coming months.

The Canadian Commissioner of Agriculture has recently made a statement that Canada will be prepared to export at least 200,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat. The wheat crop of the United States will probably total 605,000,000 bushels, of which at least 450,000,000 will be necessary for their own needs. Recent reports from the International Bureau of Agriculture, Rome, indicate an increase in wheat for British India, of over 16%. Favorable wheat reports came also from Italy. A year ago a vigorous campaign for larger wheat acreage in the United Kingdom was successfully carried out, but unfavorable weather has damaged the British wheat crop to so great an extent that in July it ranked 94% as against an average crop estimated as 100%. It is obvious then that the entire people of this continent must exercise every energy in conserving food; farmers, every intelligence in producing more food; bakers, every economy and device in making the food stock go as far as possible so that the needs of our own and allied people may be met.

Methods of Increasing Crop.

The question the farmer is asking to-day is, how can I economically increase my wheat yield? My answer is in five divisions; first, by drainage. Winter-killing is frequently caused by surplus water not being able to run off or percolate through the soil, and as a result, freezing about the young wheat plant.

Second: proper soil tillage. The advantages of proper seed-bed preparation are so apparent that it is unnecessary to go into a detailed discussion of the profit of good tillage in wheat production. If the soil is to catch and hold a sufficiency of moisture, it must be deeply stirred and thoroughly pulverized. Such tillage will allow for the desirable circulation of air, which is required for seed germination, and for the life of the beneficial soil bacteria at work in the area where the grain roots stretch out in quest of food. Thorough stirring of the soil allows for maximum root growth with the consequent development of a strong crown, which in itself goes a long way to providing the crop with strength to withstand the cold weather of autumn and winter.

The third method of increasing the wheat yield is by the selection of proper varieties of wheat and high-grade seed of those varieties. Soft wheat produces, as a rule, weak flour. Sound, plump, flinty wheat of either spring or winter varieties produces flour that rises well in the pans, and produces bread of fine texture and quality.

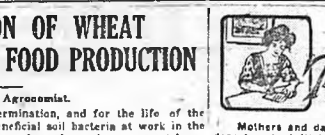
The fourth method of wheat increase is by proper soil fertilization. Men cannot work without food, neither can crops. The tiny wheat plant must be supplied with a sufficiency of suitable, well-balanced plantfood just as much as the fighting soldiers at the front must receive an abundance of well-balanced diet.

The Question of Plantfood.

What can be done then to increase crop yields through attention to plantfood?

First of all, the farmer can give the soil the most careful tillage, as already stated, which operation will of course bring as much of the soil plantfood as possible into shape for its consumption by the plant. Second, every grower of wheat should as far as possible, manure his wheat fields. Livestock manure supplies three of the important constituents of plantfood, nitrogen, which causes the wheat straw to grow; phosphoric acid, which hastens the ripening of the crop and plumps the kernels; and potash, which gives strength to the crop to resist plant diseases and hastens the filling of the kernel. A shortage in any one of these constituents of plantfood produces wheat of poor quality. In this connection it should be carefully noted that livestock manure, while it is good for most crops, it is somewhat unbalanced for the production of wheat, in that it carries a relatively large amount of available nitrogen, a medium supply of potash, but a relatively short supply of the constituent of plantfood that causes the crop to ripen, phosphoric acid. Investigations have shown, therefore, that the farmer can very profitably supplement farm manure with an addition of acid phosphate. Such an addition reduces relative straw growth and increases the production of grain.

(Concluded next week.)



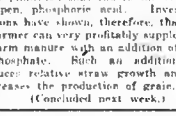
Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Patriot:—1. The new Trench Cap is not nearly as long or bulky as the old "Balaclava." It reaches just to the neck, and is designed for wear under the tin helmet by day, and as a sleeping cap by night. You will require about a quarter of a pound of wool—Canadian Khaki yarn at $1.76 a pound, or five-ply Beehive at 28 cents a skein would be suitable. Here are the directions: Cast on 96 stitches, 32 on each needle. Rib 2 and purl 2 for 25 rows. Knit 6 and purl 2 for 22 rows. Narrow second stitch on each end of needle until you have 4 stitches on each needle. Then thread the end of the wool with large darning needle and button-hole around the 4 left, leaving a small opening on top of cap. 2. I offer the following suggestions for the eleven-year-old brother's birthday party which you wish to make a patriotic affair. Write the invitations to the party on plain white paper, with a small flag in one corner. Have your table set with red, white and blue place cards, a white cloth and a centerpiece of red, white and blue flowers. The birthday cake may be decorated with the flags of the Allies. For one game you could have a sort of "history bee," like a spelling bee. The prize should go to the child who can tell the greatest number of historical events correctly—for instance, who were the generals at the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, who was Sir Isaac Brock, who made Ottawa the capital of Canada, what event we are celebrating this year, etc. The prize should be something that has to do with the war—a war picture or a small silk flag. The other games should all have something to do with the country or the war, and, of course, the singing of "The Maple Leaf," "Rule Britannia" and "O Canada" ought not to be omitted. Before they leave the children should sing the National Anthem, all standing at attention.

Sara:—1. Cornmeal dumplings may be made as follows: Scald a quart of milk, stir in three cupfuls of Indian meal, or enough to make a stiff dough. Cook for five minutes, stirring often from the bottom. Take from the fire, beat in one-half cupful of powdered suet with a tablespoonful of salt and let it get perfectly cold. Then add three eggs, beaten light, with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and, lastly, a tablespoonful of flour sifted three times with half a tablespoonful of baking powder. Make out into balls the size of an egg, flour your hands, wrap in clean cheesecloth squares. The dumplings will double their size in boiling, so make all allowance in tying them up. Boil one hour hard. Dip into cold water for a second, turn out and serve with hard sauce. 2. An application of hydrogen peroxide will take scorch stains out of silk. Potassium permanganate followed by sulphuric acid will also remove them. I am sorry to say, however, that with the removal of the scorch stains the color of the waist is apt to be injured. If you find that this is true, it will be necessary to dye the blouse. 3. You can remove match marks from white paint by rubbing them with a piece of cut lemon.

Home-Maker: 1. A well-balanced dietary supplies body-building, heat-and-energy-supplying and regulating substances in the right proportion and in sufficient quantity. Simple meals can fulfill all requirements. It is wiser to spread the variety of food over many days than to provide many kinds of food in each meal every day. Following are examples of simple but well-balanced meals: 1. Fruit, oatmeal and whole milk. 2. Egg, bread, butter, fruit or vegetable. 3. Bread, cheese, tart fruit. 4. Baked beans, brown bread, apple sauce. 5. Mutton, potatoes, second vegetable, fruit batter pudding. 6. Milk soup, corn bread and syrup. 7. Whole wheat bread, whole milk, prunes. These are not ideal for all ages and conditions, but they meet the needs of healthy active adults.



Doll Dreams

I wonder what my dolly dreams
When she is fast asleep? I s'pose
She dreams she is a princess doll
With, 'stead of her old clothes—
A golden crown and satin dress
All edged with snowy fur.
Sometimes she dreams of me, I guess—
I often dream of her!

Dilly-Dally

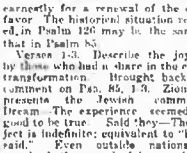
Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Dorothy Hart. She was a dear little girl, but she had one great fault—she never obeyed promptly. She was never in any hurry and was usually late everywhere she went.

Next door to where Dorothy lived was a little girl named Evelyn Vail. Evelyn had a large collie, but no one liked the dog except herself.

One day Dorothy's mother told her to run out on the lawn, because Fluff was out of the coop and was running all around. But Dilly-Dally—for this was what every one called her because she always was late—took her time and when she got there she found that Evelyn's dog had eaten her beloved chicken.

This taught Dorothy a severe lesson, and now she has lost the title of Dilly-Dally by being on time.

When her uncle heard of this he bought her another chicken, and we may hope that Dorothy will take better care of it than she did of Fluff.



INTERNATIONAL LESSON
OCTOBER 7.

Lesson I. Psalms of Deliverance—Psalms 85 and 126. Golden Text.—Psa. 126. 5.

Verses 1-3. Jehovah's loving-kindness in the past. Brought back the captivity—Better, "restored the fortunes." In themselves the words contain no reference to restoration from exile; but the psalmist may have in mind the change in fortune due to the restoration. Sin caused the divine wrath, the divine wrath prompts the spending of calamity; hence the withdrawal of calamity proves that the divine wrath is appeased, which, in turn, proves that Jehovah has forgiven or removed the people's sin.

4-7. The transformation has been marvelous; but much remains to be done. If he only would complete his work! Turn us—Better, "turn to us," again, as in the past. The present distress shows that the divine wrath has not entirely disappeared; hence the cry.

8-13. The psalmist stands between his people and their God. He awaits Jehovah's reply to his [illegible] then brings to the waiting [illegible] assurance that their God [illegible] forsaken them; the manifestation of his loving-kindness in a complete deliverance and restoration is at hand. Saints—Synonymous with "his people;" perhaps better "his favored ones;" that is, those who are objects of special consideration. Fear—Those who are truly pious. Turn to folly—The clause gives sense only if translated as above. "And to those who do not turn to folly." Glory—The glorious manifestations of Jehovah. Mercy . . . truth . . . righteousness . . . peace—When the mercy, or loving-kindness, of God and the faithfulness of the people meet, then his righteousness, that is, his fidelity to the covenant relation between himself and Israel, will become active. This will result in the well-being of the faithful among his people.

The thought expressed in the first line of verse 10 is repeated in verse 11, that of the second line in verse 12. Verse 13 is obscure. A slight change in the text makes possible the translation suggested above which gives excellent sense. Jehovah's righteousness, as defined above, prompts him to bless his people, who will enjoy peace following his glorious manifestation.

Psalm 126 closely resembles 85. Both express appreciation for past favors, both recognize the incompleteness of the deliverance, and both pray earnestly for a renewal of the divine favor. The historical situation reflected in Psalm 126 may be the same as that in Psalm 85.

Verses 1-3. Describe the joy felt by those who had a share in the earlier transformation. Brought back—See comment on Psa. 85, 1-3. Zion—Represents the Jewish community. Dream—The experience seemed too good to be true. Sold they—The subject is indefinite; equivalent to "it was said." Even outside nations recognized the wonderful transformation. Verse 2 represents the community as appropriating the words of the nations and as recalling the joy of the earlier experience.

4. Disappointment has come, and there is need of a new manifestation of the divine loving-kindness. Turn again—The benefits of the former interference are exhausted. Streams in the South—The South is the arid region to the south of Judah, called Negeb or South-land. The streams there, full of water during the rainy season, become dry during the summer; following the drought the life-giving water returns, filling the people with rejoicing and hope. For a similar life-giving return of the divine favor the psalmist prays.

5, 6. These verses should be interpreted as a continuation of the prayer in verse 4 ("May reap . . . may come back"). The beginning may be hard, but, if Jehovah responds to the psalmist's plea, the end must be glorious.

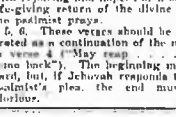
The Country Girl's Creed

I believe that life in the country is life at its highest, fullest and best. I believe that there I have the greatest chance to develop into the womanly woman I desire to be—fine, broad, sweet, true, wholesome. I believe that the broadness of the country, the ruggedness of the landscape, the beauty of God's growing things all around me, will mold and temper my character; will give me higher ideals, a greater depth of thought and a truer perspective of life, than I could ever gain between narrow walls in a city with its shams, pretenses and false standards. I want to try always to keep myself sunny, sweet and sane; to live up to the very best there is in me; to make the most of every opportunity to grow bigger, broader and better; to reach out always for higher and finer things. I believe in good hard work and plenty of it. I glory in the brain and the muscle with which to accomplish my task of striving and overcoming, that I may be ready for the harder things which are to come.

Bread pudding is greatly improved by the addition of raisins or currants.

A disagreeable job never becomes more attractive by sitting down and dreading it. The best thing to do it to go at it and get it out of the way quickly.

In Canada the parcels post system is restricted to 11 pounds, in the United States to 50 pounds. An extension of the parcels post system in Canada is one of the very greatest needs of the country.



There is this great point in favor of dairying: It brings in revenue every month of the year, and in every month the dairyman knows just what his income from that source is going to be. There is another important point: Dairying is a safe line; there are fewer ups and downs and fewer exceptional losses in it than in any other branch of farming.

What does it cost to raise a dairy heifer to one year and to two years old?

Feed alone at medium prices costs about $33 for the first year and $28 for the second. Cost accounts of raising calves by the Ohio, Massachusetts and Connecticut Experiment Stations and the U. S. Department of Agriculture were used as the basis for these figures.

Labor, interest and miscellaneous overhead expenses must be added to this feed cost. The two-year-old heifer must be credited with a calf and the manure produced during two years. The net cost at medium prices is then given in the bulletin as $42.77 for the first year and $29.08 for the second. At present high prices the net cost for two years rises above $100.

Economy in dairying and care in breeding only good stock are therefore necessary. The heifer from a low-producing dam and an inferior sire will not return the cost of her production and maintenance.

Fast milking pays. The man who can make the milk fairly boil in the pail and raise a lot of foam usually is getting the maximum flow of milk from each cow; while the slower milker, no matter how particular and faithful he may be, often fails to get all that the cow would let down to the last milking cheerfully.

We may be certain that milk and it's products will command relatively higher prices after the war than will grain and milkfeeds, which are now at a premium.

Use of Poultry Manure

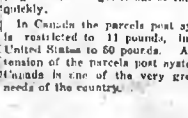
There is no natural manure produced on the farm so rich as poultry manure, according to the College of Agriculture, yet it receives from the farmer the least attention of any of the animal excrements. Average mixed horse and cattle manure carries 10 pounds of nitrogen, 5 pounds of phosphoric acid and 12 pounds of potash per ton. Poultry manure contains in comparison 32 pounds of nitrogen, 35 pounds of phosphoric acid and 18 pounds of potash. Where ordinary farm manure has a fertilizer value of $1.50 per ton, poultry manure is worth $5 per ton. Even when produced in small amounts such material is well worth careful preservation.

Poultry manure should be allowed to dry as quickly as possible and be kept dry. In this condition it will lose but small amounts of its valuable constituents. Like ordinary manure it ferments rapidly when moist; and will lose thereby a large percentage of its nitrogen, worth on the market 25 or 30 cents a pound. Since much of its potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen is soluble this manure may suffer greatly from leaching.

Caustic lime should never be mixed directly with poultry manure as it liberates nitrogen as ammonia.

Poultry manure is rich in nitrogen and low in phosphorus. These two conditions may be corrected by diluting and re-enforcing the manure as follows: To ten pounds of the manure add six pounds of sawdust (or some similar dry material) and four pounds of acid phosphate. This gives a fertilizer carrying 8 per cent. of nitrogen, 9.6 per cent. of phosphoric acid and 4.8 per cent. of potash, or about the same proportion of plant food elements that are found in a 8-12-2 mixture but only one-fourth as concentrated.

For fighting lumber yard fires a monitor hose nozzle has been designed that may be mounted on lumber stacking machines.



Market Calendar

If not commenced previously, crate fattening should be started in October, and all cockerels and pullets intended for sale carefully and systematically fattened.

Market in October roasters (crate fed), last old hens, roasting young ducks, old geese, old turkeys.

In mixing a ration for crate feeding poultry, one of the first things to consider is the palatability of the feed. If the birds do not like it, they will not eat enough to put on the flesh. Next to this comes the composition of the feeds and their cost. The ration must be palatable and one that will produce flesh without costing too much.

Clean, fresh water lessens disease among poultry. Filthy drinking water is the source of much trouble.

The question of floor space for hens, like many other questions connected with poultry-house construction, cannot be answered definitely. The floor space which a hen requires depends on several things: (1) The breed of the hen; some hens require more space than others. (2) The nature of the food and how it is fed. Hens that are fed in a heavy litter during the Winter where the getting of the food entails considerable effort will obtain all the exercise necessary without too much space. (3) Ventilation.—The house poorly ventilated will not accommodate as many hens as a house properly ventilated. A few years ago when poultry houses were kept warm, instead of being ventilated, it was thought that each hen should have between 8 to 12 square feet of floor, and in all probability she did, but the same breed of hen does better now in the house properly ventilated with 4 square feet than her ancestors did with 12, and where good ventilation is provided 4 to 6 square feet is enough for the average hen.

The first half of the chicks hatched in an incubator contain practically all of the best laying hens in that batch. They will grow more rapidly, lay first and prove the best layers and will be stronger than the others. The last half of the hatch will be lower in vitality and will be unprofitable to keep; the broiler or frying age is the time to dispose of these. Mark the last half of the hatch and dispose of them in time to make a profit.

A good incubator should prove profitable on any place having sufficient room to keep chickens.

Selecting Seed Beans.

Bean growers should take steps to secure good seed for next year's planting from fields known to be free from anthracnose and blight. Seed from plants killed by frost before the pods are dry should not be used.

The use of good seed—properly ripened, plump, intact, and free from disease—is essential for securing large yields. It is crop insurance for growers to lay in their seed while there is still opportunity to inspect the fields or they can pick from the cream of commercial stocks instead of having to take whatever may be available later.

Seed from carefully selected, clean pods grown in one's own seed plant are safe. Once the beans have been threshed it is difficult to detect all which have come from diseased pods. It is possible, moreover, in the seed plant by planting the seed in hills and by spraying with Bordeaux mixture to protect the plants from anthracnose, even at an expense not warranted in larger plantings. The grower should see that no one moves among the seed plants while they are wet with rain or dew, when scores of the fungus causing anthracnose most readily are spread.

After the seed is threshed the grower should pick over his seed by hand two or three times and throw out all damaged or diseased beans and those not uniform in size and color. Even commercially hand picked seed often contains many affected beans. While a few discolored beans are not objectionable for household use, every such seed when planted may spread disease to many neighboring plants. In purchasing beans for planting a germination test should be made and only seed of high quality accepted.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For POULTRY, GAME, EGGS & FEATHERS
Please write for particulars.
P. POULIN & CO.,
29 Bannerman Market, Montreal

An automobile body made of seven flat sections, which can be taken apart for shipping flat or replaced if injured, has been invented by an Englishman in South Africa.

"One Whole Wheat Meal a Day"—that's the slogan for those who want to conserve food and also conserve strength and health. But be sure it is the whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is 100 per cent. whole wheat—nothing wasted, nothing thrown away. Fifteen years ago Shredded Wheat was eaten only as a breakfast cereal; now it is eaten for any meal as a substitute for meat, eggs, or potatoes. Two or three biscuits with milk or cream and some fresh fruits make a nourishing, satisfying meal at a cost of only a few cents.

Made in Canada.

THE DEADLY MANZANILLO.

Beautiful Tree, Native of the West Indies, Has Poisonous Properties.

Literature on the tropics abounds with stories of poisonous plants and trees, and to this beautiful tree, arching many a roadway with its glossy green leaves and rose-tinted flowers, has been ascribed the deadly poisonous properties of the far-famed Upas tree of the East.

To the fruit of this tree, more than to the effect of its foliage, is due its evil name. Manzanillo in Spanish means "little apple" and in the Papiamento tongue of the blacks of Curacao, Dutch West Indies, living in their little thatched huts, the same Manzanillo is pronounced but slightly differently from the Spanish.

It has been stated by Spanish writers that if one remains under its shade for a few hours or sleeps there death is likely to follow, or that even if the unfortunate escapes death the body will become a mass of running sores. The deleterious properties of the shade of this tree have, however, been greatly exaggerated, and as for the actual poisonous effect of the leaves and shade considerable diversity of opinion still exists, as is the case with the poison ivy of the States.

The small, apple-shaped fruits have tempted many a stranger to a much-regretted meal. As recently as the summer of 1916 an officer of a Dutch steamer had a narrow escape from serious poisoning, emetics and stomach pumps alone saving his life. Some 32 years ago 54 members of the crew of a German ship were taken to the local hospital all very sick from having eaten the fruit of the Manzanillo. Five of this number died and the rest, after serious illness for several weeks, recovered.

As is the case with the question of the leaves and shade, there are many accounts of the effect of the fruit. To quote from one writer "A fish which eats the fruit becomes infected, the gills becoming yellow and black, and one who eats the fish in this state is said to fall into a profound lethargy, with a general relaxation of all the limbs, according to the amount eaten."

The tree when cut exudes a quantity of white, milky juice, in the same manner as the common rubber-tree, and to most persons this juice has the same effect as our poison-ivy. However, if this acrid milky juice reaches the delicate membrances of the eye, temporary and often permanent blindness is sure to follow.

The Manzanillo is a native of the West Indian Islands and is usually found in moist situations.

Perhaps nothing better shows the cosmopolitan character of the present war than some figures that the British and Foreign Bible Society recently gave out. Since the war began, the society has distributed for use, by friend and foe, in trench, dugout, prison camp, barrack room, battleship and hospital, more than six million books in sixty languages.

If you never tasted Grape-Nuts FOOD you have missed one of the good things in life

Practical Designs



© McCall

Ready for work or play is this attractive little model. It is suitable for any of the wash materials such as gingham, percale, chambray or linen. McCall Pattern No. 7014, Girl's Middy or Dress Apron in 6 sizes; 2 to 12 years. Price, 15 cents.



© McCall

Here is a quaint little apron copied from the apron of the French Red Cross Nurses. It is most practical, completely covering the skirt, with a bib that fastens to the dress beneath, or is held up by suspenders. McCall Pattern No. 7961. French Apron. In 3 sizes; small, medium and large. Price, 15 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS IN THE HOME

Mrs. Eugene Vaillancourt, St. Mathieu, Que., writes: "My baby suffered greatly from constipation till I began using Baby's Own Tablets. I was surprised with the prompt relief they gave him and now I always keep them in the house." Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she always keeps a supply on hand for the first trial convinces her there is nothing to equal them in keeping her little ones well. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SUBMARINE MINING.

Quest of Gold is Carried on in Shallows of Bering Sea.

Few people know that men are so greedy for gold that their quest for the precious metal leads them to carry on mining operations under the sea. Submarines or diving apparatus are not used. The miners are assisted by Winter, the same stern season which deprives gold seekers in Alaska from extracting ore from the earth during a greater part of the year.

When Bering Sea, off Nome, takes on a coat of ice in Winter, the miners get busy for operations under the sea. "Hot points" are rigged for drilling through the ice down into the mud of the shallow sea, and then the mud is hauled to the surface, where gold is taken from it—often in very paying qualities.

Bering Sea, especially in this vicinity, is very shallow. Rarely does the depth go below 30 feet. Often it is but 20. New gold deposits seem to be formed by the action of the water during the open season when there is no ice. For this reason the Winter mining fields never become barren.

A miner recently returned from the North told the writer that men make big wages at the occupation of "fishing for gold" in Bering Sea every year. The sea bottom around Nome is said to be so rich with free ore that mud and sand gathered up along the beach yields paying qualities of the metal.

Leather travelling trunks were used in Rome in the time of Caesar.

CURING SKIN TROUBLES

So many people, both men and women, suffer from skin troubles, such as eczema, blotches, pimples and irritation that a word of advice is necessary. It is a great mistake for such sufferers and those with bad complexions to smear themselves with greasy ointments. Often they could not do anything worse—for the grease clogs the pores of the troubled skin and their condition actually becomes worse.

When there are pimples or eruptions, or an irritating or itching rash, a soothing boracic solution may help to allay the irritation, but of course that does not cure the trouble. Skin complaints come from an impure condition of the blood and will persist until the blood is thoroughly purified. It is well known that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have effected the best results in many forms of skin disorders and blemishes. This is due to the fact that these pills make new, rich blood, and that this new blood attacks the impurities that give rise to skin troubles and disperses them; so that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure skin disorders from within the system—the only sure way.

It should be added that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a beneficial effect upon the general health. They increase the appetite and energy and cure diseases that arise from impure blood.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PREPARING THE BULB BED.

No Garden is Complete Without a Display of These Exquisite Flowers.

Tulips, hyacinths and other autumn bulbs should be set out in October, or November will do if the ground is unfrozen. It is well, however, to make a mental survey of the garden, decide where the beds are to be made, what the shape and size is to be, estimate the quantity of bulbs and varieties wanted and place the order for early delivery. A little later the beds can be prepared. Turn under a liberal supply of stable manure if it can be had, and make the beds deep and mellow.

Set tulips four or five inches apart and about five inches deep; hyacinths six to eight inches apart and about the same depth as for tulips. Crocuses and snowdrops are usually set two or three inches apart, and these also require a depth of about four or five inches.

Where the soil is rich and deep a pleasing effect is produced by setting the bed full of bulbs so closely together that there will scarcely be any space between them.

Careful planters make the beds early—that is, dig them up and work in the fertilizer and allow the beds to settle. At planting time four or five inches of the soil is removed, leaving a level surface on which to set the bulbs.

To fill the bed with bulbs first set a row of early flowering tulips, such as Pottebakker scarlet, crimson scarlet or Artus, bright red. Set these six to eight inches apart. When the row of early tulips has been set in place set between each bulb of early tulips and in the same row a bulb of some Darwin tulip of a different color, such as Clara Butt, a soft pink. In placing the second row set the Darwin tulips first, so the Darwin tulips in the second row will be in the same position as the early tulips in the first row, a Darwin tulip in the second row placed exactly in front of an early tulip in the first row. When the Darwin tulips have been placed in the second row set an early tulip in the same row between the Darwins, so the early tulips in the second row will be exactly in front of the Darwins in the first row.

The first two rows of tulips having been set, place between the rows and between the bulbs in the rows crocus bulbs, and then tuck in as many snowdrops and scilla siberica as there is room for between the crocuses. Go on in like manner until all the rows in the bed are completed, then carefully replace the topsoil that has been removed so as not to disturb the position of the bulbs. After the ground has frozen a light covering of strawy manure or straw may be given.

The result will be that about as soon as the snow goes next spring flowers of the snowdrops and scillas will appear, beautiful little white and celestial blue flowers, followed by the crocuses, while the foliage of the tulips is breaking through the ground. By the time the crocuses have disappeared or before the bed will be a brilliant red or scarlet, according to the color of early tulips planted. These will gradually droop and fall about the time the early tulip beds fade, but suddenly the bed is aglow again, and this time instead of a brilliant red it has been transformed suddenly into a soft shell pink.

If a bed of this kind has not been tried make one this autumn.

Useless Argument.

Girlie was fond of playing with her dolls, and always called herself "little mother." One day when her mother wished to put her in her little crib for her nap Girlie objected, saying she wanted to be in bed. When her mother refused, Girlie started crying.

"Oh," said her mother, "Girlie mustn't cry like that. Don't you know little mothers don't cry?"

"Dey don't lie in cribs, eizer?" was Girlie's quick reply.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

UNDER FIRE AT EPERNAY.

Experience of an American Nurse in Bombarded French Hospital.

"I wonder if, on Friday evening, the sixth of July, at 10.30, you had a vision of me crossing a moonlit town under such a rain of bombs and shrapnel as made the most gorgeous pyrotechnic display you can imagine? I had just undressed when the first bomb fell, says a nurse in a letter to her family. I dressed at once, and had I stopped to parley with my good landlady, who barred the doorway, declaring that I would be killed if I went out, I should have been caught in the Rue Donyon, for after I passed a bomb fell, destroying four houses. I admit it gave me a queer feeling—there's a crash of colliding planets and a gush of gas that isn't pleasant—but somehow I felt that I was being protected, so I didn't run nor swerve, though one of the Boches was humming just above my head, and all the air was filled with flying balls of fire from our brave little seventy-five. When I reached my service, on the second floor of the hospital, I found a lot of men nurses, with helmets on their heads, and with stretchers, too confused to act, and my poor wounded soldiers lying very frightened in the dark. As soon as possible, I got all who could be moved down into the basement, and by the time I had lined them up as comfortably as possible on their stretchers, the new wounded began to arrive—soldiers, old men, women and children—several dead when they arrived. By this time some of the surgeons appeared, and there being enough to attend to the dressings downstairs and none above, I went back to my floor with two wounded men—one, a brigadier with both legs blown off, or, to speak more accurately, hanging by a few shreds of tendon. I gave him serum in floods and other things, but the shock was too great; he died toward morning, amid unearthly thunders, begging me to comfort his 'poor wife and little ones.'

"And so I passed that terrible night, all alone up there under the roof, with only a wounded man to help me. When the first thrush sang out among the poplars and the town siren shrieked that there was no more danger, I trotted home for my cold bath before beginning another day. The Boches had left 300 visiting cards. Imagine the havoc wrought upon the tiny town of Epernay!"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Gents,—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly,
VILANDIE FRERES.

Plants For House Culture.

The following plants will do well in the temperature of an ordinary living room, where the plants will have the afternoon sun: Abutilon, ageratum, astilbe, amaryllis, asparagus plumosus nanus or asparagus fern, aspidistra, aucuba, azaleas, bouvardia, bougainvillea, callas, camelia, coleus, clivia miniata, a lily like plant; cobœa scandens, cyperus, farfugium, ficus, fuchsias, geraniums, including scented and ivy leaved varieties, heliotrope, hibiscus, lantanas, lobelia, palms, sansaveria, vinca, rex begonias and some of the annuals will do well, such as candytuft, alyssum, mignonette, gloxinias, primroses, &c. Of this list camellas and azaleas are the most difficult to grow; many, however, succeed with them in window gardens.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Fighting Hostile Aircraft.

The pitfalls and dangers which an aviator must avoid at the front are becoming more numerous every day. Anti-aircraft guns mounted on fast motor cars chase around the country behind the lines and prevent the enemy airplanes and zeppelins from remaining over our territory. This type of battery was responsible for the zeppelins brought down at Compiegne in April, 1917, and Revigny in April, 1916. In fact this invention was one of the immediate causes of the Germans giving up their "strafeing" with zeppelins. The record for distance and height in hitting an airplane with this type of cannon is 15,000 feet in the air at 9,000 yards' distance across country. A very large crew is required to man one of these cannon. Beside the cannon a telephonist gets the report of the position over which the German machine is flying.

A man may be sharp but worthless—like a needle with a broken eye.



WESTWARD.

(In the terminology of the trenches "He went West" means "He died.")

Crimson the trail that westward runs
From the shot swept sky and the flaming guns,
From the haunts where death keeps vigil still
With fiery breath and steel's hot will.

Crimson the trail to the sunset far,
Countless the feet on the pathway are;
Westward is peace beyond the din
Where the gray ranks meet in the dawn mist thin.

Crimson the trail to the quiet skies
Where the great guns' threat into silence dies,
Where wounds are healed with a holy balm
And the fevered rest in a slumber calm.

Glorious the trail that the brave heart takes—
Though love behind knows the old heartaches—
Over the hills where the sun goes down
To vales eternal of bright renown!

—Arthur Wallace Peach.

FARMS FOR OUR SOLDIERS

Lt.-Col. George McLaren Brown, the European manager of the C.P.R., writes to the "Tariff Reformer and Empire Monthly," in England urging a comprehensive scheme by which the returned soldiers could be placed on the land in so far as they desired it—a scheme by which lands closed to the public would be fully opened up—not a few parcels of land, such as were noticed in the press, and which would not give a square foot to all who might seek this means of settlement, but a plan by which large numbers could be accommodated on the lands in the Mother Country. Mr. Brown refers to the plan of the C.P.R., which offers improved farms, in selected colonies, with distinctive military names, improved by the company; and assisted colonization farms of 320 acres each, selected by the intending settler and then improved by him with assistance from the company. Easy terms of payment are offered, carried over twenty years; but the point that Mr. Brown insists on is that it is not people out of the workhouse that Canada wants, because such are not desired in the Dominion, but people who are likely to succeed. He urges that the whole question of reconstruction be tackled with vigor on the other side.

MONEY ORDERS

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

The Immortal Few.

"Father," said Chester, 'what is a diplomat?"

"A diplomat, my son," answered the father, "is a man who remembers a woman's birthday and forgets her age."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Record Wool Prices.

A Nova Scotia wool dealer recently sold a consignment of 14,606 lbs. of washed wool in the United States at 55c. a pound. The bleat of the sheep should again be heard in the land.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

If food conservation shall bring about a revival of the production of that most appetizing article, cottage cheese, a great many people will be reconciled to food-controller Hanna, provided the cheese is made the way our grandmothers made it.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's foot.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

NUXATED IRON

$100.00 FORFEIT

Increases strength of delicate, nervous rundown people 100 per cent. in ten days in many instances. $100 forfeit if it fails as per full explanation in large article soon to appear in this paper. Ask your doctor or druggist about it. All good druggists always carry it in stock.



To Tend Heroes' Graves.

Some two women gardeners who have been trained at Kew Gardens, London, are going to France, where they will take up the duty of tending the graves of our dead soldiers. This is a first contingent, and others will follow.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Few men are worth more than a thousand dollars a year from their shoulders down. Those who get the big salaries do their work above the shoulders.

FURS

BUY FURS AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Persian Lamb, Mink, Alaska Sable. Also Men's Furs. Satisfaction by mail guaranteed. Send for illustrated catalog. McComber's Limited, Manufacturers, Co. 11 St. Paul West, Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



Cuticura Better Than Beauty Doctors

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the complexion, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap is supreme, especially when assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal the first signs of skin troubles. For free sample address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take." —Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.



Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

BRUCE WOMEN MEET

The mass meeting of Bruce women
led for Monday afternoon in Walker-
on an audience that half filled the
ns Hall. Mrs Little of Teeswater
ved a capable chairwoman. The first
aker was Mrs Wisner, president of the
O. D. E., who eloquently urged the
men patriotic workers of Bruce to move
ward to greater triumphs. Mr Edgar,
ld Secretary of the Organization of
sources Committee, outlined the work
his organization and advocated the
ming of women's auxiliaries at various
ints throughout the County. What
e Food Controller wants, he said, is not
r the people to stint themselves, but
bstitution.' Bacon and beef forms a
rge portions of the rations of the men in
e trenches and the idea was for the
blic to substitute other foods for these.
iss Yeates, a professional dept. worker
nnected with the Women's Auxiliary
Toronto, and a very fluent speaker,
dressed the meeting at length. She
ld what the people of England were do-
conserving food, and urged the signing
edge cards. After her address Miss
eates offered to answer questions. One
dy asked her what she thought of oleo-
argerine. She replied that she hadn't
uch experience with it in this country
t said it was a "beastly" product, insis-
ting that it was not clean. Mrs Short,
visitor in the audience, took her to task
r her statements and in half a minute
ade the speaker look rather silly.
The meeting decided to allow the can-
ss for signing of the food pledge cards
be left with various local women's or-
anizations. In Walkerton the canvass
ill be undertaken by the I.O.D.E. and
the surrounding country by the local
omen's Institutes.
The meeting passed a resolution urging
e Government to prohibit the waste of
rain by breweries and distilleries at a
me when the people are called upon to
conomize.—Telescope.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—The state of Maryland is no place for gentlemen" just now. The word gentleman is used in the Camp-bill official way, meaning a man who doesn't work. In Maryland a law has been passed and put into execution compelling every man to work at something. There are no exceptions; every man between the ages of 18 and 50 must work at something, under penalty of heavy fine and imprisonment. The police take around registration cards getting all particulars; then the order comes "You are to report for work at the canning factory," or the foundry, or the farm, or whatever other place work is needed.

1,500 Men to be First Draft Call in This Military District

Monthly Drafts Thereafter—Will Train Overseas

Men who are not within the age limits specified for the first class called under the military service act may volunteer after it is in effect, camp orders just issued at London state. They urge further that such men be encouraged to join the army.

It is contemplated that on the issue of the proclamation of the military service act calling up all men between the ages of 20 and 34, the draft-giving depots and C. E. F. companies now in existence will automatically cease recruiting operations, latest orders announce. In the meantime no further appointments to the recruiting staffs of these units will be made and no new recruiting plans will be put into operation.

Fifteen hundred men will be called up for the draft in No. 1 district, of which Bruce Co. is a part, it is estimated, although subsequent drafts will make the total of drafted men from this district much greater. It is understood that the instruction of the new recruits in Canada will be of an elementary nature only. All the advanced work and special training will be carried on in England where the facilities for such training are the best. For some time past the recruits all over the Empire has followed a syllabus that is supposed to take about fourteen weeks. Men may be sent overseas at the end of any week and continue their training in England at the point at which they left here.

Because of this system it is not likely that any large number of men will be under arms at any one time in this district. Drafts will move out frequently and a further draft is called up to replace them once a month, thus making the strain on civilian pursuits of the country as lightas possible.

GLAMIS

Miss Kate McKinnon, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs Calder for McKinnon, on the 10th of Kincardine.

Misses Eva and Margaret McKinnon spent a few days at Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Mr and Mrs Heith and Louise returned from their visit in Toronto on Thursday last.

Mr and Mrs Jas McKinnon spent Tuesday of last week with friends in Walkerton.

Clyde McKeeman is home again from Camp Borden.

Mr Mercer of Markdale, called on R J Nesbitt and family on Saturday.

Mrs McKeeman, Mr and Mrs Will Bandry motored to Wingham on Saturday, returning on Sunday.

Rev F McKinnon, of Portage la Prairie, is visiting his friends on the 10th of Kincardine.

Mr Jas Thomson is going in for thoroughbred stock, having purchased a cow from Mr Mercer, of Markdale, for which he paid $300.

Rev Mr Gilmour gave a lecture in St Paul's church on Friday, his subject being "With Kitchener at Khartoum." The lecture was illustrated with limelight views, which were very good. There were not very many out owing to the disagreeable weather. The collection amounted to $12.

The N Y P U rally of the Walkerton district meets in the Baptist church on Monday, Thanksgiving Day. The principal speaker will be Rev Mr Jones, of Ingersoll, afternoon and evening sessions. Special music will be given by some of the delegates and the choir. All are welcome



A Success—Twice Over

This season's thirty-five horse-power Overland Model Eighty-Five has scored a double hit in Canada.

For this is the popular model that offers to buyers a choice of either a Four or a Six. It is built in both motor designs.

The wheelbase of the Four is 112 inches—the Six 116 inches.

Solid comfort is assured in both. Big, roomy seats and cantilever rear springs are just two of the reasons why.

As for the motors themselves, little need be said—the fame of the Overland thirty-five horsepower four-cylinder engine is known the world over. And the engine in the six is just as efficient.

We believe the Overland Eighty-Five comes closer to fulfilling the commonsense requirements of more people in Canada than any other model brought out this year.

Let us show you these cars.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
R. R. No. 2, Paisley

Willys-Overland, Limited
Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ont.


Model Eighty-Five Four

CANADA

Military Service Act, 1917

Explanatory Announcement by the Minister of Justice

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT has received the assent of the Governor-General and is now part of the law of the land. It will be enforced accordingly, and the patriotism and good sense of the people can be relied upon to support it. Resistance to its enforcement, however by word or act must and will be repressed, as resistance to any other law in force must be.

Reinforcements under the Military Service Act immediately required

It is the intention of the Government immediately to exercise the power which the Act confers and to call out men for military service in order to provide reinforcements for the Canadian forces. This is necessary since the military authorities report that the reserves available or in sight for reinforcement will shortly be exhausted unless this step be taken.

First call limited to men between 20 and 34 who were unmarried or widowers without children on July 6, 1917

The present call will be limited to men not in the schedule of exceptions who were unmarried or widowers without children on 6th July, 1917, are at least twenty years of age, and were born on or since January 1st, 1883. Of this Class all those will be entitled to conditional exemption whose services in their present occupations, agricultural, industrial or other, are essential in the national interest, and whose business or domestic responsibilities are such that serious hardship would ensue if their services be required. Conscientious scruples based upon a prohibition of combatant service by the articles of faith of the religious denomination to which men belong will also be respected. The men first required to serve will consequently be those who can be called upon with the least disturbance of the economic and social life of the country.

Civil Tribunals to deal with exemptions

Questions of exemption will be determined, not by the military authorities or by the Government, but by civil tribunals composed of representative men who are familiar with local conditions in the communities in which they serve, who will generally have personal knowledge of the economic and family reasons which those whose cases come before them have had for not volunteering their services and who will be able sympathetically to estimate the weight and importance of such reasons. Provincial Appellate Tribunals constituted from the existing judiciary of the respective provinces will be provided to correct mistakes made by Local Tribunals, and a Central Appeal Tribunal for the whole of Canada, selected from among the present Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, will be constituted in order that identical principles may be applied throughout the country. In this way every man may rest assured of the fair and full consideration of his circumstances and the national requirements both civil and military.

Proclamation will announce the day

A proclamation will issue calling out the bachelors and widowers referred to and fixing a day on or before which every man must report for service to the military authorities unless he has before that day made an application for exemption.

How to apply for exemption

Applications for exemption may be made by written notice on forms which will be available at every post office, and will be transmitted free of postage. They will not, however, be required to be made in this way, but may be presented by the applicants in person to the exemption tribunals. The cases of those who have given written notice in advance will take precedence, and appearance in person will therefore be likely to involve considerably more inconvenience and delay to the men concerned, so that it is recommended that advantage be generally taken of the facilities for written application.

Ottawa, September 11, 1917.

Exemption Tribunals in all parts of Canada

The local exemption tribunals will be constituted with the least delay possible, consistent with the selection of representative individuals to compose them, and the instruction of the members in their duties. There will be more than one thousand of such tribunals throughout Canada, each consisting of two members, one of whom will be nominated by a Joint Committee of Parliament, and the other by one of the Judges of the existing Courts. Every effort will be made by the wide distribution of tribunals, and by provision where necessary for their sitting in more than one place, to minimize the inconvenience to which men will be put in obtaining the disposition of their cases.

A Registrar will be appointed in each Province, who will be named in the proclamation and to whom enquiries may be addressed. Each Provincial Registrar will transmit to the appropriate tribunal the applications for exemption which have been submitted in advance of the sittings, and men who have sent these in will not be required to attend the tribunals until notified to do so. Other applicants should attend personally on the tribunal without notice.

How to report for service

Men who do not desire to claim exemption will report to the military authorities for service either by mail or in person at any time after the issue of the proclamation. Forms of report by mail will be found in all post offices, and, like applications for exemption, will be transmitted free of postage.

Early report advantageous

No man who reports for service will, although he may be medically examined and passed as fit, be required to go into camp or join a battalion until after a day fixed by the proclamation sufficiently late to permit of the disposition by the local tribunals of most, if not all, of the applications for exemption which may come before them. Thus no advantage will be gained by delaying or disadvantage incurred by prompt report for service on the part of those who do not intend to apply for exemption.

Facilities for immediate medical examination

Immediately upon the issue of the proclamation, medical boards will sit at every mobilization centre for the examination of men who report for service or who, subject to their right within the time limited to apply for exemption, desire to have their physical fitness determined in order to allay any doubt as to their physical condition, or to know definitely and in advance whether there is a possibility of their services being required. Certificates of physical unfitness issued by these Medical Boards will be accepted without any further investigation by exemption tribunals when they sit. Men found physically fit who have not reported for service may nevertheless apply for exemption on any of the prescribed grounds, including even their physical condition if dissatisfied with the Medical Board's conclusion.

Notice to join the colors

As reinforcements are required, notice to report to the nearest mobilization centre will be given from time to time to the men found liable and passed as fit for service. Disobedience of such notice will render the offender liable to punishment, but punishment for failure to report for military service, or to report subsequently for duty when called upon, will be imposed ordinarily by the civil magistrates; offenders, however, will remain liable for the performance of their military duties notwithstanding any civil punishment which may be imposed and will be liable to military punishment in cases in which civil proceedings are not taken.

Watch for the Proclamation

Notice of the day appointed for the making of a claim for exemption or for report for military service will be published as widely as possible, but, as no personal notice can be given until the individuals called out have so reported themselves or claimed exemption, men possibly concerned are warned to inform themselves with regard to the day fixed, since neglect may involve the loss by them of important privileges and rights.

CHAS. J. DOHERTY,
Minister of Justice.

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Wiarton Council Will Get Into the Fuel Business

The Wiarton Echo says that there is lots of wood cut there for selling next winter, but so far the owners will not sell at a price to it, consequently the town council decided at its last meeting to get into the fuel game. A firm in Toronto offered coal in any quantity and of any quality, so the council will order ten cars. It is proposed also to buy some bush lots and get right down to business, and the prospects that wood will be put on the market at less than $5 per cord. A few winters ago the town purchased a bush lot, put men in it, and were able to sell wood considerably under market price. Last spring the town went into the potato game, brought in a carload, sold them away below the prevailing price, and even then cleaned up $50.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Only Twenty Years Ago

Ladies wore bustles
Operations were rare.
Nobody swatted the fly.
Nobody had seen a silo.
Nobody had appendicitis.
Nobody sprayed orchards.
Cream was five cents a pint.
Most young men had livery bills.
Canteloupes were muskmelons.
You never heard of a "Tin Lizzie."
Advertisers did not tell the truth.
Nobody cared for the price of gasoline.
Farmers came to town for their mail.
The hired girl drew one-fifty a week.
The butcher "threw in" a chunk of liver.
Folks said pneumatic tires were a joke.
Publishing a country newspaper was not a business but a pastime.
Jules Verne was the only convert to the submarine.
You stuck tubes in your ears to hear a phonograph, and it cost a dime.—Peterborough Review.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well in cellar. Possession. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GEORGE



Women War Workers

Women who are unaccustomed to hard work, such as work in a munition factory, are subject to aches and pains if the Kidneys are not working properly.

Thousands of women would have had to give up their patriotic work had it not been for

Gin Pills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

Perhaps you have had personal experience of these distressing symptoms—pains in the sides and back, Rheumatism or Lumbago, constant headaches, swollen joints or urinary troubles. If so, profit by the example of other women war workers and take Gin Pills. Your money returned if you are not benefited.

Gin Pills are sold at 50c a box or 6 boxes for $2.50 or a sample free if you write to

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 122

Gravel Contract to Let

THE undersigned will let at lot 20, con 8, Howe, on Saturday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m. to let a contract of drawing about 3000 yds of gravel. JAS JOHNSON, JOHNSON, Cont.

Teacher Wanted

FOR C.S.S. No 5, Greenock & Eldersley. Duties to commence one week before Dec 1st. Salary $500. State qualifications and experience. This is a new school with modern equipment and all modern conveniences. Apply to EDJ DAVISON, Secy, Paisley P.O., R.R. No 2.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Come to Paisley Exhibition

And visit DAVISON'S HARDWARE. It will convince you that we have the finest stock at the lowest prices in Bruce Co. See our stock of

Stoves and Heaters

Perfection Oil Heaters for cool evenings. Heaters that will burn coal or wood. Ranges and Cook Stoves at any price.

Cutlery

A full stock of Cutlery.

Tinware, Enamelware, Copper Goods

Always in stock.

Perfection Oil Heaters

Royal Oxford Ranges

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 28

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
W. R. ARMOUR, R.S.

Gravelling Contract

THE undersigned will be at Hor's Rock, Elora roadline bet Paisley on Saturday, Oct 6th at 2 p.m., to let a contract for gravelling. JAS CASSIDY, CHRISTIE, Cont.

Farm For Sale

LOT 5, Con. 13, Eldersley—200 acres, all under cultivation. Good buildings and orchard. Apply to ROBERTSON, Harriston, Paisley.

Sale Of Young Cattle

A SPECIAL sale of 60 head of good young cattle, all rade and steers, will be held at Lot 4, Con 4, Greenock, 4½ miles south of Chepstow, on Friday, Oct. 5th, commencing at 1 p.m.
Albert McNab, Prop.; John Purvis, Auct.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars an Sweat Pads, Robbs Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Buckmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, & Dressings.

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 41

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 10, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Our

Fall and Winter Stock

In all lines is now complete, and we invite the buying public to give us a call. See our goods, compare prices, and you will be convinced that we can do as well for you as any in the trade.

Ladies

Remember our Millinery show room for your autumn hats.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

Bread

Is the cheapest food being produced to-day. We are making this cheap food every day. Eat more bread and save more money. We are making Bread and Pastry every day. We will appreciate your orders.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand, also Fresh Fruit in season. We have a large assortment of Nut and Chocolate Bars on hand for the soldiers, also a lot of other dainties which they appreciate. Call on us for your next order. Remember our Bulk Tea is Black and Green. The price has not advanced according to the market.

Farm Produce Wanted
Highest prices paid

F. S. MacLachlan



Don't Pay Too Much for Your New Suit

See the line we are offering at $20.00 before buying elsewhere. In all the newest shades. We have some specials in Blacks and Blues.

Ladies' Suits a Specialty

I. S. Cruickshank
The Tailor

Wedding Bells

A pretty house wedding was solemnized at Somerset, Man., on Oct 3rd, when Miss, twin daughter of Mr and Mrs R W McMorran, was married to Mr Allan Anderson, teacher, of Erickson. The bride looked charming in a cream serge suit and flesh colored silk blouse. The Rev Campbell of Swan Lake performed the ceremony and relatives were present.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements five per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. Notices less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line. No adv. less than 15. Set in black faced type, price and one half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Two good dwellings to rent. Apply to H B Putnam.

—FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Leicester ram. J H Turner, Paisley P O, R R No 3.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerton steam laundry. E STEVENSON.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Do you remember the last and first Big Sale of Spofford's? This is bigger and better.

—WANTED—Two housemaids for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to matron.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McClottie cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—All accounts for Massey-Harris repairs must be settled for on or before Nov. 1st. J A ELWES, AGENT.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Don't forget that our millinery department can supply your requirements in this line. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Workmen wanted, for factory and bush, also wish to purchase a team of horses. Krug Bros & Co., Ltd., Chesley.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 26, con 10, on Tuesday, Oct. 16 S Haney, prop, R C Pearce, auct.

—NOTICE—All accounts for repairs and twine bought from Carter & Son not paid by Oct 15th will be placed in other hands for collection. Deering Co.

—See our window full of men's heavy ribbed woolen underwear at $1.19. It is worth investigating. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of 10 cows and 30 stockers, yearlings and 1 yr olds, at Central hotel yards, Paisley, on Saturday, Oct 20th, at 2 pm. Jas E Ferguson, prop., R C Pearce, auct.

—Please take notice that in order to wind up the estate of the late A Fisher all accounts must be settled by Oct 15th. After Oct 1st the mills will be run on a cash basis J P FISHER.

—R Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—FOR SALE—Comfortable frame house of 7 rooms, good cellar, good water and good stable, with about 3 acres of fine garden land, Queen St. north. Apply to Jas. Daniel, Prop., on the premises.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

Thanksgiving Service

There was a fair attendance at the Thanksgiving service in the town hall on Monday forenoon. Rev Mr Neilson delivered an excellent address. The collection in aid of the Lord's Day Alliance Fund amounted to $27.

Christmas Parcels For Soldiers

The Woman's Patriotic League are preparing to send Christmas parcels to our boys at the front. Some of the men are going to furnish the tobacco, and the ladies are asking for a sock shower on Oct 17th. Call and get the yarn and have a big shower of sox. The Christmas parcel is to be taken out of the funds of the League.

Flying Machine Was Stalled

Aviator Burwash, who made the flight from Long Branch to Mr C McDougall's in Bruce Tp. last week, was delayed in his return trip by something going wrong with the machinery of his airship. Experts came up on a motor truck and made the necessary adjustments, and one of the mechanics took charge of the plane on its flight back to Toronto on Saturday, passing about two miles south of Paisley. Although only trained for a couple of months, young Burwash manipulates his machine very skillfully in the air.

Literary Society

The Paisley Continuation School has organized a Literary Society for the year 1917. The candidates were nominated on Wednesday, Oct 3rd, and at a meeting on Friday, Oct 5th, the following officers were elected: President, Alan Shoemaker; Vice-President, John Brown; Sec'y, Gertrude Brown; Treasurer, Farewell Fletcher; Editors, Wallace Tanner, Lorne Cargill; Pianist, Blanche Collins; Asst Pianist, Velma Pfaff. Councillors: Form I—Albert Stanley, Alma Fraser, Robert Fullerton, Edward Cargill; Form II—Irvine Gege, Mary Laidlaw; Form III—Gladys McCallum, Roberta Stark.

—Teachers' Institute entertainment, town hall, Thursday evening. Lecture by Prof Jones, of Toronto University, on "The Growth of the Imperial Conference." Good musical programme.

—Rev. A J Crighton, pastor of Paisley Methodist church, will deliver his educational lecture on "Seeing the Invisible" before the East Bruce Teachers' Institute at Wiarton on Thursday.

—Mr John Little spent a few days' vacation in Toronto.

—Mr Hartrop spent Thanksgiving at his home in Hanover.

—Mrs J A Logie returned home on Monday from Walkerton.

—Miss Prudence Kerr was home from Dutton for Thanksgiving.

—Mr and Mrs John Hargreaves were up from Toronto for a few days.

—Mr Jas Ellis came up from Toronto to spend Thanksgiving with his family.

—Mr and Mrs W Bairdsell of Owen Sound were guests at Mr T P Pearce's.

—Mr and Mrs J S Nicholls and Mrs Caldwell were at Jamestown for Thanksgiving.

—Miss McNeill and Miss Kate McNeill are visiting friends in Parkhead and Wiarton.

—Miss Agnes Pearce was home from Owen Sound Business College over Thanksgiving.

—Mr and Mrs J N Collins went to Ottawa on Tuesday to visit their son Harold for a couple of weeks.

—Lecture and entertainment, town hall, Thursday evening. Admission—Adults 25c, children 15c.

Mr Hugh Watt and family have moved from Chesley to Paisley, and are residing on Inkerman St.

—Miss Elva George has returned to Winnipeg after a visit to her parents, Mr and Mrs T H George.

—Misses Edna Hamilton, Victoria Rose May Grant and Nina Johnston were in Toronto over the holiday.

—Mr and Mrs C McGillivray and family of Mount Forest, were guests at Mr J P Fisher's over the week end.

—Mr and Mrs John Bryce, of Paisley, and Miss Cecile Lewis of Elderslie, arrived home from the west on Saturday night.

—Mrs McGladdery of Guelph spent Thanksgiving in Paisley and was accompanied home on Tuesday by her father, Mr Thos McBeath.

—Hear the lecture by Prof Jones, at Teachers' Institute entertainment, Thursday evening. Good musical programme. Admission—Adults 25c, children 15c.

—Thursday, Oct 25th, is the date for the Walkerton Philharmonic Society concert in Paisley Town Hall. Proceeds for patriotic purposes. Under auspices of Knox church ladies' patriotic class.

—A special prize of a pair of ducks was given by L C Spofford for a Scotch doubles bowling competition by members of the local club, and was won by Alex Jack and Allan Shoemaker. Dr Allen is the winner of the Fisher trophy in the singles competition, Jas Brown being his opponent in the final.

—The Walkerton Herald and Times observes that the aviator who went over last week "was probably the first that in years has gone through Paisley 'on the fly' without the cop taking toll of him." Right-o! Murdoch allows the real bird man the freedom of the air above Paisley. The automobile driver who attempts to fly on our streets, however, is his legal game, and he gets the car number every time. So beware, Artie, when you come this way in your little new Ford.

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Money Orders and Drafts are issued by this Bank payable in all parts of the world.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Wall Paper

NOW is the time to buy Wall Paper, as the price is much lower now than will likely prevail in the spring. We have a good assortment that will save money for present purchasers.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Pay Will Be The Same

Men selected under the Military Service Act will receive the same pay as those now on active service receive. Pay will start from the time a man reports for duty. Money from the Patriotic Fund and Separation Allowance will also be available for selected men.



Canadian soldiers are well paid. The fact that wages in Canada are generally higher than those paid in Europe is recognized in the system of remuneration for men on active service. Clothing and all equipment in addition to food is also supplied to the Canadian soldier, leaving him with no expense except personal incidentals.



The rate of pay for men in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, other than commissioned officers, is as follows:

	Pay	Field Allowance
Warrant Officers	$2.50	30 cts.
Regimental Sergt-Major, if not a Warrant Officer	1.85	20 "
Quartermaster-Sergeants	1.50	20 "
Orderly Room Clerks	1.50	20 "
Orderly Room Sergeants	1.50	20 "
Pay Sergeants	1.50	20 "
Squad., Batt., or Co. Sergt-Major	1.60	20 "
Colour-Sergeant or Staff-Sergeant	1.40	20 "
Squad., Batt., or Co. Q.M.S.	1.40	20 "
Sergeants	1.35	15 "
Lance-Sergeants	1.15	15 "
Corporals	1.10	15 "
Lance-Corporals	1.05	10 "
Bombardiers, or Second Corporals	1.05	10 "
Trumpeters, Buglers, and Drummers	1.05	10 "
Privates, Gunners, Drivers	1.00	10 "
Sappers, Batmen, etc.	1.00	10 "

As in the case of those already gone overseas, Separation Allowances will be available for those dependent for livelihood upon selected men. The Separation Allowance is $20.00 per month for the rank and file, $25.00 for sergeants and staff-sergeants and $30.00 for warrant officers. The experience is that many men can afford to assign half their pay to dependents, in addition.

A considerable number of men who have enlisted in the Canadian forces have found themselves better off under the army rate of pay, which is granted in addition to board, lodging, clothing, equipment, transportation, etc., than they were while in civilian positions. Their wants are provided for, and they receive a steady addition to the bank account each month.

Issued by
The Military Service Council.

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Fresh and Refreshing "SALADA"

B76

is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN

Sense of Dignity

SOMETHING FINER THAN ONE'S NORMAL SELF, AND MORE ELEVATING THAN PASSION.

By H. M. EGBERT.

"A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Miss Estelle Lambert, only daughter of Rear Admiral Charles Lambert (retired) and Mr. John Hewlett, the well-known senior partner of Hewlett & Mason, 89 Wall Street. The news of the engagement has occasioned considerable speculation among the friends of the bride, who—"

John Hewlett, seated at his desk in his capacious office, smiled very grimly as he read the insinuating paragraph in the society paper which had been sent to him, marked, by some one who preferred to remain anonymous. It was well that he had done so, for John Hewlett was not a very pleasant enemy, and he had been known to reply insults with good measure on more than one occasion.

But he only thrust the sheet contemptuously into his waste-paper basket, and then, having sorted the correspondence upon his desk, he closed it with a slam. He had arranged his affairs; he had settled his obligation to the last penny; now he was to settle a moral obligation which weighed on him more than the loss of his entire fortune, wiped out in a day by the sensational slump in Hardware Preferred.

John Hewlett was forty-three. From the age of eighteen to thirty he had worked in a foundry, stripped to the waist, the bully and overlord of a motley crew of hard fighters and hard workers. Then an education, painfully and laboriously acquired by the aid of a few books studied when he should have been sleeping, enabled him to break free from his enslavement. In five years more he was a man of average education and moderately rich, at forty he had entered Wall street, where, during three years, he had become known as the most audacious finance in the financial district. He had made millions, had been flattered and courted; then, at forty-three he had fallen in love, for the first time in his life. He had met Estelle, just back from school in France, to take her dead mother's place in the household; and by sheer force of personality he had swept her off her feet with his impassioned pleading.

And now he was ruined and his duty lay clear before him. John Hewlett had never flinched from duty when he was boss of the foundry gang. Hard-hitting, inflexible, he had gone straight to the point and always carried it. Now his course was clearly defined. He could not give her anything to compensate for what he was taking from her. He must release her from the engagement.

Three-quarters of an hour later he was being ushered into the drawing room of the Lamberts' house. It was a soft summer evening, agreeably cool; the lights were not yet turned on, and the house was almost dark. Miss Estelle was out; the maid said, but would return at any moment. Would he wait for her?

John Hewlett paced the room quietly, thinking out the speech that he had prepared. He passed into the hall. Adjacent to the drawing room was a smaller one, the entrance hidden by a Japanese screen. Behind this he heard the murmur of voices. One of them was Estelle's. The other was the softly modulated one of Theodore Faning. Hewlett was about to break in on them when something said aroused his attention, and, though he would have scorned to play the spy, he stood as though rooted there, awaiting the opportunity to slip away without arousing detection.

"Yes, Estelle, he's a beggar," he heard Faning say, with a self-satisfied laugh. "Every penny wiped out in the Hardware slump. It's all over the street. Poor beggar!"

"Why 'poor beggar'?" gasked Estelle.

"Because he's losing you, Estelle," Faning answered, 'and that makes him doubly poor. I tell you, when I heard the news my heart got into my throat and stayed there. He's so devilishly partinacious, that Hewlett fellow, I was half of a mind that he would hurry round and pour some lying story into the old man's ears and somehow contrive to keep his strangle-hold on you. But I guess he didn't have the nerve. Take it from me, you won't see him again, Estelle. He's probably miles away by now, with all the money that his dupes trusted him with."

In the old days in the foundry Hewlett had been famous for striking before speaking. "It's a word and a blow with John Hewlett," was said of him. Now, hearing this, he felt his temples suffused with blood; involuntarily he put out his hands and the Japanese screen toppled over. Next moment he was standing in front of Estelle and his traducer. All the decorum acquired through years of painful self-mastery had vanished, and he was elemental in his fury. His fists were clenched, his face was purple, and he rocked slightly, like an infuriated beast.

"I heard you," he bellowed. "I heard you! I—I won't hurt you in Miss Lambert's presence. But I'm going to speak to her alone. Get out!"

"Mr. Hewlett!" cried Estelle, springing to her feet, pale with anger, "please remember that you are both my guests."

Hewlett's hands fell to his sides. He felt himself trembling. At that moment Admiral Lambert entered the room quietly, stepped up, and took his place between the men.

"Come, Hewlett, my dear fellow," he began. "What's the matter between you and Mr. Faning?"

"May I be allowed to speak?" inquired Faning ironically. He stood up tall enough, although his hands were aching. "It amounts to this: that man is a pauper. His house has failed. And I think," he continued, with a little bow, "that he has come here to tell you so."

"Yes, you're right," cried Hewlett, and all his rage came back. Never before had he been balked by circumstances; now he saw everything red; he wanted to use his mighty fists, and, not being able to, felt humiliated and impotent. "Yes, I've lost all my money," he shouted. "And I came to tell Miss Lambert so—not you, admiral, but Miss Lambert, because it's her right to know."

"And I think Mr. Hewlett is angry that Mr. Faning should have told me first," put in Estelle indignantly.

Hewlett looked round at the calm, collected witnesses of his helpless rage. He was very like a bear being



Admiral Lambert Came Forward and Clasped the Other by the Hand.

baited by hounds. But in that moment a sense of dignity came to him, something finer than his normal self, which lifted him above his passion and left him cooler than all.

"Let's come to the point," he said. "I have asked Mr. Faning to withdraw. Now I can proceed. I have lost every penny I have, but I've paid my debts and I'm going to start life over again—and win. I've always won. But I've lost one thing. I came to say that. I wish to release Miss Lambert from our engagement. It wouldn't be fair."

He stopped and looked from one to another. There was something almost pitiful in his gaze. Faning shifted uneasily.

"With your permission, I will be going, sir," he said to the admiral, and, bowing to Estelle, he went out of the room. Outside he paused and grinned. Success was his now; he had heard enough. Hewlett had hopelessly lost—why, the coarseness of the man had shown through the polish like raw wood under a coat of varnish. He chuckled all the way home.

Inside there was a dead silence. Then the admiral spoke.

"Why wouldn't it be fair?" he asked.

"Why?" stammered Hewlett. "Why—why—"

Admiral Lambert came forward and clasped the other by the hand.

"I can't speak for Estelle, John," he said, "but I think you are doing us both a wrong. I hope you are. I believe, John, that this misfortune has swept away a barrier—a barrier which was once almost invisible, but has been growing higher and stronger—the barrier that you yourself have opposed to your own happiness. I mean your pride, John, and your self-deprecation. But I can't answer for Estelle. Perhaps she can answer."

He passed out of the room, and Hewlett, not understanding, stood staring after him beside the door. He stood as if in a dream till the rustle of a soft garment at his side caused him to start violently. Estelle stood by him.

"John," she said, and there were tears in her eyes—"John, won't you even understand? Well, then, I'll have to tell you. I loved you for yourself, my dear, not for your money, not in spite of your ruggedness, but because of the heart of a man beneath it. There! I've told you and I never dared to hope the time would come—"

And the tears that fell on his face washed away all bitter memories of the past.

Kerosene oil is excellent for cleaning the rubber rollers of a clothes wringer. After it has been applied, the rollers should be rinsed off with warm water.

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Eleventh Lesson.—Beverages.

Nearly three-fifths of the total weight of the human body is composed of water. For perfect assimilation of our food and to help the body regulate its processes, it is necessary that the adult drink from eight to ten glasses of water a day.

When an insufficient amount of water is provided for the human body the blood is overloaded with waste products and the organs of elimination become torpid. As an active constituent of the blood stream, it is of vital importance that sufficient good, pure drinking water be taken daily.

Tea is a decoction of boiling water and tea. It has no food value. Owing to various elements contained in the tea leaf, it acts as a stimulator. Coffee is made by various processes from the berry, which has been previously roasted and ground. By the addition of water, it becomes an active stimulant, containing caffeine. Cocoa is made by the addition of milk and water. It has a food value other than the value of milk. The sugar, fat and starches of cocoa or chocolate all contain nutriment.

Milk contains protein in the form of casein, fat and mineral salts, which make it the ideal food for children. It supplies material for building muscle, bone and teeth structures; it also gives energy. Mothers will find that a glass holding one-half pint of milk has a food value equal to that of three and one-half ounces of beef. Milk is particularly rich in vitamines, which promote growth and health.

English Method of Making Tea.

Use a white stone or an earthenware pot for making the tea. Fill the pot with boiling water to heat it. Now place the desired amount of water in the teakettle to boil. Just before the water reaches the boiling point turn out the water from the earthenware pot or white stone pitcher, dry the pitcher and then place in it the desired amount of tea. Now pour on the freshly boiled water. Cover it and allow to stand for five minutes, then use it.

This method will produce a delicious cup of fragrant tea, and it avoids drawing out the tannin which is present in the tea leaf. If water is used that has been standing in the teakettle or water that has been long in boiling, much of the valuable gases are destroyed.

French Method of Making Coffee

Use a stone pitcher, fill it with boiling water and set in a vessel containing hot water. This will thoroughly heat the pitcher. Now place one level tablespoonful of pulverized coffee for each cup desired in a clean piece of cheesecloth and tie. Have the water freshly boiled. Pour out the water from the pitcher. Put the coffee in the pitcher and pour the boiling water over it. Cover closely for ten minutes and place where it will be hot. One tablespoonful of coffee for each cup of boiling water.

Coffee made by this method will contain all the delicious aroma that escapes when it is made in a percolator or by boiling or scalding. The percentage of caffeine is much less than when the coffee is made by other methods.

Cocoa or Chocolate

Use equal parts of water and milk. Dissolve the cocoa or chocolate in hot water; add to rest of milk and water. If beaten continually the cocoa or chocolate will be smooth and rich in flavor.

When heating milk allow it to come just below the scalding point. Boiling destroys the vitamines and lowers the food value.

Home Canning.

Canned Pumpkin.—Cut the pumpkin and then peel and remove the seeds. Cut it into pieces suitable for cooking, place in a large preserving kettle and add water. Cook until soft, then drain and mash. Fill into sterilized jars. Place the rubber and lid in position and then partially tighten them. Place in a hot water bath and process for forty-five minutes after the water starts boiling. Remove from the bath and fasten the lids securely. Test for leaks and then store in a cool, dry place.

The pumpkin may be cut in half, the seeds removed. It may then be placed in an oven and baked. When tender scrape the soft pulp with a spoon and then fill into sterilized jars. Process the same as for boiled pumpkin.

Pumpkin Jam.—This jam can be made through the fall and winter. One quart of stewed pumpkin, juice of one lemon, juice and one cupful of raisins, cut in small pieces, two and one-half cupfuls of sugar. Place in a porcelain preserving kettle. Stir until the sugar is dissolved and then add the following spices tied in a cheesecloth bag: three tablespoonfuls of ginger, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, two teaspoonfuls of mace. Cook slowly for one hour, then remove the spice bag. Pour into sterilized glasses or crocks. Cover and store in the usual manner for jellies.

Squash.—Peel the squash and then remove the seeds. Cut into pieces and cook in boiling water until tender. Drain and mash and then season slightly with salt. Fill into sterilized jars. Adjust the rubbers and lids and then partially tighten them. Place in a hot water bath and process for forty minutes after the water starts boiling. Remove jars and fasten the lids securely and then test for leaks. Store in a cool, dry place. This may be used when fresh vegetables are scarce; for the sake of variety used as squash fritters or biscuits or in place of pumpkin for pie.

Quince Jam.—Peel one-quarter peck of quinces. Remove the seeds and cores. Cut in very thin slices. Place in a preserving kettle and cover with cold water, having the water at least two inches above the fruit. Cook slowly until the fruit is tender. Place the peelings and cores in a second preserving kettle. Cover with cold water. Cook slowly until tender and then drain through a jelly bag. Add this liquid to the thinly sliced quinces. Measure and allow one pint of sugar to each quart of the liquid and fruit. Return to the preserving kettle. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, then cook slowly until the fruit is transparent, and when some of the mixture if left on a cold saucer will thicken like jam. Now pour into the sterilized glass jars, pots or bowls, cool and cover with paraffine. Seal and store in the manner usual for jellies. Long and slow cooking will give the quinces the beautiful amber color.

Tomato Mustard.—Take one-quarter peck of green tomatoes, sliced very thin, and sprinkle them thickly with salt. Let them stand for five hours. Squeeze dry from the brine; now place one quart of onions cut in thin slices in bottom of preserving kettle, then a layer of tomatoes, proceeding in this way until all are used. Add four ounces of mustard, cover with vinegar and then cook gently for one and one-half hours. Put into jelly glasses and when cold cover the tops with paraffin.

Clear Tomato Soup.—Twenty large tomatoes, four quarts of water, six onions, five green peppers, one cupful of washed rice, one faget of soup herbs. Chop the tomatoes fine and then add the vegetables, rice and water. Cook until it can be rubbed through a sieve. Season with paprika and salt and four teaspoonfuls of finely chopped parsley. This amount may be doubled if desired. Fill into sterilized jars. Place the rubber and lid in position and partially tighten them. Process in a hot water bath for one hour after the water starts boiling. Remove and fasten the lids securely, test for leaks, then store in a cool, dry place.

Kidney Stew.—Cut the kidneys into small pieces rejecting tubes and hard portions. Blanch and then cook until tender in sufficient water to cover, adding two onions, finely minced. When tender thicken the gravy slightly with two tablespoonfuls of flour. Add one tablespoonful of flour. Add one tablespoonful of finely minced parsley. Fill into sterilized pint jars and place the rubber and lid in position, then partially tighten. Place in a hot water bath and process for two one-forth hours after the water starts boiling. Remove from the bath, fasten the tops securely and then test for leaks. Store in a cool, dry place. Sheep or pig kidneys may be cooked in the same manner and they will be found to be delicious for luncheon on a cold or stormy day by simply heating and serving in a border of mashed potatoes.

Unprofitable.

Lott—One never loses anything by keeping an engagement punctually.

Scott—Except half an hour's time waiting for the other fellow.

American troops will go into action with long and sharp knives in their kuppings. Now listen to the Germans howl about uncivilized warfare.

Every small child should be taught to eat vegetables.

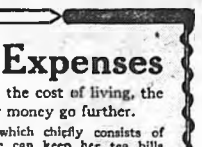
Christianity wants nothing so much in the world as sonny people, and the old are hungrier for love than for bread. The Oil of Joy is very cheap, and if you can help the poor with a garment of praise, it will be better for them than blankets.—Henry Drummond.

Reducing Expenses

The war has so increased the cost of living, the housewife must make her money go further.

By using Red Rose Tea, which chiefly consists of strong, rich Assam teas, she can keep her tea bills down. The rich Assam strength requires less tea in the pot—and there's only one tea with the rich Red Rose flavor!

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



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IMPROVING LOT OF THE BLIND.

Many Reforms Are Under Way in Great Britain.

A great improvement is being made by Great Britain in her methods of caring for the blind. This not only applies to the care of blinded soldiers but to all classes of sightless persons throughout England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

More than three years ago a committee was appointed by Herbert Samuel, then president of the Local Government Board, to study the situation of the blind and recommend methods for improving their training and employment.

In the first place it was found that the Government should establish a central control organization for all existing agencies of voluntary help, which could be far better utilized if centrally controlled. It is proposed to set up a separate department in the Ministry of Health which will be devoted exclusively to the general care and supervision of the blind.

The crux of Britain's problem is the inadequacy of workshops, which the committee recommends should be doubled, first by extension of the present shops and second by the construction of new and modern establishments. Even the sale of the handiwork of blind persons has been neglected, and a plan of co-operative selling is to be formed, augmented by a co-operative plan of buying and distributing raw material.

At present there are not sufficient funds available, and in due time further grants from the Government are to be placed at the disposal of the central authority.

The employment of blind teachers in the elementary schools is to be effected wherever possible on account of their adaptability to such an occupation and also because it is necessary to give preference to blinded teachers over those with sight or partial sight. A definite number of blind children is to be started in order to establish a careful system of following up each case through the medium of paid visitors. Wherever a blind person enters upon a professional life the Government intends to see that there is no lack of financial assistance at the start.

THE BEST THING FOR DYSPEPSIA

WHY PEPSIN, PANCREATIN, ETC., SO FREQUENTLY FAIL.

An international specialist whose articles on stomach trouble have been printed in nearly every language, recently stated that to treat the average case of stomach trouble indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., by doctoring the stomach, killing the pain with opiates, or by the use of artificial aids to digestion such as pepsin and pancreatin, was just as foolish and useless as to attempt to put out a fire by throwing water on the smoke, instead of the fire. He claims, and facts seem to justify his claim, that nearly nine-tenths of all stomach trouble is due to acidity and food fermentation, and that the only way in which to secure permanent relief is to get rid of the cause, i.e., to neutralize the acid and stop the fermentation. For this purpose he strongly recommends the plan now generally adopted throughout Europe of taking a teaspoonful of ordinary bisurated magnesia in a little water immediately after eating or whenever pain is felt. This immediately neutralizes the acid stops the fermentation and permits the stomach to do its work in a normal manner and thus by removing the cause enables nature to quickly restore the inflamed stomach lining to its perfectly healthy natural condition. For the convenience of travellers it may be noted that most druggists are now able to supply bisurated magnesia in 5 grain tablets, 2 or 3 of which will almost instantly relieve the most violent attacks of indigestion.

Argentina has built near Bahia Blanca the largest drydock in South America, capable of handling the Dreadnoughts of its navy.

Chinese raise stags for their horns, which are cut off when soft and used in the manufacture of native medicines.

If porcelain baking dishes become discolored on the inside, fill them with buttermilk and let stand for a day or so. The acid in the milk will remove the stains.

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Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Reader:—1. "Anzac" stands for the initial letters of "Australia (and) New Zealand Army Corps." The name was first coined at the Dardanelles. It has no reference to Canada, for there were no Canadian troops, just the Army Medical Corps, at the Dardanelles. 2. To remove paint from clothing, saturate the spots two or three times with equal parts of ammonia and turpentine, and then wash out in soap suds. 3. Nothing whitens the hands so effectively as rubbing a slice of lemon on them once or twice a day. This is also a good way to remove stains from the fingers.

Worker:—To decorate a table for a Red Cross luncheon, instead of a tablecloth use "runners" of heavy white stuff which can afterward be made into nurses' uniforms. At intervals down the table arrange large crosses of red paper. In between, you might place measuring glasses, filled with red and white flowers. Bonbons may be in the shape of pellets and placed in pill boxes, which mortars might hold salted nuts and olives. Instead of napkins, use squares of cheesecloth, folded bandage fashion; these may be saved, washed and sterilized and used for covers for medicine glasses.

One of the Girls:—For your Hallowe'en party:

Begin with the One-Yard Dash. Measure off one yard on the carpet, give each boy a potato, which must be laid on a line. At a given signal each contestant gets down on hands and knees and pushes the potato with his nose until he reaches the other line. There should be a simple little prize for the winner.

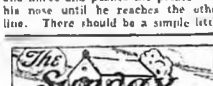
The Hurdle Race is for both boys and girls. Each person is given six needles and a spool of thread, and the one who first threads them all wins the contest.

Next comes the Standing High Jump. Hang three doughnuts in a doorway, about four inches higher than the mouths of the contestants. Tie their hands behind them and see who first bites a doughnut.

For a Drinking Race each player is given a half-glassful of water and a spoon. The water must be consumed a spoonful at a time, and the one who finishes first is the winner. If any is spilled, that contestant is barred out.

The Bun Race is great fun. A clothes-line is stretched across the room, and from it are hung sugar buns at a height just reaching each player's mouth. The players stand in line with hands behind them, and at a given signal begin to eat the buns. The bobbing of the line makes this very difficult.

Last comes the Rainy Day Race. Each contestant is given a shoe-box containing a pair of over-shoes, and tied with string. A closed umbrella is also handed to each. When the starter counts three the boxes must be untied, the over-shoes put on, and the umbrellas opened. The contestants then walk across the room as rapidly as possible to a set line, remove the over-shoes, replace them in the boxes, tie the boxes, and close the umbrellas before they walk to their starting place. The one who arrives there first wins.



INTERNATIONAL LESSON
OCTOBER 14.

Lesson II. Returning From Captivity —Ezra 1. 1-11. Golden Text—Psa. 126. 3.

Verses 1-4 contain the proclamation of Cyrus. Cyrus king of Persia—Cyrus began his career as king of Anshan, a small district of Elam to the east of Babylonia. Within a relatively short time he conquered the whole of western Asia. One of his most important early conquests was Persia; hence he is generally known as king of Persia. First year—As king of Babylon; in other words, in B. C. 538 or 537. Jeremiah—The reference is to Jer. 25. 12, where the promise is made that after seventy years the power of Babylon was to be destroyed, which would result in the liberation of the Jews. Since Jeremiah's message is dated about B. C. 604 the later Jews might well accept the return of 537 a fulfillment of Jeremiah's prediction. The primary interest of the author is in the rebuilding of the temple. Jehovah stirred up—It is only natural that a Jewish writer should trace the impulse which prompted the proclamation to divine suggestion. Cyrus himself asserts that his policies at kindliness and generosity were inspired by Marduk the god of Babylon. Proclamation—Ezra 6. 3-5 contains a more original form of the decree of Cyrus. Jehovah . . . given me—There is no indication in any of the inscriptions of Cyrus that he was a worshipper of Jehovah. The glorification of Jehovah here may be due to a later working over of the decree from the point of view of Jewish religion. There is, however, no good reason for doubting the historicity of a decree issued by Cyrus giving permission to the Jews to return to their old home: (1) Such decree would be in perfect accord with the general policy of Cyrus as reflected in his own inscriptions; (2) the imminence of a conflict with Egypt would make it desirable to have near the borders of Egypt a nation on whose fidelity and gratitude he could rely. Whosoever is left—Without the means of returning to Jerusalem. Gold . . . silver—To purchase food and other necessaries during the journey. Goods—Camp baggage and furniture. Beasts—Animals for carrying the supplies. Freewill—Voluntary gifts of a more private nature, to be used for the rebuilding of the temple.

5-11. Preparations for the return and the return itself. Judah and Benjamin—The author holds the view, found also in other Old Testament passages, that the southern kingdom consisted of two tribes (1 Kings 12. 21, 23); other passages assert that Judah alone constituted the southern kingdom (1 Kings 11. 12, 32, 36). Strengthened—The Babylonians and the Jews who remained behind gladly assisted those who decided to return. Vessels of the house of Jehovah—Compare 2 Kings 24. 13, 25. 14, 15, and 2 Chron. 36. 7. His gods—Better "god." The chief deity of Nebuchadnezzar was Marduk, who had a magnificent temple in Babylon. Sheshbazzar—Both he and Zerubbabel are named as governors of Judah (Ezra 5. 14; Hag. 1. 1, 14; etc.); consequently it has been thought by many that the two names refer to one and the same person. It is more probable, however, that they refer to two distinct persons. Sheshbazzar preceding Zerubbabel as governor of Judah. Platters . . . bowls—The meaning of the words is not absolutely certain. Knives—Better, "censers." The total secured by adding the figures in verses 9 and 10 falls far below the total given in verse 11. Captivity—The company of exiles accepting the offer of Cyrus.

Poultry

Winter is fast approaching, and every advantage should be taken of the fine weather for doing such outdoor work that can not conveniently be done when the weather is cold or snow is on the ground. There are fences to repair, roofs to examine for leaks, and general fixing up of the entire house. The runs, too, need a good cleaning up and spading.

All the old hens, not intended to winter over, should be sent to market while the prices are good.

Now is a good time to lay in supplies for the winter, especially such as incubators and brooders, and to secure new blood that may be needed in the flock. Orders are more promptly and carefully filled now than later on when there is a general rush.

The moulting season is surely putting a rusty, unattractive appearance on the fowls. They need a tonic; a few pieces of rusty iron in the drinking water will have a good effect. About five per cent old-process oil-meal added to the mash is good medicine at this time. Sunflower-seed, mixed with the grain feed occasionally, will add luster to the feathers.

Caponize all the surplus young cockerels during October.

It is not uncommon on farms to allow the poultry to roost outdoors in summer, on trees or wherever they may find a satisfactory perch, and this is often permitted away into the winter months. The practice is not a good one, especially after the fall weather starts. If the stock has not already been placed in the houses, it should be done at once. Exposed hens never have good egg records during cold weather.

Hogs

Most economical gains on hogs are secured while the pigs are young, and for that reason it is advisable to finish hogs as early as possible, weighing 200 pounds when marketed. Gains on adults are expensive, and feeding them during too long a period loses money.

Weaning time is the critical stage in the life of fall pigs. Three weeks before weaning teach them to eat, supplying a box or creep which admits the little ones only. Feed a little middlings and skim-milk, adding later some sifted ground oats.

Pigs may be self-fed from six weeks onward. It is best, however, to start self-feeding at about ten weeks of age. With paddock feeding a self-feeder will save fifty per cent. of the labor. On pasture, with running or a continuous supply of water, nearly seventy-five per cent. of the labor may be avoided.

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"The future of society is in the hands of the mothers."

ENLARGED TONSILS.

In children having adenoids there is mouth breathing and narrow chestedness and thus poor lung expansion —by which the child becomes starved for oxygen and an easy candidate for consumption; snoring; open mouth; a vacant dull expression of the face; unpleasant, toneless modifications of a naturally pleasant voice, such as the "nasal twang"; inability to pronounce certain letters; earache and other ear affections, even deafness, by shutting up the Eustachean tube, which leads from the pharynx to the ear, and which should always be open; mental deficiency, making a dunce of a naturally bright child; frequent attacks of coryza (nasal catarrh); nosebleed; irregular teeth and jaw formation; stunted growth; convulsions; and a generally nervous condition, so that an ordinarily good child is accused of wanton misbehavior or cross perversity. Such are signs of adenoids.

In addition to what I have already stated deformities appear. The natural and uniform development of the face is hindered, leading to the narrow jaw with crowded teeth and the high-arched pallet. And it takes the highest skill of those dentists who have made a specialty of "orthodontry"—teeth straightening—to correct those jaw deformities. In the chest there are likely to be alterations of shape; in some cases the pigeon breast, but in most cases the formation is hollow at the lower end of a breast plate which the child makes obvious when the parts are sucked in with each inspiration.

When enlarged tonsils are found in children adenoids are sure to be present also in 90 per cent. of the cases. Tonsils are sometimes enlarged from birth; but they usually become so by successive attacks of tonsilitis, or quinsy, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, or in fact any nose and throat inflammation. Sometimes the tonsils become so enormous that they actually touch in the act of swallowing; also in such children there is the "throaty" voice, as if the mouth were full of food; and there is a dry cough in some cases. Much stuttering begins thus. The glands in the neck beneath the skin are also liable to become swollen and tuberculosis all too often follows.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Baby is Restless.

I am nursing my seven weeks old baby every three hours and whenever she wakes at night. She seems very restless at times.

Answer — Possibly the feeding "whenever she wakes at night" is the cause. Babies on the breast do better on 3 hour intervals during the day and 4 hours at night. 6 and 9 a.m., 12 m., 3, 6 and 10 p.m. are right. After the third month discontinue the 2 a.m. nursing repast. Try if a little water to drink will not soothe the baby at night; babies should always have plenty of water.

Cocoa.

Can one drink cocoa daily without injury to the health?

Answer—Assuredly, once a day. A most nutritious beverage. Just a trifle heavy in the dog days however, since it has a considerable fat content. Not as stimulating as tea or coffee, but more nourishing. It is therefore preferable in cases where tea and coffee excite the nervous system, causing palpitation, tremors and insomnia. This is not to say, however, that tea and coffee are to be abjured for most of us. When taken in moderation the latter are wholesome.

Kitchen Patriotism

By Ruth M Boyle

"My son and two of my nephews have enlisted. My daughters are making surgical dressings for the Red Cross. I am kept so busy at home that I can't be of any use, and it is hard to have to go on from day to day just as if there wasn't a great war that we have to win. Yet there doesn't seem to be anything that I can do to help."

She was a farmer's wife, and she was managing a home for six hard working, healthy people. She didn't realize it, but her part in winning the war was probably as important as that of the son who had enlisted and the girls who were making surgical dressings.

This is the way a woman's home economics expert who is giving her time and her talent to the Government to find means of conserving the food which is so necessary and so scarce in the world just now, explained it to me.

"War," she said, "depends on wealth. Now, there isn't any wealth except that which comes out of the woods, out of the sea, out of the mines, and off the farms. So you see the fate of the world hangs on the farm, the farmer, and the farmer's wife—and not the least is the farmer's wife. It is the woman of the house who plans what is to be eaten. If the plans will, our own country and the men at the front can be fed."

No woman can think for a moment of the lads most of them just fin their twenties, remember that — "somewhere" at the front, and not feel impelled to starve herself, if necessary, in order that they may have plenty. But no such sacrifice as that is necessary. What does the nation ask you to do?

A few simple things: to save wheat, to save meat, to save butter, to use perishable fruits and vegetables as far as possible in order to conserve those that can be shipped long distances.

This does not mean that you must not give your family all they need, in order to keep them in proper health, they must have plenty of wholesome food. But it does mean substituting corn and other grains for wheat, which is needed across the sea. It means using cheese and fish and all possible substitutes for meat. It means that although you may use butter as usual for the table, you must not use it in cooking. Above all, it means the elimination of waste. There should be nothing left on the plates, and the left-overs should be served at another meal.

Plan your meals with the needs of your country in mind, and you are serving your country as truly as any soldier in the trenches. And then it may be some consolation to you, when you think of your own boy "somewhere" under the colors, to know that you, with thousands of other women, are using your skill and your wits in order that he may be well provided for.

The Dairy

A bull is half the herd, if he is a purebred capable of transmitting big good qualities. But if he is a poor sire, he is more than half—he is nearly all of it. At the Ohio station a bull whose dam had a high official record and whose grand-dam had a record of large production, sired daughters which showed an average gain over their dams of 1,962 pounds of milk and sixty pounds of fat the first year. Their average yearly difference was more than 1,100 pounds of milk. Another sire selected from one of the best herds in the state showed a decrease of 687 pounds of milk and thirty-nine pounds of fat. His sire and dam had no official records.

Bitterness in cream and milk is a frequent trouble during fall and winter months. If milk is bitter when it is drawn, the trouble is with the cow or her feed. Very often cows give bitter milk toward the close of their lactation period. The old dry weeds of winter pasture also give rise to a bitter flavor in milk. The remedy in this case is to keep the cow from such pastures.

Scalding Poultry

Dressed poultry for long-distance shipments had best be dry-picked, but for near-by markets or home consumption scalding is perfectly proper. In fact, scalded birds sell best to home trade.

The water must be as near the boiling point as possible, without boiling. Care must be taken in scalding. The legs should first be dry-picked, so that it will not be necessary to immerse them in hot water, which would change their color and cause them to lose their brightness. Neither the head nor the feet should touch water. If the head is allowed to get in hot water it will present a sickly appearance.

ECONOMIC PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN RELATION TO FOOD PRODUCTION

By Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

(Concluded from last week)

The Canadian farmer is a manufacturer, and he is interested in everything that will add to the efficiency of his crops. He finds himself short of sufficient manure to cover all of his wheat areas and the areas of the other important crops, such as corn, potatoes, etc., hence, he supplements the plantfood of the soil and manure by the addition of suitable fertilizers. Probably no phase of wheat-growing has a more important bearing on the economic production of the 1918 crop than proper fertilization.

Now, what are fertilizers? They are carriers of available plantfood; just the same plantfood as is carried in farm manure. Fertilizers are composed of materials gathered from sea and mine and air, as well as from the by-products of various industries.

You speak of bread carrying protein, carbohydrates and ash. Well, fertilizers supply nitrogen, which is the basis of protein, potash, which causes the formation of starch and other carbohydrates, and phosphoric acid, which hastens the growth of the crop. Therefore the fertilizer industry is closely linked with the farmer's important calling in producing the food of the world.

The Value of Fertilizers.

Now, does it pay to fertilize wheat? This depends upon four things:

(a) The productiveness of the soil;
(b) The yield of wheat obtained;
(c) The price of wheat;
(d) The cost of fertilizer.

I have already dealt with the first factor, in last week's instalment of this article.

The yield of wheat is directly dependent upon the supply and balance of plantfood. The oldest fertilizer tests in the English-speaking world have been conducted by Rothamsted Experiment Station, England, where, as an average of 51 years, there was obtained an increased yield of 18.1 bushels per acre from fertilized wheat over wheat grown without fertilizer.

At present wheat prices, such increase in yield is full of interest to the farmer. But he asks, can such increase be made economically? Farm labor has increased in cost; seed and fertilizer have likewise increased. A careful study of the situation shows that the advantage is still with the farmer. A very small increase in yield will pay for a liberal application of fertilizers on wheat.

Time will not permit my going into the adaptability of the analyses of fertilizers used by various experiment stations, but a careful charting of the yields of wheat obtained at Ohio shows that acid phosphate can be used at material profit on wheat. It is strongly advised by the experiment station.

A similar study shows that nitrogen and phosphoric acid give material profit at present wheat prices and fertilizer costs. Complete fertilizers, or those carrying potash as well as nitrogen and phosphoric acid, also give a profit at present prices. On sandy soils or on soils containing a high percent. of muck, potash is especially desirable.

Fertilizers have an important bearing on the next factor in economic wheat production, which is insect and disease control. The most destructive insect effecting the wheat crop is the Hessian Fly. This insect lays its eggs on the leaves of the healthy plant. The maggot hatches on the leaf and bores into the stalk. Having damaged the wheat the maggot goes into a dormant state known as the "flaxseed" stage. This flaxseed remains in the stubble, coming out in the fly form early in August. The life of the adult fly is but a few days probably but a week or less, as a rule a great mass of flies appear about the same time. If the wheat is sown after the flies appear, by the time the wheat is up they are gone and the crop escapes the attacks of this insect. Now, late sown wheat is at a disadvantage in that it has but a short time to make sufficient growth to withstand the cold weather of autumn and winter. By the addition of 200 to 400 lbs. of fertilizer per acre at the time the wheat is seeded, there is added sufficient available plantfood to enable the crop to make this strong healthy growth.

The wheat crop suffers material losses in some sections from attacks of smut. This is a fungous disease which spreads throughout the growing plant and comes to its fruiting stage about the time the wheat grains are filling. The spikelets of the infested crop, instead of containing well-filled kernels, contain sacks filled with little black seed-like bodies known as spores, which are actually the seeds of this disease. The wheat crop can readily be freed of smut disease by treatment with formalin, as indicated in the publications of nearly all of the agricultural experiment stations.

The profitableness of the use of fertilizers in producing more and better wheat is established. It is the logical practice in connection with the use of good seed and proper soil tillage.

Five Important Factors.

The fertilizer industry, like all other industries is encountering enormous difficulties arising from the present war. Its nitrogen carriers are used as a basis of explosives. Potash from Europe, as you know, is now only in memory, and submarine activities have greatly aggravated the shortage of sulphuric acid used in the manufacture of acid phosphate. Nevertheless, the fertilizer industry is vigorously endeavoring to supply the Canadian farmer with as much available plantfood as can be assembled and manufactured, so that he may do his part in overcoming the food shortage.

Let me again emphasize these points to all growers of wheat—points which are established beyond a question by careful experimentation and actual experience—that the largest crops of best quality wheat can be produced by giving careful attention to the following five important factors:

(1) Thorough drainage of the soil;
(2) Thorough preparation of the seed-bed;
(3) Selection of suitable varieties of wheat and good quality seed;
(4) Adequate fertilization;
(5) Control of insect pests and diseases.

Attention to these five details will enable Canadian wheat-growers to do still more efficient work in the campaign for increased food crops, and thereby render great service to humanity in this tremendous crisis of the world's history.

Bedtime Stories

The Fairy With The Lantern.

The little fairy of whom I am going to tell you was named Jack, and he lived about Christmas all the long, dark hours, a tiny lantern. During the day he must have slept very soundly, for he was up o' nights until very late,—but in such snug places that you would never dream of finding him. At night, though, it was easy enough to see what he looked like. At least so thought Annabel, who, her grandfather said, had eyes that saw things no others ever could see. She declared that Jack was just about five inches high, that he wore a peaked hat, and that the light of his lantern, as it danced over the big marsh near her grandfather's house, was like the blue flame of a candle.

Grandfather had several times warned the little girl when she came to visit him never to have anything to do with Jack. He said that if Jack was a fairy, as she insisted, he was certainly a very naughty one, who would like nothing better than to lure people fellow him into marshy lands where they would be sure to be stuck fast in the mud; then he would laugh at their plight, but never offer to help.

But Annabel, although she promised that she would never even try to go near the little blue dancing light, insisted that Jack was a good fairy, and some day, she said, they would find out that she was right.

One night, when Annabel was staying at grandfather's, the lights burned more brightly even than usual. Indeed, it was soon seen that there were two of them, and then three.

"Jack has borrowed another lantern or two," said Annabel.

"He does well to make the most of his time," replied grandfather, "for to-morrow men are coming to begin the work of draining the marsh, and then will be the last of Mr. Jack and his lantern."

And, sure enough, the next time that Annabel went to stay with grandfather, and no light looked out of the window, there was no light to be seen flitting about anywhere; for the bog was now hard and dry.

"It's just as I told you, Annabel," said grandfather the next morning. "That bad fairy has gone away forever."

Annabel's curls nodded, but her lips added, "Only, grandfather, he was a good fairy. You see, he knew that in the dark people might walk into the bog and get almost drowned. So night after night Jack stayed there, waving his little lantern to warn them away. I often used to think how sleepy he must have been."

Grandfather smiled. "That's my dear little girl," he said, laying his hand on her curls, "who is going to find all the good she can in everyone, even in a fairy."

But Annabel, her mind still on the fairy, said, "And I'm sure, if you go to another bog, you'll find Jack there with his same little lantern, warning everyone to keep away. Indeed, indeed, grandfather, he was a very good fairy, and I shall always try to remember him."

The man who ridicules the ancestors of other people evidently considers himself the fruit of a special creation.

How better can we

Increase Production

than by putting that extra 100 lbs. of finish on a beef steer?

Finished animals will bring big prices at the

TORONTO
FAT STOCK SHOW
Union Stock Yards
DEC. 7 and 8, 1917

Premium List on Application.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 10th, 1917

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on 4th Oct. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Communications were read as follows:

From the secretary of the British Red Cross, announcing another call for support and enclosing statement of contributions from this municipality amounting to $507 61 in 1915 and $723 12 in 1916

From the Governor-General and the Duchess of Devonshire, urging contributions to the Canadian Red Cross Society for the needs of the sick, wounded and imprisoned sailors and soldiers of the Imperial forces.

Houston—Logie—That payments be made as follows: M Leitch, $65; R C Wilkins, $21 65; Electric Light Co, $47 37; Weighmaster, $17 65; Can. Consol. Rubber Co., $10 20; Paisley Advocate, $; D A Lyon, $7 59; J R Trelford $1 25; W Sparrow, $2 20; Thos Sparrow, $2 30; Chas Murcer, $3 30; C Hepburn, $1 30; C Sutherland, $1 75

From the Dominion Fire Chief's Association urging a cleaning up of all waste matter to face yearly, as a means of fire protection, and requesting copies of fire by laws.

Pearce—Houston—That Mr Leitch be permitted to employ Thomas Sparrow as his substitute for three weeks commencing Oct 5th —Carried.

Logie—Houston—That the council chamber be placed at the disposal of the Exemption Tribunal.—Carried.

Houston—Sparrow—That the clerk reply to the request of the Dominion Association of Fire chiefs, supplying the necessary information as far as possible. —Carried.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill Oct 1st, 1917

Council met on the above date, all the members being present.

An appeal for funds was received from the British Red Cross. On motion of Messrs Lewis and ...onson the sum of $150 was granted.

Mr Calvin Crawford, Tax collector, submitted his bond which was satisfactory to the Council and upon motion of Messrs Lewis and Fraser was handed the roll for 1917 which is made up as follows: County rates, $6437 85, rate 3 4-10 mills on dollar; 19 purposes, $7663 78, rate 4 mills; Prior war tax, $1866 00, rate 1 mill; Gen. S Lewis $3405 00, rate 1 9-10 mills; S S levies, $6660 40, dogs, $262.00; unperformed statute labor, $137 65; total, $26,472.84.

Allen—Thompson—That the following accounts be paid: Earl Grant, 97 yds gravel per Robert Quigley, pathmaster, $9 70; D McKinnon, 22 yds per Geo Collard $2 20 Fred Weighman, 92 yds per A McCurdy, $5; A Slumskie, 101 yds per R J Bell, $10 10; C J Henry, 74 yds per R McKinnon, $7.40; Jno Ickler, 45 yds per T A Patterson, $4 50; Arch Thomson, 44 yds per Oscar Lloyd, $4 40; J T Buchanan, 112 yds per H Davis, $11.20; T Lawrie, 98 yds per T Lawrie, $9 80; J H Cruickshank, 83 yds per J H Cruickshanks, $8.30; W J Allen, 85 yds per Jas Blue, $8 50; Jas Thompson, 92 yds per Robt Caldwell, $9 20; Arthur Slumskie, 145 yds per A D Marshall, $14 50; Earl Grant, 100 yds per Earl Grant, $10; A Cormack, bonus on 60 rds wire fence, $6; Mrs H Grant, 20 rds, $2; Jas Cameron, 40 rds, $4; Arch Thompson, 16 rds $1 60; E Walpole, 130 rods, $13, John Black, 40 rods, $4; Geo Vickers, painting bridge 25 alderoad con 2, $35; H Walpole inspecting gravel contract, and mowing grader $4 50; John Robinson, repairing culvert and bridge in Div 67, $3 50; Wm Calhoun, gravelling con 10, $6.35; August Gobert, underbrushing 30 alderoad con 12, $14; L b McClure, repairing bridge 15 alderoad con 10, $60; L S McClure, inspecting sheep killed by dogs $2; T A Patterson, gravelling 25 alderoad $37; E J Cobean, rings for soldiers' $27 50; A D Marshall, performing statute labor, $9; A D Marshal gravelling 15 alderoad con 12, $15; John Stoddart, putting railing at embankment lot 1, con 6, $80; Earl Grant, gravelling lot 29, con 10, $56

Fraser—Lewis—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, Nov 5, at 1 o'clock p m for general business.—Carried.

M C PEARCE Clerk.

Death of a Greenock Pioneer Mother

At the ripe age of 81 years Alice Colborne, beloved wife of Mr Edw and Wynne, of Greenock, passed away on Sunday night. The deceased had been a resident of the Tp for over half a century, having come with her husband from Lanark Co in 1866. They lived on the 12 th con for a few years, but in 1878 moved to lot 10, con 17, where their home has been ever since. She was born in Montague Tp., Lanark Co., on June 9th, 1836, and was married there in 1853. Besides the sorrowing husband a family of three sons and three daughters mourn her demise: William W and John at home; Albert E., of Waterhewin, Alta; Mrs Jas McFadden of Saugeen; Mrs G O Matheson, of Edmonton; and Mrs Geo Milligan, of Mich. Among those who have known Mrs Wynne as neighbor, friend or acquaintance she was highly regarded and esteemed. She was a member of St Paul's Anglican church, Pinkerton, and the funeral on Tuesday afternoon was conducted by the rector, Rev Mr Howser. Interment was made in Purdy's cemetery.

Sons Strike It Rich

Afraid that the Government would confiscate his wealth for war purposes, a resident of Carrick who has a large family and a fat bank account, is reported to have handed his sons $2000 each, thus making his boys happy at the same time that he allayed his own fears. Although the father was the victim of a silly alarm in this case, as the Government has no intention of raiding the bank accounts of the people in this way, yet there are many fond sons right in Walkerton who only wish that dad would take a similar fright and calm himself by handing them over his wad.—Herald and Times.

—Chesley Enterprise: Mr Jas Davie on Oct 2nd attained his 82nd year and is still able to do a day's work and can eat three hearty meals each day. He did his first kicking in the Parish of Slains, Aberdeenshire, Scotland in 1835, came to Canada in 1845 and to Bruce in 1855. He is a regular Scot. He was a pioneer settler in Greenock and when he sold his fine farm in that Township over 20 years ago he moved to Chesley where in the eventide of life he enjoys the greatest boon that can come to any mortal, namely, good health. That he may still be able to digest three meals a day at one hundred is our best wish for this sturdy old pioneer.

—Miss Florence Gordon, adopted daughter of Mr and Mrs W H McLean, of Ellengowan, received word that her eldest brother had been killed in France. The deceased was a trained soldier before the Kaiser took the warpath, having been in service in India for a few years, and he was called to the front as soon as hostilities commenced in 1914. Florence has two other brothers fighting for king and country, who have been wounded several times and : both now in hospitals in England.

MARRIED

LUTTRELL—STODDART—At the Rectory, Paisley, on Sept 26th, by Rev J. W Diehl, Mr Geo Luttrell, of Bruce Tp, to Miss Jane Stoddart, of Elderslie.

DOUGLAS—PINKERTON—At Cargill, on Oct 10th, by Rev Mr Howser, Mr James Douglas, Reeve of Hepworth, to Isabella Helena Pinkerton, of Pinkerton.

BROWN—HAGGOORN—In the Church of the Ascension, Paisley, on Oct 8th, by Rev J. W Diehl, Mr Arthur James Brown, of Paisley, to Laura, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm Haggoorn, Elderslie.

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.

"We have used "Fruit-a-tives" in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. *Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease.* The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". *She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets.* In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the *healthiest one in the family* and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for "Fruit-a-tives" and would never be without them".

WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Beer Manufacture may be Prohibited

A despatch from Ottawa dated Oct 9th, says that the use of grain in the manufacturing of beer or spirits except alcohol for munition work will probably be prohibited in Canada. Some such action is expected and will go into effect almost immediately. For the past year but little grain has been used in the manufacturing of alcohol for beverage purposes, as most of the distilleries are producing alcohol used in the manufacture of high explosives for the British and Allied armies. There has been, however, a great quantity of grain used in producing beer for the local, as well as foreign trade. This will be stopped to conserve the food supply. The United States has prohibited the use of grain in the manufacture of spirits, but permits the manufacture of beer. It is expected that the Canadian law will be much more drastic, going even to the extent of stopping the production of two per cent, or temperance beers.

BORN

IRWIN—In Bruce Tp., on Oct 10th, to Mr and Mrs Robt Irwin, a son.

DIED

WYNNE—In Greenock, on Oct 7th, Alice Colborne, beloved wife of Edward Wynne, aged 81 years and 9 months.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

Fall Footwear

Is now of great importance to you. We can only mention a few of our hundreds of lines, but you will surely find . . . what you require in our stock.

Men's High Lace Prospector Boot, made of heavy pliable leather, solid sole and heel, two straps at top. These are an old purchase. Price **4.50**

Growing Girls' Gun Metal Shoes, cloth top, either button or lace, neat last with low heel. Price **3.75**

Women's Velour Calf Bals, imitation wing tip, pointed toe, sport heel, high cut leg. A beautiful shoe at . . **7.50**

Rubbers to fit every boot, and Boots to fit every foot

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Rimless Glasses



Are Fashionable

Not invisible but nearly so.
They can be made up with either solid gold, gold filled (warranted 10 years), or nickel trimmings.
They are not expensive.
We adjust them so that they are perfectly adapted to the features.

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician



CUSTOM TAILORING is More Important than ever this Season

Custom Tailoring is your only assurance of clothes satisfaction. It is your only guarantee of getting all wool fabrics, high quality workmanship, correct style and absolute perfect fit.

The ready-to-wear market is in an unsettled condition—many poor fabrics are being used, poor workmanship is employed, and you get no guarantee of satisfaction.

Play safe. Buy good clothes—smart, individual refined clothes—in short, buy our custom tailored Fall Suits and Overcoats at $15 to $35.

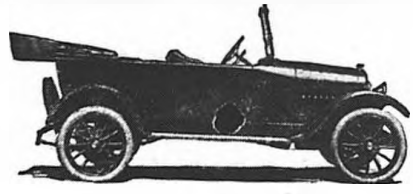
To the Ladies:

Our Ladies' Tailoring trade has now developed to such an extent that we have a larger number of orders than at any time in the past, and we are in a position to produce the new designs in styles most satisfactory to patrons.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone



Beautiful 1918 Maxwell Now On Exhibition

Without altering the world champion motor, the famous perfected clutch and transmission or the mighty axles, the Maxwell builders have produced a new wonder car, far superior in construction and in appearance to anything yet turned out by the Maxwell factories—we have this new and beautiful car—come and see it.

The car is larger and roomier, for one thing—the wheelbase has been increased six inches.
It is also a stronger and more rigid machine for the road.
The frame is now six inches, instead of three inches deep.
And the body rests directly on this powerful frame, instead of on brackets extending from the sides, as in the past.
Do you know what that means?
It means this: The firmness with which the wheels grip the road and the steadiness of the car at high speed give you a sense of security such as you have been able to enjoy before only in cars shackled with a battery of shock absorbers.

This New Car is 50 Pounds Lighter

There's a marvel of engineering for you, friends! The car is made bigger and stronger—and yet actually lighter.
This means greater ease and comfort on the road. More than that—it means greater economy.

And the Maxwell before was the most economical 5-passenger car in the world.
Compensating underslung rear springs—the last word in spring suspension—mark this wonderful Maxwell of 1918.
They mean greater comfort—greater economy, by lessening wear and tear on the car.

Maxwell Now Has the Style of the Costliest Cars

The new Maxwell is a car of great beauty.
It has a sloped windshield and rakish lines never before produced in any car costing less than $2000.
Its good looks now equal its proved mechanical efficiency.
The new upholstery is richer and gives a new comfort.
Inside and out the new 1918 Maxwell is a perfected car.
We're proud to sell it.
You'll be proud to own one.

Touring Car $1045; Roadster $1045; Coupe $1540; Berline $1540; Sedan $1540
All prices f. o. b. Windsor

D. A. LYON, Agent, Paisley

Fall Boots and Shoes

We have a full display of shoes for Men, Women and Children. They are stylish and at the same time possess durable qualities, yet are not excessive in price. Call in and see them. It is a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Repairing

Shoe prices get higher every month. Save money by having them repaired.

Fresh Groceries

Fruit and Confectionery always in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON

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BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley, Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of pork factory. Phone numbers—Bell 58, Bruce 14.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Commercial School

Courses are thorough. Instructors are experienced, and pupils get individual attention. Graduates are placed in positions during 3 months; we turned down over 200 calls for Xmas help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Free catalog. W J Elliott, Pres. D A McEachran, Prin.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 2 05	2 05
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	55	55
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	2 10	2 10
Butter, in pound prints	36	36
Eggs, fresh, per doz	38	38

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Oct 9th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 00	$10 10
do medium	9 60	9 90
do cows	8 00	8 75
do bulls	8 25	9 00
Stockers, choice	7 60	8 75
do common	6 50	7 50
Heavy feeders	8 25	8 90
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	90 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 00	11 00
Bucks	7 00	9 00
Spring lambs	17 00	19 00
Calves	7 00	13 00
Hogs, off cars	19 00	19 00
fed and watered	18 50	18 75

WOMAN SUFFERAGE.

Its War Time Aspect.

London, Eng. The women of England are doing their duty. They are taking care of the wounded, or if they cannot assist in work of that kind they are adding their savings to promote the good work. They are knitting and sewing for the soldiers at the front. The suffragists have given so little trouble to the government that it will undoubtedly soften the hearts of those in Parliament, since the "militants" have turned all their energies to aid the fighting men of England, and so suffrage may soon come after the terrible war is over.

Thousands of women in Canada have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells more readily to-day, because it is made without alcohol or narcotics. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper.

Many a woman is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down and worn out for no reason that she can think of. In ninety-nine per cent. of these cases it is the womanly organism that requires attention; the weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes, are only symptoms. Go to the source of trouble. When that is corrected the other symptoms disappear.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"I wish to say for the benefit of other women who suffer that I recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a great help. I have personally recommended the same to many who in turn have been helped a great deal by its use."—Mrs. F. J. Downie, 10 Olivet St., St. Thomas, Ont.

Only 10 More Days

Until this Big Fall Sale is over

EVERY day has seen the store full from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Why? Cause people who are out to make every dollar count can see when they are saving money. A few lines are sold out, but they are being replaced as fast as possible. One dollar spent here will go as far as $1.75 any place else. Don't be contented until you come and see that every thing and statement is correct. It may and will save you money. Come and see. Why pay big prices other places? Mend your ways. It's never too late.

Teas, the very best Black, Green and Mixed, reg 60c, special **3 lbs $1.75**

100 doz. only, best Monarch Salmon, 23c, Worth 35c. Only Three to a Customer.

Sox! Sox! Sox!

50 doz Men's Heavy Wool Sox, worth double, at 19c, 23c, 29c, 33c and ..... .39

50c Police Braces, heavy, special ..... .21

Men's Caps, specially cheap, 29c, 39c, 59c and ..... .98

Hose! Hose! Hose!

Ladies' and Children's Fleece lined, worth double ..... .25

Children's Cotton Cashmere, worth double, at ..... .18

Ladies' Cotton Cashmere, reg 50c, clearing at ..... .25

Groceries

Old Dutch Cleanser, for ..... .25

Palm Olive Soap for 9

Spick and Span, 3 for ..... .25

Oatmeal, per lb 5

Salmon, reg 20c, for ..... .11

15c Gillett's Lye, 4 cans for ..... .45

17c Package Dates, at per package ..... .11

Pancake Flour, 3 for ..... .25

Washing Soda, at per lb. 3

Corn Flakes at ..... .10

Ammonia, 3 for 5

Shredded Wheat, 2 for ..... .25

Jelly Powder, 4 for ..... .25

Rice 12½c per lb or 3 lbs for ..... .25

Wyandotte, 3 for ..... .25

Shoe Polish, 4 for ..... .25

Lenox Soap, at per bar 5

Great Big Fat Juicy Oranges, 6 for 25c

Clothing, Men's and Boys'

$30 fine Men's Tweed Suits for 15.98

$22.50 Men's Tweed Suits for 13.79

$20 Men's Tweed Suits for 12.98

$15 Men's Tweed Suits for 9.59

$12 Men's Tweed Suits for 6.98

$10 Men's Tweed Suits for 5.49

$12 Boys' Tweed Suits for 6.19

$10 Boys' Tweed Suits for 5.49

$7.50 Boys' Tweed Suits for 4.98

$6 Boys' Tweed Suits for 3.29

Sweater Coats

A new lot, special for this big sale, worth double the price, $10 for $5.19, $8.50 for $4.39. $6 for 3.98

New Shipment of Raincoats

Raglan Sleeve, Belt, English, all wool finish. Reg $16, special $10.50; reg $15, special $9.98 reg $10, special $6.49; reg $8.50, special 5.19

Boys' Raincoats, reg $7.50 special 3.98

Odd Pants

Good heavy weight, grand for the winter. $4.50 Wool Pants for $2.98, $3.50 for 1.98

$2 Heavy Cottonade Pants for 1.39

Boys' $1.50 Bloomers, lined, for 1.19

$5,000 New Staples added this week in Towelling, Print, Flan'let, Shirting, Cotton

10,000 yds. Dress Goods and Silks

Less than manufacturers' price. Great bargains, act quick

Underwear, Underwear

Cold weather is here. Now's your time to buy Ladies' 75c Fleece-lined at 43c, and $1.25 for ..... .59

Ladies' $2 Penman's Wool for $1.09 and 1.19

Ladies' $3.00 Penman's Wool, white, at 2.29

Men's 75c Fleece-lined at ..... .49

Men's $1.50 Wool, Penman's, at ..... .98

Men's $2.50 Wool, Penman's, at 1.29

Overalls, Overalls

The famous Big B brand Smocks and Overalls, bibs and no bibs, elastic brace, 19 oz denim, reg $2, special 1.39

Blankets, Blankets

Good heavy weight, Ibex brand, $3 line for 1.59

$2.25 line for 1.79

$3.00 line for 2.18

Staples at the same prices as on the bill, with several additions made

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Fowl. We pay 38c Trade for Butter, 41c Trade for Eggs. Would like all outstanding accounts in by Oct. 15th, 1917.

Don't forget the place—**The Big Fall Bargain Sale.**

L. C. SPOFFORD

PAISLEY

Phone your orders.

Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given as directed by the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, Sec. 148, s.s. 1, that a sale of lands for arrears of taxes will be held at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the Council Chamber in the County Building, in the town of Walkerton, on Friday, the 2nd day of November, A.D. 1917, when there will be offered for sale by public auction, unless the taxes and charges are sooner paid, the following described lands in the Township of Greenock, viz: Part of lot 11, Ring St, Pinkerton, being that part of said lot conveyed to John Fullerton by instrument registered in the Registry Office of the County of Bruce as No. 6[illegible] October, 1[illegible] inclusive, 1917, a copy of which may be obtained on application from the undersigned.

A complete list of lands to be sold for taxes appears in the issues of the Ontario Gazette of July 28th to August 18th inclusive, and in the issue of July 21st.

If it be required to hold an adjourned sale it will be held on Friday, November 16th next, at the above mentioned place and hour.

NORMAN ROBERTSON,
Treasurer Co Bruce

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good cistern well, in good condition. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GIBORD

Pinkerton Fair Prize List

HORSES

HEAVY DRAUGHT—Best span, D Pinkerton; spring colt, J Cruickshank, W T Hopper; brood mare with foal, W T Hopper, J Cruickshank.

AGRICULTURAL—Two yr old colt, John M Hopper, John Mutrie.

GENERAL PURPOSE—Best span, Alex Carr.

PERCHERON—Two yr old, Wm Garland, Garland Bros, Wm Garland; 1 yr old, Garland Bros; spring colt, John Hopper; brood mare with foal, John M Hopper.

CARRIAGE ROADSTERS—Best span under 16 hands, R C Pearce; buggy horse under 16 hands, Beaton Wells; single 16 hands or over, D Pinkerton.

CATTLE

Best 1 yr steer, D Pinkerton, Garland Bros, D Pinkerton; best 2 yr steer, D Pinkerton 1st and 2nd; fat ox or steer, D Pinkerton; cow or heifer, W T Hopper, Garland Bros; cow having calf in season, D Pinkerton. Albert Pinkerton; 2 yr heifer, Garland Bros 1st and 2nd, D Pinkerton; 1 yr heifer, W T Hopper, Garland Bros, D Pinkerton; best village cow having calf, Alf Fiddis; steer or heifer under 1 yr, D Pinkerton 1st and 2nd, Garland Bros; best Jersey cow having calf, 1910, R A Kuttle.

THOROUGHBRED DURHAM—Cow having calf during season, W T Hopper 1st, 2nd and 3rd; cow under 4 yrs having calf in season, Hopper, R Donnelly 2nd and 3rd; heifer under 3 yrs, R Donnelly; heifer under 2 yrs, Hopper 1st, 2nd and 3rd; heifer under 1 yr, Hopper, Donnelly, Garland Bros; best herd, Donnelly; bull calf, Donnelly.

SHEEP

Pair aged ewes having lambs, W Enke, Wm Garland; pair shearling ewes, Enke, W Garland; shearling ram, W Enke, W Garland; pair ewe lambs, Enke, W Garland; ram lamb, Enke; fat sheep any kind, Enke; pen with ram, pair aged ewes, pair shearling ewes and pair ram lambs, Enke.

SWINE

PURE BRED YORKSHIRE—Best boar, age to be given, Garland Bros 1st and 2nd; sow 1 yr and over, Garland Bros 1st and 2nd; sow under 1 yr, Garland Bros 1st and 2nd.

ANY OTHER KIND—Wm Garland, 1st for best boar, 1st and 2nd for sow 1 yr and over, 1st for sow under 1 yr.

POULTRY

Pair turkeys, W T Hopper 1st and 2nd; pair ducks, any kind, W T Hopper; white Leghorns, D Pinkerton; Plymouth Rocks, Garland Bros, Frank Hammare; coll, any kind pure bred, 1 cock, 2 hens, 3 pullets, Wm Garland, D Pinkerton; white Wyandottes, W T Hopper 1st and 2nd; Rhode Island Reds, Alf Fiddis.

CHICKENS—White Leghorns, D Pinkerton, Garland Bros; chickens, any other kind, John M Hopper; Wyandottes, Alf Fiddis, Wm Garland.

FRUIT

Northern Spy, Mrs J Pearson, Jas A Gregg; golden russets, And Schmidt, R Perdue; King of Tompkins, Wm Garland; any other kind winter apple, A Schmidt; St Lawrence, Robt Perdue; snow apples, J A Gregg, R Perdue; Duchess of Oldenburg, Albert Pinkerton; any other variety fall apple, R Perdue, D Pinkerton; crab apples, small, Mrs J Pearson; fall pears, Adam Reid, Wm Garland; winter pears, A Schmidt, Mrs Pearson; plums, any other variety, Alf Garland, And Schmidt; 3 clusters grapes, Mrs Pearson; collection of fruit, apples accepted, Wm Garland, A Schmidt.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Firkin butter, J Mutrie, Robt Perdue; crock butter, John Seiler, Wm Garland, R Perdue; 4 lbs salted butter, J Seiler, Wm Garland, John Mutrie; basket ornamental butter, Wm Garland, John Mutrie; honey, extracted, R Perdue, W McKay; maple syrup, Alf Garland, W McKay; maple sugar, Alf Garland, Jas Garland.

SPECIALS

Best crock of butter, not less than 10 lbs, Wm Garland, John Mutrie; best output, horses, harness, wagon, etc, D Pinkerton, Alex Carr; best outfit, single, J R Laidlaw, D Pinkerton.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES

State potatoes, And Schmidt; Early Rose, Wm Garland, Schmidt; Beauty of Hebron, Schmidt; Elephant, John Mutrie; assortment of potatoes, Schmidt; any other variety, Schmidt; top onions, W T Hopper; large white or yellow onions, Schmidt, John Cruickshank; large red onions, Schmidt, Cruickshank; potato onions, Wm Garland, Cruickshank; red mangolds, Schmidt, J K Laidlaw; any other variety, Schmidt, D Pinkerton; field carrots, Schmidt, J A Gregg; table carrots, short, W T Hopper, Robt Perdue; beets, long blood, Schmidt; beets, any other kind, Schmidt, J M Hopper; winter cabbage, Schmidt; summer cabbage, Schmidt; red cabbage, Schmidt; cauliflower, Schmidt; red tomatoes, J A Gregg, Robt Perdue; muskmelons, Wm Garland; citrons, W T Hopper; Swede turnips, Adam Reid, Schmidt; yellow Aberdeen turnips, Adam Reid, Schmidt; parsnips, Schmidt, Wm Garland; squash, any kind, Mrs Pearson; celery, Mr Gale, Alf Fiddis; cucumbers, green, Robt Perdue, J Mutrie.

SPECIAL—Coll of roots, Schmidt, Geo Fiddis.

LADIES' WORK

Knitted work, wool, Mrs E A Ruttle, Mrs Jelfs Ball; knitted work, cotton, Mrs Pearson, Mrs Ball; patched quilt, woolen, Mrs J Cruickshank, Ball; patched quilt, cotton, Vera Dippel, Pearson; knitted quilt, cotton, Pearson, W T Stewart; crochet quilt, Vera Dippel; crazy quilt, Ball, Ruttle; log cabin quilt, Ruttle, W T Stewart; point lace, Ball, Ruttle; bonitan lace, Ball, Pearson; crochet work, wool, Ruttle, Ball; crochet work, cotton, Ball, Ruttle; crochet in ice wool, W T Stewart, Ruttle; netting, Ball; set table mats, crochet, Vera Dippel, Ball; slippers, knitted, Stewart, Pearson; slippers, crochet, Ball, J Mutrie; fancy basket, Ball, Mrs J Cruickshank; embroidery on cotton or linen, Ball, Ruttle; hand made apron, Pearson, Ball; painting in oil, Dippel, Ball; water color painting, any subject, Dippel, Ball; assortment knitted goods, John Mutrie, Mrs Pearson; tatting, Ball, Ruttle; drawn work in linen, Pearson, Ball; Battenburg lace, Ball, Pearson; tea cosy, Pearson, Ruttle; hooked rag mat, W T Stewart; hooked yarn mat, Stewart; sofa cushion, emb, Mrs Irwin, Pearson; sofa cushion, n o k, Pearson, Ruttle; pair pillow shams, John Mutrie, Mrs Thos Grice; fancy braiding, Walter McKay, John Mutrie; pair woolen socks, homemade, Mrs Irwin, Ruttle; pair woolen mitts, homemade, Geo Fiddis, Mrs Cruickshank; pair woolen gloves, fine, homemade John Mutrie, W T Stewart; crochet in linen, Ball, Dippel; centre piece, emb, Mrs Irwin, Ball; pair towels, emb, Ball, Mrs Irwin; set of women's underclothing, homemade, Dippel, Ball.

SPECIAL—Best collection of ladies' fancy work within five miles, J Mutrie, Ruttle; best coll ladies' fancy work over five miles, Mrs Irwin, Ball; 3 lbs stocking yarn, double twisted, Pearson.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS

Bouquet of garden flowers, Mrs Pearson, Wm Garland; window plant any kind flower, Robt Perdue, John Seiler; coll of house plants, Garland Bros, Alf Garland; coll pansies, Wm Garland; coll petunias, Wm Garland, John Mutrie, coll cut flowers, Mrs Pearson, Wm Garland; coll asters, any kind, Garland Bros.

SCHOOL WORK

Best penmanship from public school, Gladys Gale, hazel Cruickshank, Robert Porter; best map of Canada, Hazel Cruickshank, Gladys Gale, Hugh Houston; best composition on Ontario, Tom Fullerton, Gladys Gale, Cleophas Kenny; best map of Co of Bruce by pupil in 2nd or 3rd book, Christine Houston, Eileen Lambkins, Dolph Wilson; best penmanship by pupils in 2nd or 3rd book, Florence Clark, Carlyle Taylor, Christine Houston; best drawing of mare and colt, Cleophas Kenny, Hilda Kenny; coll of weeds with plants and flowers, S S No 5 1st and 2nd.

PROVISIONS

Loaf homemade bread, And Schmidt, Mrs Pearson; loaf homemade bread by girls under eighteen, Bertha Fiddis, Ruby Gross; dark layer cake, John Mutrie, Frank Hammare; apple pie, Wm Garland, And Schmidt.

SPECIALS—Bread, biscuits, buns, Cargill flour, Alf Garland, John Mutrie; bread, biscuits, buns, Pinkerton flour, Alf Garland, John Mutrie.

GRAIN

One bag white winter wheat, A Schmidt, Frank Hammare; red winter wheat, Wm Enke, Schmidt; wheat, any variety, Schmidt, Alex Carr; black oats, Schmidt, Carr; white oats, Schmidt, W T Stewart, Carr; barley 6 rowed, Schmidt, Carr; Indian corn, yellow, Schmidt, Geo Fiddis; sweet corn, Schmidt, W T Hopper; timothy seed, Schmidt, Walter McKay, Carr; white beans, John Mutrie, John M Hopper; beans, any variety, Alf Garland; flax seed, W Enke, Alex Carr.

MANUFACTURED GOODS

Set double harness, I Reaburn; set single harness, J Reaburn; assortment of brick and tile, Mr Brownscombe.

The officers of the Fair this year are:—President, John Clancy; 1st Vice-Pres, D Pinkerton; 2nd Vice-President, W T Stewart; Sec-Treas, A Pinkerton; Directors—Robert Perdue, Wm H McGatt, Rev R M Gale, John Cruickshank, Alex Carr, Adam Reid, John Mutrie, Jas Garland, B Wells, Stanley Garland, Mrs John Mutrie, Mrs W T Stewart, Mrs Robt Perdue.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Bruce School Fair Prize List

CLASS I—OATS, O.A.C., No. 72

SHEAF

1 Chas Kissack ..... No. 15 Bruce
2 Jimmie Murdoch ..... 6 Bruce
3 Jamieson Hunter ..... 5 Bruce
4 J. G. McGregor ..... 10 Bruce
5 Ivan Leask ..... 7 Greenock
6 Johnnie Stafford ..... 14 Bruce
7 Angus McDonald ..... 12 Bruce
8 George Diegel ..... 8 Bruce

GALLON

1 Jimmie Murdoch ..... No. 6 Bruce
2 Murray McGregor ..... 10 Bruce
3 Charlie Kissack ..... 15 Bruce
4 Howard Watson ..... 8 Greenock
5 Ivan Leask ..... 7 Greenock
6 Jamieson Hunter ..... 8 Bruce
7 Gordon Dobson ..... 12 Bruce

CLASS II—BARLEY, O.A.C., No. 21

SHEAF

1 Wilfred Helwig ..... No. 8 Bruce
2 Alvin Helwig ..... 8 Bruce
3 Alex. Young ..... 7 Bruce

GALLON

1 Archie McGillivray ..... No. 10 Bruce

CLASS J—D. W. POTATOES

1 Fraser Farrel ..... No. 6 Bruce
2 Margaret Brown ..... 6 Bruce
3 Millard Bell ..... 7 Greenock
4 Wilfred Dudgeon ..... 10 Bruce
5 Harvey Seiffert ..... 12 Bruce
6 Wilmer Ribey ..... 13 Bruce
7 Walter White ..... 14 Bruce
8 Willie Christie ..... 14 Bruce
9 Ethel Wrightson ..... 9 Bruce
10 Peter Stafford ..... 14 Bruce

CLASS IV—E. S. POTATOES

1 Arthur Brownscombe ..... No. 10 Bruce
2 Norman Wilson ..... 7 Greenock
3 Watson Nelson ..... 13 Bruce
4 Jean McKenzie ..... 13 Bruce
5 Chas. Wood ..... 13 Bruce
6 Elvin Roppel ..... 10 Bruce
7 Howard Smith ..... 9 Bruce
8 Annabel McKay ..... 8 Greenock
9 Alice Watson ..... 8 Greenock
10 Margaret Avis ..... 8 Bruce

CLASS V—MANGOLDS, Yellow Leviathan

1 Howard White ..... No. 14 Bruce
2 Minnie Seffert ..... 12 Bruce
3 Sandy McGillivray ..... 10 Bruce
4 Clifford Richardson ..... 7 Bruce
5 Florence Carlton ..... 7 Bruce
6 Nelson Howe ..... 15 Bruce
7 Robbie Turnbull ..... 13 Bruce
8 Morris Wood ..... 9 Bruce
9 Ivan Reid ..... 7 Greenock
10 E. J. McKenzie ..... 13 Bruce

CLASS VI—SWEET CORN, Golden Bantam

1 John Hetherick ..... No. 7 Greenock
2 Jim Nicoll ..... 8 Greenock
3 Hugh Bell ..... 7 Greenock
4 Charlie Schell ..... 12 Bruce
5
6 Nora Leggett ..... 7 Bruce
7 Eddie Howe ..... 15 Bruce
8 Annie McGillivray ..... 10 Bruce
9 John Fullerton ..... 7 Greenock
10 Albert Jones ..... 13 Bruce

CLASS VII—ENSILAGE CORN

1 Bill Clark ..... No. 7 Greenock
2 John Thornburn ..... 15 Bruce
3 R. H. Mewhinney ..... 13 Bruce
4 Ella Diegel ..... 8 Bruce
5 Cecil Schnittker ..... 8 Bruce

CLASS VIII—ONIONS, Yellow Gl. Danvers

1 Robbie McDougall ..... No. 9 Bruce
2 Harry Metcalfe ..... 10 Bruce
3 George Nicolls ..... 7 Greenock
4 Harold Brill ..... 7 Bruce
5 Mary Vennard ..... 7 Bruce
6 Anna Cole ..... 7 Bruce
7 Mary Nelson ..... 12 Bruce
8 Amy Keyes ..... 7 Greenock
9 Jas. Scott ..... 12 Bruce
10 Ivan Bradley ..... 7 Bruce

CLASS IX—CARROTS, Chantenay

1 Helda Jennings ..... No. 12 Bruce
2 Jas. Scott ..... 12 Bruce
3 John Siebhoff ..... 6 Bruce
4 Donald McLeod ..... 12 Bruce
5 Reta Nelson ..... 10 Bruce
6 John McGillivray ..... 10 Bruce
7 Jessie McKay ..... 7 Bruce
8 Zeita Atkinson ..... 14 Bruce
9 Mildred McIntyre ..... 15 Bruce
10 Maurice McNeill ..... 6 Bruce

CLASS X—BEETS, Detroit Dark Red

1 Campbell Inkster ..... No. 7 Bruce
2 Beatrice Helwig ..... 8 Bruce
3 Garnett Bell ..... 7 Bruce
4 Mary Fletcher ..... 7 Bruce
5 Norman McLeod ..... 12 Bruce
6 Nellie Hetzler ..... 7 Greenock
7 Harold Cassidy ..... 8 Bruce
8 Hazel McIntyre ..... 15 Bruce
9 Vera Holtzman ..... 12 Bruce
10 Tillie Abbs ..... 7 Bruce

CLASS XI—POULTRY, Barred Rocks

PEN

1 Ernest Riebel ..... No. 12, Bruce
2 Christena McAngus ..... 15 Bruce
3 Harvey Helwig ..... 8 Bruce
4 Dolph Wilson ..... 7 Greenock
5 Russel Avis ..... 8 Bruce
6 Clark White ..... 14 Bruce

PAIR

1 Bessie McGillivray ..... 10 Bruce
2 Johnnie Stafford ..... 14 Bruce
3 Celestia Holtzman ..... 12 Bruce
4 Chasters McAngus ..... 15 Bruce
5 Jean Leask ..... 7 Greenock

COCKEREL

1 Ernest Riebel ..... 12 Bruce
2 Harvey Helwig ..... 8 Bruce
3 Kathleen Bruce ..... 10 Bruce
4 Robbie Carleton ..... 7 Bruce
5 Clarke White ..... 14 Bruce

PULLET

1 Ernest Riebel ..... 12 Bruce
2 Dolph Wilson ..... 7 Greenock
3 Mac McDougall ..... 7 Bruce
4 Clarke White ..... 14 Bruce
5 Wesley Nelson ..... 9 Bruce

CLASS XII—HOME FLOCK

1 Elwin Keyes ..... 7 Greenock
2 John Thornburn ..... 15 Greenock
3 Roy Giese ..... 9 Bruce
4 Hugh Bell ..... 7 Greenock
5 Dolph Wilson ..... 7 Greenock

CLASS XIII—WEEDS AND INSECTS

WEEDS

1 Hazel McIntyre ..... 15 Bruce
2 Gladys Hetzler ..... 7 Greenock
3 Erwin Helwig ..... 8 Bruce
4 Clifford Richardson ..... 7 Bruce
5 Harold Kopas ..... 8 Bruce

WEED SEEDS

1 Edna Megraw ..... 8 Greenock
2 Russel Avis ..... 8 Bruce
3 Wilfred Helwig ..... 8 Bruce
4 Mary Mclennis ..... 15 Bruce
5 Wilmer Ribey ..... 13 Bruce

INSECTS

1 Edna Megraw ..... 8 Greenock
2 Harvey Helwig ..... 8 Bruce
3 Hilbert Turnbull ..... 13 Bruce
4 Mac McLean ..... 8 Bruce

CLASS XIV—GIRLS' CLASSES

BREAD

1 Henrietta MacDougall ..... 7 Bruce
2 Minnie Seiffert ..... 12 "
3 Isabel Richardson ..... 7 Bruce
4 Sadie McInnis ..... 15 "
5 Mildred McIntyre ..... 15 "

APPLE PIE

1 Tillie Abbs ..... 7 Bruce
2 Christine Houston ..... 7 Greenock
3 Hazel Cruickshank ..... 7 "
4 Nora Leggett ..... 7 Bruce
5 Helen Thornburn ..... 15 Bruce

BISCUITS

1 Helen Thornburn ..... 15 Bruce
2 Bessie Davison ..... 8 Greenock
3 Hazel Cruickshank ..... 7 "
4 Vera Howe ..... 13 Bruce
5 Hazel McIntyre ..... 15 "

CAKE

1 Florence Clark ..... 7 Greenock
2 Janet Dobson ..... 13 Bruce
3 Tillie Abbs ..... 7 "
4 Hilbert Reid ..... 7 Greenock
5 Helen Thornburn ..... 15 Bruce

APRON

1 Helen Thornburn ..... 15 Bruce
2 Reta McKenzie ..... 7 "
3 Janet Dobson ..... 13 "
4 Hildred Turnbull ..... 13 "
5 Hazel McIntyre ..... 15 "

HANDKERCHIEF

1 Edna Vance ..... 10 Bruce
2 Helen Thornburn ..... 15 "
3 Gladys Jones ..... 13 "
4 Beatrice Helwig ..... 8 "
5 Nellie McKay ..... 8 "

ASTERS

1 Vera Howe ..... 13 Bruce
2 Jean McKenzie ..... 13 Bruce
3 Mildred McIntyre ..... 15 "
4 Beatrice Lyon ..... 8 Greenock
5 Hildred Turnbull ..... 13 Bruce

BOQUET OF FLOWERS

1 Jessie McKay ..... 7 Bruce
2 Ella Airth ..... 13 "
3 Isabel Howe ..... 15 "
4 Helen Thornburn ..... 15 "
5 Garnett Bell ..... 9 "

SWEET PEAS

1 Janet Dobson ..... 13 Bruce
2 Mary Clark ..... 7 Greenock
3 Ola Megraw ..... 8 "
4 Janet Begg ..... 7 Bruce
5 Nellie Seiffert ..... 12 "

CLASS XV—CAMPBELL'S BREADMAKING COMPETITION

1 Henrietta McDougall ..... 7 Bruce
2 Sadie McInnis ..... 15 "

CLASS XVI—MANUAL TRAINING

BOX

1 Nelson Howe ..... 15 Bruce
2 John Thornburn ..... 15 "
3 Moir Hay ..... 8 Greenock
4 Orville Young ..... 7 Bruce
5 Russel Avis ..... 8 "

MILKING STOOL

1 Watson Nelson ..... 13 Bruce
2 John Thornburn ..... 15 "
3 Bill Clark ..... 7 Greenock
4 Archie Thompson ..... 8 "
5 Howard Seiffert ..... 12 Bruce
6 Robbie Carleton ..... 7 "

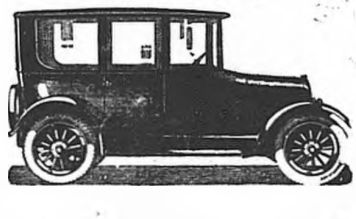
CLASS XVII—LIVE STOCK

DRAFT COLT

1 Arthur Stafford ..... 14 Bruce



Light Four Touring Sedan



An All Season— Every Purpose Car

Right through the year—spring, summer, autumn and winter—the Overland Light Four Touring Sedan will meet your every requirement, both as to pleasure and comfort.

And it will do it economically, for it is a popular priced car.

No need of letting this car remain idle during cold and inclement weather, for it can be converted into a thoroughly closed car in a few moments.

Adjustable side windows permit you to raise or lower them to suit your convenience. They drop into special spaces provided in the body and doors.

The top and window pillars are permanent.

You can enjoy open car comfort in the summer and closed car protection in the winter.

And either closed or open, the Overland Light Four Touring Sedan is a smart appearing car—one that we believe will give you more for your investment than any other of its type offered in Canada for the same amount of money.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
R. R. No. 2, Paisley

Willys-Overland, Limited

Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario

The AUTOMOBILE

Cures For Smoking Cars.

"Smoke from the automobile comes from two sources, burning too much gasoline and using too much lubricating oil: usually the latter," says an expert. "Excessive use of gasoline comes from faulty carburetor adjustment, or poor design of carburetor or intake manifold, or keeping the engine cylinder at too low a temperature, because of the water being too cold in the cooling system.

"In the latter case the carburetor may vaporize the gasoline properly, but it condenses in the cylinder and does not burn well, and the part which is not consumed passes off as black smoke, which issues from the exhaust pipe.

"We must have a certain amount of oxygen to consume the gasoline entirely. The size of the cylinder limits the amount of air (from which the oxygen is taken) which may be taken in, and if the carburetor is adjusted to feed too much gasoline there may not be enough oxygen present to consume it all. Practically speaking, what is not consumed forms carbon or smoke.

"The obvious remedy is to supply heat to the ingoing air at the mixing chamber of the carburetor, so that vaporization will be complete, or adjust the carburetor so that no more gasoline will be fed to the engine than is required for running. This latter, of course, is the economical thing to do.

"A light blue smoke coming from the exhaust pipe indicates too much lubricating oil. This may be due to feeding too much oil to running the engine a great deal with the throttle nearly closed. In order to draw a charge of gas into the cylinder the piston travels partly out of the cylinder and forms a vacuum. With the throttle wide open a high vacuum is not obtained because a large amount of gasoline and air is allowed to come in and fill the cylinder. The engine is throttled down by closing the throttle so that the air cannot get in in such a large quantity, consequently there is a decided vacuum in the cylinder on each intake stroke of the piston.

Heat Mixing Chamber.

This vacuum has a tendency to draw oil up past the piston into the combustion chamber; here it burns and forms smoke. That is why, when the machine is left at the curb with the engine running for any length of time, it will often be found to start away with clouds of smoke issuing from the exhaust.

"In the same way, when the engine is running slowly, air passes through the carburetor so slowly that the gasoline is not broken up into very fine parts, consequently it does not fully vaporize and is very easily condensed. It forms liquid gasoline in the intake pipe or cylinder. This is called 'loading up' and is responsible for black smoke when the machine is started.

"One way of overcoming this is to supply a larger amount of heat than usual to the mixing chamber. Most carburetors are not designed to take care of this condition, and the only remedy would be to stop the engine, instead of allowing it to run while standing at the curb.

"To overcome smoke from the oil which is drawn up past the piston it is customary to have a groove turned in the piston under the lower piston ring, with five or six holes drilled in the groove through the piston. The piston ring thus scrapes the oil from the cylinder wall into the groove and back into the crank case through the piston walls. This prevents it from working up into the combustion chamber. Many manufacturers do this on the very new models, and repair men do it regularly on old models and new models which do not have it.

"Sometimes the oil level will be found too high. This may be corrected often by lowering the oil troughs or by filing off the dip on the bottom of the connecting rod so that it barely touches the oil or touches it with a narrowed surface.

How to Recognize Steam.

"In addition to the smoke resulting from too much gasoline or oil there is a large amount of carbon deposited in the cylinder which takes up space in the combustion chamber and raises the compression so high that preignition occurs and the engine knocks. The car must then be taken to a repair shop to have the carbon burned or scraped out. This is expensive work, and, besides, the car is laid up and one loses its use while the scraping is being done. The owner will see that he has been spending a lot of money to supply gasoline and oil that he didn't need to use, just to make smoke and carbon and expense, and that he is out all around.

"Smoke should not be confused with steam which issues from the exhaust pipe in cold weather. One of the products of combustion in the gas engine is water, a natural result of the breaking up of a hydrocarbon. This usually passes off at a high temperature as an invisible vapor. In cold weather it condenses immediately it strikes the air, and is visible in the form of what we call steam. Therefore, do not let the policeman take you in for having a smoking engine, when it is only steam issuing from the exhaust pipe. If he doesn't know which it is you probably can convince him by the color. If it is white it is steam, if it is black it is gasoline smoke, and if it is light blue it is the smoke from the lubricating oil. Therefore, watch your exhaust.

THE FUTURE OF THE HORSE.

The Heavy Horse Will Continue to be in Demand For Some Years.

As far as the light-legged horse is concerned, he is practically doomed. The motor car has taken his place. Although still of some use in countryside, he will go out of business as soon as the self-guiding car comes on the market.

For a number of years the heavy horse will be in demand, said Dr. J. G. Rutherford, in an address before the Western Canada Irrigation Association. He is keenly in demand at the present time. Prices were never so high. After the war, however, there will be a great demand for them in the countries now ravaged by war.

I have in my possession an official publication from the Belgian Government giving many harrowing details as to what happened to the Belgian horses. The breeding mares and foals running in the fields were slaughtered, being often used as targets by the German soldiers. One pure-bred stallion, valued at $10,000, was burned up in his box while the groom and his wife and children were forced on their knees to watch the agonizing death of the noble animal. Then, the Germans realized that they were making a mistake in destroying these valuable horses, and began to ship them to Germany. They sent their experts to select the best individuals, giving to the Belgians for payment orders on the Republic of France, payable at Paris. These orders were in German and were often for the most trifling sums.

I have had interviews with representatives of all the large cartage companies in our cities and they say that, so far as they have gone in trying out the motor trucks, they have found the horse much more satisfactory and economical. Whether the development of the motor truck, which, until comparatively recent years, did not receive as much attention as that of the passenger car, will be found with energy enough to make it sufficiently economical to supersede the horse, I cannot say. The heavy farm tractor is a thing of the past. The light farm tractor has come in to stay. So far as the horse business is concerned, a man can continue to breed heavy horses without any risk of market failure for at least ten or fifteen years to come.

Bees, in addition to their honey gathering, are useful as pollenizers and almost indispensable to the continuance of a large percentage of plant life.

There are 350 species of parrots, chiefly confined to the warm parts of America, Asia, Africa and Australia. There is none in Europe and none in Asia west of the Indies; and while numerous in the Malay archipelago, they are wanting in China, Cochin China and the Philippine Islands. The only species native to the United States is the Carolina parrot.

THE MAPLE LEAF BOYS AT LOOS

FRENCHMAN'S DESCRIPTION OF CANADIAN ATTACK

Prussians Ordered to March on Guns in Close Formation Against Terrible Odds.

Shortly after dawn this morning I saw the Canadians finish up a battle begun in September, 1915, the battle of Loos, then only half won and now entirely so. I have looked upon nothing more spectacular in all this war's work, writes Henri Bazin from France on the 17th of August. These soldiers from across the Atlantic stormed and took the whole of Hill 70, famous in earlier days for one of the toughest struggles ever fought by men. Then, as now, the enemy were, in the main, Prussian Guards. Only now they were the veriest cream of all that is left of the German army.

It was not any tea party. The Canadian attack covered a front of two and a half miles, extending north from Victor Hugo wood, where the Loos salient begins to outline itself, and reaching full way on the south to Lens itself, embracing the whole of two villages, Cite St. Emilie and Cite Saint Laurant. Something in the last name for a Canadian, through whose land runs the St. Lawrence to the sea.

A 200 Yard Advance.

The depth of the advance before me was perhaps 2000 yards, and the go and come, the give and take, to be compared to naught else than a cracking whip in its sinuous lines and curves of fighting men.

Most of the Boche neither fought nor surrendered on their part of the field when they broke before the bayonet onslaught of the Canadians. And as I looked from a height and witnessed through my glass the guard breaking I saw some of them fall in a barrage fire—they ran into the very block of it. One becomes accustomed to seeing men die, and one takes it as part of the game. I thought this as I looked and shuddered a bit at my nonchalance. Out there mothers' sons were giving their life blood. My mind went back to the mental impression it would have made upon me two years ago, and it frightened me. I had not hardened. I had only seen so very often how millions of men consider honor greater than love of life and made no hesitancy of choice between.

The Old, Stupid Boche Way.

I saw one thing I had seen before on the French and again on the British front and which I expect to see still again. The Prussian Guard double counter-attack after repulse, counter-attack in the old stupid, arrogant Boche way. Their efforts were magnificent, but surely not war as war is fought in these days. They marched out as on parade, in column of fours, to find the north of their own line so exposed to a hell of British fire that they could not deploy and were forced to walk on to their death or die in their tracks. They chose the former, or their goading officers chose for them, the ancient Prussian thing pure and simple.

Under direct fire they kept on, decreasing in numbers yet keeping still on. It was truly magnificent, but horribly suicidal. I never saw an advance under such a terrific fire. A whole body of several thousand men was shot down before my eyes. They died and did not fall. What is the life of German soldiers to Prussian military prestige, that proud thing fading into a past?

Victorious Canadians.

Suddenly they broke the second time. And almost instantly the British artillery fire slowed down and out sprang the men from Canada. They carried everything before them. The guard, that which was left of it, wilted like a flower. And Canada went right through. Every inch of ground threatened in the Boche counter-attack remained in Canadian hands, plus some more that was found to be a mass of tangled wire defenses thickly strewn with German dead bodies. All along a line as far as the eye could reach the fight went on; far to the left I could just make out the blue of the poilu's uniform, for a certain French army was fighting in unison. I saw them advance, and I knew what they could and would do. Here, I thought, was a real combination, the fighting poilu and the fighting Canadians putting it across.

Toward noon there was a lull. Apparently nothing in the way of added counter-attack would take place for a little while. The artillery fire resumed and great shells passed from behind me far off into German lines. With my officer escort, I left the observation post and went forward to meet the first of the incoming prisoners. The first bunch I saw comprised perhaps fifty men, that met us in the ruined street of a ruined village, now but a mere blot of crumbled stone in the landscape. I noticed that with perhaps the exception of five, the lot I looked upon were a mixture of seasoned guards and boys of the 1918 class of the 165th Prussian regiment. I wondered how they had been mixed up with the guard. No one will ever know, perhaps.

A LOST CATCH.

Fishing For Tarpon From a Canoe is Exciting Sport.

No sport offers greater excitement than fishing for tarpon from a canoe. The six-foot monster may throw his glistening body high above your head and, plunging down, swamp your frail craft; he may tow you a mile or so straight out to sea, where the water is rough, and then break away, or, perhaps after a terrific struggle, he may give in and allow you to bring him alongside, quivering and exhausted. In The Book of the Tarpon, Mr. A. W. Dimock recounts a thrilling incident that happened on the Florida fishing grounds.

As the outgoing tide ran low, says the author, we put off in the canoe and anchored where the tarpon had been rising. I let my bait trail aft with the tide. It had drifted scarcely fifty feet from the canoe when it was caught by a tarpon, which ran out three hundred feet of line before the captain had the anchor aboard. Then the paddling became fierce. I put a twenty-pound strain on the line and worked the handle of my reel as if it had been a windlass. After the fish had leaped three times I supposed that I had tired it, but it started away with renewed vigor.

We were being carried toward the breakers and in two minutes were being tossed about by the rough water, where the rollers from the gulf met the tide from the pass. Here the tarpon jumped several times and made a final spurt, but we finally drew the canoe beside it.

Taking the shank of the hook in my left hand, I was cutting it free from the tarpon's jaw when, suddenly, the open mouth of a monster from beneath the canoe slipped over the body of the fish, and, closing, cut it in two. I threw myself backward and nearly fell from the canoe, which took in gallons of water. In our attempts to balance the cockleshell we made it careen so far that the captain went overboard. A moment later he was swimming with one hand on the gunwale.

"Climb aboard, quick!" I shouted, thinking of the great shark that had room enough left in its stomach to accommodate the captain.

"Can't do it without swamping you. Paddle for the beach outside the pass. I'll hang on here and swim with you."

I paddled as if for life, with the vision of those cruel jaws closing through the living body of the big tarpon. I tried to talk cheerfully to the captain to keep the grisly spectre from his mind, but my breath was wasted, for he did not hear me, and he remarked to me afterwards:

"I ain't often afraid of sharks, but I was scared blue that time. I kept thinkin' of that tarpon, and every time I kicked I could feel the shark behind me. You'd better believe I was glad when we got among the breakers in the shallow water."

That beast of a shark chased me round all that night, and the captain confessed at breakfast that it had bitten him in two a few times.

Dickie's Deduction.

A teacher asked her class to write an essay on London. She was surprised to read the following in one attempt:

"The people of London are filled for their stupidity."

The young author was asked how he got that idea.

"Please, miss," was the reply, "it says in the textbook the population of London is very dense."

The running of a gas engine may often be improved by cleaning it out with gasoline.

POULTRY DISEASES.

Responsible for National Loss of Millions of Dollars.

At least fifty per cent. of the chickens, young ducks and turkeys and ten per cent. of the adult birds die each year from diseases, many of which are preventable. This is an annual national loss of probably millions of dollars that could be avoided to a large extent.

War conditions make it imperative that farmers and poultrymen, as far as possible, stop this leak, and in order to assist in this connection Dr. Wickware suggests that every breeder pay strict attention to the general conditions of his flock in order that any ailing birds may be immediately isolated. When anything unusual is noted in a fowl, it is advisable to place the affected individual in separate quarters if within a short time recovery does not take place, it is unwise to destroy the fowl without first ascertaining the cause of the disorder. The prevalence of diseases is more often the cause of the poultry-keeper's failure than is the lack of practical knowledge. The extreme importance of keeping the quarters clean; isolation of all ailing fowls and immediate action in regard to finding out the cause cannot be too strongly impressed upon the poultryman.

When trouble occurs, forward to the Biological Laboratory, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont., a live but sick fowl, or in the absence of such, a dead bird. In the interval, disinfect the quarters, runs, drinking fountains and feed dishes to check the spread of any infectious disease.

Disinfect the poultry houses by spraying the interior with a limewash solution (50 lbs. stone lime slaked in a barrel of water, plus one gallon of a good commercial disinfectant). Fill cracks and crevices to destroy mites, lice, etc. If a smaller amount is required it may be prepared by adding two and a half pounds of lime to a pail of water plus half a teacupful of disinfectant.

Keep a crop growing in some part of the yards and alternate poultry and crops. If the runs are small cover with a coating of air-slaked lime and dig up. If the runs are too large to dig, plough and cultivate before sowing. Rape sown in the early part of the summer, after the breeding season, or early in September, makes a good crop for this purpose. Rear all chicks on fresh soil.

Although these precautions may appear unnecessary it is the only way of combatting many disease conditions affecting poultry, which, if left to themselves, will undoubtedly prove decidedly costly in the long run.—Experimental Farms Note.

THE BALLOT IN SWEDEN.

First Nation of the Earth to Grant Universal Suffrage.

Sweden was first among all the nations of the earth to discern the spirit of universal suffrage. Certain communal franchise rights have been enjoyed by the women of this Far North country for more than a hundred years. 1862 Sweden gave the full vote to those of her unmarried women who paid taxes. Eight years ago the rights of municipal franchise were extended to all women, and the entire womanhood of the nation seemed destined for universal suffrage just when the European war broke in 1914.

So smoothly has the feminist movement progressed that when Strindberg, the novelist, promulgated his short stories entitled "Married," having been inspired to inveigh against "the new women" by Ibsen's "Doll House," he became involved in a lawsuit instituted by the State.

Sweden first extended freedom to women in 1856 when the Conservatory of Music in Stockholm was opened to them; the universities in 1870. The University of Stockholm was the first European university to give a woman a professor's chair. Women were admitted to dentistry in 1861 and to the telegraph and postal service two years later. In 1870 they were permitted to take up the study of medicine. While we here in America have been impressed with the new and varied activities of women of late years, all these things have been done by the women of Sweden for many years.

"Say, mother, what keeps us from falling off the earth when we're upside down?" "Why, the law of gravity." "But how did we stay on before the law was passed?"

THE END OF GREATER GERMANY

NOT ALLOWED TO RECOVER HER LOST COLONIES

Because She Was Cruel to the Native Tribes and a Menace to Nearby States.

There are two reasons why Germany cannot be allowed to retain her colonies. In the first place Germany is a supreme failure as a colonizing power. She has utterly failed to win the confidence and good-will of the 12,000,000 natives who came under her rule. The rigid, unsympathetic temperament of the Germans, their instinct for bullying those they have in their power, their insensitiveness to other people's feelings and their passion for systematising everything made them from the start quite hopeless as governors of African natives. There was no give-and-take about them, no power of sympathy, no appreciation that it is the human and not the official element that is at the bottom of all tolerable relationships.

Germany is a Bad Neighbor.

And there is another reason why the return of the German colonies is out of the question. In Africa, in China and in the Pacific, as in Europe, it has been found that Germany is a bad neighbor. Her first thought is always to build up a strong military power. Her next is to use that power for aggressive purposes. The German colonies have been so many centers of intrigue and unrest. From them Germany has tried to stir up dissensions in nearby States. The solidarity of the white peoples, the comity among the colonizing powers, the friendships they have grown accustomed to observing in their relations with one another—these things have meant nothing to Germany. She was out for conquest; and her invariable policy has been, first, to accumulate a stock of armaments in each of her colonies and, secondly, to tamper with the loyalty of the races and tribes in the neighboring French, British, Chinese or Belgian Governments. That is what she has always done in Europe. That also is what she has done in Africa.

The whole world recognizes her today as an international nuisance and an international menace. But half of the blank record that has made her an enemy of the human race is left out of the reckoning unless her actions and the spirit of her rule in her overseas possessions are noted and studied. It is the universal conviction of all who have had experience of her as a colonizing power that peace and security cannot be had so long as she is permitted to enact a rule she has not merely neglected but disgraced. Greater Germany must be ended once and for all.

LAUGHING BY ELECTRICITY.

Countenance of Intelligent Person is Expressive of Feelings.

What is called the "play" of expression depends upon an exceedingly elaborate complex system of muscles that go to make up the human face. These muscles, in turn, are actuated treasonively to the emotions by nerve trunks with ever so many branches.

It is a matter that has been most interestingly studied by applying electricity to the various facial muscles. Thereby the nerves that energize these muscles are strongly stimulated, and the face assumes corresponding expressions not relating at all to the feelings or thought of the "subject."

If the nerves that act to express hilarity are touched by a pair of electrodes, instantly, by a response of the muscles, the man will assume the look of laughter, though in reality he may feel perfectly grave. By touching other nerves he can be made to look grief-stricken or horrified.

As man has developed, his face has become more mobile. It is vividly descriptive of whatever he feels. The savage has no such play of expression as the civilized human being. Everybody recognizes an expressive face as indicating intelligence. The countenance of a stupid person is relatively expressionless; that of an imbecile is, as we say, "blank."

The Doings of the Duffs.



Join the Home Defence movement for the conservation of food. Help to prevent waste by demanding the whole wheat grain in breakfast foods and bread stuffs. Substitute whole wheat for meat, eggs and potatoes. The whole wheat grain is the most perfect food given to man. In **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** you have the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Every particle of the whole wheat grain is used including the outer bran coat which is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. For any meal with milk, and fresh fruits.

Made in Canada.

THE LION ROCK OF CEYLON.

Wonderful Natural Fortress Remarkable For Its Curious History.

Among the many relics of ancient civilization now to be seen in Ceylon none is more interesting than Sigiri, a wonderful natural fortress remarkable not only for its singular appearance but also for its curious history. About 475 A.D. a parricide prince, Kasyapa by name, who had also attempted to murder his brother, fled from his home into the wilderness, where he founded a new capital city round a rocky mesa.

Four hundred feet above the level of the surrounding country on the three-acre top of the mesa, Kasyapa built his palace,—a monastery, for he wanted to make retribution for his sins,—and many other brick and stone buildings. He carved out cisterns, a bathing tank and a natural-garnet-studded throne from which he could survey the city and the wonderful expanse of luxuriant tropical country near by.

For many years he lived there in security, and then his vengeful brother came. Kasyapa foolishly descended from his rock to give battle, and his war-elephant, turning aside to avoid a marsh, caused his followers to think that he wished to retreat; so retreat they did, and Kasyapa's brother had his revenge. After the prince's death the monk's maintained the citadel for a long time, but the walled city that surrounded the mesa gradually decayed, and so in time did the edifices on the summit. Six centuries ago they were abandoned.

To-day the mesa, on which the archæologists are working, is stained red by the action of the rain on the bricks of the citadel, and when the sun strikes it at the right angle it looms up in a sort of bloody splendor, forming a fitting monument to its former villainous ruler.

Facing a terrace at the base of the rock is a guardhouse. On the front of the rock is carved the head of a lion, and on this same terrace are its claws, between which a staircase ascended, so that it is thus apparent why the mesa is called "lion rock," a translation of Sinha-girl—or, as it is contracted, Sigiri. The staircase was a remarkable work, for Kasyapa had to build it round walls that bulge forward at base and summit. It was a walled gallery of stone, spiralling round the rock to its summit, and was covered with cement and decorated frescoes, some of which are preserved even now in their original brilliant colors. As only a small part of the gallery remains to-day, the ascent must be made on an iron stairway constructed by the Archæological Commission—a climb that is sufficient to test the nerves, for where you go up over the side, nearly four hundred feet above ground and far out beyond the base of the cliff, the downward view is not cut off, as it was in Kasyapa's time.

Stimulate crysanthemums with liquid manure.



POSTUM has been adopted as the table beverage in many a home because of its pleasing flavor and healthful nature

FOOD-SAVING IN ONTARIO.

Community Canning Marks a New Epoch in Rural Life.

Ontario is making rapid strides towards food saving. In these war days, we are doing many new things which we would not have thought out in peace times. Almost the very newest experiment is that of community canning. Parkhill Women's Institute is making a successful trial. The canning plant had a capacity of five hundred cans a day. The machinery is simple—a 6 h.p. boiler, two vats, a sink, a copper kettle, pans, spoons, measures, etc. The vats were heated with steam coils, and can be brought to boiling in three minutes. Fifty quarts of fruit can be cooked at once. The smaller vat is used for blanching and sterilizing, and the copper kettle for making syrups, jams, jellies, etc.

The aim is to conserve perishable fruits and vegetables, and to store material contributed by interested helpers for convalescent homes and hospitals. Everyone in a radius of ten miles, who keeps chickens, has been asked to contribute one chicken, and each woman who canned her own fruit contributed to this store. It looks as if this might be the beginning of a good work that should not end when the war need is over.

NERVOUS TROUBLE

The nerve system is the governing system of the whole body, controlling the heart, lungs, digestion and brain; so it is not surprising that nervous disturbances should cause acute distress. The first stages of nervous debility are noted by irritability and restlessness, in which the victims seem to be oppressed by their nerves. The matter requires immediate attention, for nothing but suitable treatment will prevent a complete breakdown. The victim, however, need not despair, for even severe nervous disorders may be cured by improving the condition of the blood. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood that this medicine has cured extreme nervous disorders after all other treatment had failed. The nerves thrive on the new blood made by these pills; the appetite improves, digestion is better, sleeplessness no longer troubles the former nerve shattered victim, and life generally takes on a cheerful aspect. Every sufferer from nerve trouble, no matter how slight, should lose no time in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, thus regaining their old-time health and comfort.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE SEA HORSE.

One of the Most Ancient of Fishes and a Strange Creature.

If mermaids were no bigger than some fairies, they might have horses to ride. The sea horses are creatures familiar enough, though most people have never seen one alive. Summer visitors at the seashore find them for sale—very dead, and dried—at shops that specialize in marine curios.

The sea horse (naturalists say) is one of the most ancient fishes. It is one of nature's oddest animations—a "camouflage," so to speak.

It has a horse-like head, and its body is so shaped as to resemble the neck of that quadruped. But really, when one comes to examine it, the thing it counterfeits is the "knight" piece of the chessboard. One might even imagine that the chess knight (which has a horse's head) was modelled after it.

The sea horse has a tube-like snout, at the end of which are the mouth and jaws. Its head is topped by a sort of corset. Clad in a complete suit of armor plates, it cannot flex its body like other fishes, and its finless tail is of no use for locomotion. But the tail is a prehensible organ, by which it clings to water plants.

It feeds on small shrimps and other crustaceans. Occasionally, uncoiling its tail from the supporting plant, it swims slowly, not like other fishes, but always in a vertical position, its back fin vibrating rapidly.

Like other fishes, the sea horse possesses an air-bladder, which is always distended by a quantity of gas so exactly adjusted for equilibrium that, if a single bubble no larger than the head of a small pin be extracted, the creature falls to the bottom and must crawl about until the amount is healed and a fresh supply of gas has been secreted.

But the most remarkable point about the sea horse is that the male is provided with an external stomach-pouch, in which, at the mating season, the female deposits her eggs. The lining membrane of the pouch secretes a nutritious fluid on which the young, when hatched, are fed. When they are big enough to take care of themselves, the father sea horse rubs his stomach against a winkle shell or some other convenient object, and by this means forces them out into the water.

How About the Rice?

Each year the Canadians throw tons of rice at unconfortable brides and bridegrooms. Some of it lands in cars and eyes, some in the bride's hair and some under the bridegroom's wilted collar, but most of it literally litters the sidewalk and gutters. All of it is dead waste. There are thousands in France who would be grateful for the rice that is used to torture Canadian wedding parties.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS PRIZED BY MOTHERS

Mrs. Henry Vanreader, Rodney, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past five years and prize them very much. They have proved of such value to me that I always keep them in the house." Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets she would use nothing else. They are thorough but mild in action and never fail to make the sickly baby well. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Hay Building.

Farmers in the vicinity of Sunnyside, Yakima County, Wash., did a distinctive thing when they erected a "palace of hay" in which to hold their annual county fair. Some 600 tons of alfalfa were used in building the structure, whose walls were twenty-five feet high. It not only housed all the exhibits but a restroom, information bureau and a grand stand in front of which a vaudeville program was given daily. The hay was loaned by the farmers and at the end of the fair was auctioned off at a very good price.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Hearts Easy to Break.

In the simpler forms of life the heart is a mass of pulsating cells, which, as the creature grows to maturity, lengthen out into a tube. In many insects and flies the heart takes a pencil form, running from the forehead to the tip of the body. In animal and bird life the heart becomes more nearly round and proportionately stronger. An insect, owing to its peculiar structure, does not have to be crossed in love to die of a broken heart. A thumb on the back will do it.

The last hundred pounds of finish on a beef steer is the most economical gain and makes a steer grade prime and get the top of the market. Buyers come from all parts of the country and pay highest prices for the good, well-finished animals at the Auction Sale of the Toronto Fat Stock Show.

Fire From a Slab of Ice.

Take a smooth, clear, curving piece of ice, one not too thick, and hold it in the rays of the sun so that it will bring the light to a sharp focus just as will a lens in a reading-glass. The ice will not last long enough to burn a piece of paper, but if the focus rests on a speck of gun cotton it will cause combustion and a flame will result. Arctic explorers have built fires often with this expedient when matches were absent and flint and rock not handy.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John

Needed a Sample.

Fair Client—"I wish to sue a young man for taking two kisses. At what amount shall I place damages?" Lawyer—"Kisses, my dear lady, are variously quoted. I—er—I could judge better their value if you gave me a sample."

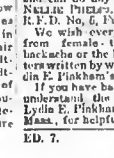
Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The tops of young carrots and turnips are as good as leaf tops to cook for greens.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y. — "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me. But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.



We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have bad symptoms and cannot understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

THE ROAD OF DEATH.

Who shall say the road of Death
Falleth sheer or harroweth?
See how glad they march along,
All our manhood, full of song,
Chasing, as they pass away,
Fears and phantoms of our day,
Sure in victory or defeat
Their inheritance to meet.
He who made them let them see
Far above their agony,
To the light that never dies
Round the rest of Paradise.
Gladly do they march along,
Full of laughter and of song,
Finding none that sorroweth
Past the glacious road of Death.
—E. E. Speight.

MONEY ORDERS

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

One's Ancestors.

Willie—Pop, who are ancestors?
Father—Well, I'm one of yours—and your grand-dad is another.
Willie—Oh, but why is it that folks brag about them?

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Can't Fail.

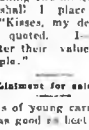
If you'd succeed
This adage mind:
First find your work;
Then work your find.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. FOR YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free, Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

"He had a sore, unequal battle all his days. But he stood to it valiantly, a wise, faithful, unconquerable man; swallowing down many sore sufferings daily into silence; fighting like an unseen hero—nobody publishing newspaper paragraphs about his noblesse. However, he was not lost—nothing is lost."—Heroes and Hero Worship.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free.
ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 510 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHING BURNING
Rash On This Little Baby Over Face and Head. Quite Disfigured.



"When my baby was four months old she had a rash all over her face and head, and a scar quite disfigured. Her skin was inflamed and sore, and itched and burned and the rash later developed into large red eruptions, making her cross and fretful. The baby could not get any sleep.
"My husband bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Soap and I used two-third of Ointment with two cakes of Soap and she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. A. Down, 1040 Gertrude St., Verdun, Montreal, Que., March 2.
Cuticura Soap and Ointment often prevent as well as heal skin troubles.
For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

GILLETT'S LYE
HAS NO EQUAL
It not only softens the water but doubles the cleansing power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

If porcelain baking dishes become discolored on the inside, fill them with buttermilk and let stand for a day or so. The acid in the milk will remove the stains.

FURS
BEAUTIFUL FURS BY MAIL. GET catalog showing latest styles Persian Lamb, Mink, etc. Wholesale prices, rate values. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sir Cornpor's Limited, Manufacturers, 426 St. Paul West, Montreal.

WANTED
IN A GOOD HOME, MODERN AND in a quiet neighborhood a family of three adults would like a girl or young woman, Protestant, Adventist or Baptist preferred, to make her home with them and assume part of the domestic responsibilities. We should be glad to have you write fully concerning your experience, if any, and the terms you consider fair, in your first letter, which will be treated confidentially. We can then furnish you with further particulars. References exchanged. Box 46, Wilson Publishing Co. Limited, Toronto.

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM, BACKACHE, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

Doctor Says Nuxated Iron Will Increase Strength of Delicate People 100% in Ten Days

In many instances—Persons have suffered untold agony for years doctoring for nervous weakness, stomach, liver or kidney disease or some other ailment when their real trouble was lack of iron in the blood—How to tell.

New York, N.Y.—In a recent discourse Dr. F. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied deeply in this country and in great European medical institutions, said: "If you were to make an actual blood test of 100 people, 60 of them are ill you would probably be greatly astonished at the large number of sufferers who lack iron in the blood, and who are ill for no other reason than the lack of iron. The moment iron is supplied all symptoms of danger and some symptoms disappear. Without iron you cannot get the strength out of the food you eat, no matter how much you may think you are getting. You might as well try to run a steam engine with the fire drawn as try to get strength out of your food merely passing through your system like coal through a mill with the fire drawn. Thousands of people suffer from indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach, and other troubles when all they have to do is to take iron in some form after meals for a few weeks and they will eat their food and get the good out of it that they have been losing. Many people who are pale and sickly, and who feel tired, weak and miserable all the time, double their strength and endurance in a few weeks by taking iron. Others who are thin, pale and weak, double and treble their reserve power and endurance. In such cases it is worse than foolishness to take stimulating medicines containing habit forming drugs which only whip up your jaded vital powers for the moment, leaving you in a worse state than before. No matter what you may take you will find that organic iron is the most powerful and effective form of iron you can get, and the best form in which organic iron can be taken is in Nuxated Iron, which is now being prescribed by physicians all over the country. Unlike the old forms of inorganic iron that often injure the teeth, spoil the digestion and cause constipation, Nuxated Iron does not injure the teeth, make one constipated or upset the stomach in any way. On the contrary, it is a most powerful tonic and invigorator of the digestive organs, and in a remarkably short time after beginning to take it, pale cheeks become rosy with the glow of health, and thousands who were pale, sickly, nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the time double and even treble their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of their symptoms of indigestion, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in its proper form and in such a way that it can be easily assimilated. Dr. Sauer has been prescribing Nuxated Iron for many months and he says that he has never before found any remedy which could be depended upon to produce the remarkable results in so short a time that Nuxated Iron does. He says he has seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the time double and even treble their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of their symptoms of indigestion, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in its proper form and in such a way that it can be easily assimilated. But while you may now desire to build up your health by taking iron, be sure to get only organic iron, or you may not get the results you expect. Nuxated Iron is now obtainable from all druggists, and the following druggists have stated that they will refund the money to any dissatisfied purchaser after using one bottle, if they do not find that it will increase their strength and endurance at least 100 per cent. when tested according to the plain directions: Druggists in Toronto, The Wilson Drug Co., Limited, 868 Yonge St.; Druggists in Montreal, Lyman's Limited, 380 St. Paul St.; Druggists in Winnipeg, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Vancouver, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Victoria, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Calgary, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Edmonton, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Regina, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Saskatoon, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Moose Jaw, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Prince Albert, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Brandon, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Port Arthur, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Fort William, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Ottawa, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Hamilton, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in London, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Windsor, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Kingston, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Peterboro, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Sault Ste. Marie, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Sudbury, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in North Bay, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Cobalt, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Timmins, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Kirkland Lake, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Haileybury, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in New Liskeard, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Cochrane, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Fort Frances, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Kenora, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Rat Portage, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Sioux Lookout, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Dryden, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Fort Arthur, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Fort William, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Ottawa, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Hamilton, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in London, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Windsor, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Kingston, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Peterboro, Hudson's Bay Co.; Druggists in Sault Ste. 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City Eye Specialists Tell How To Strengthen Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many serious eyes are failing and say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say to have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read with fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the flattering notes on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur, to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a remarkable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses.

Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and sphinkers. Her eyes when not congested had the dull, suffused expression common to such cases. Starting out on her medicine a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used the treatment and in only seventeen days her distressing condition, but strange and amazing as it may seem, an astonishing change had come over her eyesight was improved 100 per cent. I am a firm believer in the merit of this treatment in a number of cases and have recommended it to friends from 25 to 50 per cent in a remarkably short time. I can say it works more quickly than any other remedy I have prescribed for the eyes."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious ophthalmic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. H. came to my office suffering with an acute iritis. The condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operative treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had lessened. Inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme conjunctivitis, of a most obstinate character, escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. I always instill Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and apply it locally to all burns, ulcers and sores on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses."

Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions conferred a surprising measure of service. I found my eyes remarkably strengthened so that I have discarded my glasses entirely, and with much greater comfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and we are agreed as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of an optimatic patient, who no longer need that glasses have been discarded by the patient."

Here are many descriptions many of remarkably healthy eyes the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice how eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved their sight if they cared for their eyes in time.

Note: A city physician to whom the above was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituents are well known to the medical profession and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or misfit glasses. I can highly recommend it to users of weak, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few proprietaries I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores, also by G. Tambrin and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.

PINKERTON

Lieut. Harold Pinkerton, of London, spent Thanksgiving at his home here.

Miss Alma Reid returned from a visit to Saskatoon and Regina on Friday. She was accompanied home by Mrs Angus Reid and children of Saskatoon

Mr Jas Gale returned to Toronto this week to resume his studies at the University.

Mr Hugh Campbell, of Chesley, spent a few days in the village. He was accompanied home by his cousins, Miss Myrtle Garland and Master Thompson Garland.

The annual meeting of the local Red Cross Society was held on Wednesday of last week. All the former officers were re-elected, and the following report was read:

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR

Collections on tea days	$79 88
Donations	89 90
Proceeds of box socials and entertainments	274 70
From Greenock council	60 00
Proceeds from quilt, cushion and oleander	95 75
Received for old papers, etc	11 35
Collection for Red Cross and patriotic purposes	241 05
Rec'd for yarn and ends of flan'l't	6 00
Balance on hand from last year	178 73
	$1037 36

EXPENDITURE

Yarn, flannel, flannelette, sock legs, etc	$802 90
Soldiers' boxes, expenses, postage	42 17
Booth, show day, 1916	6 00
Expenses in connection with entertainments	4 35
Printing account	2 25
Postage	75
	$858 42

Receipts	$1037 36
Expenditures	858 42
Cash in treasury	$178 94

The following is a list of goods made up from Oct, 1916, to Oct. 1917, by the Pinkerton Red Cross: 448 pairs socks, 155 flannel shirts, 128 suits pyjamas, 49 surgical shirts, 18 hospital suits, 32 handkerchiefs, 98 pillow covers, 36 pillows, 21 quilts, 42 towels, 14 sheets, 2 knit wash rags, 140 mouth wipes, 4 old sheets, 2 old blankets.

(Intended for last week)

Miss Kate McGibbon of La Chute, Que. is visiting her sister, Mrs J Murray

Miss Mary Culham of Hamilton, spent Saturday and Sunday in the village.

The East Bruce S S Convention will be held in the Presbyterian church here on Thursday of this week. The afternoon session begins at 2 o'clock and the evening session at 7 45.

Miss Mettie and Mr Frank Donnelly resumed their studies at Toronto University.

Rev. Mr Gale acted as judge at the school fair held in Bruce last Thursday.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SECOND CON. OF ELDERSLIE

Miss Maude Dawson, of Stratford Normal, spent Thanksgiving at her home here.

Mr and Mrs Robt. Jelkins visited Owen Sound and Tara friends for a few days last week.

Pte Russel McCulloch of Guelph visited over the holiday at his home on this con.

Messers J B Allen and S Thompson attended Tara Fair.

Wm Batterson, of West Toronto visited his mother and other friends here for a few days.

D C Lillico of Parkdale spent Thanksgiving under the parental roof.

Mr C Thomas of Brantford came up on Saturday to visit a few days with his old friend Mr A Dawson and also to accompany Mrs Thomas home who has spent the last two weeks as the guest of Mr and Mrs Dawson.

Murdoch Campbell met with a painful accident on Saturday evening. While working with a load of rails he slipped and fell off bruising the nerves of his hip badly. Fortunately there are no bones broken, so if he can manage to keep quiet and sleep in with the bears until this cold snap is over he will likely come out quite frisky again.

Miss M Stewart, teacher at S. S. No. 12, spent Thanksgiving at her home in Bluevale.

Hugh Campbell visited Pinkerton friends on Sunday.

Preserving and Pickling

We have a full line of Pure Spices, White, Cider and Malt Vinegars, Sugars, Jars, Rubbers, Parafine—everything you will require for your Canning and Pickling.

Leave your order with us for Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Plums, Pears, Peaches, Grapes.

F. CARTER & SON
Shoes, Crockery and Groceries

TWELFTH OF BRUCE

It looks like winter to see the snow flying again.

Mrs Barrie of Moosejaw is visiting her friend Mrs Millan.

Mr and Mrs Wesley Howe and Mr and Mrs Jno. A Howe motored to Port Elgin on Sunday to visit the former's father who is very ill.

The aeroplane that passed over here on Saturday on its way to Toronto caused quite an excitment.

Misses Alma and Olive McGillivary spent the holiday at their home here.

Miss Vera Keyes of London is visiting her friend Miss Nellie McGillivary.

Miss Edna Cumming was home from Stratford over Thanksgiving.

Mr and Mrs Jno. Hammond, Mr and Mrs Wm. Archer motored out to Mr Jas. Archer's on Saturday.

Freddie Stafford visited his brothers on Sunday.

Mr Wm Mass met with a mishap on Saturday. While repairing the engine of Mr Geo. Ribey's threshing machine he had his hand caught and badly bruised.

Corn cutting is in full swing again.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TURNERS

Mrs Adam Cairns attended the funeral of her aunt at Galt.

Mr Albert Oler was visiting friends at Parkhead.

Miss Mary Davidson is very ill at present.

After so much drought the recent rains are very welcome. Roots were much in need of moisture, and most of the farmers have now started ploughing.

There were five car loads of cattle shipped from here last week.

Mrs Wm Keyes, daughter and son of London have been visiting friends here.

DANGER TO SYSTEM UNLESS ACTION IS TAKEN

Ignorance alone can excuse neglect of the health when all indications point to Kidney trouble. Everyone should know that from the hour the Kidneys fail to remove the poisons from the blood stream, these poisons are accumulating ready to cause sickness, pain and suffering.

How are you to know that the system is in danger from poisoning? One or more of the following symptoms should leave no doubt in your mind. If you are the victim of backache, pains in the back or sides, or Lumbago, be sure nature is calling for better Kidney action. Take Gin Pills.

At the first twinges of Rheumatism, swollen ankles and joints, or any other manifestation of uric acid poisoning, take Gin Pills. Dozens of Testimonials prove Gin Pills to be the sovereign remedy.

Take the warning given by constant headaches, restless nights, dizziness when you stoop, frequent chills, bladder urinary trouble, or constipation, and turn to the remedy which is so sure that it is sold on the money-back guarantee—Gin Pills.

Gin Pills are sold by all dealers—50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50. A free sample will be sent if you address your request to the National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto; or to the U. S. address, Na-Dru-Co Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 111

It's Here! Come In and See It!



The NEW "Z" Fairbanks-Morse
FARM ENGINE
Economical — Simple — Light Weight — Substantial Fool-Proof Construction — Gun Barrel Cylinder Bore — Leak-proof Compression.
J. A. McARTHUR
Agent, Paisley
$65.00
1½ H. P.
on skids with
BUILT-IN
MAGNETO
3 H. P.—$115 6 H. P.—$205
All F. O. B. Factory
"More Than Rated Power and a Wonder at the Price"

Farm For Sale

LOT 1, Con 13, Elderslie—100 acres, all under grass. Good buildings and orchard. Apply to D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Silas Hamey, Lot 24, Con. 10, Bruce, to sell by public auction on his premises on

Tuesday, Oct. 16th

At One o'Clock p m. the following:

HORSES—1 heavy mare 6 yrs old supposed to be in foal, 1 heavy mare 11 yrs old supposed to be in foal to grey Percheron, 1 coach horse 7 yrs old, 1 gelding rising 2 yrs, 1 filly 2 yrs old, 1 sucking colt. CATTLE—1 cow 6 yrs old due to calve Feb 12, 1 cow 4 yrs old due to calve Feb 17, 1 cow 3 yrs old due to calve Dec 22, 1 cow 5 yrs old due to calve March 21, 1 cow 3 yrs old due to calve March 12, 1 cow with calf at foot, 1 cow due to calve, 1 farrow cow, 3 steers 2 yrs old, 3 heifers 2 yrs old, 2 yearling steers, 2 yearling heifers, 6 spring calves. SWINE—1 Yorkshire sow due to farrow Dec 10, 1 thoroughbred sow 18 months old, 8 pigs 2½ months old. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey-Harris binder in good repair, 1 Massey-Harris mower, 1 Tiger hay rake, 1 McCormick cultivator nearly new, 1 set harrows, 1 scuffler, 1 drill with cultivator attached, 1 set sloop sleighs, 1 set scales 2,000 lbs, 1 double plow, National No 8, 1 set double harness, 1 new buggy, 1 lumber wagon. GRAIN—A quantity of mixed grain, a quantity of oats.

This is a genuine sale, and everything will be sold without reserve, as the proprietor is giving up farming for a couple of years.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, bearing 7 per cent interest, or a discount of 4 per cent will be allowed for cash on credit amounts.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from M. MAURER, Lot 6, Con. 7, Elderslie, to sell by public auction on his premises, on

Thursday, Oct. 18th

At one o'clock p.m., the following:

HORSES—1 Clyde mare 8 yrs old supposed to be in foal, 1 Clyde colt 1 yr old, 1 team rising 3 and 4 yrs old. CATTLE—1 cow 5 yrs old with calf at foot, 1 cow due to calve April 2, 1 heifer 2 yrs old, due to calve Feb 23, 1 heifer rising 2 yrs old, 2 steers rising 2 yrs old, 5 yearling steers, 7 calves. SWINE—4 brood sows with litters, 2 brood sows due to farrow Oct 20th, 1 brood sow due to farrow Oct 25th. POULTRY—4 geese. IMPLEMENTS—1 buggy nearly new, 1 set slat sleighs, 1 tubular cream separator, capacity 350 lbs, 1 chicken coop, 1 pig crate, numerous other small articles. HARNESS—1 set plow harness, 1 set single harness. A quantity of timothy seed. 1 heating stove.

Terms—All sums of $10 and under, cash; on sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes bearing 6 per cent interest. All will be sold without reserve.

R C PEARCE, Auct

Teacher Wanted

FOR U.S.S. No 4, Greenock & Elderslie. Duties to commence on or before Dec 1st. Salary $___. State qualifications and experience. This is a new school with complete equipment and all sanitary and modern conveniences. Apply to GEO J DAVISON, Sec'y, Paisley P O, R R No 3.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Perfection Oil Heaters

A visit to DAVISON'S HARDWARE will convince you that we have the finest stock at the lowest prices in Bruce Co. See our stock of

Stoves and Heaters

Perfection Oil Heaters for cool evenings. Heaters that will burn coal or wood. Ranges and Cook Stoves at any price.

Cutlery

A full stock of Cutlery.

Tinware, Enamelware, Copper Goods

Always in stock.

Royal Oxford Ranges

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON



"Let Me Help You Carry the Burden, Mother"

"If Canada fails us in October, we must curtail many of our activities."
Sir ARTHUR STANLEY, Chairman, Executive Committee, British Red Cross.

It now costs $300,000.00 a week to carry on the work of the British Red Cross, or $16,000,000.00 a year.

Every minute of the day and night it costs $30 to min... the sick and wounded and dying.

Last year Ontario's magnificent contribution paid for the entire work of the British Red Cross for nearly six weeks.

This year, in view of the greater need, it is earnestly and confidently hoped that Ontario's contributions will be as great proportionately as the magnificent offering of last year.

Our trust is, that the Citizens of Ontario will give generously to this noble cause on—

"OUR DAY", OCTOBER 18th

A Few Facts about British Red Cross Work.

The British Red Cross Society is the only institution which carries voluntary aid to the Sick and Wounded of the British forces on land and sea in every region of the War.

Its work is therefore the concern of all classes of British subjects, whether living in the British Isles, in the Dominions and Colonies beyond the seas, or in foreign countries.

IN GREAT BRITAIN

57,000 Hospital Beds found in the United Kingdom.

30,000 of these provided with Nursing Staff.

2,000 Trained Nurses working at home and abroad.

7,500 V. A. D.'s helping in Army Hospitals.

$220,000 spent on equipment of King George Hospital (1,850 beds) and

$130,000 a year contributed to cost of its maintenance.

$225,000 spent on building and equipping Netley Red Cross Hospital (1,000 beds); and

$625,000 spent on maintenance.

$175,000 for Orthopaedic Curative Workshops and Training Fund.

$185,000 for Facial Injury Hospitals.

Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 42

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 17, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Our Specials for the Next Two Weeks

For the next two weeks we will make the following lines our specials:

Rugs, Linoleums, Floor Oils and Curtain Goods

Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters, Underwear and Coats

Men's and Boys' Underwear, Sweater Coats Overcoats and Suits

We have a large range of

Mens', Boys', Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Rubbers

for the fall and winter trade, and these also will be on the list as specials. See our

Robes and Fancy Lap Rugs

Special value

Our Grocery Department

Is well stocked with fresh groceries. Special value in Japan Tea.

Bring us your Butter and Eggs, for which we pay the highest market price

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

The Best is None Too Good, and Nothing Too Good for the Best

WE have had Mr. Reeves, of the Fleishmann Yeast Co., demonstrating in our bakery, and he has given us some very practical and useful hints in Bread-making. Try a loaf of our new product and see if it is not an improvement on the old. We will be glad to have our wagon stop at your home. Telephone us. Only 10c a loaf. This yeast will not be retailed. Do not forget our

Grocery Stock

We are always glad to deliver goods.

Butter and Eggs at Market Price

F. S. MacLachlan



See our Fall and Winter

Suitings and Overcoats

We have a large selection to choose from, also our Blacks and Blues are the very best that can be procured, at reasonable prices.

We have secured a large line of samples of

Ladies' Goods in Suitings and Coatings

which will be worth your while to look over, and we have the newest styles to choose from. We make these up from $16 up, depending on the goods and styles.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Specialist in Ladies' Tailoring

Military Representatives on Exemption Boards

Military representatives who will appear in the interests of the military authorities at the sittings of the exemption tribunals have been appointed in this district. Those from Bruce county are:

Walkerton—William McNally
Paisley—Alex Galbraith
Tara—Walter Taylor
Port Elgin—H B Sayles.
Chesley—William Halliday
Kincardine—James Brown
Lucknow—Robert Johnston
Wiarton—Steven Pope
Lion's Head—Rev Mr James

Teachers' Institute

The West Bruce Teachers' Institute meeting in Paisley School on Thursday and Friday last was attended by 116 out of 125 teachers in the Inspectorate. We are unable to give a report of the splendid convention the week, but expect to have it for next issue.

—The tall elm tree at McMorran's corner has fallen to the woodman's axe. That ancient landmark had become decayed and it was feared that it might topple over, so the Greenock council sold it standing for $10. Mr I Stanley, of town, was the purchaser, and on Tuesday he had it cut down to be converted into wood.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Irregular advertisers 2c per line, reading notices 5c per line. Display advs. 10c per inch, no adv. less than 25. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GROMER.

—Car of British Columbia shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerton steam laundry. STEVENSON.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—All accounts due me must be settled by cash or note before Nov 1st. W H Davidson.

—WANTED—Two housemaids for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to matron.

—Get our prices on dressed poultry. We can handle any quantity. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—Eight young pigs. John Wallace, lot 19 Flora road Saugeen, Port Elgin P. O. R R No 2.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McClintic cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—All accounts for Massey-Harris repairs must be settled up on or before Nov. 1st. J A JEWES, AGENT.

—We have rubbers of every description. Protect your feet and save your health. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Workmen wanted for factory and bush, also wish to purchase a team of horses. Kreg Bros. Co., Ltd., Chesley.

—A meeting of the directors of the Paisley Agricultural Society will be held in the council chamber on Saturday, Oct 20th, at 2 o'clock. W. S. Barnett, Sec'y.

—Auction sale of fresh stock and implements on the farm of Jas B McTaggart, one mile north of Ramsayville, on Thursday, Oct 18th. No reserve. D C Cavin, auct.

—Lyons & Crowe will receive delivery of all kinds of fowl at Paisley station on Wednesday of this week, and on every second Wednesday thereafter during the season.

—Lost—From buggy, on Sept 18th probably at a farm house 2 miles south of Paisley on gravel road, a raincoat. Finder please leave at Advocate office, and receive reward.

—Please take notice that in order to wind up the estate of the late A Fisher all accounts must be settled by Oct 15th. After Oct 1st the mills will be run on a cash basis. J P FISHER.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Auction sale of 4 horses, 22 young cattle, 3 cows, 12 heifers 13 spring calves and 2 sows, on lot 30, con 4, Bruce, on Wednesday, Oct 24th. A McDowell, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Homeseekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—Welsford's ice cream parlour and grocery for sale. This is a good paying cash business with sales for 60 seals. Terms can be arranged for this business. Apply to G R Welsford prop.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flour, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for course grains. W STARK.

—Auction sale of 10 cows and 30 stockers, yearlings and 1 yr. olds, at Central hotel yards, Paisley, on Saturday, Oct 20th, at 2 p m. These are all Durham grade steers and heifers. The cows will all make valuable additions to the dairy herds. Jas E Ferguson, prop.; R C Pearce, auct.

—Mr Wm Welsford, of Guelph, was visiting Paisley friends on Monday.

—Mrs Geo Falconer, of Port Elgin, was in town on Thursday, the guest of Mrs D McKenzie.

—*Hear Walkerton Philharmonic Society Concert, Town Hall, Paisley, Oct 25th, for Red Cross.*

—Mrs Love of Woodpeg and Mrs Shier of Port Elgin were visitors at Mrs John Sharp's last week.

—Somebody said aeroplane on Monday night. There were lights in the sky, but no trace of a plane having been heard or actually seen.

—Mrs Alexander and Mrs C Welsford, of Guelph were up visiting at the home of their father, Mr Wm Watson, Albert St, at Thanksgiving.

—Mrs Geo Grant left for Calgary on Tuesday, having received word of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs Henderson, who was here on a visit lately.

—Miss Edna McKechnie, of Walkerton, Misses Elizabeth Snyder and Katie McNeill, of Southampton, are guests of the Misses McAllister at Gillies Hill.

—*40 Voices* from Walkerton Philharmonic Society give concert in Town Hall, Paisley, Oct 25th, under auspices of Knox Church Branch of Patriotic League—for Red Cross purposes. Don't miss this.

Joined the Signallers

Mr Ross Laidlaw went to Toronto last week and enlisted with the Divisional Signal Corps. He will go to Ottawa shortly for training.

The Sock Shower

Don't forget the W P L sock shower for the soldiers. Call at public library for yarn, and have a pair knit in time for the Christmas parcels.

Memorial Service Deferred

On account of the unavoidable absence of Revs Little and Neilson from town on Sunday next, the unveil memorial service in honor of the late Pte D J Bain is deferred until Sunday, Oct 28th.

160th Soldier Back

Pte Dune Bell, who left a 200 acre farm in Saugeen and signed up with the 160th Battalion, has arrived home from England where he has been on the sick list of late. After a short furlough he will report for active service again.

Died Suddenly

Mr John Kimpton Matthews, aged 73, died very suddenly on Saturday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs E C Wilkins, on North St. The deceased had been suffering from asthma and dropsy, but his condition did not appear to be serious, and on Saturday night he retired to his room as usual. In the morning, not hearing him moving about, Mrs Wilkins went to his room and found her father sitting in his chair dead. Mr Matthews was 73 years of age. He was born in Luton, Suffolk, England, and in 1871 came to Canada, and lived in Toronto until a few months ago. Another daughter, Mrs Prior, lives at Seagrave, Ont. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon to Stark Vale cemetery.

Paisley to Raise $1,000 for Red Cross

At the call of the Reeve a public meeting was held Tuesday evening, at which arrangements were made for collecting our annual contributions to the British Red Cross Fund. It was decided that a house to house canvass should be made on Thursday, Oct 18, also that we should aim to raise the sum of $1,000, which is about one third more than last year. You are requested to have your contribution ready on Thursday forenoon, when one of the following committees will call upon you: S F Ballachey and A B J Simons; H B Putnam and Dr Allen; J A Logie and J Hops; H McKerracher and S F Ballacher; J H Steele and W E Barnett; Alex Fraser and J A McArthur. Everybody should help to make this little whirlwind campaign a complete success.

Death of Mrs. J. A. Bannerman

After an illness extending over several months, Mrs John A Bannerman, of con B, Elderslie, passed away on Thursday last. The deceased was a native of Elderslie, spent all her life in the Tp., and was esteemed as a kindly, gentle and amiable person. She was a daughter of the late Richard Winch, of 10th con, and was 54 years of age. She was married in 1885. The bereaved husband, with their one son Johnston and daughter Emily have the sympathy of a very wide circle of friends. The funeral on Sunday was very largely attended, the services being conducted by Rev G C Little of Knox church, of which congregation the deceased had long been a member. Interment was made in Salem cemetery. Six brothers of deceased are living: Henry Winch, of 4th con Elderslie; Alfred and Wesley, of Sullivan Tp; Fletcher and John, of Lion's Head; Steven, of Barrow Bay; and one sister in Michigan.

Wall Paper

NOW is the time to buy Wall Paper, as the price is much lower now than will likely prevail in the spring. We have a good assortment that will save money for present purchasers.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



EST'D 1873

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts, of manufacturers, farmers and merchants.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at every Branch. 935

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

Special Bargains for Saturday, Oct. 20th

Five gallon Galvanized Coal Oil and Gasoline Cans, regular $2.50, for	$1 60
Filled with Royalite Oil	2 70
Corn Hooks, regular 35c for	20
Root Baskets (willow) 1 bus. and 1½ bus. capacity, regular 90c for 65c, regular 65c for	50
18,000 rounds of 22-cal. R. F. Black either Dom. or U.M.C. Cartridges, reg. 30c for 20c, or three boxes for	50

"The Hardware Store of Better Values"

Pte. D. J. Bain Dies of Wounds

Following the appearance of his name in the casualty list as seriously wounded, the people of Paisley took deep interest in the condition of Pte D J Bain. Cable messages received last week by his mother, Mrs E Bain, stating that he was improving, came as good news to the whole community. When it was learned on Monday forenoon that he had succumbed to his wounds, the news was not readily believed until confirmed by further report. It was on Sept 14th that Pte Bain was wounded, and his death occurred on Oct 11th, in the general hospital at Camiers. The deceased had been thirteen months in the trenches, and was wounded previously but recovered. He enlisted in November, 1915, with the 95th Battalion, which trained in Toronto before going overseas in April, 1916. Dune was one of the most cheerful of mortals, and could see the bright or humorous side of every situation. Whether in civilian or soldier occupation, he was the life of the company he was in. For months he bore a charmed life on the battle grounds, escaping without a scratch at different times when every other man about him was hit by bullet or shrapnel. Shortly after his school days in Paisley were over, Jimmie went west. At Neepawa he was for five years employed in a hardware store, and then went to Battleford, where he was for three years manager of a business in the same line. Among his business associates and the patrons of the stores he became as popular and well liked as among his boyhood friends in the old home town. His death is a very severe blow to his mother, to whom the sympathy of all is most sincerely extended, also to the three sisters Mrs Sinclair of Hamilton, Miss Hazel, now in California and Miss Effie, in London.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr E Wynne and family desire to thank neighbours and friends for the many expressions of sympathy and condolence extended to them in their recent bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr John A Bannerman and family desire to thank their neighbours and friends for the kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

Brown—Hagedorn

A very pretty wedding took place in Paisley on Monday, Oct 8th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when Laura, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm Hagedorn, became the wife of Arthur Brown, son of Mr and Mrs Thos Brown, Paisley. The marriage took place in the Church of the Ascension, Rev Mr Diehl officiating. Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. After the ceremony the wedding party motored out to the home of the bride's parents, where a well prepared wedding dinner was in readiness for them, which was much appreciated and enjoyed by all, the dining room being beautifully decorated for the occasion. The same evening Mr and Mrs Hagedorn gave a reception in honor of the newly-weds. About fifty invited guests were present, and a most enjoyable time was spent in music, singing and dancing. The bride received many handsome and useful presents which goes to show the high esteem in which she was held in the community. The following day the young couple left for their new home on the groom's farm near Paisley, where they will be followed by the best wishes of their many friends for a happy and successful voyage through life.

To the People of Saugeen

The British Red Cross has appealed to us once more for assistance in carrying out its beneficent work for our fighting forces. The total expense of the British Red Cross for the first year of the war was $8,500,000, for second year over nine million, and to-day it is $300,000 per week, or sixteen million per year. These figures give force to the statement of the chairman of the executive of the British Red Cross:

"If Canada fails us in October, we must curtail many of our activities."

What will Saugeen's answer be? Is it our desire that any of these noble men should suffer through any lack of liberality on our part. Red Cross work in its every phase is a splendid manifestation of our broad sympathy with suffering.

In 1915 Saugeen contributed $500, in 1916 it was $1,000. What will we say for 1917? We leave it to you, feeling confident of the result. On Thursday, October 18th, you will be asked for a contribution. Give us in the Providence of God you have been blessed.

G CRAMPTIN, Reeve

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.



Henry G. Bell

F.McC.:—I have a gravelly, sand soil, on which I want to sow rye and sand vetch, and then sow sweet clover. When should I sow the sweet clover, in the fall or in the spring, and how much seed per acre?

Answer:—I would advise your sowing the rye in the fall and the sand vetch in the spring. This can be done as soon as the ground is firm enough to work. A light harrow will cover the seed. If the soil tends to be open, it will be well to roll the rye. Follow with a light harrow, preceding both with the sowing of the seed. As to amount to sow per acre, ¾ bushel of vetch seed along with about 10 lbs. of sweet clover to the acre should give a good stand.

H.C.H.:—I have 10 acres plowed intending to sow winter rye, but it was not ready in time. I want this field in a cash crop. What do you think of spring rye?

Answer:—If you are in a good wheat section, why not sow spring wheat instead of spring rye? Statistics show that you could expect a larger yield and wheat is selling at a higher price than rye. In order to make a good stand, I would advise your drilling in about 200 lbs. of fertilizers at the time you are seeding the wheat. Apply fertilizers carrying from 2 to 3% ammonia, 10 to 12% phosphoric acid. It will insure a good stand of grain and will increase the yield and better the quality of the crop.

A.B.:—I would like to have you give me information as to the culture of horseradish, and how they market same. I notice it is quoted in the markets, at so much per dozen, would that be the roots?

Answer:—For best results in growing horseradish, the soil should be plowed deep, early in the spring. As to rule the rows are 24 to 30 inches apart and the space between the root settings are 15 to 18 inches. These are planted from 3 to 5 inches below the surface. In preparing the ground, well rotted manure should be worked deeply into the soil. Top dressing with manure tends to cause the branching out of the roots. The yield of the roots can also be improved by adding from 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre of a fertilizer carrying 3 to 4% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash. These should be worked thoroughly into the soil. Inter-cropping is often a profitable practice in growing horseradish; that is, a crop that can be harvested early is planted between the rows.

I assume from looking up the market reports that the quotation is per dozen roots. These are known as cuttings or sets. I do not find any standard of weight nor size of bundle.

BEDTIME STORIES HAVE IMPORTANT PART IN CHILD TRAINING

By Irene Stillman.

Personally, I look upon stories as very efficient "mothers' helpers" and consider them invaluable in child training, for I have known them to tame the wildest and most unruly of kiddies. Therefore when little Mary Ann or Johnny, Jr., comes to you with the world-old childish plea of "Tell me a story, please," look not upon the time conceded as wasted upon an unproductive amusement, but realize thoroughly that before you is an opportunity to give youth a hypodermic of almost any virtue which you would like it to have under its tender skin and so mold the coming generation nearer to your heart's desire.

A story may be made the sugar coating of a moral pill which "put over" upon the young folk who beg for the amusement will, in further slang, be "good for what ails them!"

The bedtime story is hung with medals! Its possibilities are many. It soothes overstrung nerves, comforts juvenile distress and quells juvenile rebellion, and is such a skilful nurse altogether that it frequently succeeds in tucking the unwilling child into bed when, without its timely assistance, mother would have failed. It acts, properly selected, as a quietus for all the turbulence of the long day, and so brings the childish mind into an ideal state for slumbering peacefully and restfully throughout the night. It is, of course, understood that bedtime stories particularly should not be of the exciting kind or contain any ferocious dragons, giants, pirates or similar characters which might haunt the little folk's dreams.

As a rule, I thoroughly disapprove of bribes, but the story will often prove a most seductive and harmless reward for good behavior while a rebellious child is being undressed for bed or dressed in the morning. The story should be told during the process. Thus no time will be wasted by the mother and the child's concentrated attention upon the story will make him or her easier to handle.

Peacemakers.

And the opportune story is a peacemaker. If you can get children to laugh together after they have quarrelled or if you can get your little boy or girl interested in one of your stories after you were compelled to punish, any subsequent sullenness or unpleasantness will quickly disappear under its genial influence.

I have known fory-telling to bring parents and children into closer companionship and even comradeship and to even draw the children themselves closer together when they are inclined to drift too far apart in their amusements and the selection of their friends, thus endangering the family unity (although this does not mean that I do not approve of outside and individual interests.) One wise mother who had a small family of quarrelsome children, and who could not spare the time to watch them closely enough to prevent quarrels, taught them to tell stories among themselves, impressing upon them that the story-teller holding the floor should never be interrupted or corrected. This gave the children a common interest and made each member of the group interesting to the others. The quarrelling gradually diminished until normal, if not perfect, harmony was established.

Besides, the child who can himself relate tales of inspiring a poise that will serve him well in his future business and social life. The child story-teller should have some little training in the art, if that is possible. And it usually is, for there are many excellent books upon the art of story-telling that can be obtained at the libraries or, better still, at the book shops, so that one may have such a book to keep and refer to from time to time.

An instinctively cruel child, where animals were concerned, was taught kindness to them and even love for them and the desire to, protect by effective animal stories related to him by his elder brother. The same little lad was taught to love nature by stories of "green things agrowin'."

The Pueblo Indians have some excellent ideas in child training, although, on the other hand, they have, of course, methods which we would find impossible. But that custom of giving their children reasons for the commands laid upon them shows great consideration. These reasons are usually in the form of legends and ancient tales, there being one or more to fit almost every case wherein the child must give obedience. So effectively do the Indian parents tell these revered legends of their race that a sharp impression is left upon the little injuns' minds and characters. I would say that the wily Indian parents have the happy and wise habit of sugar-coating their pills into tempting goodies!

Right Kind of Stories.

The right kind of stories serve to give breadth to a child's point of view. They serve him in lieu of experience, and many a little lad or maid hard beset with a problem he must solve alone has come to wise decision because of following the course of some beloved character in verse or story. "I endeavor," says one successful mother, one who is fond of telling her young folk stories, "to tell my children tales, true and invented, that will stimulate their imagination, instill within their minds and hearts the love of good literature, and altogether so enrich their intellect that they will find themselves good company when each is obliged to be alone at any time." The latter idea of the mother's is one that should be remembered and practiced by the mother of the poor little "only child" who must now and then, at least, be without playmates. And this story-telling mother goes on to say: "I tell my boys and little women stories of courage, physical and mental, of ideals upheld and even suffered for and died for. Through my story-telling I want them to have good thoughts and true ideas their hearts —and, what is more, express them in their lives."

Very often, too, a distasteful study can be made interesting by linking up and relating incidents in the history of its evolution and biographical sketches of the men who have been vitally concerned in its development. There are studies, too, which can be subtly taught in story form, at least in part, where the young student fails to take them in allopathic doses.

Poor indeed is the little one who has no story-teller at its back and call. You may not be an expert, but some scatless child will give you its ears, eyes and the love of its heart but to hear you relate a tale of your own youth, seem it ever so prosaic to you. Yes, tell the children stories by all means, selecting them ever with the thought of their influence upon the lives and characters of the small listeners!

Straw manure plowed in just previous to the sowing of grain will not tend to improve the seed bed as a germinating place; it allows the soil to dry out too readily.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Perplexed Mother:—Raw milk quickly develops bacteria, and to overcome this and prolong its keeping qualities it is necessary to pasteurize it. There is a regulation apparatus that comes for this purpose, but you may improvise your own outfit and accomplish successful results. First and foremost a mother must realize that every dish, spoon, bottle and utensil that is used in preparing the baby's food must be absolutely clean, surgically clean, if you will. To accomplish this it is necessary to use plenty of boiling water.

Fill the milk into sterilized bottles. Stop the top well with absorbent cotton and put in a kettle deep enough to hold the bottles. The kettle should be two inches deeper than the bottles. Fill the kettle three-quarters full of cold water and stand a thermometer alongside of the milk bottles. Put over the flame to heat it. Heat until the thermometer registers 167 degrees Fahrenheit, then turn the flame low, so that you can maintain this temperature for half an hour. Remove from the fire and cool rapidly, taking care that the bottles do not break. The kettle should be kept for this purpose alone, and it will greatly facilitate the work of preparing baby's meals if all the utensils, bottles, etc., are kept in a place of their own, away from other household utensils.

If baby is restless, feverish and appears unwell, call a physician. If necessary, cheerfully neglect the household duties to give baby the necessary care. Give the baby a spoonful of boiled and cooled water. Use a piece of absorbent cotton or your finger to wash the baby's mouth Do this frequently—in fact, after each feeding. It will refresh the child.

Economist:—1. The recipe for the war cake follows. It is made without butter, eggs or milk. Mix one cupful of brown sugar, one-quarter cupful of shortening, cupful of boiling water, two cupfuls of seeded raisins and a half teaspoonful of salt. Boil these five minutes. Cool and add one teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half teaspoonful of mace, one-quarter teaspoonful of clove, one teaspoonful of soda and two cupfuls of flour, which have all been sifted together. Beat well and put into greased, paper-lined bread pan. Bake in a slow oven one hour. 2. Apple butter, such as our grandmothers used to make, requires quarter-peck apples, 2 quarts water, 1 cup vinegar, 1 cup brown sugar, 3 tablespoonful cinnamon, 1 tablespoonful nutmeg, 1 teaspoonful allspice, 1 teaspoonful cloves. Cut the apples in pieces and add the water. Cook until soft, then rub through a fine sieve or colander. Do not peel the apples. Cook the vinegar, sugar and spices until very thick, stirring constantly. Put an asbestos mat under the pot to prevent burning. Pour into pots or crocks and cover with paraffine. This is fine for the children and grown ups. It is delicious on mush, cereal and hot cakes. It is excellent for tarts, very good between layers of a cake, and delicious when combined with a cream cheese, seasoned with salt and pepper and spread on crackers, as an appetizer at social affairs.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON OCTOBER 21.

Lesson III. The Temple Rebuilt and Dedicated—Ezra 3. 8-13; 6. 14-18

Golden Text—Psa. 100. 4.

Ezra 3. 8. Second year—Of the return inaugurated in the first year of Cyrus (Ezra 1. 1). Zerubbabel—See comment on Lesson for October 14, verse 8. Zerubbabel appears here as leader in peculiar affairs; he may have succeeded Sheshbazzar as governor of Judah. Jeshua—The ecclesiastical leader (Hag. 1. 1. 12, 14). Levites—The men performing the less important functions at the sanctuary (Numbers 18. 1-7). The body appointing the Levites as overseers consisted of the civic and ecclesiastical leaders, the men performing priestly and other functions at the sanctuary, and the lay portion of the community. Twenty—The age of service varied at different periods (Num. 4. 3; 8. 23-26; 1 Chron. 23. 27). Since only a small number of Levites returned a relatively low minimum age had to be fixed.

9. The general thought of verse 9 seems to be that the Levites accepted their appointment, but the present text is so corrupt that the details are more or less uncertain.

10-13. The laying of the temple foundation was celebrated with great rejoicing. They set—Better, with margin, "the priests stood." Apparel—The robes of office. Trumpets—The priests were specially commissioned to blow the sacred trumpets (Num. 10. 8). Sons of Asaph—The reference is to that part of the order of the Levites whose business it was to furnish the music. According to Ezra 2. 41 the sons of Asaph were singers. David—Though all older documents are silent on the point, in postexilic times the institution of the entire elaborate temple service was credited to David. One to another—Antiphonally. The words quoted furnish simply the refrain. Old men—Fifty years had elapsed since the destruction of the first temple. When the older men, who had worshiped in the former temple, realized that at last a new house of worship was to be provided, they could not control their emotions. Tears of joy flowed in abundance. The priests blew the trumpets, the Levites played the cymbals and sang; the old people wept, and the younger ones shouted joyfully and trumpeted loudly, so that the noise of the tumult of sounds carried to a great distance.

Ezra 6. 14-18 narrates the completion and subsequent dedication of the temple. Elders—Includes all the leaders in the community life. Build, etc.—Is the subject of the verb, carried the enterprise to successful completion. Haggai . . . Zechariah—The manner in which they assisted may be seen from the books bearing the names of these two prophets. Cyrus—See Ezra 1. 1. Darius—The proclamation of Artaxerxes—Reigned from B. C. 465-425; therefore can have had no part in building the temple which was completed in B. C. 516 or 515. The reference to Artaxerxes may be a later edition. This house was finished—Upon the completion of the work a joyful service of thanksgiving and dedication was held. Offered—The number of sacrificial animals was small as compared with those offered at the dedication of the first temple (1 Kings 8. 5, 63). Sin-offering—In acknowledgment of the people's sins and of their dependence upon the divine favor. Divisions—Courses—For the details see 1 Chron. 23-26, and compare Luke 1. 3, 8, 9. Book of Moses—See Num. 3 and 8.

Bedtime Stories

Ruth's Rainy-Day Box.

Ruth waked that morning with a feeling that something lovely was happening, and it was. The raindrops were pattering on the window, playing tag and leapfrog as they scurried down. "How do you do?" to the sleepy flowers.

Ruth dressed like a whirlwind and ran down to remind her mother that it was raining—and, best of all, it was Saturday!

"So may telephone Louise to come over and spend the day, mother?" she asked eagerly. "And may we have luncheon in the playroom and open the rainy-day box?"

"Yes—three yeses," said her mother, laughing. "But first let's calm down enough to enjoy a good breakfast."

A few blocks away Louise was so delighted with the weather and the day of the week that if anyone had asked her what she ate for breakfast she would probably have replied, "Autumn rain—and tea at Ruth's."

It was great fun to run along with the raindrops pelting her umbrella and blowing in slyly underneath. Rosy and laughing, she reached Ruth's home and slipped from her dripping raincoat like a gay butterfly from a snug cocoon.

"Mother thought of the rainy-day box first," Ruth told her guest, as she led the way to the big playroom, which was cosy with rug rugs and nursery pictures on the walls. "Uncle John is a carpenter, you know, and he built my beautiful box for me, just here under the windows."

Louise exclaimed over the new window seat, which was piled with pretty cushions, making a real cosy corner, where one could enjoy a storybook or look down into the great maples. "Now we'll pile the cushions into this chair and open the box!" cried Ruth, merrily. "It's a heavy lid, but together—there! See my rainy-day things!"

With little giggles and cries of delight the girls bent over the treasure box, and with quick fingers brought out anything they chose. In one corner were old magazines, picture books, blunt scissors and tubes of paste. There were many paper dolls, a set of flowered dishes,—even tiny glasses with a water pitcher,—and a little blue Japanese luncheon cloth and napkins. In another corner were folded two quaint old gowns and some old-fashioned bonnets, which were grandma's contribution to Ruth's new box.

"First," explained Ruth, "we'll cut out pictures and paste them on these big sheets of cardboard that mother put in—if you want to—"

"Oh, yes!" agreed Louise, hastily. "And here are crayons to color with."

It was a delightful, delightful way to snip the pictures from magazines and then paste them as neatly as possible, leaving no sticky paste to show. Noon came long before the girls were ready for it, although they found themselves hungry enough when Mrs. Day appeared with a tray of goodies and told them to set the round tea table.

There was milk in the tiny glasses, and in a pitcher besides; there were sandwiches, fruit, and such lovely little cookies shaped like birds' nests, only instead of eggs there was jelly in the middle.

After luncheon, which took a long time, with washing and putting away the dishes, the girls played with paper dolls. But the best game was to come; they had saved it for the last, just as they had saved the tastiest cooky.

When the little clock struck three, they put away their books and paper dolls, the scissors, the paste and all the other things in the box. There was only an hour left, and they quickly "dressed up." Then, as Mrs. Morning Glory and Mrs. Wild Rose, they lived in opposite corners of the room and called on each other, taking along large, well-behaved families of children.

Some of the Morning Glory and Wild Rose children were unbreakable, some merely of rags; the youngest were of celluloid or rubber.

"O dear!" sighed Louise, as she made ready to go out into the wet, gray twilight. "Why are rainy days three times as short as others?"

Ruth eyed the little clock with a frown, as if she rather blamed it for giving wings to the hours.

"Well, there's one good thing," she said happily. "Grandma is a fine weather prophet, and she thinks it is going to be a wet Autumn."

Sheep Notes

It is estimated that it costs $34 to feed a dog one year. On this basis some farmers could keep two more cows or ten more sheep with no more general expense to the farm, if they dispensed with their dogs, as it only costs about $60 or $70 to feed a good cow, and five sheep can be kept on the same amount of food as one cow. The neighbors' sheep would be safer, too.

If you feed your lambs by the thimbleful you can not expect to get money from them by the peck measureful. When running on fall pasture it takes from two to three bushels of corn per hundred head when on full ration.

Some method of marking the ewes when bred is advisable. A simple method is to mark the ewes with paint, making one mark on the shoulders of ewes bred the first week, two marks for those of the second week, etc. As the lambing time approaches, the ewes may be separated and placed in suitable quarters. Where the ram runs with the ewes a good scheme is to paint his breast each day and separate the ewes as soon as they show paint on their fleeces. The color of paint can be changed every ten days, and the herdsman can tell how sure the ram is.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

For POULTRY, GAME, EGGS & FEATHERS

Please write for particulars

F. FOULIS & CO.,

23 Scott Street Market, Montreal

Horse Sense

About the first thing some folks do when they go to buy a horse is to hitch him up to a carriage and take him down the road for a spin. The main thing seems to be, "Can he trot a blue streak?" Lets more common sense in testing the animal at the plow, on the mower, at good, honest farm work.

Horses need wider and more exclusive stalls than cows. Enough width is necessary that the horse can lie down and stretch his legs, but not enough to allow him to roll and tear down the stall.

The natural method of avoiding dry, contracted hoofs is to place the horse on a good rich pasture after a heavy rain. Unfortunately it is frequently not practical to give a horse free range according to weather conditions. The best substitute for nature's own provision is to stand the horse in a strongly built trough of water or in a clay puddle from two to four hours once a month.

Give the team a pail of water in the middle of the forenoon and afternoon when doing the fall plowing. Water refreshes the horses as well as the man.

As far as the light-legged horse is concerned, he is practically doomed. The motor car has taken his place. For a number of years the heavy horse will be in demand. He is keenly in demand at the present time.

Fan out all light and shrunken grain as a first step toward selecting seed for the Fall sowing of wheat.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John H. Huber, M.A., M.D.

Dr. Huber will answer all signed question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John H. Huber, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

letters pertaining to Health. If your

"To be a good oatmeal is the first requisite for success in life."—Spencer.

WHAT TO DO FOR DIABETES.

Most adult diabetics would do well if they would obey their doctor's orders. But it is a very considerable medical experience that such patients are hard to control; they are very prone to do as they please as soon as they get beyond the doctor's observation. Every diabetic must be under a doctor's constant care. Each must be treated according to his own peculiar constitution. Worry, excess, great exertion, exposure must in all cases be avoided. Tea, coffee, and, indeed, all food must be sweetened with saccharin to be had in 100 tablet bottles from druggists instead of sugar. The bowels must move once a day. There are medicines appropriate to the individual case which the family doctor must prescribe. And the diabetic dietary must be faithfully adhered to. Such an one is the following:

Soups or broths of beef, chicken, mutton, veal, oysters, clams, terrapin or turtle (not thickened with any farinaceous substances) beef-tea.

Shell fish and all kinds of fish, fresh, salted, dried, pickled, or otherwise preserved (no dressing containing flour).

Eggs in any way must acceptable.

Fat beef, mutton, ham or bacon, poultry, sweetbreads, calf's head, sausage, kidneys, pig's feet, tongue, tripe (all cooked free of flour, potatoes, bread, or crackers).

True gluten—gum gluten, for instance, gluten foods of known gluten percentage, whole wheat containing gluten beyond that of ordinary farinaceous foods (so-called gluten breads sometimes contain quite as much starch as ordinary bread), oatmeal, almond bread or cakes.

String beans, spinach, beet-tops, chicory, kale, lettuce plain or dressed with oil and vinegar, cucumbers, onions, tomatoes, mushrooms, asparagus, oyster plant, celery, dandelions, cresses, radishes, pickles, olives.

Custards, junkets, jellies, creams (all without sugar), walnuts, almonds, filberts, Brazil nuts, cocoanuts, pecans.

Tea or coffee (without sugar), pure water, peptonized milk, Bulgarian sour milk, lemonade, seltzer water with lemon juice (no sugar).

Avoid: liver, sugars, sweets or starches of any kind, wheaten bread or biscuits, corn bread, barley, rice, rye bread, arrowroot, sago, macaroni, tapioca, vermicelli, potatoes, parsnips, beets, turnips, peas, carrots, melons, fruits, puddings, pastry, pies, ices, honey, jams, sweet or sparkling wines, cordials, cider, porter, lager, chestnuts, peanuts.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Systemic Infection.

I have been troubled the past year with my nerves. Have headache quite frequently, with pains just back of my ears. And my ears run wax more than ever in the last few months. My eyelids become puffy and my ankles swell. I seem to sweat very easily and lack my usual ambition.

Answer—Ears never run wax; there is a purulent discharge, something more than nerves. There is an infectious process going on in your system. See a doctor at once, lest you come to a serious pass. You have neglected the signs of ear trouble, probably also of the mastoid process behind the ear.

"To help make sure of the germination of the sown seed, roll after the drills and then harrow lightly to ensure a top mulch.

Mrs. Progress and Mrs. Oldways

"Whatever are you going to do with all those old vaseline jars?" said Mrs. Oldways to her neighbor.

"I am making quince jelly," replied Mrs. Progress, "and I'll put some of it into these jars. I save both these and other jars throughout the year, and find them just right to hold jelly or jam for the children's lunch baskets or to send to a sick friend. This year I am filling more than ever, for they will be so nice to put in the boxes that we send to our soldier boys."

"How I wish I had known about them sooner. Can you fasten them securely?" asked Mrs. Oldways.

"Yes, indeed," said Mrs. Progress, "I seal them with paraffin just as I do my jelly tumblers, and, when they are cold, I screw on the metal tops, put labels on them and the work is done."

"Well, I'm glad I came in; I'm going to hunt up all the little jars I can find. I want to fill some for the soldiers, too." And Mrs. Oldways hurried home.

Character Building.

It is so easy and pleasant to govern a child that is naturally yielding and so difficult to deal with one that is wilful and obstinate, that instead of training the latter's will he is often dealt with severely, and the yielding one is praised for what is really a defect of character. Yet, what natural gifts or acquired knowledge can compensate for feeble will power,—a readiness to succumb to every strong influence, a dependence on others that is wearying to them, an irresolution or vacillation that defeats every purpose as soon as it is made and prevents steady action in any direction? Though one can not substitute a strong will for a weak one, or adopt settled purposes, he can cultivate that portion of his nature which brings them forth. Every resolve made and kept, every intention carried out, makes the next one easier. "Sow an act, and you reap a habit; sow a habit, and you reap a character; sow a character and you reap a destiny."

Perhaps It Is.

Freddie—It's always in damp places where mushrooms grow, isn't it, papa? Papa—Yes, my boy. Freddie—Is that the reason they look like umbrellas, papa?

Only Fine, Flavoury Teas are used to produce the famous

"SALADA"

blends. Every leaf is fresh, fragrant full of its natural deliciousness. Sold in sealed packets only. B 107

Little Cinderella

She Was Used As a Foil For a More Fortunate Cousin.

By H. N. EGBERT.

Cinderella was a foil for Beatrice. That, perhaps, was the real reason why Mrs. Lanham, who had never been known to do an unselfish act, surprised her intimates by asking her little orphaned niece to make her home with her after her brother's death.

Esther and Oliver Benton had grown up together in the same home in Ohio, and Oliver had supported his widowed mother and sister until Esther's brilliant marriage to a wealthy lawyer. The Lanhams had gone up in the world and when Mr. Lanham died he was one of the richest corporation lawyers in the country. Esther mourned her husband decently for a year; then she moved to New York and soon became a member of the rich and not very intellectual society that finds its doings recorded daily in the newspapers.

Why Mrs. Lanham should have taken little Cinderella—whose real name was Elizabeth—into her home was a mystery until Mrs. Henthnam-Jenkins solved it.

"Why, my dear, the reason is perfectly obvious," she said to a friend. "It is only necessary to look at the children's faces. Did you ever see a more glaring contrast between beauty and homeliness? Beauty and the Beast, I should call it; and that charity child won't improve with years, either."

Elizabeth heard it and ran away to cry. But she had always known instinctively that the difference between herself and Beatrice was as that between darkness and daylight. Beatrice had an abundance of flaxen hair, merry blue eyes, a contagious laugh, and a figure which gave promise of that quality which is called "svelte." Elizabeth was thin and awkward and lanky, and nobody ever stopped to admire her as they did her cousin.

Perhaps this was partly due to the fact that Elizabeth wore Beatrice's cast-off dresses, after the trimmings had been removed and a certain dowdiness imparted by Mrs. Lanham's deft fingers. That excellent woman knew the value of a foil for her daughter, particularly now that Beatrice was of a marriageable age. Beatrice was kinder. Once she gave Elizabeth one of her cast-off ball gowns.

"Some day you may be invited to a ball," she said, with innocent scorn, "and then you will be glad to have something to wear. But don't tell mamma or she will be angry."

She did not know that little Cinderella treasured in her room a pair of Beatrice's old slippers which she had rescued from the lumber room just as its contents were about to be thrown away. In the seclusion of her little attic chamber she would dress herself in the gown and in imagination she would be the belle of some ball, the admiration of all eyes. But nobody ever invited Cinderella to a ball; first, because she was only a sort of companion and never met anybody; secondly, because it was understood that after Beatrice's marriage she was to go out into the world and work for her living.

And that date, toward which Cinderella looked forward with rapturous anticipation, was likely to be long delayed, if one could believe signs. Lester Martin had been a frequent caller at Mrs. Lanham's house of recent weeks. Martin was the son of old Roger Martin, the banker, but he was more than that, although it counted for less with Mrs. Lanham—counted for nothing at all, in fact. He was the most famous architect in America and was the man who had designed the new fetes for the state capitol. He was always very kind to Elizabeth, and because he was the only person who ever noticed her she longed for a sight of him. And one day something very surprising happened.

Lester was calling at the Lanham home, and Beatrice, having heard the news from her maid, was hurrying into her reception gown. Cinderella was all alone. She was just going upstairs—for Mrs. Lanham did not like her to receive her guests—when she met Lester at the door.

"Why don't I ever see anything of you, Miss Benton?" he asked, detaining her.

Elizabeth did not know what to say, so she said nothing.

"You dear little Cinderella," said Lester Martin, and bent down, and kissed her.

How she got out of the room Elizabeth did not know, but she was in her room at last, and sobbing as though her heart would break. She cried wildly for hours, until Beatrice came in and found her there.

Beatrice was too much excited to notice Elizabeth's red eyes. She began chattering about Lester.

"Mamma thinks that he is in love with me," she said. "She says he wouldn't come here so much if he wasn't. And it will be such a fine match for me, for his father is worth a cool ten millions, and I shall have carriages and autos and go to Paris each year and—"

"Do you love him, Beatrice?" inquired Elizabeth.

"I don't know. I guess I could," said Beatrice, whirling about. "Mamma says you needn't come down tonight because we are having guests."

She came back presently. "Do you know old Roger Lester is giving a fancy dress ball next month?" she asked. "Yes, the invitations have just come. And, oh, I forgot to say that there is one for you. Mamma has written accepting for me and declining for you."

When she was gone the girl gave way to an access of unrestrained grief. For the first time rebellious thoughts came into her mind. Lester loved her. Else why had he kissed her? No man ever kissed her before. To kiss meant, in her simple view, to plight one's troth for ever. Or had he been playing with her? It was obvious that he meant to marry Beatrice; but then he must have had a passing affection for her. Suddenly an amazing plan took root within her. She would go to the ball. She had never been to a ball, but why should she not go once? It was to be a fancy dress and nobody would recognize her, masked and disguised. There was Beatrice's dress, but that had been altered and Beatrice had so many dresses that she would never remember that one. And there were Beatrice's slippers.

She trod on air during the next four weeks. She went so happily about her duties that more than once she



Would Dress Herself in the Gown.

caught sight of Mrs. Lanham surveying her with amazed disapproval. At last the night of the ball arrived.

"You need not sit up for us," said Mrs. Lanham condescendingly. "We shall probably not be back until late, and you must be up early in the morning to accompany the parlor maid to the station to put her on the train. Poor Mary could never find her way about the streets alone."

Mary, the parlor maid, was going home to pay a visit to her sick mother.

But Elizabeth did not care, for her heart was beating wildly from sheer ecstacy. When the auto rolled away she hurried upstairs and slipped into the ball dress and slippers. Then, with her head and shoulders shrouded in her wrap she went into the street and entered a street car.

Nobody stopped her at the door. Masked, among a hundred other masked women, her presence excited no comment. She recognized Beatrice, in her creation of shiny white, and her aunt, seated among the chaperons and watching her daughter with an expression of admiration in her eyes. But nobody dreamed that Cinderella was there. It was ten o'clock. Two hours—and then she must go home as silently as she had left.

The music intoxicated her. Elizabeth could dance divinely. The little drudge was in heaven as one partner after another took her upon his arm and swung her out among the dancing couples. But, when she saw Lester approach and gravely ask her, her head swam and her eyes filled with sudden tears.

"Shall we go into the conservatory?" he asked, when the music stopped. He offered her his arm. At the door of the ballroom they passed Beatrice and her mother. Their eyes rested on her, and with a sudden terror Elizabeth perceived that she was recognized.

Mrs. Lanham rose to her feet with an exclamation of anger, and, overcoming herself with an effort, scowled at her. Elizabeth trembled with fear. She had not calculated upon the aftermath.

"What is the matter?" Lester asked, as they sat down. "You are not feeling well? May I get you a glass of water?"

She shook her head. Lester placed his hand upon hers.

"Do you think I do not know who you are even if you do wear that mask? See, I can guess. You are Miss Benton, and you ran away to the dance because Gorgon would not let you go."

"And I can never go home," said Elizabeth in panic. "She recognized me. I had never been to a ball before and I could not bear not to just once. I don't know what I shall do."

"I'll tell you," said Lester. "You need never go home again if you will marry me."

He mistook the look in her eyes.

"O, Cinderella," he cried, stretching out his arms longingly, "I love you with all my soul. It was you I went to see, not Miss Lanham. I know all about your circumstances and your unhappy life. But, Cinderella, I want you for my own, and I know a clergyman over in Jersey who doesn't go to bed till twelve, and if we take a taxicab we can just make it. Will you come with me, Cinderella, dear?"

"Yes," sighed Cinderella happily, and that was the second time he kissed her.

Wasps prey on other insects which they use as food for their larvae.

This is the season to engage in the propagating of a general stock of tender plants which are to be increased during the winter for next spring's use. Petunias, carnations and pinks strike best about October 1. Pot the cuttings as soon as they are rooted.

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Twelfth Lesson.—Cereals.

Wheat, corn, rye, oats, rice, buckwheat and barley are the grains from which cereals are prepared. All cereal foods contain protein, carbohydrates, fats, mineral salts and water in more or less proportion.

Protein is necessary for building all bodily tissues, therefore it is a necessary food constituent. It is also the most expensive in the food groups.

Carbohydrates are the starches and sugars. Cellulose, which also belongs to this group, is valuable to the body for its bulk and digestive properties, but it has no food value.

Fats are found in various proportions in different grains.

Mineral salts are found in abundant supplies in cereals.

The climate, soil and the quality of the grain itself are the determining factors of the actual amount of nutriment that is contained in the various grains that are used for cereals. The methods used by manufacturers in preparation of the various grains for the market are also one of the determining features.

Cereals may be coarsely ground and contain a large amount of the outer coat of the grain, or they may be finely milled, with the outer covering removed. Corn, wheat and oats contain large proportions of fats; rice contains very little. Oats is the richest cereal in protein and fats; wheat ranks second to oats and corn comes next.

Cooking.

Long, slow, continuous cooking is necessary to thoroughly soften and render the cellulose easy to digest. The starch, which is present in the grain, is enclosed in a cell-like structure, therefore long cooking is necessary to soften this cellulose, so that the digestive juices may act upon the cooked starch. Following is a table of proportions to be used in preparing breakfast cereals:

Cereal	Water	Salt	Time
	cupful	cupful	teaspn.
Cream of wheat	4	1	50 min.
Wheatena	4	1	50 min.
Rolled oats	4	1	60 min.
Rice	4	½	50 min.
Corn meal	4	1	40 min.
Hominy grits	4	1	40 min.
Coarse oatmeal	4	1	40 min.
Cream of barley	4	1	40 min.

Use a double boiler for cooking all cereals. This will also prevent them from scorching. A fireless cooker is ideal for the proper cooking of all grains and cereals. Dates, nuts, raisins, figs, prunes and dried fruits may be added to the cereal, when cooking, for the sake of variety.

Improperly cooked cereals will cause intestinal disturbances. The cereals should be made into gruels for small children and invalids, then strained through a fine seive. This method will remove the coarse cellulose. Cinnamon and nutmeg may be used to flavor gruel.

Cereal Griddle Cakes.

A cup of cold cooked cereal may be added to the prepared batts, for baking on the griddle. Try adding one cup of cold cooked breakfast cereal to your muffin mixture. This makes a very good hot bread for breakfast.

Mold the cold cooked cereal in glasses, then cut in thick slices and dip in flour; now brown in hot fat and serve for breakfast.

Left over portions of meat may be minced fine and added to the cereal before molding.

Oatmeal Goodies.

One and one-fourth teaspoonfuls of baking soda, one tablespoonful of water, one cupful of cooked oatmeal, one-half cupful of sour cream, one-half cupful of molasses, two tablespoonfuls of cocoa, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, one cupful of flour, one cupful of dried bread crumbs. Mix in the order given, then mold into balls the size of a walnut. Flatten them between the palms of the hand, and then place on pans prepared as described for crumb crackers. Bake in hot oven for ten minutes.

Note. Use level measurements. A nut or raisin may be placed on top of these goodies. Two tablespoonfuls of shortening and sour milk may be used in place of cream.

Crumb Crackers.

One-half cupful of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of white flour, one-fourth cupful of graham flour, one-fourth cupful of sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of nutmeg, one-fourth teaspoonful of ginger, six tablespoonfuls of lard. Mix the dry ingredients, rub in the shortening and dissolve one-half teaspoonful baking soda in one-half cup of sour milk and add; three tablespoonfuls of molasses, one well-beaten egg, four tablespoonfuls of finely chopped citron. Mix to dough, then roll one-fourth inch thick. Cut and then brush with beaten egg and sprinkle the top with granulated sugar. Bake in hot oven from eight to ten minutes.

Note. Always take the cookies on up-turned baking pan; grease well and then rinse well with cold water before placing the cookies on it to bake.

Preserving Garden Products.

Lebanon Chow-Chow.—One quart of corn, cut from the cob, one pint of lima beans, one quart of string beans, four red peppers, cut in one-inch blocks, four green peppers, cut in one-inch blocks, ten cucumbers, cut in one-inch blocks, two head, of cauliflower, broken into small flowers. Place all in a preserving kettle. Cover with cold water and cook gently until the vegetables are tender. Drain and cover with a weak vinegar, adding; one pound of brown sugar, two ounces of mustard seed, two ounces of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of whole cloves, two tablespoonfuls of whole allspice. Bring to a boil and cook for twenty minutes. Seal in all-glass jars. This may be made a mustard color by adding three level tablespoonfuls of turmeric.

Dill Pickles.—Use a lard or butter tub. Cleanse thoroughly and then scald with boiling water and place in the sun to dry. Select medium-sized cucumbers. Wash, to remove the sand, and now place a layer of grape vine leaves in the bottom of the tub. Over this spread a layer of dill. Place a layer of cucumbers and then cover the cucumbers with a good layer of dill. Repeat this operation until the tub is filled to within four inches of the top. Have the top layer of dill one inch thick. Over this place a thick layer of grape vine leaves. Make a brine of water and salt that will float an egg, bring to boiling point and add one ounce of mustard seed, three ounces of horseradish root, cut in small pieces, two ounce of ginger, cut in pieces, one-half ounce of black pepper. Pour over the cucumbers and then cover with a piece of cheesecloth, then with a cover of wood cut so that it will fit inside the top of the tub. Place a heavy stone on this to weigh down the cucumbers. Stand in cool dry place to ferment. Look at the pickles once a week, removing all froth and mold. Wash the cloth and return it to cover the tub. Also keep the tub filled with brine.

Salting Corn For Winter Use.

Use a lard or butter tub. Cleanse thoroughly and scald with boiling water. Rinse in cold water and place in the sun to dry. Now place six inches of salt in the bottom. Select good sound ears of corn and place them in the salt, taking care that they do not touch. Cover with salt. Repeat this operation until the tub is full. Place a cover on top of, or, failing this, cover with two layers of cotton batting and then with a newspaper and finally with cloth. Do not remove the husk or the silk from the corn. This can be used late in winter and will keep. The secret is to have each ear of corn entirely surrounded by salt, taking care that the ears do not touch each other.

"How many revolutions does the earth make in a day?" It's your turn, Willie Smith." "You can't tell, teacher, till you see the morning paper."

250 Seems a very large number of cups to get from a pound of tea. But that proves the fine quality of Red Rose Tea, which goes further and tastes better because it consists chiefly of rich, strong teas grown in the famous district of Assam in Northern India.

A pound of Red Rose gives 250 cups.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



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CAPT. GUYNEMER'S SPLENDID RECORD

FAMOUS FRENCH AVIATOR REPORTED KILLED.

Credited With Having Shot Down Fifty-three German Airplanes and More Than Eighty Pilots.

Capt. George Guynemer, the famous French aviator, who is supposed to have lost his life in a contest with the enemy on September 17th, is credited in aviation records with having shot down fifty-three German airplanes inside th. German lines and with having destroyed at least twenty-five more that were uncounted. He was one of the youngest men of his rank in the French army, having been promoted by President Poincare in Febrdary last at the age of twenty-two. At the beginning of the war Guynemer was under age. He tried five times unsuccessfully to get into the army and finally had to literally break his way into the Aviation Corps. The infantry refused him because he was under weight for his height and the Flying Corps rejected him because the examining surgeon considered that he was too nervous. Finally, through the influence of a friend of his family who was in charge of an aviation school he was allowed to learn to fly. He astonished his instructors by his rapid progress and coolness and won a flying license, after which the Aviation Corps accepted him.

An "Ace" Last Year.

Guynemer became an "ace" in the French Aviation Corps in August, 1916, and soon thereafter surpassed the record of Sub-Lieutenant Jean Navarre, who up to that time led with twelve German machines to his credit. In the meantime Guynemer had received two bullets in the arm at Verdun. In 1916 the Academy of Sports awarded the young aviator a 10,000 franc prize for "the best sporting event of the year." At the end of the same year, with his Captain stripes, he received the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Captain Guynemer's greatest day's work was on May 17 of this year when he brought down four German machines, two of which he accounted for in the space of two minutes, having attacked a group of four. With only three cartridges left while on his homeward flight, he encountered the fourth German and shot him down with one of the three remaining cartridges. One of the two victims he shot down on August 4 last was Lieut. Hohendorf, a German aviator, who flew for a French airplane company before the war and who had shot down twelve French machines.

The fifty-three German machines officially credited to Captain Guynemer's record were worth something more than 1,500,000 francs. Some of them were manned by two or three men, and it is estimated that he accounted for more than eighty pilots, observers and gunners.

His Last Fight.

Guynemer's last fight is described by a comrade, who is quoted by The Excelsior, as follows:

"Guynemer sighted five machines of the Albatross type D3. Without hesitation he bore down on them. At that moment enemy patrolling machines, soaring at a great height, appeared suddenly and fell upon Guynemer.

"There were forty enemy machines in the air at this time, including Count von Richthofen and his circus division of machines, painted in diagonal blue and white stripes. Towards Guynemer's right some Belgian machines hove in sight, but it was too late.

"Guynemer must have been hit. His machine dropped gently towards the earth and I lost track of it. All that I can say is that the machine was not on fire."

THE FIRST HEADLIGHT

Nature of This Phosphorescent Light Still Unknown to Science.

The first headlight was carried not by a locomotive, but by a wing-d insect—the lantern fly.

Nobody knows just why the lantern fly carries a lantern. Very likely it is for the purpose of notifying insects of like species and opposite sex of its whereabouts.

But the contrivance is wholly unique of its kind. The front part of the lantern fly's head is extended in such a way as to form a hollow, hulbous structure that (in a dead-and-dried specimen) has a paperlike consistency.

When the insect flies at night the papery bulb is illuminated. By what? Nobody can say, except that it is a phosphorescent light, and the nature of that is a puzzl. to science.

Hardy plants that require it may be taken up, divided and replanted. The earlier this work is done the better.

Send Them To PARKER

Anything in the nature of the cleaning and dyeing of fabrics can be entrusted to Parker's Dye Works with the full assurance of prompt, efficient, and economical service.

Make a parcel of goods you wish renovated, attach written instructions to each piece, and send to us by parcels post, or express. We pay carriage one way. Or, if you prefer, send for the booklet first.



Be sure to address your parcel clearly to receiving dept.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS
LIMITED
791 YONGE STREET
TORONTO

REMEMBER the Great Economy of BOVRIL

Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 17th, 1917

UNION GOVERNMENT

A coalition or union "Win-the-War" cabinet has at last been formed at Ottawa, the two great political parties having got together during the past week, after protracted and intermittent negotiations.

This marks the beginning of what may be termed a new political era for Canada and should first produce a more energetic and aggressive war policy.

The permanent establishment of such a national government should in a short time eliminate the scandalous abuses that have existed in connection with the patronage business, and which is inseparable from the party system of government.

It is to be hoped that the union now effected may work out so satisfactorily to the country that a return to party rule will no longer be desired.

Women's Patriotic League

The annual meeting of the Women's Patriotic League was held on Oct 5th. Mrs Ballachey, the president, occupied the chair. Minutes of previous annual meeting were read and confirmed. The secretary-treasurer, Mrs D McArthur, submitted her report, which was adopted. The report states that "during the year, 1917 the work of the League has been carried on much as in the previous year, but one change may be noted, the monthly contributions taking the place of the tea room, which has been a great saving of work. Many of the people of the town and country have given their hearty support, for which thanks are due. During the year 3,393 yds of material has been bought and cut by the buying and cutting committee; 745 pairs of socks have been knitted by members and others with yarn supplied by the League, also 122 parcels sent overseas, with socks in each, to our boys. Many letters received have shown how these were appreciated. But while much has been accomplished there is still much to do.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Year ending Sept. 30th, 1917

RECEIPTS

Balance, 1916	$361 87
Entertainments	147 32
Collections from members and sundry contributions	598 55
Sale of waste paper, etc	98 40
Rebate soldiers' field day	54 45
Bank interest	10 00
I O O F	40 00
Masonic banquet	45 75
McKay's school box social	60 55
Money from A E Jones	28 00
Loans from Mrs A Sinclair	11 20
McNiven concert	75 00
Mrs Samuel Ballachey's tea	110 70
Willie Mitchell, sale of flowers	5 00
Rose and Bruce McKenzie	6 00
Savings of Mr A L McKinnon's children	2 40
Collections for fruit for soldiers	25 00
Proceeds of booth at fair	71 50
" Red Cross buttons	87 10
	$1868 79

EXPENDITURES

Red Cross supplies	$1336 07
Postage to France and land	32 56
Cartage and freight on tent, etc	3 42
Printing	17 65
Expenses for banquet and At Home	35 15
Barnes Sanitarium	5 00
Y M C A	5 00
France's Field Day	5 00
Buttons for Red Cross sale	15 00
Red Cross Fruit kitchen	25 00
Sundry	2 00
	$1481 25
Balance on hand Sept 30, 1917	387 54
	$1868 79

There is about $150 worth of material on hand.

Contents of boles shipped to Red Cross headquarters from Oct 1916, 745 pairs of socks, 239 knitted for Mrs McPhedran, 114 flannel shirts for Red Cross, 63 flannel shirts field comforts, 57 suits of pyjamas 404 pillow covers, 461 turkish towels, 370 huckaback towels, 60 trench towels, 79 personal property bags, 48 comfort bags, 51 furnished housewives, 10 pillows, 4 trench caps, 2 pairs wristlets, 1 pair knee caps, 1 pair operating socks, 7 wash cloths 300 mouth wipes, several parcels of old linen and old flannel.

Donations from Knox Church Ladies' Patriotic Class: 25 pairs of socks, 31 furnished housewives, 51 personal property bags, 25 Turkish towels, 6 pillows, 6 pillow covers.

Ebenezer Ladies: 3 suits of pyjamas

If F B Putnam and W R Barnett will be asked to audit the books. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs S Ballachey; Vice-Pres., Mrs G B Irwin; Sec'y-Treas, Mrs D McArthur; members of Executive Committee—Mesdames Craig, Sinclair, Fletcher, Muir, Collins, McMahon; cutting and buying com.—Miss Maxwell, Miss Watson, Mrs Hepper; packing com.—Mrs Coulter, Miss Dewar, Mesdames Cruickshank, Cavill, Barnett, McLaughlin, Ellis, Smart, Bryce (J), Davison, George, Gregg, Tooke, Grant (R B) Trelford, Pearce (R).

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WALKERTON

As will be seen by his annual report on another page, Jailer McKechnie has been feeding prisoners at the County Jail at an average cost of 12½c per day, which shows that there is one place in Bruce which is not seriously affected by the high cost of living.

Pte Jack Anderson, who enlisted from the Rattan Factory here and crossed overseas with the famous 18th Battalion, returned to his home in Cargill on Monday on a month's furlough, after three years' absence, during which time he has seen some strenuous fighting at the front. Before returning for Canada he spent many months in an English hospital recuperating from injuries received when a shell exploded near his dugout and threw several sand-bags on top of him. A reception in his honor is being held at Cargill on Tuesday evening next.—Herald and Times.

Letters from the Soldiers

WITH THE FORESTRY CORPS IN FRANCE

Capt. Wm Walks, veterinary with the Canadian Forestry Corps, writes an interesting letter to his home on and Elderslie. He says: "I have had no Canadian mail since coming over here, but I suppose it will be along soon. . . . Here it is a case of being as in the song "All dressed up and no place to go, unless you go back to bed." But I suppose I am a great deal better off than a great many over here. I cannot expect sunshine all the time I am in the war and so far my experiences in the army have been a cinch. It will be six months on Sunday (16th Sept) since I enlisted, and taking it altogether I have had no hardships to speak of so far. The worst thing over here is the language, as I know very little French and you cannot get by without it. I was just looking it up the other day, and found that I was a lien tenant for just nine days. I certainly got promotion very quickly. The French officers that I have met around here are certainly fine chaps. I was up to the trenches last Saturday night and met an artillery officer up there who used to work in Eaton's, Toronto. He could talk excellent English and it was a great treat to meet a chap like that. The shelling was fairly active while I was up so I was not sorry to get back again. I was over at the other company's headquarters yesterday all day. They are just about 3 miles from the German line in a big wood. They have to keep all their buildings, etc, covered with brush to prevent the Boches from seeing them. While over there I visited a French battery of heavy guns. You certainly would enjoy the work out here. It is just the same as our bush work at home. We have gangs cutting in the bush, skidding, hauling and running the sawmill. The mill runs two shifts and is going day and night. The mill here is an old fashioned affair, but the one up at the other company is a peach, and cuts about 30,000 per day. Each company has about 170 men and 75 horses. We use a light railway to draw the logs from the bush to the mill. Two little cars on it drawn by one team can haul from 20 to 30 logs at a load if they are not too big. The timber here is beech, birch, elm poplar and a few pine. There are not many very tall trees the most of them being around 90 feet. I was through a large forest around Campagne the day I arrived in here. I saw the finest oak so it that I ever saw in my life. Great tall trees with 5,000 or 6,000 feet in them I would just like to be allowed to cut them.

I was up at —— this afternoon and saw the famous River Somme. It is quite a small stream there. Like all the other towns in this country it is pretty much a wreck. It seems too bad to see large laundries and other factories deliberately blown to stone. In a large town about 20 miles from here, in the largest glass factory in the world. It is a total wreck, and was just deliberately blown to pieces before the Huns retreated. There is an engine in it of 25,000 horse power, and the Huns put a bomb to each cylinder and blew them to pieces.

I am in the best of health and am getting fatter every day. I now weigh 210 lbs and am still gaining. I got a bunch of drugs in this week which will give me a chance to do something, as I was not in here without anything to work with.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

504 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from *Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble*. I had frequent *Dizzy Spells*, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. *After the first box, I felt I was getting well* and I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine that helped me". LOUIS LABRIE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Increase Your Earning Power!

Your Services will be in demand if you are trained here

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Was recently asked to fill positions at from $5 to $10 per month and others at from $120 to $300 per annum. It pays to get a business education if you get the right kind such as they be had at all times in this school. Right now is an excellent time to commence a course. Get a free catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

DIED

BANNERMAN—In Elderslie, on Oct 11th, Nancy Ann Winch, beloved wife of John A Bannerman, aged 54 years, 3 months and 25 days.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA



Model Eighty-Five

A Matter of Choice

If you are a lover of six-cylinder performance, or if your choice is a car equipped with a tried and true four-cylinder engine, you will do well to look into the merits of the Overland Model Eighty-Five.

This is the popular model that is built in both motor designs—either a Four or a Six.

Both are big, comfortable cars. The Four has a wheelbase of 112 inches—the Six 116 inches.

Both are beauties in appearance and in action. Cantilever rear springs and big, roomy seats afford solid riding comfort for five people.

If you have decided to invest in a moderately priced, real family car—one that will stand up under steady service—drop in and ask for a demonstration of this Model Eighty-Five.

Overland and Willys-Knight Closed Cars

Light Four—5 Passenger Touring Sedan—106 inch wheelbase
Model 85 Four—[illegible] Passenger Touring Coupe—112 inch wheelbase
[illegible] Passenger Touring Sedan—112 inch wheelbase
Model Six—[illegible] Passenger Touring Coupe—116 inch wheelbase
[illegible] Passenger Touring Sedan—116 inch wheelbase
Willys-Six—5 Passenger Touring Sedan—126 inch wheelbase
Willys-Knight—4 Passenger Four Coupe—114 inch wheelbase

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
R. R. No. 2, Paisley

Willys-Overland, Limited
Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

109 Men's Suits in Stock

These are all ready to wear, and you know exactly what they look like before you buy them. The prices range from **$12.50 to $25.00**, and a great many of them could not be duplicated at to-day's prices.

Come in and try them on. All sizes, 36 to 44.

We are in the market for any quantity of Dressed Poultry. Get our prices

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



When sunshine makes seeing painful

You will find great comfort in a pair of our London

Smoke Glasses.

We have them from 25c. upwards

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician



CUSTOM TAILORING is More Important than ever this Season

Custom Tailoring is your only assurance of clothes satisfaction. It is your only guarantee of getting all wool fabrics, high quality workmanship, correct style and absolute perfect fit.

The ready-to-wear market is in an unsettled condition—many poor fabrics are being used, poor workmanship is employed, and you get no guarantee of satisfaction.

Play safe. Buy good clothes—smart, individual refined clothes—in short, buy our custom tailored Fall Suits and Overcoats at $18 to $35.

To the Ladies:

Our Ladies' Tailoring trade has now developed to such an extent that we have a larger number of orders than at any time in the past, and we are in a position to produce the new designs in styles most satisfactory to patrons.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

Fall Boots and Shoes

We have a full display of shoes for Men, Women and Children. They are stylish and at the same time possess durable qualities, yet are not excessive in price. Call in and see them. It is a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Repairing

Shoe prices get higher every month. Save money by having them repaired.

Fresh Groceries

Fruit and Confectionery always in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS, Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley, Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop, Elmance—two doors north of pork factory. Phone numbers—Bell 68, Bruce 118.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Commercial School

Courses are thorough, instructors are experienced, students get individual attention, graduates are placed in positions. During 3 months we turned down over 300 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Free catalog.

W J Elliott, Pres. D A McLachlan, Prin

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 2 05	$ 2 05
Peas, per bush	2 25	2 25
Oats, per bush	55	55
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	2 10	2 10
Butter, in roll prints	35	35
Eggs fresh, per doz	42	42

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Oct 16th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$15 00	$15 50
do common	7 00	8 00
do cows	6 00	7 00
do heifers	7 00	9 75
Stockers, choice	7 00	7 75
do common	5 50	6 50
Heavy feeders	7 50	8 75
Light do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch cows, choice	90 00	120 00
do common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, ewes	9 00	12 00
Bucks, rams	7 00	9 00
Spring Lambs	14 00	16 00
Calves	8 00	13 00
Hogs, off cars	13 00	13 00
fed and watered	13 50	13 50

Misery in Back, Headache and Pain in Limbs.

Dear Mr. Editor—For more than a year I suffered with misery in the back, dull headache, pain in the limbs, was somewhat constipated and slept poorly at night, until I was absolutely ready to collapse. Seeing an account of the wonderful qualities of "Anuric," prepared by Doctor Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., I sent for a box, and before using the whole box I felt and still feel improved. My sleep is refreshing, misery reduced, and life is not the drag it was before. I most cheerfully recommend this remedy to sufferers from like ailments.

Yours truly, W. A. Ronzere.

NOTE: You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Dr. Pierce and his well-known medicines. Well, this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists of Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients of the increased demand for this wonderful healing Tablet, Dr. Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

I know of one or two leading druggists in town who have managed to procure a supply of "Anuric" for their anxious customers in and around this locality. If not obtainable send one dime by mail to Dr. Pierce for trial package or 50 cents for full treatment.

EDITOR—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

The Noose is Tightening Every Day

Only 3 More Days

To do your shopping and get the Bargains that have been offered for the past two weeks. Wonderful prices prevail throughout the store. Buyers who never bought before are now coming regularly. Why? Simple enough—they are getting better value for their money, as well as wiser every day. Economy rules the way.

TEAS, the very best black, green and mixed, reg. 60c, special 3 lbs. for $1.25

Get the choice of our new Suits. Quality nor workmanship cannot be compared for the price, $9.98 to $22.49

Sox! Sox! Sox!

50 doz Men's Heavy Wool Sox, worth double, at 19c, 23c, 29c, 31c and ..... **.39**

50c Police Braces, heavy, special ..... **.21**

Men's Caps, specially cheap, 29c, 39c, 59c and ..... **.98**

Hose! Hose! Hose!

Ladies' and Children's Fleece lined, worth double ..... **.25**

Children's Cotton Cashmere, worth double, at ..... **.18**

Ladies' Cotton Cashmere, reg 50c, clearing at ..... **.25**

Groceries

Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 for ..... **.25**

Palm Olive Soap for ..... **.9**

Spick and Span, 3 for ..... **.25**

Oatmeal, per lb ..... **.5**

Salmon, reg 20c, for ..... **.11**

15c Gillett's Lye, 4 cans for ..... **.45**

17c Package Dates, at per package ..... **.11**

Pancake Flour, 3 for ..... **.25**

Washing Soda, at per lb ..... **.3**

Corn Flakes at ..... **.10**

Ammonia, 3 for ..... **.25**

Shredded Wheat, 2 for ..... **.25**

Jelly Powder, 4 for ..... **.25**

Rice 12½c per lb or 3 lbs for ..... **.25**

Wyandette, 3 for ..... **.25**

Shoe Polish, 4 for ..... **.25**

Lenox Soap, at per bar ..... **.5**

Great Big, Fat, Juicy Oranges, 6 for 25c.

100 doz. only, best Monarch Salmon, 23c, worth 35c. Only three to a customer

10,000 yards of Dress Goods and Silks at less than manufacturers' price. Great Bargains. Act quick

Clothing, Men's and Boys'

$30 fine Men's Tweed Suits for **15.98**

$22.50 Men's Tweed Suits for **13.79**

$20 Men's Tweed Suits for **12.98**

$15 Men's Tweed Suits for **9.59**

$12 Men's Tweed Suits for **6.98**

$10 Men's Tweed Suits for **5.49**

$12 Boys' Tweed Suits for **6.19**

$10 Boys' Tweed Suits for **5.49**

$7.50 Boys' Tweed Suits for **4.98**

$6 Boys' Tweed Suits for **3.29**

Sweater Coats

A new lot, special for this big sale, worth double the price, $10 for $5.19, $8.50 for $4.39, $6 for **3.98**

Odd Pants

Good heavy weight, grand for the winter, $4.50 Wool Pants for $2.98, $3.50 for **1.98**

$2.25 Heavy Cottonade Pants for **1.39**

Boys' $1.50 Bloomers, lined, for **1.19**

New Shipment of Raincoats

Raglan Sleeve, Belt, English, all wool finish. Reg. $16, special $10.50; reg $15, special $9.98; reg. $10, special $6.49; reg $8.50, special **5.19**

Boys' Raincoats, reg $7.50 special **3.98**

$5,000 new staples added this week in Towelling, Print, Flannelette, Shirting, Cotton

Cold weather is now the rage. Get one of our new Fall Overcoats and don't be chilly. Keep warm

Underwear, Underwear

Cold weather is here. Now's your time to buy Ladies' 75c Fleece-lined at 43c, and $1.25 for ..... **.59**

Ladies' $2 Penman's Wool for $1.09 and **1.19**

Ladies' $3.00 Penman's Wool, white, at **2.29**

Men's 75c Fleece-lined at ..... **.49**

Men's $1.50 Wool, Penman's, at ..... **.98**

Men's $2.50 Wool, Penman's, at **1.29**

Overalls

The famous Big B brand Smocks and Overalls, bibs and no bibs, elastic brace, 19 oz denim, reg $2, special **1.39**

Blankets, Blankets

Good heavy weight, Ibex brand, $2 line for **1.59**

$2.25 line for **1.79**

$3.00 line for **2.18**

Get one of our English All-wool Raincoats, just arrived, up-to-the-minute in style. Guarantee with every one

Staples at same prices as on the bills with several additions made

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Fowl. We pay 38c Trade for Butter, 41c Trade for Eggs.

Would like all outstanding accounts in by Oct. 15th, 1917.

Don't forget the place—**The Big Fall Bargain Sale.**

L. C. SPOFFORD

PAISLEY

'Phone your orders.

MAXWELL

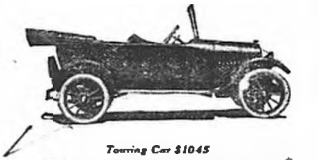
Most Miles per Gallon — Most Miles on Tires

The New 1918 Maxwell

Gives you all the room—all the comfort—all the conveniences and beauty obtainable in any car selling at $2000.

And yet the operating economy—the mechanical reliability—the ease of handling and the wonderful power that have produced such marvelous road and economy records in every section of the world are not only maintained—but augmented.

YOU can SEE the VALUE in the MAXWELL at $1045.



Touring Car $1045

Roadster $1045; Coupe $1540; Berline $1640; Sedan $1840. All prices F. o. b. Windsor

D. A. LYON, Agent, Paisley

FOR STYLE ONLY—Do not use this name in any advertisement, but set the name of the Local Dealer as nearly as possible in this typographical style.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Perfection Oil Heaters — Royal Oxford Ranges

A visit to DAVISON'S HARDWARE will convince you that we have the finest stock at the lowest prices in Bruce Co. See our stock of

Stoves and Heaters

Perfection Oil Heaters for cool evenings. Heaters that will burn coal or wood. Ranges and Cook Stoves at any price.

Cutlery

A full stock of Cutlery.

Tinware, Enamelware, Copper Goods

Always in stock.

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

It's Here! Come In and See It!



The NEW "Z"

Fairbanks-Morse

FARM ENGINE

Economical — Simple — Light Weight — Substantial Fool-Proof Construction — Gun Barrel Cylinder Bore — Leak-proof Compression

J. A. McARTHUR
Agent, Paisley

$65.00

1½ H. P. on skids with BUILT-IN MAGNETO

3 H.P.—$115 6 H.P.—$205

All F. O. B. Factory

"More Than Rated Power and a Wonder at the Price"

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.



An advertisement by The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada to improve PARTY-LINE SERVICE

Co-operation:

Each subscriber should co-operate to better the service on his line. The practices suggested below have been found to greatly improve party-line service:

1. Before calling, find out whether the line is in use. If it is, hang up your receiver promptly.
2. Emergencies will arise. If a party-line subscriber desires to make an emergency call, the persons using it should give up the line temporarily.
3. Do not allow children or others to listen or interrupt your neighbor's conversation when the line is in use.
4. Make your calls as brief as possible. Short talks will keep the line open and make the service of most value to everyone.
5. Answer promptly *when you hear your ring.*

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

"Good service * * * our true intent."

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met Oct 6th, 1917; all present. Communication from Department of Highways regarding the appointment of a Road Commissioner. No action. From the Red Cross re contribution. On motion of George and Brunton the Treasurer was instructed to forward the amount levied $1,000, when collected. The Treasurer's report shows a balance of $1135.41 on hand and in bank, that the Reeve and himself had borrowed $1000 from the Merchants Bank and handed it over to J Cole, contractor, on account Kennedy's bridge. The Clerk was instructed to notify Michael Lowes to carry out his share of the Ash ditch, as provided by award of Engineer. The Reeve and the Treasurer were instructed to settle with Mr Cole when bridge is declared satisfactorily completed. Councillor Scarrow was appointed to see after the timber of Kennedy's bridge and sell it to the best advantage and see after selling on east side. The Reeve was instructed to procure a ten dollar gold piece and send it to Thomas Donald, a returned wounded soldier, with a suitable address. The following orders were issued—Wilson Nelson 52 yds gravel, $5.20; Treas of Tara refund of payment made for work done on the Invermay road by steam roller, $28.80; Wm Bass, gravelling on Con 10, lots 17, 18, $23; Alex Wain, for pick plow for road work, $33; Alex Wain, for use of hall for holding voter's list court, $4; C S Cameron, legal services re Best appeal $9.14; Robt Legge, repairing culvert, lot 26, con 2 $9; D McArthur, putting in twin tile culvert, 16 inches in diameter each, lot 1 con 6 $18; D McArthur, drawing tile and repairing culvert Lo 6, con 6 $1.50; D McDermid, building no 2 culvert lot 10 con B, $6.50; Rich Grant, putting in large culvert and drawing tile and gravel township Arran and Elderslie, Eld ½; Robt Quigley, cleaning out culvert lot 2, township Arran and Eld, $1 Eld, ½; Earl Grant, putting in culvert and drawing tile, lot 1, township Arran and Eld., Eld to refund ½ $4; Thos Cann, service with grader, $5. Brunton and George reported that they had let the job of Arran's share of the Ash ditch. Council adjourned until the 10th November next.

H T POTTS, Clerk.

Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given as directed by the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, Sec. 118, s.s. 1, that a sale of lands for arrears of taxes will be held at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m. at the Council Chamber in the County Building, in the town of Walkerton, on Friday, the 2nd day of November, A.D. 1917, when there will be offered for sale by public auction, unless the taxes and charges are sooner paid, the following described lands in the Township of Greenock, viz: Part of lot 23, Kilsyth, Pinkerton, being that part of said lot conveyed in Instrument registered in the registry office of the County of Huron as 1318 thereto.

A complete list of lands to be sold for taxes is published in the issue of the "Ontario Gazette" of July 28th to August 18th inclusive, and in the "Hepworth Dragon" July 26th to October 11th inclusive, 1917, a copy of which may be obtained on application from the undersigned.

If it be required to hold an adjourned sale it will be held on Friday, November 16th next, at the above mentioned place and hour.

NORMAN ROBERTSON,
Treasurer Co Bruce

GIRLS NEEDED IN OFFICES

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Office help is scarce now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women and boys under military age must fill the vacant places and they need training.

NORTHERN Business College

Owen Sound, Ont. is the very best place to get a practical training and prepare to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Pres.

MEN AND WOMEN TO EARN MORE MONEY

The most powerful single influence is greater production, and consequently in greater earning power, is the energy of the worker.

To work his or her best, the worker must be in possession of perfect health. So many who start the day's work with full vigor, tire as the day's work goes on and are forced to make frequent stops to relieve an aching back.

This backache is not due to the work, but to defective kidney action, and will disappear if treatment with Gin Pills is resorted to.

We have a number of testimonials on file from men who have had to give up work on account of backache, rheumatism, and the various ills that follow poor Kidney action. Gin Pills enabled these people to resume steady work again, with the vigor of youth and all the happiness of unfettered activity.

We will gladly send a free trial of Gin Pills to all who feel the need of this tested remedy, or we urge you to buy from your dealer on the strict understanding that your money will be returned by us if Gin Pills fail to benefit your particular case, according your word on this matter. Gin Pills are 50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50. Write for sample to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, or to the U.S. address, Na-Dru-Co Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo N.Y. 128

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

The AUTOMOBILE



Operation of the Brake.

"Our brake is your best friend in an emergency," says an expert, "but like every other good friend it must be treated right. If working properly, it gives you the greatest sense of security, but if neglected you may pay the penalty with your life.

"There are only two kinds of brakes —internal and external. The internal consists of a heavy ring which expands, gripping the brake drum or stopping its motion. The contact is usually metal to metal, although a brake lining is sometimes used. The internal brake is called the internal expanding or expanding-ring brake.

"The external brake consists of a steel band lined with brake lining, a specially woven fabric of asbestos and brass wire. This is drawn tightly around the brake drum, holding it from the outside. It is called the external contracting or contracting-band brake.

Apply to Controls.

"The names 'service brake' and 'emergency brake' do not apply to the brakes themselves, but to the controls. The pedal usually applies the contracting band brake and is called the service brake; as it is the one ordinarily used in service.

"It is not so powerful as the emergency brake and is better adapted to service, bringing the car gently to rest without throwing the passengers forward or locking the wheels so that the car will slide on one spot on the tire, wearing it away. As implied by the name, the emergency brake is only used in an emergency to stop the car suddenly. It is extremely powerful and may be applied too suddenly, causing the car to skid.

"Another classification of brakes is by location, that is, transmission brakes and wheel brakes. A transmission brake is one that sets around a drum on some part of the transmission, such as the brake on the planetary of the Ford car. It holds the shaft rigidly, but allows the wheels to turn different ways, thus increasing the danger of skidding.

"A serious disadvantage on heavy cars is that the full driving force of a heavy car is applied to the differential, universal joint, drive shaft, and other points, straining them severely. This is not a serious objection on a light car.

Put Brake on Drums.

"The only proper place for a brake to be applied is on drums on the rear wheels. The emergency brake is always applied here. On account of the fact that it can be set, the emergency brake is used to hold the car when we leave it.

"Brakes should never be applied except when needed. This sounds like a truism, but has more to it than one may think. The operator should allow the car to coast to the place where he wishes to stop, letting it come to rest without applying the brake at all. This saves the brakes, the tires and the mechanism.

"Quite different is the grand stand play of the novice. He dashes wildly up to the place where he wants to stop and jams on both brakes with a flourish while his experienced friend turns away with a pitying smile. Brakes were made for use not abuse.

"If is extremely important to try out the brakes every time the car is taken out. Speed up when you have a clear space ahead of you and then apply the brakes. Do this several times with both foot and emergency brakes. Note whether car stops promptly or not, or if it has a tendency to swing to one side, showing one wheel to be free and the other one dragging.

Test Brakes Often.

"Once a week a thorough test and inspection should be given. Jack up both rear wheels, set the emergency brake up until it binds and try both wheels. The resistance should be uniform. If one side is loose it must be tightened. If the car is equipped with brake adjusters the two sides will hold evenly unless there is grease on the brakes or they are worn unevenly.

"The two sides should be measured and brought to even length. An assistant will be necessary to apply the foot brake while it is being tested, although a jack might be used to hold the pedal in case no assistant is available.

"Brakes may slip because of grease getting on them from the axle housing, wear of the lining so that the rivets are touching drums, stretching of the brake rods, looseness of the parts. These should be gone over and remedied as far as practicable.

"Be extremely careful not to draw up the brakes too tightly. They will bind and prevent the engine from driving the car at proper speed, thus wasting gasoline. At the same time the lining is worn, requiring replacement all the sooner. After adjusting the external brake you should see daylight all around the drum, showing that it is not touching anywhere.

"So give close attention to your brakes, as their failure at a critical time might easily mean death."

SOLDIER'S FIRST AID.

Knowledge of How to Use His First Aid Packet is Invaluable.

An elementary knowledge of first aid is absolutely priceless, says Captain David Fallon, M.C. In my experience it has been the means of saving numerous lives, including my own on many occasions. When a man is dangerously wounded and first aid is applied immediately there is every chance of his life being saved, but if the blood is allowed to escape from the body, and there is no means of stopping it, the body is soon emptied of its priceless fluid, and death follows inevitably. I have known men who have been dangerously wounded and have saved their lives by a slight application of this knowledge of first aid. Each soldier is supplied with a first aid packet and should become familiar with its contents and application. This is one of the priceless gifts to every man.

One should be aware of how easily one's own clothing and accoutrements can be used in the application of first aid. Men lying wounded in No Man's Land, where no assistance can be rendered them, can save their lives by using their puttees as a means of bandage and a bayonet as a tourniquet. In one of my midnight raids I came across a man who had been lying in No Man's Land with a bullet wound through both his thighs, and his life had been saved through his own presence of mind in having applied his field dressing onto the wounds and tied both his legs together with his puttees. On another occasion, when capturing a Boche trench, I discovered a man who had been lying in a funk hole with both legs smashed, but having applied first aid he had saved his life, though his legs were afterward amputated.

A Book About Bees.

When bees become queenless they have the science to rear a new queen to save the colony from perishing. An ordinary worker-egg that is just hatching into the larva is profusely fed with royal jelly, a strangely prepared food of which no one knows the exact composition. Instead of growing in the ordinary cell, the larva is given one of these great waxen cones for its nursery; and instead of hatching in twenty-one days into a worker bee it hatches in sixteen into a fully fledged virgin queen. The first preparation for swarming is the starting of a batch of these queen-cells, so that the colony shall not be left queenless when the queen departs with the swarm, and the swarm does not leave till some of the cells are sealed over. Whenever a queen loses her life, or grows so old as to be useless, the same sort of queen-cells are started to replace her. The only exception is when a queen dies in the winter, and there are no eggs from which a new one can be reared; and then, unless man gives help, the colony quickly vanishes. Frank Lillie Pollock tells all about this in "Wilderness Honey," which is just published.

Let the rats and mice do the starving.

ARMY DOCTORS WIN BATTLES

Many of the Diseases Heretofore Most Deadly are Defeated.

Few realize how great a debt of gratitude not only the army but the nation owes to the administration heads of the Royal Army Medical Corps. They have seen clearly and have not stayed their hands. It is common knowledge that typhoid fever has been defeated, tetanus is defeated, bilharzia, that plague of Egypt and the old Pharaohs, is defeated, dysenteries are on the way to defeat, the terrible sepsis of wounds has been defeated, only a few enemies remain and the war against them is incessant.

Regarding one of these few, the London Lancet has made the important announcement that an officer of the Army Medical Corps has found a parasite in the blood of men infected by trench fever and working from that has been able to suggest a new line of treatment.

The Lancet emphasizes the importance of the obscure war diseases, of which trench fever is an example. These diseases are widespread and no man can say how long drawn out their after effects may be, but it is now known that such after effects do occur.

One of these after effects of trench fever is a common disease from which humanity is always suffering. With the discovery of the germ of trench fever the antidote also was found. It is possible that this discovery may lead to wonderful results; it is being watched with eager interest by medical men.

The King of Spain's Waistcoats.

Affairs in Spain have brought King Alfonso lately into considerable prominence. He is better liked in England than any other European monarch, and is reputedly the best-dressed king in Europe. But once he received a gentle hint on the art of attiring himself from the late King Edward that he never forgot.

The young king brought with him to Buckingham Palace a varied selection of fancy waistcoats of the loudest design. He wore one of these garments when he went to have a cup of tea in King Edward's smoking-room shortly after he arrived at the Palace. The late King, in the most tactful manner, pointed out to the young monarch that in England waistcoats of so remarkable a pattern were not worn. King Alfonso thanked King Edward for this hint, and subsequently gave away his whole stock of fancy waistcoats to his valet. "The waistcoat the King gave," he confessed subsequently, "was the quietest one of the lot."

Lucid Testimony.

"And after the choking—" prompted the lawyer, who represented the plaintiff in a recent trial for assault.

"Oh, there wasn't any choking that I saw," said the witness.

"No choking? But didn't you tell the officer that the accused sprang upon his victim from behind and seized him by the throat?"

"Yes, sir, surely. But there wasn't any choking. He just squeezed him till he couldn't breathe."

"Well, wasn't that choking, I'd like to know?"

At the court was not enlightened by such a finely discriminated point, neither was the truth beclouded. But Mr. William J. Burns, the famous detective, declares that it is nearly impossible for the average person to give simple, lucid information to a lawyer or detective. He gives as an example the office boy who was asked, "Did Mr. Jones or his partner usually reach the office first?"

"Well," said the boy eagerly, blushing and stammering with excitement, "Mr. Jones at first was always last, but later he began to get earlier, till at last he was first, although before he had always been behind. He soon got later again, although of late he has been sooner, and at last he got behind as before." But I guess he'll be getting earlier sooner or later."

Teacher—Who can tell what were the words of the Angels' Song on Christmas morning? Patriotic Pupil —"The Maple Leaf Forever!"

Of all the treasures in Alaska, the seals are probably among the most valuable. Unlike mineral wealth, they need never run out, for, in consequence of their powers of reproduction, they can yield under reasonable control a large and continuous revenue for an indefinite future.

COURAGE OF FRENCH SOLDIERS

THE SOIL OF FRANCE IS NEVER A SOLITUDE, HE SAYS.

Looks Forward to the Release of His Beloved Land From the Grip of the Barbarian.

The following letter from the trenches was written by a French soldier who had been on active service since the war began. In civil life the writer is a simple stone mason:

"I wrote to you only a few days ago, but as I have a free moment I am sending you news again, as it may be some time before I shall have another chance.

"The more we gain upon the enemy and close upon him, the more he attacks us and lays hold upon us, sucking in our battalions like a thousand tentacles of an octopus. Ah! when bit by bit, at the price of fatigue and sacrifices that cannot be told, the soil shall have been retaken by us, wrested by main force by the soles and the nails of the boots of the diggers, all the united forces of the offensive, when the waves of the assault shall be only a meter from the frontier at the border of Belgium, she, too, will be impatient to feel the torrent of her sons sweep over her. Then only shall we celebrate the feast of the soil, which shall be both her salvation and her purification.

Most Beautiful of Edens.

"However, we must be wise. Let us await whatever fate has in store for us in the decision of our commander, who lays plans, while appearing to be subject to a retreating enemy. We must even distrust ourselves and the snares of our enthusiasm and imagination, and without stifling our joy yet us advance only with dignity upon this suffering soil, which the barbarian, in being forced to evacuate, exhausts his rage upon in martyring. These mutilations of the last hour make it only dearer to us than ever. It is as though it were beaten like an ass at double time by the scourges of the adverse army, or were like an anvil for the perpetually bursting shells, which leave nothing but the surface, the crust, the outer shell of the earth, the kernel of all the germinations shrunken and pale, ravaged, scraped of, tormented, blundered. Even so, it appears to us he most beautiful of Edens.

"All the trenches and their branches cutting into the earth represent to us wide open furrows, ready for future harvests, both material and moral. The earth in the trenches, we are all the veins of countless treasures; it is the tufu, the base, the foundation, the solidity, above all the supreme reality. When one has, the soil one has all.

Enemy Has Taken Nothing.

"The German in his haste cries out that he has left a desert. He is mistaken. The soil of France is never a solitude, this least of all! It is peopled by a glorious throng, which our enemy is too gross to see or perceive. It is inhabited by memories, by the shades of the dead, and by the living troops of veterans of the earth, by all who have remained faithful to it, who, in order to go before us, rise up, stumbling from the midst of ruins and debris, they themselves but ruins and debris, fragments of social classes, and remnants of families. In this fecund desert all is ready for a new birth; the children and the grain alike will spring up in strength. At each step the furrows open, yawning and covetous of the deep, distant roots of the race which could not be destroyed. They are forever dried in their profound sleep in the dust of the devastated church—in the evenings they rise like the bronze notes of dream bells.

"No. The enemy has destroyed all, but he has taken nothing away. The real desert is there, in the mournful waste of his own heart, from which hope is fled."

"He that turneth from the road to rescue another, turneth toward his goal; he shall arrive in time by the footpath of mercy—God will be his guide."—The Tribe of the Helpers.

St. Helena was discovered by the Portuguese in 1501, and remained unknown to other nations for a period of eighty-seven years. It was first inhabited by the Dutch in 1645.

In Orchard, Field and Garden.

When picking grapes, handle them by the stem and avoid injuring the bloom on the berries. The bloom adds to their looks and selling qualities.

Last call to cut out the old raspberry and blackberry canes. The cuttings should be burned promptly, in order to destroy insect and fungous pests which may be on them.

Currants and gooseberries may be pruned as soon as the leaves fall, or the work may be left until early spring. Cut back one-third of this year's growth, and thin out surplus, diseased or unthrifty shoots. Old bushes may have two-thirds of the present year's growth removed.

The various kinds of small fruits will not cost much to plant and will give an abundance of fruit the season through. Plan for it now; plant next spring.

Of course there is nothing ahead of a mellow apple from the cellar or pit when the snow is banked deep and the fire shines bright, but there are canned apples, dried apples, apple butter, apple sauce, apple preserves and spiced apples for the table, that will last until blossoms come and go, which add graciously to our larder supply; and when the crop is picked is the time to be busy saving this store of good things.

It is not safe to store damp grain or hay unless you have adequate facilities for frequent "turning." Few farmers realize how small a percentage of moisture will cause otherwise good grain or hay to heat and deteriorate.

While it is often preferable to apply lime to a field when preparing the seed bed, it is better, when badly needed, to spread it during the fall or any time during the winter rather than to neglect it altogether. Ground limestone will not injure rather the winter wheat field than the meadows.

A good [illegible]ng-pin saves the thumb nails wonderfully. Make your own pin. Take a piece of hickory about three and a half inches long, cut a fairly deep groove around the middle, sharpen one end, slit a piece of leather from an old binding, put it around the middle finger of the right hand to get the length, make a hole at either end, run the sharp end of the pin through these, making a loop for the finger, put it on and go ahead.

All tomatoes showing color should be picked before frost. Stored in a shed or outbuilding, they will soon ripen. Well-grown green ones can be packed, wrapped in paper and stored in a cool place. When wanted for use they can be ripened by placing them in a warm room. It is true that some of them will be soft, but what of that? They will taste good when frost has laid low all tender things out-of-doors.

There are always some burst heads of cabbage. Every one should be worked up into kraut, or sold for that purpose. Along toward the middle of the month there should be a good demand for kraut cabbage, and it is a good plan to start in early and get a line on the business. Only the hard fully-developed heads of cabbage should be cut for sale this month. This will give the soft, immature heads time to gain in weight.

There seems to be a wide-spread impression that celery blanched with earth is crisper and better flavored than that blanched with boards. This may be due to the fact that boards are more generally used for the early crop when the weather is warm, and the quality is then never so good as when it is matured in cool weather. In studying the matter of blanching it is well to remember that a great deal of celery grown in different parts of the country is blanched with boards and sold for fancy prices. The important thing is that the blanching be well done at the least expense.

Promoting the Cat.

As rats did much damage to his papers, a Hindu clerk, who was in charge of the official documents in one of the more remote Indian towns, obtained permission to keep two cats, the larger of which was to receive somewhat better rations than the other. A few weeks later, the head office at Delhi received this dispatch:

"I have the honor to inform you that the senior cat is absent without leave. What shall I do?"

To this problem the office vouchsafed no answer. After waiting a few days the Hindu sent off a proposal:

"In re absentee cat. I propose to promote the junior cat, and in the meantime to take into government service a probationer cat on full rations."

Food Control Corner

Pointed Paragraph For People Who Want to Win the War.

To-day's motto: 'Don't stuff your husband, but husband your stuff."

Starve the garbage can and nourish the nation.

Food-control, to be a country-wide success, must be a personal matter with every man, woman and child.

Woman's contributions to the cause are numerous. Not one is so important as her assistance in food control.

One fish meal for everybody every day in the week would establish the market and lower the cost of sea and lake fish.

You can prevent waste by keeping track of what you spend.

The housekeeper holds the key to victory. Ounces of food saved in the kitchen swell into thousands of tons when the nation's cooks act in concert.

Eat more fish.

The wanton is as much a slacker as any one can be.

The signed "Food Saving Pledge" is an obligation that no one but yourself can force you to live up to. You are on your honor.

Many millions of Europeans would eagerly accept the substitutes for wheat, baron and beef that are so plentiful in Canada.

Food-saving and substitution must be persistent and consistent to bring results.

END OF A FAMOUS LINE

Almost a Century Since the Allan Line Had Its Inception

With the complete merger of the Allan Line in the Canadian Pacific company, one of the oldest of house flags disappears from the seas. It was in 1819 that Alexander Allan sent out his first little brig, the Jean, from Greenock to Quebec. Soon after he had five ships in commission, and from that day to this the Allans have played a large part in the development of trade between Great Britain and Canada. Later on they established services to Philadelphia and to Boston but the line remained essentially Canadian.

Although it was not a direct competitor with such great lines as the Cunard and the White Star—for the former remained out of the Canadian trade for many years and has only recently returned to it—the Allan Line was nevertheless a pioneer in a number of improvements in steamship construction which travelers have long taken as matters of course. Thus the first steel steamship to cross the Atlantic was the Buenos Ayrean, built in 1879, two years before the Cunarder Servia. The Parisian, built in 1881 was the first to have bilge keels.

The Allan line left to others, to be sure, the amazing increases in size and speed which have marked the last quarter of a century. It did not join in the race for records which began with the Etruria and Umbria, and which led to the building of the Teutonic and Majestic, the City of New York and the City of Paris (now the New York and Philadelphia), the Deutschland, and finally such monsters as the Lusitania and Mauretania, the Olympic and Vaterland.

But in 1881 the Parisian was the most famous ship of the whole Atlantic fleet for beauty. A fine steamer vessel, still afloat in the service of the British Government. And the later and larger ships—the Virginian was the first steamship in the Atlantic service with turbine engines—were always well equipped and comfortable. These will probably cross the ocean for many years to come under the Canadian Pacific flag. But many will regret that a name with such a record of honorable achievement as Allan is to be only a memory.

A Forbidden Song.

"There is one subject no man mentioned at the front unless it be very casually," says Captain Ralph W. Bell in "Canada in War Paint." "Even then it brings with it a sudden silence. There is so much, so very much, in that little word 'Home.' If a man were to get up at a sing-song and sing 'Home, Sweet Home' his life would be imperiled. His audience would rise and annihilate him, because it could not give vent to its feelings in any other way. There are some things that strike directly at the heart, and this is one of them."

Dragon flies feed on a large variety of injurious insects.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Join the Home Defence movement for the conservation of food. Help to prevent waste by demanding the whole wheat grain in breakfast foods and bread stuffs. Substitute whole wheat for meat, eggs and potatoes. The whole wheat grain is the most perfect food given to man. In **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** you have the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Every particle of the whole wheat grain is used including the outer bran coat which is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. For any meal with milk, and fresh fruits.

Made in Canada.

PATRIOTS ENFORCED.

Women of Russia Exercised Compulsion in Regard to Deserters.

When, during the immense and bewildering confusion of the Russian revolution, many hundred soldiers deserted, not from disloyalty, but merely because they wished to go home and see their families, they did not always meet the reception they expected. The women were no less weary of the war than they; but they had sometimes a clearer idea of the necessity of continuing it, even or in case, than had their men. There were fairly numerous instances when the men returned to duty in shouting squads under the escort of the Amazonian guard of village maids and matrons; occasionally a lone husband would be marched back under the sole but sufficient compulsion of a resolute wife.

The influence of women has always been important in holding the soldiers of a nation to their duty, or discouraging them from it. Usually it has remained influence merely, and has not become compulsion. Sometimes it has been exerted in a manner halfway between the two.

In the days of the American Revolution there was a patriotic matron of New England whose husband did not volunteer when his neighbors did. He gave his "binding" health and feeble constitution as an excuse. He was, indeed, a slight and small man, but tough and wiry, and better able to endure the hardships of war than many bigger men, as his spouse well knew. But she did not remonstrate or shame him in the community by expressing her opinion. Instead, she devoted her attention to his diet. If he wrenched a well man, he ought not to eat like one, she decided; and she reduced his rations to such as befitted an invalid. In vain he protested that he required extra nourishment. the hotter and angrier he got, the more firmly she insisted that he was feverish and choleric, and that a light diet was the thing for him, with nothing solid or heavy or rich. In fact, his diet grew daily lighter and lighter. First, doughnuts disappeared from his breakfasts, then flapjacks and cake from his suppers, finally even meat from his dinner—and at that he gave in and ate boiled.

He proved to be a good soldier, who was never sick, and recovered with unusual rapidity from the two honorable wounds that he received. Owing to his littleness and leanness and to a gradual leaking out of the story of how he came to join the army, he bore through his military career and ever afterwards a nickname, which at the first he accepted without resentment, and to which he answered quite as a matter of course. He was known as Starvelin Jones.

Waste Would Feed Belgium.

The crops now destroyed in this country by insect and rodent pests would feed the people of Belgium, according to T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the Audubon Societies, who talked of the increased need for the preservation of songbirds, with the increased production of food, and of the renowned campaign which has been begun for that purpose.

People eat **Grape-Nuts** because they like it and they know it's good for the



THE FROST KING.

The Frost King is surely coming,
His spies are throughout the land;
I can trace their stealthy footprints
As I look on every hand.

I saw where they camped in the lowlands
This morning the ground was white
With the ashes of their campfires
Where they gathered through the night.

And everywhere there lingers
A smoke-like purple haze
That must have come from the embers
They left in the woodland ways.

And every tree and thicket
Bears a signal torch aglow,
Where the vanguard of his army
Have blazed the way to go.

The birds are winging southward
They love not the Frost King's reign;
The wee folks of the forest
Are hoarding their nuts and grain.

In garden, wood and meadow,
Wherever I may peep,
The leaves are falling softly
And whisp'ring "Down to sleep."

'Tis wondrously, wondrously lovely
This glorified Autumn land
But the Frost King is surely coming,
I see it on every hand.

Mildred M. North.

WEAK BOYS AND GIRLS

It is a mistake to think that anaemia is only a girl's complaint. Girls probably show the effect of weak, watery blood more plainly than boys. Delayed development, pale faces, headaches, palpitation, and a feeling of listlessness, call attention to weak blood in the case of girls. But many boys in their teens grow thin and "weedy" and have pimples on the face, showing that they have not enough blood. The anaemic boy is just as likely to become a victim of consumption as the pale, breathless girl with her headaches and worn-out look. Let the boy in this condition catch cold and he will lose his strength and his health becomes precarious.

To prevent serious disaster to those of the rising generation, let both boys and girls be given the new rich blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are famous the world over for making. When giving these pills watch how soon the appetite returns and how the languid girl or the weak boy becomes full of activity and high spirits. Remember that the boy has to develop, too, if he is to make a strong hearty man. Give both the boys and girls a fair chance to develop strongly through the new rich blood Dr. Williams Pink Pills actually make. You will then see active boys and girls, instead of weakly children around you.

Dr. Williams Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be obtained by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TELLS TALE OF TORTURE.

Belgian Girl Says Most Terrible Torture Was Inflicted on Youth.

A young Belgian lady, the daughter of wealthy parents, who for over three years has suffered at the hands of the Germans in Belgium, and who succeeded in escaping into Holland, whence she journeyed to London, has related her experiences to a representative of the Central News.

The girl was arrested as a spy because she had written letters to her sweetheart, who is serving in the army, and sent to prison for three months.

"I had to work from seven o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock at night, and tolerate the most abusive insults," she said. "A very large number of my friends were arrested, including a young man. The Germans did all in their power to induce him to speak, promising him a free pardon if he would implicate others. The man resisted all their persuasive methods, and they inflicted the most terrible torture. Then he was tried and sentenced to death. Belgians sentenced to death have the right to appeal to the Kaiser, and this young man made the appeal.

"We learned later that the reply was: 'If he will speak his life shall be spared; if not, then he must die.' The day before he was taken out to die he was put in a cell decorated with flowers and given the most costly food to eat. Everything was done by the Germans to persuade him to speak at the last moment, even when he was standing before the firing party he was told it was not too late. Although only a mere youth of twenty-one years, that brave fellow died for Belgium without uttering a word which would give the enemy any information."

Experience has shown that for most crops land which is ploughed in the autumn, gives better returns than that which is not ploughed until spring.

Last year a Kansas canning team, consisting of a mother and her daughter, put up 827 quarts of food products. Of these 627 quarts 337 were fruit, 285 vegetables, 4 soup, 31 meat and 178 jelly. The total value of the output was $274.20, the cost of production $138.33, making a saving in that family's food bill of $135.87. This is just a sample of what was done in that one town by the mother-daughter club, consisting of 29 mothers with their daughters.

THE "SHOVEL V. C."

Wounded British Trooper Saved Another Wounded Soldier's Life.

In the charge that the British made on Hill 70 during the Gallipoli campaign Trooper Potts and Private Andrews were wounded and, on account of the deadly fire of the Turks, were obliged to lie in a hollow between the lines away from their comrades for two nights and two days.

When darkness fell on the third night, says the author of Heroes of the Great War, the two men determined to make a dash for the British lines, cost what it might. At first Andrews was able to crawl with the help of Potts but soon was forced to give in. As Potts crouched beside his companion, wondering how he could carry him, he had an inspiration. He had seen near by a number of discarded shovels, and he now crawled over and got one of them.

In a few minutes he was gently placing the wounded man on it. Andrews sat with his back to Potts and, with his hands over his shoulders, grasped Potts's hands. Although he was becoming weaker every minute, Potts braced himself for the heavy and dangerous task before him. Fixing the shovel to his equipment, he started, carefully and slowly, to drag his human freight down the hill. The journey was risky as well as tedious, for there was the ever-present possibility that they would be seen or heard by the cunning Turkish snipers, who were always active by night.

One of the legs was useless, and that added to the difficulty of getting him down the hill. As they progressed painfully the Turks fired at them; but in spite of the need for haste Potts had to stop about every six yards and lie down, owing to his weakened condition.

At last Potts reached the foot of the hill and gained the shelter of a wood. Here he rested for a few minutes, then went forward to look for a path through the wood, leaving his companion seated on the shovel. He had not proceeded more than twenty yards when suddenly he received a sharp command to halt. He had struck the British lines and found himself facing a bayonet. A hurried explanation saved his life. The first man to grasp him by the hand was Sergt.-Maj. Stubbing, Sixth Royal Fusiliers (Fusiliers who was on night duty. It was he who reported Potts's heroism to the captain, and the captain, in turn, laid the case before the authorities.

Meanwhile, the sentry had gone to the trench and brought back several men. They carried a blanket, and accompanied Potts to the place where he had left Andrews. Potts had started his journey about 9 in the evening, and it was now half-past nine.

Both the wounded men were speedily conveyed to a field-ambulance dressing station, where their wounds were tended. Potts was invalided home at once, and while en route to England received the news that he had been awarded the great prize so dear to every British soldier. He had regarded his thrilling exploit as an ordinary incident, and was startled when he learned how highly it was esteemed.

"You could have knocked me down with a feather," said the "Shovel V.C.," "for I never thought I had done anything wonderful."

THE MOST VALUABLE BOOK

Oldest and Best Manuscript of the Whole Bible in Latin.

In the Mediceo Laurentian Museum in Florence is a volume known as the Codex Amiatinus, which is said to be the most valuable book in the world. We learn that the Codex Amiatinus is the oldest and best manuscript of the whole Bible in Latin, copied from the translation by St Jerome from the original Hebrew and Greek.

To see the book one must be furnished with a special permit from the highest minister of state in Italy, and it is then produced with great ceremony.

The origin of this rare book has been known only about thirty years. It was in the possession of the convent of Monte Amiati for many years, whence it derived its name, but how or when it came there is still a mystery. There is nothing in the contents of the book to indicate its origin; on the back of the first leaf, however, there is a verse in Latin which suggests that it was the gift of one Peter.

Professor Hort, Latin and Greek scholar, discovered about thirty years ago that several words in this verse showed signs of erasure, and had evidently been substituted for others. Both the sense and the meter were altered by this erasure. Professor Hort and other scholars have conjectured that this might be the copy of the new translation, which the Venerable Bede, speaks of as having been taken to Rome by Ceolfrid on his memorable journey.

For 1,200 years the origin of this volume has remained obscure, but now there is but little doubt that the Codex Amiatinus is one of the three Pandects that Ceolfrid caused to be written in these ancient monasteries of England.

The sultry summer past, September comes,
Soft twilight of the slow declining year,
More sober than the buxom, blooming May,
And therefore less the favorite of the world;
But dearest month of all to pensive minds.

—Carlos Wilcox.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a perfect medicine for little ones. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, thus drive out constipation, indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs John Babineau, Frost, N.B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them a perfect medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HIS SMILE.

He wasn't rich as dollars go,
He didn't have a pile of dough,
He didn't own a motor car
He couldn't often travel far,
He couldn't dress in costly style,
He just possessed a kindly smile.

He had a happy sort of way.
Knew how to work and how to play;
And he respected women fair
And dealt with men upon the square.
And people thought him much worth while
Because he had a kindly smile

You do not need a store of good
The love of real friends to hold;
Be honest, boy, and kind, and true,
And do the work you find to do;
Win openly and not by guile,
And folks will like you for your smile.

—E. A. Guest, in Detroit Free Press

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Dear Sirs, I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. H. LAVERS.
St. John

Beyond His Means.

Billy had a serious misunderstanding with his elder cousin, Conrad, that he scrupulously concealed from his mother. When he came home from school she said, "Billy, what would you like to give Cousin Conrad for his birthday to-morrow?"

"I know what I'd like to give him," said Billy, vengefully, "but I'm not big enough!"

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Tires Inflicted by Sun, Dust or Wind Quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Grain Yields of the Prairie Provinces.

The estimated total production of wheat in the three Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is 225,778,500 bushels from 13,619,370 acres, as compared with 208,946,000 bushels from 12,441,350 acres in 1916. In Manitoba the total yield of wheat for 1917 is 41,642,200 bushels, as compared with 27,343,000 bushels in 1916; in Saskatchewan 130,356,000 bushels as against 121,762,000 bushels, and in Alberta 53,780,500 bushels against 59,138,000 bushels. Oats yield 224,193,000 bushels in the three prairie provinces as compared with 260,258,000 bushels in 1916; barley, 43,168,400 bushels against 32,296,000 bushels; rye, 2,488,850 bushels, against 1,630,000 bushels and flaxseed 9,951,500 bushels as against 7,269,600 bushels.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The readjustment of international boundary lines after the war will not be the only great problem facing the nations. The readjustment of wages and of prices generally will be necessary, and to readjust wages, and at the same time preserve their relative buying power, will call for the best efforts of the best men to be found.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —it's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

FORBID WOMEN TO TALK

Brides on Greek Island of Fano Await Husbands' Return From America

The little Greek Island of Fano, near Corfu, has become known to the Entente fleets and armies as a place where women are forbidden to talk. The island has normally a population of 1824 persons, but most of the men are in the United States, where they work as waiters.

The custom of the island for many years has been for the young man to marry the girls they love best and then after a brief honeymoon, go to America to make their fortunes, returning in a few years to their brides. During this period of the absence of the husband, it has become a custom for their wives, women traditional foe of their beauty, never to talk to men, it is the business of the older women to watch over the young wives, and when strange men approach, as had happened frequently since the war, they are met with a shower of stones.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The red coral, which is used in jewelry, and which is known as precious coral, is mostly obtained in the Mediterranean, the Barbary coast furnishing the dark red, Sardinia the yellow or salmon color, and the coast of Italy the rose pink. It is also found in the Red Sea.

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

Somebody has said, "Praise is good for the bones." Try a little of it on the young folks and also on the hired man. It will not spoil them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A properly installed lightning rod system rarely fails to protect the property rod d.

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

When food lies like lead in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable, distended feeling it is because of insufficient HCl supply in the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of water as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water draws the blood to the stomach and the bisurated magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acid and stops the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who feel it unnecessary to take medicine for stomach ills, travelers who are frequently obliged to take hasty meals poorly prepared should always take two of these teaspoonfuls of bisurated magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in their stomach.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: Bisurated Mag. Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Send formula or this notice.



WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS



NOTE—HUXATED IRON recommended above by physicians to be obtained from druggists on a guarantee to refund your money if not satisfactory. Ordinary tablet iron is not assimilated by the system and usually irritates the stomach and bowels. Dosage is three times a day after meals.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES



The best yeast in the world. Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

To fill cracks in plaster use vinegar instead of water to mix your plaster of paris. The resultant mass will be like putty and will not "set" for twenty or thirty minutes. Push it into the cracks and smooth it off nicely with a table knife.

FURS

BUY FURS AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Persian Lamb, Mink, Alaska Sable. Also Men's Furs. Satisfaction by mail guaranteed. Send for illustrated catalog. McCumber's Limited, Manufacturers, 420 U St. Paul West, Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company 73 Adelaide St. Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMOUR, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Mother's Duty

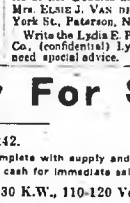


Your good looks may be your fortune. Who knows? Then why not keep your complexion fresh and clear, your hands soft and white, your hair rich and glossy. Cuticura will help you. Used every day for all toilet purposes, Cuticura Soap clears the pores of impurities, while little touches of Cuticura Ointment prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. Absolutely nothing better or purer.

WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.

Paterson, N. J.— "I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Sometime ago I felt as run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the aforesaid ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me."—Mrs. ELSIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No. York St., Paterson, N. J.



Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass, if you need special advice.

Machinery For Sale

1 WHEELOCK ENGINE, 18x42.
New Automatic Valve Type. Complete with supply and exhaust piping, flywheel, etc. Will accept $1,200 cash for immediate sale.

1 ELECTRIC GENERATOR, 30 K.W., 110-120 Volts D.C.
Will accept $425 cash for immediate sale.

1 LARGE LEATHER BELT, Double, Endless. 24 inch x 70 ft.
Will accept $300 for immediate sale, although belt is in excellent condition and new one would cost about $600.

PULLEYS, Large size.
26x46—$30; 12x60—$20; 12½x48—$12; 12x36—$8.

2 BLOWERS OR FANS, Buffalo make.
One 10 inch, other 14 inch discharge—$30 each.

REAL ESTATES CORPORATION, LTD.
60 Front St. West, Toronto

GLAMIS

—Walkerton Philharmonic Society Concert, Town Hall, Paisley, Oct. 23rd.

Mrs Truax and daughter of Toronto spent Thanksgiving at the home of her brother, W J McKeeman.

Mrs Cartright, of Milton is visiting the Misses Howson.

Mrs J K McLennan has returned from her trip to Meaford and Wiarton.

Miss Mary Webb spent the holiday at her home.

Mrs Alex Gilchrist returned from a two weeks visit with friends in Niagara

Mrs Robert McFadyen of Toronto spent a few days with friends on the boundary.

Miss Margaret Campbell of Hamilton came home for Thanksgiving.

Miss Eva McKenzie and Miss Alice Coombs of Kincardine called on friends on their way to Paisley to the teachers' convention.

Mr Duncan Guest spent holidays with his uncle, Mr James Guest.

Miss Sarah McKennet of Markdale is stopping at her brother's for some time, Mr John McKennet.

A few of the ladies of St Paul's church attended a missionary meeting at Centre Bruce church on Thursday last.

Miss Jessie Dewar of Kincardine spent over the week end with her friend Miss Reta McKinnon.

Mr Chas McKinnon took a trip to Southampton last week.

A little stranger came to the home of Mr and Mrs Chas Graham on Thursday morning in the person of a baby boy. Mother and son are doing well.

Mr McCauley and Jas McLennan were appointed by the church as delegates to attend the Baptist convention at Woodstock from Wednesday of this week until Tuesday of next.

Mrs McCauley of Tara spent a few days with her son, guest of the Misses Howson.

Rev J P McLennan of Perth is visiting his friends around our burg.

Mrs J C McNally of Sarnia arrived on Thursday last and will stay for some time with her daughter Mrs Chas Graham.

The Red Cross society wishes every thing sent in by the 25th as they want to pack and ship. Now, 1st ends the year of the organization of this society and they will have their annual meeting.

Thanksgiving day was a time of good things for the Baptist young people of Glamis and those who met with them in the third annual Rally of the B Y P U's of Walkerton Assn. The weather was favorable, the delegation large, the singing bright, the addresses earnest and inspiring. These factors with a good local attendance made the day on occasion both pleasant and profitable. We shall not soon forget the excellent addresses nor the fellowship with the visiting friends. Wingham took home the pennant for the largest delegation. Twenty of their number were members of the B Y P U.

TWELFTH OF BRUCE

Potato picking is the order of the day. Mr Colin McArthur of Pais ey was helping Mr Geo Scott to convert his stable.

Mrs Alex McGillivray has returned to Port Elgin after spending a few months with her son here.

Mrs Wm Keyes and daughter of London are visiting friends in this locality.

Mr Cottrill Morris has started ploughing on the Mac farm.

Mr Ed Waring was down to Toronto on a business trip bringing back 20 head of cattle.

Mr Jas Archer purchased four head of cattle from Mr L McPhail last week.

Mr Eli Barnes, jr, has returned home.

Anthrax, or black leg, has broken out amongst the cattle around Cluny. Quite a number have died and several of the farmers have had their young stock inoculated as a preventative.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Red Cross concert, Town Hall, Paisley, by 40 voices of Walkerton Philharmonic.

Mr Duncan McEachern of Michigan, an old time resident on the tenth concession is visiting his friends here.

Mr Jas Dodgeon is finishing up the threshing on the line.

Mr Frank Stanley has been employed with Mr Chris Ernest.

Mr Garrett Campbell had a bad break in his tile making machinery, having to make a trip to an Owen Sound foundry for repairs.

Miss Katie Campbell was visiting in Owen Sound.

Preserving and Pickling

We have a full line of Pure Spices, White, Cider and Malt Vinegars, Sugars, Jars, Rubbers, Parafine—everything you will require for your Canning and Pickling.

Leave your order with us for Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Plums, Pears, Peaches, Grapes.

F. CARTER & SON

Shoes, Crockery and Groceries

Stray Heifer

Came to the premises of the undersigned, on Oct. 6th, one yearling heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. Chas D M Hay, Greenock.

PINKERTON

Philharmonic concert in Town Hall, Paisley, Oct 23th. 40 voices. Red Cross.

The annual convention of the South Bruce Sunday School Association was held here on Friday last. Despite the unfavorable weather there was a good attendance. Rev C W Cosens of Walkerton was in the chair and delivered the president's address.

Delegates from the congregations in the constituency reported for their respective schools, all indicating a year of progress. Rev G Grenzenbach of Walkerton, delivered an address on the "Value of a Child," and Miss Bertha Laur, provincial superintendent of the primary and home department, of Toronto spoke on the Primary Department.

In the evening Rev W A Bradley, of Teeswater, delivered an address on "Evangelism in the Sunday School," and Miss Laine spoke again on "Missionary Training in the Sunday School." The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr H Hetrick, of Glamis; vice-president, Rev R M Gale, of Pinkerton; secretary-treasurer, Miss Maude McCoy of Cargill; superintendent of the primary department, Mrs P Moore of Teeswater; superintendent of the temperance department, F Purdy Greenock; superintendent of the missionary department, Rev R M Gale of Pinkerton; superintendent of the home department, Mr Wm Little of Teeswater.

The W M S of the Presbyterian church will hold their annual Thankoffering meeting on Friday night. A program of addresses will be given. Lunch will be served at the close of the meeting.

Mr and Mrs Fisher of Pontiac, Michigan are visiting at Mr Birrel's.

Senator Donnelly paid a flying visit to Toronto last week

Rev Mr Gale attended an induction service in Tara last Friday.

EBENEZER

The Ladies' Aid met last week at Mrs J H McFadden's home.

Pics George and Wilmer Martin were home from London at Thanksgiving.

Dwight Potts is enlarging his barn, by adding a new piece.

Mrs Sergison, of Detroit, was over visiting her mother and friends.

Mr and Mrs Garrett, of Peterboro, have been visiting their friends here.

Mr C A Thomas attended the Sunday School convention at Wiarton.

GRESHAM

—Thursday, Oct. 25th, Town Hall, Paisley, Walkerton Philharmonic Concert, for Red Cross.

It is with deep regret we record the death of Mrs Gunn, who passed away at her residence last week, aged 88. She and her husband, late Mr Gunn, came to Bruce in the mid-fifties and took up the lot where they both died. Of the seven children born there remains only one to mourn her loss, Mrs Huston, to whom we extend our deepest sympathy. The deceased lady was a true Christian woman, a spiritual wife, mother and neighbor and has long been a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, Underwood. She is the last woman in this vicinity of the early pioneers.

We regret to learn that Mrs Alex Bridgeford, of the 10th, is at present under the doctor's care.

Threshing is in full swing in this vicinity.

Mr Geo Brown sold a valuable young team last week to Mr Neil Sutherland.

Our teacher, Miss Hanna, took in the teachers' convention in Paisley last week.

Miss Annie McKenzie paid a visit at her home on the 10th Bruce, "Kindale Farm."

Mr Henry Dent, of Underwood, visited friends in Gunnis lately.

Misses Isabel and Jean Aitchison, of Clifford, spent Thanksgiving with their aunt, Mrs A Wood.

Mrs Westman, of the 6th, is at present in ill health. Mrs McLennan, of the 6th, is attending her.

The Craig farm owned by Mr Lionel Shipley, was recently sold to Mr Dougal McArthur, of Kinloss, at \$120 per acre.

The W M S held a very successful thankoffering meeting in Centre Bruce church on Thursday last. The principal speaker was Mrs Rath of Glamis, who gave a splendid resume of the Home Missionaries were taken from Tiverton, Underwood, Glamis, Paisley and North Bruce, the presidents of the different auxiliaries taking part.

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from MRS. ALLAN McKINNON, Lot 19, Con. 1, Saugeen Tp. to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Tuesday, Oct. 23rd

At One o'Clock p m, the following:

HORSES—Mary Ann old, horse 7 yr old, sucker (blood) by Alex Wilkes, driving mare 5 yrs GATTLE—1 cow due April 3, cow 4 yrs due April 7, cow 5 yrs due April 3, cow 4 yrs due Jan 20, heifer 2 yrs due Dec 18, cow due Nov 28, cow due April 11, 2 yearling steers, 3 yearling heifers, 5 calves. IMPLEMENTS—Deering mower and rake, Frost & Wood seed drill, cop buggy, 2 plows, crosscut saw, 1e Lavalette separator, horse hoe, HAY—40 tons of hay. OATS—200 bush oats.

Terms—All sums of \$10 and under, cash; on sums over that amount, 10 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent per annum off for cash on credit amounts. Hay and oats must be cash.

D C CAVIN, Auct

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Shorthorn Cattle, Horse Sheep and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from John D. McArthur, Lot 32, Con. 1, Saugeen, to sell by public auction on his premises on

Thursday, Nov. 1st

At one o'clock p.m. the following:

THOROUGHBRED CATTLE—Rose bull—Royal Marshal 6459, bred by Geo D Fletcher, Eric, Ont. Cow—Golden Pansy 9111, dam, Countess Golden Pansy; sire, Paisley Jewel. Cow—Leonie Locke 16778, dam, Midsummer Lily 21866; sire, Golden Count 9166. Cow—Leonie Locke 16778; dam, Leonie Locke 16778; sire, Kinmount Victor 9166. Cow—Lady White 26266, dam, Constance Clare 17767; sire, Paisley Beau 6460. Cow—Princess of Grandview 10622, dam, Lady Fair 6262; sire, Fancy White Stockings 6261. Cow—Julia R 127264, dam, Golden Pansy 9111; sire, Miss Ramsden's Victor 9166. Cow—Queen of Wales 9111, dam, Golden Pansy 9111 24102, Miss Ramsden's Victor 9166. Teams cows are all extra good milkers, are in good breeding condition, and a number of them will soon be in calf. Particulars given on day of sale. 2 heifers 2 yrs old from Royal Marshal 6263. 7 yearling heifers from Royal Marshal 6263. 1 fine bull calf, 8 months old, 1 year of age, from Royal Marshal 6263. GRADE CATTLE—1 cow calving, 7 yearling steers, 1 yearling heifer, 1 steer calf. HORSES—1 filly 4 yrs old. SHEEP—3 well bred young rams, 4 ewe lambs. IMPLEMENTS—Deering binder, 1 Deering mower, 1 horse rake, 1 grain drill, 1 lumber wagon, 1 hay rake, 1 disc harrow, 1 spring tooth cultivator, 1 harrow, 1 Wilkinson plow No 1, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 root pulper, set platform scales, grain cradle, scythe, shovels, forks and other articles. HARNESS—Set double harness, HOUFS—13 drills good mangolds.

Terms—All sums of \$5 and under cash; on sums over that amount 12 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, bearing 6 per cent interest per annum. As Mr McArthur has sold his farm, everything will be sold to the highest bidder.

D C CAVIN, Auct

Devonshire.

[L.S.]

CANADA

GEORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern—GREETING:

A Proclamation calling out the men comprised in Class 1 as described by the Military Service Act, 1917.

E. L. Newcombe.

The Deputy Minister of Justice, Canada

WHEREAS it is provided by our Militia Act of Canada, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 41, Section 69, that our Governor-General of Canada in Council may place our Militia of Canada, or any part thereof, on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency;

And Whereas that part of our militia of Canada known as the Canadian Expeditionary Force is now engaged in active service overseas for the defence and security of Canada, the preservation of our Empire and of human liberty; and it is necessary owing to the emergencies of the war to provide reinforcements for our said Expeditionary Force in addition to those whose inclination or circumstances have permitted them to volunteer;

And Whereas by reason of the large number of men who have already left agricultural and industrial pursuits in our Dominion of Canada in order to join our Expeditionary Force as volunteers, and by reason of the necessity of maintaining under these conditions the productiveness or output of agriculture and industry in our said Dominion, we have determined by and with the advice and consent of our Senate and House of Commons of Canada that it is expedient to secure the men so required, not by ballot as provided by our said Militia Act, but by selective draft; such re-enforcement, under the provisions of the Military Service Act, 1917, hereinafter referred to, not to exceed one hundred thousand men;

And Whereas it is accordingly enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada, holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign, and known as the Military Service Act, 1917, that every one of our male subjects who comes within one of the classes described and intended by the said Act shall be liable to be called out on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada; and that his service shall be for the duration of the present war and demobilization after the conclusion of the war;

And Whereas the men who are, under the provisions of the said last mentioned Act, liable to be called out, are comprised in all classes of which Class I is, by the provisions of the said Act, defined to consist of all our male subjects, ordinarily, or at any time since the 4th day of August, 1914, resident in Canada, who have attained the age of twenty years, and were born not earlier than the year 1883, and were on the 6th day of July, 1917, unmarried, or are widowers but have no child, and who are not within any of the following enumerated

EXCEPTIONS:—

1. Members of our regular, or reserve, or auxiliary forces, as defined by our Army Act.
2. Members of our military forces raised by the Governments of any of our other dominions or by our Government of India.
3. Men serving in our Royal Navy, or in our Royal Marines, or in our Naval Service of Canada, and members of our Canadian Expeditionary Force.
4. Men who have since August 4th, 1914, served in our Military or Naval Forces, or in those of our allies, in any theatre of actual war, and have been honourably discharged therefrom.
5. Clergy, including members of any recognized order of an exclusively religious character, and ministers of all religious denominations existing in Canada at the date of the passing of our said Military Service Act.
6. Those persons exempted from military service by Order in Council of August 13th, 1873, and by Order in Council of December 6th, 1898;

And Whereas it is moreover provided by our said Military Service Act that our Governor-General of Canada in Council may from time to time by proclamation call out on active service any class of men in the said Act described, and that all men within the class so called out shall, from the date of such proclamation, be deemed to be soldiers enlisted in the military service of Canada, and subject to military law, save as in the said Act otherwise provided; and that the men so called out shall report and shall be placed on active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force as may be set out in such proclamation or in regulations; but that they shall, until so placed on active service, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

And Whereas it is also provided by the said Act that at any time before a date to be fixed by proclamation an application may be made, by or in respect of any man in the class to be called out, to one of our local tribunals, established in the manner provided by the said Act in the province in which such man ordinarily resides, for a certificate of exemption from service upon any of the following

GROUNDS OF EXEMPTION:—

(a) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged;

(b) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he wishes to be engaged and for which he has special qualifications;

(c) That it is expedient in the national interest that, instead of being employed in military service, he should continue to be educated or trained for any work for which he is then being educated or trained;

(d) That serious hardship would ensue, if the man were placed on active service, owing to his exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position;

(e) Ill health or infirmity;

(f) That he conscientiously objects to the undertaking of combatant service, and is prohibited from so doing by the tenets and articles of faith in effect on the 16th day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well recognized in Canada at such date, and to which he in good faith belongs;

And that if any of the grounds of such application be established, a certificate of exemption shall be granted to such man.

And Whereas moreover it is enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign and known as the War Time Elections Act that certain persons thereby disqualified from voting with each of their sons as on polling day are not of legal age, shall be exempt from combatant military and naval service;

And Whereas it is further provided by our said Military Service Act that applications for exemption from service shall be determined by our said local tribunals, subject to appeal as in the said Act provided, and that any man, by or in respect of whom an application for exemption from service is made, shall, so long as such application or any appeal in connection therewith is pending, and during the currency of any exemption granted him, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

And Whereas our Governor-General of Canada in Council has determined to call out upon active service as aforesaid the men included in Class I, as in the said Act and hereinbefore defined or described;

Now Therefore Know Ye that we do hereby call out the said Class 1; comprising the men in our said Military Service Act, 1917, and hereinbefore defined or described as to the said class belonging, on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada, as we may, in the command or direction of our Military Forces, hereafter order or direct.

And we do hereby strictly command, require and enjoin that each man who is a member of the said class shall, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, in the prescribed form and manner, report himself for military service, unless application for his exemption shall then have been made by him or by another person entitled to apply on his behalf; wherein our loving subjects, members of the said class, are especially charged not to fail since not only do their honour and allegiance require and impose the obligation of careful and implicit obedience to these our strict commands and injunctions, but moreover, lest our loving subjects should be ignorant of the consequences which will ensue if they fail to report within the time limited as aforesaid, we do hereby forewarn and admonish them that any one who is hereby called out, and who without reasonable excuse fails to report as aforesaid, shall thereby commit an offence, for which he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years with hard labour, and he shall nevertheless, if we so require, be compelled to serve immediately in our said Expeditionary Force.

And we do hereby proclaim and announce that for the greater convenience of our subjects, we have directed that prescribed forms, for reporting for service, and for application for exemption from service, may, at any time on or before the said 10th day of November, 1917, be obtained at any post office in our Dominion of Canada; and that reports for service and applications for exemption from service, if addressed to the officer named on the envelope of one of our said prescribed forms, shall be forwarded by our postmaster at the post office from which the same are obtained to their proper destinations as by our regulations prescribed, free of postage or any other charge.

And we do further hereby notify our loving subjects that local tribunals have been established in convenient localities throughout our Dominion of Canada for the hearing of applications for exemption from service upon any of the statutory grounds, as hereinbefore set out; that these our local tribunals so established will begin to sit in the discharge of their duties on the 8th day of November, 1917, and that they will continue to sit from day to day thereafter, as may be necessary or convenient, at such times and places as shall be duly notified, until all applications for exemption from service shall have been heard and disposed of; and that the men belonging to the class hereby called out who have not previously to the said 8th day of November, 1917, reported for service, or forwarded applications for exemption through any of our post offices as aforesaid, may make applications in person for exemption from service to any of our said tribunals on the 8th, 9th or 10th day of November, 1917.

And we do hereby moreover notify and inform our loving subjects who are within the class hereby called out, that if, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, they report themselves for military service, or if, on or before that day, application for exemption from service be made by them or on their behalf, they will not be marched to report for duty, or be placed upon active service as aforesaid, until a day, not earlier than the 10th day of December, 1917, which will, by our registrar for the province in which they reported or applied, be notified them in writing by registered post at their respective addresses as given in their reports for service, or applications for exemption from service, or at such substituted addresses as they may have respectively signified to our said registrar; and we do hereby inform, forewarn and admonish the men belonging to the class hereby called out that if any of them shall, without just and sufficient cause, fail to report for duty at the time and place required by notice in writing so posted, or shall fail to report for duty as otherwise by law required, he shall be subject to the procedure, pains and penalties by law prescribed as against military deserters.

Of all of which our loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice, rendering strict obedience to and compliance with all these our commands, directions and requirements, and governing themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

Thomas Mackay

Under-Secretary of State.

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Teacher Wanted

FOR U.S.S. No 8 Greenock & Elderslie. Duties to commence some time after Dec 1st. Salary \$600. State qualifications and experience. This is a new school with complete equipment and all sanitary and modern conveniences. Apply to GEO J DAVIDSON, Sec. Paisley P O, R R No 2.

Farm For Sale

LOT 7, Con. 13, Elderslie—100 acres, all under grass. Good buildings and orchard. Apply to D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Valuable Farm for Sale

100 ACRES Lot 18, Con 8, Bruce Tp. Conveniently situated, suitable for either stock or grain farming. Water abundant on the farm. Apply on the premises for further particulars and terms, or address R. PAMKHI, prop. R R No 2, Tiverton P.O.

For Sale

NEW two-storried stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GEORGE

Gravel Contract to Let

TILE undersigned commissioner will be at Lot 4th con Eldersl'e, opposite Angus Bell's, on Saturday, Oct 20th, at 2 o'clock p m, to let a con of gravelling. J B CAMP, C Commr. J LEWIS.

Heifer Lost

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned on Oct 2nd, a dark red yearling heifer. Any information as to the animal will be thankfully received. Mrs D M HAY, Greenock.

We Want Now

A Reliable Agent in Bruce County to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees during fall and winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

Over 600 Acres

of the choicest Nursery Stock to select from. Hardiness guaranteed by us. Handsome illustrated selling equipment and a splendid Catalogue given to help producers. Write us and an expert will call and explain our proposition. Salesmen wanted. We are now booking orders for spring 1918 delivery. Write now for seventy terms to

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock

The Paisley Advocate.

O. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 43

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 24, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Our Specials for the Next Two Weeks

For the next two weeks we will make the following lines our specials:

Rugs, Linoleums, Floor Oils and Curtain Goods

Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters, Underwear and Winter Coats

Men's and Boys' Underwear, Sweater Coats Overcoats and Suits

We have a large range of

Mens', Boys', Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Rubbers

for the fall and winter trade, and these also will be on the list as specials. See our

Robes and Fancy Lap Rugs

Special value

Our Grocery Department

Is well stocked with fresh groceries. Special value in Japan Tea.

Bring us your Butter and Eggs, for which we pay the highest market price

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

The Best is None Too Good, and Nothing Too Good for the Best

WE have had Mr. Reeves, of the Fleishmann Yeast Co., demonstrating in our bakery, and he has given us some very practical and useful hints in Bread-making. Try a loaf of our new product and see if it is not an improvement on the old. We will be glad to have our wagon stop at your home. Telephone us. Only 10c a loaf. This yeast will not be retailed. Do not forget our

Grocery Stock

We are always glad to deliver goods.

Butter and Eggs at Market Price

F. S. MacLachlan



See our Fall and Winter

Suitings and Overcoats

We have a large selection to choose from, also our Blacks and Blues are the very best that can be procured, at reasonable prices.

We have secured a large line of samples of

Ladies' Goods in Suitings and Coatings

which will be worth your while to look over, and we have the newest styles to choose from. We make these up from $16 up, depending on the goods and styles.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Specialist in Ladies' Tailoring

"The Infinitely Little" Makes a Big Hit

Rev A J Crighton, pastor of Paisley Methodist church, gave his biological picture talk on "The Infinitely Little" at the East Bruce Teachers' Institute in Wiarton. The chairman, Rev Mr Hardy, B A, characterized the entertainment as a "howling success." He also said that if university professors could teach their subjects with the same simplicity of language and clever wit, the colleges would soon be crowded. The Echo says of it: no more appropriate lecture could be given to an audience interested in educational subjects. Mr Crighton is to be congratulated upon opening the doors to the wonder palace of modern science and research to young and old alike in a simple, humorous way and incidentally affording to his audiences the chance of a liberal education. Microscopic slides of infinitely little creatures and objects had been magnified twelve hundred times by a stereopticon lantern and placed like pictures before the audience.

—Walkerton holds the Keystone bowling trophy, having won it from Southampton.

—Both Col Hugh Clark, M P, and his opponent, John Macaulay of Wiarton, have the two spokes and when they get among the McClays, MacDonalds and Smiths of Lindsay they can talk to the men from the land o' the heather in the original language spoken in the Garden of Eden.—Lindsay Reporter.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line. No adv. less than 15. Set in black-faced type, price and one half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Car of British Columbia shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—LAUNDRY—We are Agent for Walkerton steam laundry. D. STEVENSON.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at T. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—All accounts due me must be settled by cash or note before Nov 1st. W H Davison.

—FOR SALE—9 head of choice young cattle, coming 2 years. H McMorran, Greenock.

—WANTED—Two housemaids for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to matron.

—Get our twice cry-fleeced poultry. We can handle any quantity. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—Eight young pigs. John Wallace, lot 19 Elora road Saugeen, Port Elgin P. O. R R No 2.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—All accounts for Massey-Harris repairs must be settled up on or before Nov. 1st. J A ELWES, AGENT.

—FOR SALE—One driving mare, one small Quebec heifer. Bargains for quick sale. E G Eckel, Queen St south.

—Highest price for horsehides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. F. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Stray Ducks—Two ducks found. Owner may have same upon proving property and paying expenses. Enquire at Advocate Office.

—*Thursday, Oct 25th, Town Hall, Paisley, Walkerton Philharmonic Concert, for Red Cross.*

—Lyncs & Crowe will receive delivery of all kinds of fowl at Paisley station on Wednesday of this week, and on every second Wednesday thereafter during the season.

—WANTED—A book-keeper, the main qualifications, accuracy in the simplerules of arithmetic and close application to their duties. Apply in writing. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Auction sale of 4 horses, 22 young cattle, 3 cows, 12 heifers 13 spring calves and 3 sows, on lot 30, con 4, Bruce, on Wednesday, Oct 24th. A McDowell, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Home seekers' Excursions to all parts of Canadian Northwest every Tuesday—May 8th to end of October. For maps, tickets, and all information, call at the old reliable C P R agency, Paisley.

—GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—Welsford's ice cream parlour and grocery for sale. This is a good paying cash business with room for 60 seats. Terms can be arranged for this business. Apply to G R Welsford prop.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

"An All Winter's Job"

Big money for a live man. Steady work or spare time, your choice, selling our guaranteed nursery stock. Twenty-five years' reputation back of our trees. Outfit free. Your money each week. Write at once. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Ltd., Brown's Nurseries, Welland Co, Ontario.

—Don't forget the sock shower on Oct. 27th.

—Mrs Seltzer, of Georgetown, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs I A Logie.

—Mr Wm Sergison, of St. Thomas, spent the week end with his aunt, Mrs Jas Bepler.

—Little Doretta Gage, who was operated on for a very serious attack of appendicitis, is recovering nicely.

—Mr Archie Campbell, who has been in Alaska for a number of years, arrived here this week on a visit to his friends.

—*Hear Walkerton Philharmonic Society Concert, Town Hall, Paisley, Oct 25th, for Red Cross.*

—Mrs Thos Bryce, Victoria St. south, had her wrist broken when she fell on a step at the back door of her home, on Saturday last.

—Mrs R G Eckel was down to St Catherines for a few days, where Mr Eckel has taken a situation. The family will move to that city shortly.

—Spr Ross Laidlaw is home from Toronto on a couple of days' leave before going to Ottawa to take up the training course of the Divisional Signal Corps.

—Mr and Mrs J B Fleming arrived home on Saturday from a trip to the west accompanied by Mrs Fleming, sr, who has been on an extended visit to members of her family.

—The W.C.T.U. is about to cover the province with an appeal for scraps of silver and gold, minus trinkets, etc, in aid of a fund to defray the expenses of the pay book leaflets and free drinkables (cocoa, chocolate, etc), in the forward trenches.

—Mr Robt. Brown, of townline Bruce and Saugeen, is laid up with a broken ankle. As he was walking beside his wagon, which was loaded with bids, he slipped on a piece of board, and his foot went under the hind wheel, with the result that the ankle joint was dislocated and the bone broken.

—Mrs R Bain and grandson, Glen Sinclair went on Wednesday last to Hamilton, where they will reside for the winter. They were accompanied by Mrs Sinclair who came up for a couple of days following receipt of the news of the death of her brother, the late Pte H J Bain. Mrs Sinclair is superintendent of a department in a large munition works in Hamilton.

Packing Christmas Parcels

All interested in packing the Christmas parcels for our boys overseas are requested to meet in the Town Hall Monday afternoon and evening. Everybody welcome. Don't forget the Sock Shower on 27th.

A Real Treat

The concert to be given in the Town Hall, Paisley, on Thursday evening by the Walkerton Philharmonic Society, should be attended by every lover of music. We don't often have the opportunity of enjoying a programme such as they are putting on. Proceeds go to provide comforts for overseas soldiers.

Hallowe'en Dance

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the **big Hallowe'en dance** to be given **Friday, Nov. 2nd**, in the town hall, Paisley, under the auspices of the bachelors and benedicts. Ladies 25c, gents 50c. All money over and above expenses will be given for Red Cross purposes. Everybody come and enjoy themselves. Good music.

At the Telephone City

Mrs A Sinclair is visiting in Brantford and will attend the unveiling of the monument erected in that city to Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone. The ceremony is of particular interest to Mrs Sinclair, as the first working telephone line of about eight miles was through the farm on which her home was at that time, and she was in the receiving station at Mount Pleasant when the first message came over the wires. Messrs A A Sinclair and S Ballachey went down on Tuesday to be present at the unveiling. Mr Ballachey was living at Brantford when the inventor was experimenting on a short line of two or three miles.

The Exemption Boards in Bruce

The second member of each Board has now been appointed, making them as follows in this county: Paisley—S Ballachey, M A Halliday (Chesley); Port Elgin—D J Izzard, D Gillies (Southampton); Walkerton—F Reanie, John Johnston, Kincardine—Geo D Morrison, R J Stewart; Tara—Jas A McDonald, Wm Taylor, Lucknow—Jos E Agnew, Geo Moffat (Tecswater); Wiarton—J J Tyson, B E Miller; Lion's Head—Roy Hacking, M D, J H Cooke. The Board for this district will likely hold sessions in Chesley as well as Paisley.

Wall Paper

NOW is the time to buy Wall Paper, as the price is much lower now than will likely prevail in the spring. We have a good assortment that will save money for present purchasers.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate.

936

ESTD 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balustrets and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

Saturday Savings

Fivegallon Galvanized Coal Oil and Gasoline Cans, reg $2.50 for **1.60**

Filled with Royalite Oil for..... **2.70**

These cans are guaranteed.

Root Baskets (willow) 1 bus and 1½ bus capacity, reg 90c and 65c, for 65c and ..... **.50**

22-cal. Short, Black Powder, either Dom. or U.M.C., reg 30c for 20c, or three boxes for ..... **.50**

Short Globe Lanterns, reg $1.25 for ..... **.90**

Lantern Globes, both styles, reg 12c, 3 for..... **.25**

Lamp Glasses—small size 5c, medium 7c, and large ..... **.10**

Barn Door Rollers, suitable for granary or all inside doors, reg price 75c, $1 and $1.25. Per pair **.50**

Track for same at per ft ..... **.5**

Manure Forks reg 90c, $1.25 and $1.50 for **.50**

"The Hardware Store of Better Values"

Will Support Union Government

John Macaulay, Liberal candidate in North Bruce, has issued a statement to the effect that he will support the Government of Ottawa in all war measures. Mr Macaulay says that while the Conservative Government failed lamentably in many important duties devolving upon it, he believes he should give his assistance to the new cabinet. He appeals to the electors with considerable confidence upon the principles indicated—as a Liberal unionist.

Conscription Does Not Apply

Mr J W McPhee, from Wilcox, Sask., is here visiting his father, Mr Angus McPhee, Flora road north. Recently the visitor resigned his position as manager of a branch of the Bank of Commerce to join the Flying corps. He was examined in the west, and accepted as a recruit, but when he reached Toronto was rejected as physically unfit and given his discharge just as conscription came into force. He is one of perhaps a dozen young men to the whole Dominion who are in a peculiar position, as, although never a soldier, the Military Act does not apply.

Died in Brantford

Mrs Henry Rudolph, an old resident of Bruce, and a former citizen of Walkerton, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs Josephine Bush, in Brantford, on Sunday evening last, aged about 85 years. The deceased, with her husband, came to Bruce township in 1870 and settled on lot 8, con 7, Brant, where they continually farmed until twenty years ago, when they disposed of the farm to their son, Mr John Rudolph, who now occupies it, and retired to live in Walkerton. About eleven years ago her husband died, and after living alone for a time here, she went to live with her son John in Brant where she remained until last New Years, when she left to reside with her daughter Mrs Bush, in Brantford. She had been ailing for about three years with a complication of heart and kidney trouble, and her death was not unexpected. She was a woman of sterling worth and splendid character, and much regret is expressed at her passing. Besides the two noted above, she leaves two sons—Henry of Paisley and Fred of Denver, Colo, and two daughters, Mrs J Carey of Stratford and Mrs P Ewing of Saginaw, Mich. The funeral was held from the home of the deceased's son, Mr John Rudolph, in Brant on Wednesday morning to the Chesterton R C church and cemetery.—Herald and Times

Deputy Sheriff Dead

Charles Franklin Harris, who has for many years been deputy sheriff of Bruce County, died at his home in Walkerton on Oct 12th, aged 63 years. Mr Harris was a very efficient official, thorough and painstaking in the work of his position. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, and had taken the 32nd degree.

Knox W. M. S.

The Thankoffering meeting of Knox Church W M S was held on Thursday afternoon with a good attendance. Miss Miller, president, presided. Mrs G C Little offered the dedicatory prayer, Mrs Thos Wilson, of Walkerton, Presbyterial president, gave an interesting and instructive address based on "The open door." A solo was well rendered by Miss Emily McInnes. A pleasing feature of the programme was the presentation of a Life Membership Certificate from the members of the auxiliary to Mrs E McInnes as compensation by an address read by Miss Nettie Scott. Tea was served at the close of the meeting. The offering amounted to $65.

Will Make it $1000 for Red Cross

The immediate result of the work of the Red Cross collectors' rounds on Thursday was a subscription list totally $959.50. This was no near the objective aimed at that the lists were kept open for a few days, and have since been addive odd amounts daily, so that there is every promise that the even thousand will be reached or passed before the last subscription is booked. As in previous years the collectors met with very few refusals, and only an odd person was anything like niggardly towards the cause. Some of the contributions were much larger than either of the previous years, and a great many increased their givings, so all made up a liberal addition to the total. Paisley has done nobly by the Allies' cause in giving a big percentage of her sons to the army, and is not lagging behind in giving financial support to Patriotic or Red Cross funds. The full list of subscriptions will be published in next week's Advocate.

BORN

ARCHER—At Paisley, on Oct 19th, to Mr and Mrs A E Archer, a daughter.

DIED

McDERMID—In Elderslie, on Oct 23rd, John McDermid, aged 87 years and 7 months.

Funeral on Friday. Service at the house at 2 p m.

Rich Yet Delicate—
Clean and Full of Aroma.

"SALADA"

B109

Is blended from selected hill-grown teas, famed for their fine flavoury qualities. Imitated yet never equalled.

THE STREET THAT RUNS THE WORLD

THE LITTLE CUL-DE-SAC OF DOWNING STREET.

In This Short Street Decisions Are Made That Affect the Most Distant Parts of the Earth.

In one of the shortest and yet most wonderful of all the streets of London the decision was taken that this country should enter into this war, and in that same street it will be settled when and how we are going to end the war, so far as Britain is concerned, and what terms we are willing to give to the enemy, says a London writer. This street decided war. This street will decide peace.

Every time you read of a great push or a new front or a fresh phase for the amazing reconstruction of the general lines of all of us you may depend that the central decision of all these big things is taken in a not very large room in a dull-looking house in this short street.

The Centre of the Stage.

Here the British Government, and important statesmen and soldiers from our gallant Allies meet and make moves in the great struggle.

The decisions are made in the secrecy of certain back rooms in one of the three houses which are numbered 10, 11, and 12, in the little short thoroughfare which you would pass by without looking at, were you not aware that it is the most important street in the whole world.

It is Downing Street!

I might tell you of the silent visits to this street by Sir Douglas Haig, Admiral Beatty, Admiral Jellicoe, General Nivelle, General Petain, General Cadorna, Ministers from Petrograd Washington, Rome, Argentina, Paris, China, Peru, Madrid, Tokio, and most of the other important places in the world.

This is Downing Street. It leads from Whitehall to St James' Park, and you can walk through it from end to end in about two minutes.

English or American.

What is this Downing Street? It used to have more than three numbers in it, but numbers 7 to 9, inclusive, were knocked down years ago, in order to build up the sides of the great grey block of Italian architecture, containing various Government offices, that form a giant quadrangle on your left, and the rather dingy buildings which house the Treasury and other departments on your right.

As a residence of statesmen, Downing Street goes back to the days of Walpole. It is rather fitting at this time of the great Alliance between the United States and the British Empire to recall the fact that a man named Downing, from whom the street took its name, has been looked upon as an Englishman, but was claimed by my late friend, Mr Choate, the United States Ambassador, in a public speech some years ago, as an American. Certainly Downing went to America; but we are more concerned with the fact that the short street call by his name is not only the seat of the Government of the British Empire, but it is also at this time the scene of great decisions, upon the success of which depends the welfare and liberty of the whole civilized world.

Where History Is Made.

Let us take the three numbers that are left—Nos. 10, 11, 12.

To begin at the top of the street, No. 12 is the headquarters of a mysterious official called the Patronage Secretary to the Treasury. If great honors are given to distinguished men and women here and in different parts of the Empire, the particular member of the Government who has the detail work in hand presides at No. 12 Downing Street. The business for the immediate future of the House of Commons is drawn up and settled also at No. 12. In addition, this dull-looking brick house performs many other services for the State.

Next door is No. 11. This is the official residence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Here works Mr. Bonar Law, and herein he resides. He can cut about the building with an old briar pipe in his mouth, and can pass from No. 11, with its documents of finance and its tables of millions and thousands of millions into No. 10, to consult the Prime Minister, or onward into the long, dark passages of the Treasury building that faces Whitehall, and he can do it all without putting on his hat and going into the street.

No. 10 Downing Street.

It was at No. 11 that Mr. Lloyd George drew up "the People's Budget," which caused some people to revere him as a great statesman and social reformer, and others to scowl at him as "the Welsh Attorney" who was going to drive British capital abroad and ruin us all.

What is, perhaps, more to the point at present—certainly with our brave soldiers at the Front and our heroic Allies—is the fact that it was at No. 11 Downing Street that the swift brain of Mr. Lloyd George, then living there as Chancellor of the Exchequer, thought out the early details of the then unborn Ministry of Munitions, which has now produced such gigantic stocks of guns and shells that the mind reels at the mere mention of the figures or the places they occupy at the Front.

Of the three houses, by far the most important, of course, is No. 10. Here are held the Cabinet Councils, the far-reaching conferences of the great political, military, naval, and diplomatic representatives of Britain, France, Italy, Russia, and the United States. Indeed, the very preliminaries to the act of "the great Republic of the West" in coming into the war at all issued, I have no doubt, from No. 10 Downing Street.

An Army of Experts.

While the Downing Street front of the house is insignificant and rather dingy, the garden front, facing the Horseguards' Parade, has a fine open outlook. There is a garden on that side of the building; but at present, instead of gay society parties, this garden is the home of improvised shelters, where the new and wonderful secretariat of the British Government does a great deal of its work.

Here, the Prime Minister and the War Cabinet have ready at their hands a remarkable corps of men, in which each individual is an expert on some phase of the variegated work of the brain. If, for instance, some question comes up about Mesopotamia, the Prime Minister, almost with the ease of a man reaching down something from a peg, can call upon an alert, living expert on that part of the world, and all the documents of all the problems, political and military, bound up with that division of the world war.

The House of Secrets.

So on Russia, America, Navy questions, Army clothing, munitions, the very thoughts and ideas of great nations whose opinions about us and the war might have an important bearing on the prosecution of the struggle—men versed in all these are ready to hand.

So, unseen by the public, great decisions are made by our noble Allies and ourselves affecting the lives of millions the world over. Couriers come and go with secret despatches. Men, great in war and finance, slip quietly in at the portals, or drive away in some smooth-running car on some mysterious mission to some destination unknown.

Thus, small, grey Downing Street is the most important thoroughfare in the world!

HOW TO WIN SUCCESS.

Have Confidence in Yourself and Do Not Lean Upon Others.

Power is the goal of every worthy ambition, and only weakness comes from imitation or dependence on others. Power is self developed, self generated. We cannot increase the strength of our muscles by sitting in a gymnasium and letting another exercise for us.

Nothing else so destroys the power to stand alone as the habit of leaning upon others. If you lean you will never be strong or original. Stand alone or bury your ambition to be somebody in the world.

The man who tries to give his children a start in the world so that they will not have so hard a time as he had is unknowingly bringing disaster upon them. What he calls giving them a start will probably give them a setback in the world. Young people need all the motive power they can get. They are naturally loaners, imitators, copiers, and it is easy for them to develop into echoes or imitations. They will not walk alone while you furnish crutches; they will lean upon you just as long as you will let them.

One of the greatest delusions that a human being could ever have is that he is permanently benefited by continued assistance from others.

If your grain contains a large percentage of foreign material, clean it. It keeps better. Feed low grades and screenings on the farm.

To remove rust stains from any fabric saturate stain with juice of a lemon and rub in salt. Then hold over the steam of tea kettle and see stain disappear like magic.

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Thirteenth Lesson—Bread.

When making bread use a thermometer and scale for accuracy, so that you will have a positive knowledge of how and what you are doing. Modern inventors have made it possible for the baker to manufacture bread of a uniform quality.

The housewife's lack of knowledge of this most important part of the home cooking has resulted in the numerous large baking plants that are a feature of all large cities. Theory has caused many failures; few women really understand the underlying principles of fermentation.

History tells us that the Egyptians were probably the originators of bread. The following fable illustrates the discovery of the method of converting grain into bread.

The story goes that a slave, while grinding the grain one day between two stones, a sudden shower wet the meal. The slave fled from the storm, forgetting in his haste about the meal. When the storm was over and the sun had come out he returned to his grinding. He found that the sodden mass that was the grain before the storm had come was now a dry hard cake. This was the first production of unleavened bread.

Modern breadmaking dates back from the Romans, who derived the art from their Greek and Egyptian captives of war. Historians state that the Romans made unleavened bread in 200 B. C.

In many portions of the Old World this style of bread is still made. In this country unleavened bread is made into biscuits and crackers, sometimes called beaten biscuit. It depends upon the amount of air that is beaten or incorporated into the dough to give it its lightness.

Flour.

A knowledge of flour is necessary for successful baking. There are two distinct kinds. One is known as spring and the other as winter wheat. Spring wheat flour contains the largest percentage of gluten. This spring wheat is ground into two distinct varieties, known as soft spring wheat, and hard spring wheat.

Winter wheat is divided into two varieties similar to that of the spring wheat flour, namely, red winter flour, which is the hard winter wheat flour, and the soft winter wheat flour. The last-named flour contains a large percentage of starch. It is used for pastry and cakes.

To get successful results the flour must be blended. The fancy patent flours that are on the market are especially prepared for all-around family baking purposes.

Pastry flour, of soft winter wheat flour, will not make good bread, owing to the low percentage of gluten. The flour should be kept or stored in a room that averages about 70 degrees Fahrenheit and in a container that may be kept closed and away from all foods that have a strong odor. For successful results the home baker must have:

Good flour of a reliable brand.
Good, active fermentation.
Yeast food.
The proper amount of salt.
The proper temperature.
The proper manipulation.
The proper baking.

When starting to make bread select a reliable brand of flour. Store it in a proper container in a place that has the right temperature. Sift the flour before using. The use of compressed yeast eliminates all doubt and uncertainty of the old style liquid and dry yeast.

For successful results it is necessary to supply the yeast with a food for active development. This food is not found in the flour, therefore it must be supplied. The food necessary for the active development of the yeast is sugar. Sugar supplies the carbon which is a necessary principle of the process of fermentation.

Salt is added to bread for two purposes—first, to flavor the bread and make it palatable, and also to supply one of the mineral elements essential to the human body. Second, to control the process of fermentation. If too little salt is used the bread will lack flavor and be of a coarse, rough texture, while if too much is used the action of the yeast will be retarded and the bread will show a loss of volume.

Temperature is the controlling factor in successful bread-making. The room in which the bread is made must be free from all drafts. The proper temperature is 78 degrees Fahrenheit in summer and 80 degrees in winter. Use a thermometer and eliminate the guesswork.

By this is meant that the dough must be worked sufficiently by rolling and kneading, if made by hand. If a breadmixer is used the bread must be worked for the period of time as per instructions as supplied with the machine.

Time for hand manipulation is from fifteen to twenty minutes and from five to ten minutes when using the mixer.

Baking.

The baking of the bread will require care. It must not be placed in an oven of uncertain temperature, then the door closed and the bread left to luck. The oven should register 375 degrees Fahrenheit when the bread is placed in it. The bread should be watched carefully and if the heat of the oven is not evenly distributed (that is, if one part of the break baked faster than the other), the bread must be moved or turned.

Remember that while the oven registers a high degree of heat, if you were to place a thermometer in the center of the loaf of bread you would find that it requires nearly fifteen minutes for the heat to reach the center of the dough to heat it to the boiling point or 212 degrees Fahrenheit. For this reason sufficient time must be given after the bread is well colored for the interior of the bread to be well baked.

The time allowance should be from thirty-five to forty minutes for medium-sized loaves, weighing about sixteen to eighteen ounces before baking; from forty to sixty minutes for loaves weighing from eighteen to twenty-six ounces.

Shortening is used to make the bread render and to neutralize the acid in the flour; it also furnishes fat to the food value of the bread.

Two methods are employed for the making of bread.

First, the sponge method. This calls for a sponge of light batter. The mixture is set to rise and then the remainder of the flour, salt and shortening is added. The dough is then worked for fifteen minutes. After this it is allowed to rise for the second time. Now it is molded into loaves, given a short proof and then baked.

Second, the straight dough method. In using this method the salt, shortening, sugar and flour are mixed with the liquid and yeast into a stiff dough that can be worked without sticking to the hands. This method is quicker, because it is possible to have the bread finished in about four and three-quarters hours. This method gives very satisfactory results.

Milk, part water and part milk, or all water may be used in making bread. One medium-sized potato may be added when the water is used. Milk increases the food value of the bread. The milk must always be scalded and cooled before using.

The Sponge Method.

Sift the flour and then set it in a place where it will have a temperature of 80 degrees. Now to prepare the sponge. Heat the utensil in which the sponge is to be made by filling it with hot water. Let the water stand in the utensil until it is heated thoroughly; then empty out the water and dry the vessel.

Then place in a bowl three cupfuls of liquid, testing it with a thermometer to see if it is exactly 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Crumble in the yeast cake and add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and three cupfuls of sifted flour. Beat with a spoon for five minutes. Cover and set in a place free from all draft for one and one-half hours. Then add six cupfuls of flour, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of shortening and two teaspoonfuls of salt.

Knead for fifteen minutes, then put the dough in a greased bowl; now turn it over. This will grease the dough and prevent it forming a crust while rising. Cover and let rise for two hours.

Mold into loaves, place in well greased pan, and set away to rise for one hour. At the end of this time bake the loaves in an oven registering 375 degrees Fahrenheit for forty-five minutes.

Use a scale when ready to mold the loaves. Weigh twenty ounces to each loaf. Divide the balance of the dough into rolls, weighing two ounces each. This recipe will make two loaves of bread, weighing, after baking, about seventeen and one-half ounces apiece, and ten rolls.

Straight Dough Method.

Two cupfuls of water, 80 degrees Fahrenheit, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of sugar, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of shortening, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt. Mix well. Crumble in one yeast cake, stir until dissolved; now add six cupfuls of flour. Work the dough and then knead well for fifteen minutes. It must now be smooth and elastic. Put in a greased bowl and set to rise in a place free from all drafts, with a temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit for three hours. At the end of this time mold into two loaves. Put in greased pans and let rise again for fifty minutes. Now, bake in an oven of 375 degrees Fahrenheit for thirty-five minutes.

This amount of dough makes two loaves of bread, that will average about fourteen ounces apiece, or one loaf and eight rolls, weighing two ounces each.

Points to Remember.

Use good flour.
Sift the flour.
Scald and cool all milk or water used in making bread.

The temperature for success must be 78 degrees in summer and 80 degrees in winter; also the room must be free from all drafts.

Thorough manipulation.

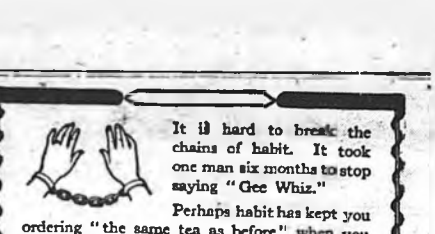
Follow the recipe closely. Remember that judgment must be used. It is impossible to gauge the accurate amount of flour to any given amount of liquor. Flours vary in the amount of moisture they absorb; for this reason it easily will be seen that one brand of flour will require a little more or a little less moisture than another. When the amount of liquid is known, it is a very easy matter to withhold one or two tablespoonfuls of flour or to add the same amount.

The yeast must be fresh. By this is meant that it must have good color, a pleasant yeasty odor and be firm to the touch. The compressed yeast is the best kind to use.

Brush the top of the loaves of bread, when taken from the oven, with melted butter.

Place a pan of boiling water on the floor of the gas oven while the bread is baking.

Use a thermometer first, last and always. Don't guess at your work. Know what you are doing. This is the baker's greatest tool. He takes no chances; he knows, and in knowing lies the secret of his success. Any thermometer will do that will register from the freezing point to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, when preparing the bread, but do not use this thermometer in the oven. A regular oven thermometer can be purchased at a very reasonable price. It will save its cost in three months. The assurance that the oven temperature is of the right degree conveys to you a peace of mind that is above money value.



It is hard to break the chains of habit. It took one man six months to stop saying "Gee Whiz."

Perhaps habit has kept you ordering "the same tea as before" when you had intended to buy Red Rose.

This will be a reminder. So next time you will order Red Rose. You will be pleased, we are sure.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



642

LONG-LIVED SEEDS

Some Have Germinated After a Century Has Gone By

There are few questions more hotly argued by gardeners than the life of seeds.

Some people are prepared to swear that wheat and pea seeds taken from mummy cases thousands of years old have germinated. On the other hand, scientific farmers will assure you that the seed of wheat loses its life within, at most, ten years.

A good deal of evidence undoubtedly exists to support the theory that many seeds are exceedingly long-lived. Some years ago a grass lawn at Culmstock, in Devonshire, was broken up and turned into a risery. The following spring the whole of the ground was covered with most exquisite pansies! This lawn had not been disturbed for fully a century, and no pansy seed had been sown anywhere near. In any case, the pansies that have come up did not resemble those in any neighbouring garden.

The only possible solution seems to be that the seed had lain buried in the ground, awaiting its chance to germinate.

The longest known survival of any seed is that of a certain Egyptian lily. A dried seed-pot kept in the South Kensington Museum contained seed which was tested and found to grow after a period of ninety-five years.

Melon seed has grown after being kept for forty years. Turnips will last eight or ten years. It is asserted that haricot beans have germinated after lying by for a century.

Mary: "Has your sweetheart been ordered to camp?" Jane: "Yes; now I must fall back on my reserves."

Our best friends may be those who tell us of our faults and show us how to correct them; but we never quite appreciate those friends.

Forgetful.

Uncle Ezra—I hear your boy has joined the aviation corps.

Uncle Eben—Yes, and I'm afraid he won't make good.

Uncle Ezra—What makes you think so?

Uncle Eben—He's so forgetful that he's liable to take the gasoline up and come down without it.

Those who take up the study of the bee have need to handle the subject gently.

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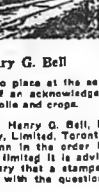
QUICK—HANDY—LASTING

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.



Henry G. Bell

G.P.W.:—I have a field of well-manured sandy loam that is literally infested with horse nettle, bluegrass and smartweed. The field is now drilled to corn and soy beans, but the ordinary methods of cultivation has had but little effect on the weeds. I wish to soon sow rye among the corn. Can I seed this field to some kind of grass next spring to use for pasture when the rye comes off that will assist in getting rid of these weeds?

Answer:—If you sow rye among the corn and it gets a fairly good start, I would advise you to plow it under about the end of May or early in June next year. Cultivation will kill out a large amount of the horse nettle, bluegrass and smart weed. As soon as the ground is thoroughly worked up, I would advise seeding with a temporary pasture mixture which has given good results at Guelph. This mixture is a follows:

10 lbs.	common red clover
8 lbs.	timothy
2 lbs.	alsike
Total 20 lbs.	

This mixture will produce a satisfactory pasture early in the spring and will maintain stock until early in autumn. In order to insure a good catch of the grass and clover seed, I would advise at the time of planting to apply 200 pounds per acre of a fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia, and 10 to 12% available phosphate acid, unless it is possible for you to apply five or six loads of well rotted manure per acre. In your case the fertilizer would be preferable, since it supplies just the same plantfood but does not carry weed seeds. When the stock are taken off this pasture next fall the ground should be plowed immediately and disked and harrowed until it freezes up. This will destroy the weeds in question.

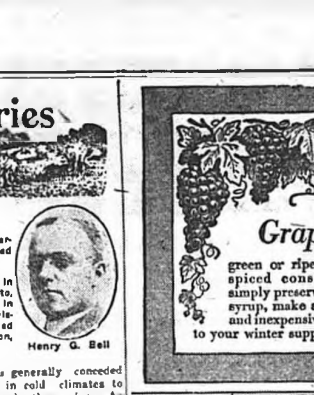
R.M.:—Is it a better time to set out fruit trees in the fall than in the spring, and should they be mulched?

Answer:—It is generally conceded better practice in cold climates to plant fruit trees in the spring. As a rule, they are taken out of the nursery rows in the fall and are "heeled" in; that is, a trench is dug in a sheltered place and the trees are set in at an angle or upright, being covered half-way up the stem. As soon as frost is gone in the spring they are taken out of the trench and planted at the desired distance in the new orchard ground. Care should be taken to prepare the ground in good shape. Many farmers lose their orchards by not giving deep and thorough preparation to the soil. As soon as the trees are well set the soil should be kept loose to a depth of at least two inches by sufficient cultivation so that the much needed moisture will not escape.

An addition of fertilizers or barn manure both at the time of planting and later as a side-dressing to the trees will greatly assist in giving them a vigorous start.

W.F.:—Would you please tell me of the culture of hops for commercial purposes?

Answer:—For hops, the plants are set in spring at about the depth from which the roots were dug up. If the hops are being propagated from cuttings, these cuttings are set in a shaded and well-tilled seed-bed in the summer. They are transplanted from this seed-bed the following spring. The shoots should be cut back in early spring until the third year so that the plant will store up sufficient strength. In preparing the soil see that it is well enriched with rotted manure or fertilizers, or with both. When fertilizer is used, from 200 to 300 pounds per acre carrying 3 to 4% ammonia and 8 to 10% available phosphoric acid with as much potash as possible, should be applied. If you have a supply of wood ashes, it is a good thing to add a good top-dressing of ashes to the ground, since the ashes carry both potash and lime.



Housing Farm Animals

BY I. J. MATHEWS.

The time of year has come when all the animals on Ontario farms must be housed and this matter of stabling is of some importance. The arguments on each side of the question must be weighed and each given due consideration in planning for the comfort of the animals and for the pocketbook of the owner.

Degree of Warmth

Among stockmen to-day there is quite a dispute as to how warm the stables should be for different animals, and this question is answered largely by the type of animal and by the requirements which are made of them. It is very true that cold animals will use up the body flesh in furnishing warmth and the flesh thus used up can only be replaced by good food which is expensive. Carbohydrate feeds do not generally range as high in expense as the rich protein feeds, but present prices are very high indeed. It seems then, that any precaution or extra care in housing will be well repaid by the ease of keeping which will result. It costs somewhat more to winter a feeder over and keep him growing it he is kept out doors in the cold, than as though he is sheltered from the elements. Then there comes the valid argument that the labor involved is one of the greatest costs in any of the farm activities and so the problem of the feeder is to balance these things over against each other and decide which will prove the most profitable.

With fattening stock, especially where labor and building materials are high, feeders find it more economical to use the open shed for their stock. This reduces the labor for the forage and grain can be easily distributed to the stock and the labor of removing the manure is reduced to the minimum. Of course, more bedding must be supplied in this case, but that is a small matter when compared with the labor considerations. Added to this, the open shed which affords protection for the animals in inclement weather is also a factor in conserving the manurial product. The more nearly the air can be entirely excluded from the manure, the more perfect will be its preservation and for this reason, the constant trampling of the stock keeps the fertilizer elements from passing off and prevents fire-fanging.

Dairy Cows Must be Kept Warm

The moment we pass from fattening animals to dairy cattle, the problem becomes altogether different and the solution must assume another angle. Since the product of the cow is largely protein and fat, she cannot do her best at milk producing and at the same time use up a large amount of the food which comes into the body for supplying heat. She cannot be expected to do this; the good cow usually does one or the other, but seldom proves very successful at both the same winter. Cows that are forced to stand out in the cold usually commence to go dry when cold weather comes on, and while it is not true that housing is all there is to making a cow give milk, it is true that it influences the milk flow to quite an extent.

The exact temperature at which the dairy barns ought to be maintained is a disputed point; some authorities claim that 70 degs. F. is about right, while others say the proper temperature is some 30 degs. below the first figure. Owing to the fact that the covering of hair decreases the necessity for artificial heat, most successful dairymen agree that the temperature for dairy cows ought to be maintained at from 40 to 60 degs. F. This does not mean that the barn should be supplied with steam heat or artificial heat of any kind, but it does mean that the barn should be so built and cared for that in the coldest days in winter, the inside temperature never goes below 40 degs. F.

Avoid Cold Drafts

Fresh air sufficiently warmed never hurt any animal but cold drafts have brought on many ailments which have resulted disastrously. The mistake that is made in the construction of a great many Ontario stock barns is that of excluding the air too much and not providing any means of ventilation at all. Bank barns seldom are ventilated at all and while they may be just right as far as warmth is concerned, the absence of plenty of pure air is detrimental to the stock; they are compelled to re-breathe the same air so many times that the body processes cannot take place as they should.

Since fresh air is so free, and since it can be so easily and inexpensively supplied to the stock, and at the same time not subject them to drafts, there is little excuse for not supplying it. I know that the moment I speak of ventilating a stable, someone is going to think immediately of a high-priced ventilating system which will take more money than he can rake and scrape to pay for but such a system is a luxury and not a necessity.

Method of Ventilation

The thing to be remembered in any method of ventilating is that cold air is heavier than warm air and so, if the air is allowed to get out through the top of the stable, the stable will be cold for all the fresh air will be supplied at the bottom. On the other hand, if all the fresh air is supplied at the top through one large opening and is conducted out at the bottom through another single exit, the pure air is not sufficiently warmed, and besides, a draft is created.

In some stables, enough air can get in around doors and windows, but others are too tight so a stale stable results; open the doors in winter and stable odors and impure air roll out in sufficient quantities to be noticeable in the extreme. In order to have the air well warmed, it should come in at several places, preferably near the top of the stable.

It has been found that the average 1,000-lb. cow breathes 2,804 cubic feet of air in twenty-four hours. There should not be more than three per cent. of breathed air in the stable at any one time and on these calculations there should be provided 3,600 cubic feet of pure air per day for each 1,000-lb. animal. Fresh air is just as essential as is good food.



Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Readers:—The following are some games which you may consider suitable for your Hallowe'en party:

Fortunes in the Cellar—Before the party assembles prepare walnuts by taking the kernels from them, substituting a little piece of paper and then gluing the shells together. The writing on each is the same. It should read somewhat after this fashion: "On the stroke of twelve steal silently to the farthest end of the cellar and dig. Keep this strictly secret. Do not let any one see you go down cellar. To tell any one will break the spell." The walnuts are hidden around the room where the party is to be held. They may be searched for at a given warning from the hostess. On the stroke of twelve, or any other hour you have mentioned in the slip hidden in the walnuts, all the players will, after trying to sneak away from each other to get down cellar, find themselves in the cellar, which must be dimly lighted. Digging with tin spoons at the farthest end will reveal little envelopes with fortunes, which have been prepared before the party. These fortunes can be made very funny. A day or so before the party let a couple of the young people who are giving it get together and make up queer prophecies about those who are coming. All members of the party must sit down right then and there in the cellar and read their fortunes aloud.

Seeing Your Future on the Stairs—Before the party secure a hand mirror without any glass in it. Some one will be sure to have a broken one. Then try to get photographs of all of those who will be at the party. Tell the boys as well as the girls that they must walk down the cellar steps blindfolded with a mirror in order to see a picture of their future mates in the mirror. One is blindfolded at a time and is led down the dark cellar stairs with an electric flashlight and with the mirror in his hand. In the mirror has been placed a picture of the girl about whom it is most fun to tease the boy who is on the stairs. Remove the bandage from his eyes suddenly. He must look over his left shoulder in the mirror the moment it is removed. Of course the result is funny. As the trick is played on each one in turn those who have seen their fate may follow the blindfolded one down the stairs, thus increasing the fun.

There are many other games that every one knows about that never fail to make a success of a Hallowe'en party. Bobbing for apples, pinning a little broom on the witch, whose picture has been drawn with shoe blacking on a big sheet, are always fun. For the latter a prize can be given to the one who comes nearest to the witch's hand. Of course, it is fun for every one to come in costume. Try an advertisement costume party. Let each one come dressed up like some character seen frequently in ads. The one who guesses what most of the ads are gets a prize.

Mrs. M.:—To fill a hot-water bag correctly heat the water until it is nearly boiling. Fill the bottle a little more than one-third full. Before putting in the stopper lay the bag flat and double the upper part over. This drives out the steam and prevents an accumulation of it. It is steam that makes a hot-water bag hard and uncomfortable for the patient.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

Dr. Huber will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns. If not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John B. Huber, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

A brush in time saved mine.

THE HYGIENE OF THE TEETH.

Digestion doesn't begin in the stomach; it begins in the mouth. If this truth were realized a great many—though far from all—cases of dyspepsia would "fold their tents like the Arab and as silently steal away" never more to affect the sufferer. The first thing necessary to good digestion is to have the food thoroughly chewed so that it is in a condition to be readily mixed with the digestive juices, the first of which is the saliva in the mouth. How necessary then, it is to keep the mouth, the teeth and the gums in good condition. How salutary to this end is the advice to go to the dentist at least once a year, and have those precious masticators overhauled and kept tight!

The teeth should be brushed at least on rising and at bedtime and the mouth should be rinsed with water after each meal. Any one of the many dentifrices now in market is right. Also clean the spaces between the teeth with dental floss. Soft wooden tooth picks are well enough; but picks made of hard substances are apt to injure the precious enamel. You would be surprised to hear how much tooth irregularity in children is due to the mouth breathing habit; see therefore that any possible adenoids or enlarged tonsils in your child's throat are attended to. Have your children get the teeth preserving habit in early childhood.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Asthma and Climate.

I have been troubled all my life with asthma. But after I got my growth I was not bothered so much until about 3 years ago it has been getting gradually worse. On the least bit of exertion I feel choked up and I wheeze. I am so short of breath I can scarcely work at all. I am bothered mostly at night, as I can't breath lying down. Tuberculosis was suspected in my case; but the examination of the sputum for the germ showed none. I am advised not to stay in this climate and we are undecided where to go. Will you give me your opinion. We would like to locate in California. Is that climate suitable? I know what benefits one may not help another. I am 33, height 5 ft., weigh 86 and am anemic.

Answer—The "negative sputum" test is not an absolute one. I am sending you the signs of early tuberculosis. Do not worry; only be sore and then get well. Your weight is 20 below the average of your age and height. No climate can be assured beforehand to be beneficial in asthma. California should be excellent for you. But as the going would be something of an experimunt I would advise you to precede your family by a few weeks; then, if you are being benefitted the others can come after. Best wishes.

Cancer of the Tongue.

Is cancer at the root of the tongue in a person of fifty possible to operate on, or should it be left alone? Or should X-Rays be used? or radium?

Answer—The examining surgeon must decide. The rule is to operate. The condition, I am bound to say, is a grave one, but recoveries after operation have been reported. This is I believe the best procedure. Some cures by radium have been reported. I do not believe the X-rays would be efficacious in such a case.

When fed alone to young pigs, corn produces relatively slow gains at a high feed cost. Supplemental protein feeds will make faster gains at a lower feed requirement per unit of grain.

Just now, when grains are high in price, farmers should understand that there are other kinds of hog feeds which are cheap, and one of the cheapest is rape pasture.

For the first day after farrowing the sow should be fed somewhat lightly, and the full feed should be advanced to by degrees during the first ten days.

Pigs on pasture must be given some grain in addition if they are to gain at all.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For POULTRY, GAME, EGGS & FEATHERS
Please write for particulars.
P. POULIN & CO.,
29 Bonsecours Market, Montreal

The Two Towns.

"Pray can you tell me, little maid,
The way to Grumble-town?"
And first she pointed up the road,
And then she pointed down.

She pointed up and pointed down—
Then shook her pretty head:
"I've never been to Grumble-town,"
The little maiden said.

"Then maybe you can show me, child,
The Town of Pleasantville?"
"Oh, yes, indeed," she said, and smiled:
"It's just beyond the hill

"Good sir, it's just beyond the hill;
And if you'll come with me,
I'll take you into Pleasantville;
That's where I live," said she.

Some Comical Tenants.

"Are you the landlord?" Bobby sat up in bed with a terrible start and a creepy feeling along his spine. "Are you the landlord?" persisted the cross voice. He stared around wildly and saw to his dismay ten queer little men about three inches or less in height hopping toward him over the covers.

"Oh, Oh!" he stuttered and drew his legs up suddenly that the whole ten tumbled head over heels down the incline. Quick as lightning they picked themselves up and started climbing over the hill made by his knees, one a little ahead of the others waving a paper and crying, "Are you the landlord?" Bobby's heart nearly leapt out of this throat with fright, but he swallowed hastily and managed to say in a shaky voice, "I, I, I'm a bo-o-o-oy; who-o-o are yo-o-ou?"

"Come on!" shouted the man with the paper to those who were still struggling up the hill; "this is the fellow." Then running like a squirrel up Bobby's shirt, he shook the paper in his face crying, "This is our notice. We are going to move. Our houses are not fit to live in, do you hear?"

"Yes sir, all right sir, what can I do?" cried Bobby in a panic of fright.

"All right," repeated the little man in exasperation. "You'll see how all right it is when we have gone. That's what I say, good tenants are never appreciated." By this time all the little fellows had clambered up and stood in an accusing line on Bobby's knee. The most important one now opened the paper that he had been flourishing so madly and read in a very stern voice:

"We, the undersigned hereby give due notice that premises Right Shoe and Left Shoe, situated at extreme southern points of Right and Left Leg Avenues, will be vacated at noon tomorrow, owing to unlivable conditions. Signed:

R. G. Toe,	L. O. Toe,
R. F. Toe,	L. F. Toe,
R. T. Toe,	L. T. Toe,
R. S. Toe,	L. S. Toe,
R. L. Toe,	L. L. Toe,

Before Bobby could seize the paper another dream came rushing along and away went the ten little men.

"Father," said Bobby next morning at breakfast, "I must have a new pair of shoes right away!"

No wonder he wanted them quickly, for my goody, who would like to be deserted by his toes?

A Helping Hand.

Here is one way in which to offset the loss of strength in rural communities by reason of our boys joining the colors or migrating to the cities. Every week there are boys from eight to twelve years of age becoming homeless. There are great possibilities for good in these lads. They would make good farmers if taken early into the family and brought up through the next few years.

These are not delinquent boys, but boys who by no fault of their own have been cast upon the mercy of the world. They deserve a chance to win success.

Scores of our readers in Ontario rural homes could to advantage avail themselves of this opportunity to do a kindness and at the same time help themselves.

If labor and equipment are not made to serve to their full capacity throughout the year, the output of the farm will be lowered, and the profits correspondingly decreased.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
OCTOBER 28.

Lesson IV. Ezra's Return From Babylon—Ezra 8. 13-36. Golden Text, Ezra 8. 22.

Verses 21-23. Ezra collected the exiles, who were to accompany him, by the river or canal Ahava, in preparation for the long journey to Jerusalem; but before the caravan got under way he proclaimed a fast so that the people might humble themselves before their God and pray for an auspicious journey. Fast—An occasion of humiliation before God, an acknowledgment of the public's entire dependence upon the divine favor for a safe journey. Ahava—A branch of the Euphrates or canal in the vicinity of Babylon. Its exact location can not be determined. Straight way—A successful or safe journey. Ashamed—He did not want to create the impression that the people of Jehovah had to depend upon human agencies for protection. On the contrary, he assured the king that their God would care for them, for he always protects those who put their trust in him and destroys those who forsake him. Nehemiah did not hesitate to accept an escort (Neh. 2. 9). Enemy—Desert robbers who might trouble the caravan. The ultimate success of the enterprise proved that Jehovah heard the prayers.

24-27. Ezra appointed special custodians for the gifts and offerings. Chiefs—Leading members of the priestly class. Even—Better, with margin, "besides." The thought seems to be that Ezra selected a commission of twenty-four men, twelve representing the priesthood and twelve the laity. Sherebiah . . . . Hashabiah—Called Levites in verses 18 and 19. Either the Levites are here counted as laymen, or the text is corrupt. Batten, following in part First Esdras, reads: "And I set apart from the leaders of the people twelve, and from the priests of the temple Sherebiah and Hashabiah, and with them ten of their brethren." Offering—Reference is made to these gifts in the king's decree (Ezra 7. 15ff.). Talents—While there is some uncertainty regarding values, the silver talents figure up to about a million dollars, the gold to about three millions, the are thousand dariecs to about five thousand.

28-30. Ezra carefully impresses upon the custodians their great responsibility. Holy—The custodians are holy because they are set apart for a special task in connection with the service of Jehovah, the vessels because they are to be used in his temple. Chiefs—The commission guarding the treasures was, on reaching Jerusalem, to hand them over to the representatives of the priests and Levites and of the laity already there. Chambers—Rooms in immediate contact with the temple, serving as storerooms for vessels, provisions, etc., and in some instances are residences for priests.

31, 32. Arrival in Jerusalem. First month—The month Nisan. From Ezra 7, 8 it appears that about four months were consumed in making the journey. Delivered—A convincing proof of the divine favor. Caravans were always exposed to attacks from roving Bedouin; in this case the large amount of treasure carried made an attack especially inviting. Abode—In the sense of "rest." They rested for three days and then delivered the treasures to the proper authorities.

Some months ago Sir Joseph Flavelle, in a patriotic speech, let go a very fervid sentence that listened something like "Let profits go hang! It is now quite evident, since his examination before the government commission, that he intended the words to apply only to munition makers. The profits from pork he always and still desires should go to—Flavelle & Co.

The point now to be regarded in connection with the Military Act is the necessity for every young man of the proper age to report at once for medical inspection. This step cannot be evaded. Later on he will be given no chance of exemption. No application for exemption will be considered except from those who have undergone medical examination. [illegible] K.

The Union Government is coming out all dressed up in a brand new Liberal policy uniform. They are promising to "carry on" in a real progressive way, and if they fulfil the promises we soon won't know them from a real Liberal cabinet. They're not going to devote any special attention to the Quebec vote, either. This will be just a little better than either a straight Conservative or Liberal government could do. Here's success to them.

Political Union and Church Union

(Guelph Mercury)

Not a few of the pulpits throughout the country have been making quite pointed comments on the political situation at Ottawa, and other issues that are very closely connected with the conduct of the war. The high prices that have followed in the wake of the conflict have come in for a very fair share of criticism and it is well that they should. Others have scored the politicians roundly for not coming together in the interests of the common cause. They have, in goodly number, and we grant with good reason, pointed out that union was the proper and right thing. And, while they are on this ground, could the ministers be surprised were some of the politicians to turn round and re-address some of the sermons on "political union" to the pastors, taking the precaution to label them "church union." It's not safe for an editor who is on fairly good terms with the ministerial association to draw this parallel too far. It's worth more than a passing thought though.

DON'T MISS THE POINT!

There is a man in this part of this world who represents, to our way of thinking, a pretty good average of human nature. Whenever the preacher in his church delivers a very hot sermon against some special kind of sin, this man gets enthusiastic and goes around to the vestry to tell the preacher what a fine sermon it was. Then he goes home and repeats it to his brother and they talk over the points and the people the sermon hits the hardest. But this particular man never sees when the sermon hits him.

Early next month the biggest public campaign ever put on in Canada will be opened to get subscriptions for the fourth Canadian war loan, the Victory Loan. The thing people in this district must bear in mind is: that the appeals are directed to each and every one of them. It is not merely the well-off men and women who are being asked to invest. It is everybody. The little sermons which will be "preached" in the advertising should not be taken as hints to the well-to-do people only. Every man and woman should watch for these advertisements and start now to gather up the necessary money to buy either a fifty or a hundred or a five hundred or a thousand dollar bond. In the United States there were about 4 subscribers to the first American loan out of every 100 persons. They only received 4¼ per cent. In Canada for the last war loan there were only about 41,000 subscribers or say 4 in every 700. Yet in Canada the interest was much higher—on the Victory Bonds that will probably be issued to yield about 5½ per cent.

The first thing anyone should do is to get rid of the idea that there is any sacrifice involved in investing in this loan. It is true that the patriotic spirit is appealed to and it is equally true that a great and generous response is expected on that ground. But the new war loan is a straightaway business proposition: safe, profitable and convenient. Every man and every woman with as much as fifty dollars to spare should own one of these new bonds, and not only that, but should help to show others the worth of these bonds by recommending them everywhere. The readers of this paper are among the most thrifty, prosperous and public spirited in the Dominion. When the subscriptions to the Victory Loan are added up from the various districts and subdistricts we expect them to show that this part of the great Dominion has been true to its traditions and just to its opportunities.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times much to city printers or engravers?

Blankets

11 pair of White Union Blankets, good size and weight. Per pair..... **4.85**

25 pair of Flannelette Blankets, 11/4 size, best quality, in either grey or white. Per pair **1.75**

ANNUAL SALE

Sewing Machine

1 only, Cabinet Sewing Machine, quarter-cut oak case, bevel front, automatic drop head, with all the latest improvements. Ten-year guarantee. This is a beautiful piece of furniture, and is cheap. Sale **33.50**

IN OUR MAIN STORE, PAISLEY

$40,000 Worth of Seasonable Merchandise to Select from

TEN DAYS

Wednesday, Oct. 31, to Saturday, Nov. 10

Every article you can use right now. You do not need to keep it for a year. Prices are soaring, but we need the money

Men's Underwear

Dozens of garments of Men's Fleece Shirts and Drawers, all sizes. Per suit **1.25**

Men's Heavy Ribbed Wool Underwear, particularly good quality, all sizes. Per garment **1.55**

We have many cheaper lines at various prices, and every one a Bargain.

Ladies' Coats

We have about 30 of our newest Coats still in stock. You can take your pick of these at a reduction of 20 per cent. We also have a whole rack full of good, useful, warm coats. All sizes, worth up to $18, your choice **7.50**

Tea Towels

We have dozens of Linen Tea Towels, the balance of an old purchase, each ..... **.10**

Towelling

6 pieces of pure Linen Towelling, the kind almost impossible to buy now. Several patterns, 6¾ yds for **1.00**

Hanging Lamp

1 only, Hanging Lamp, floral design, complete with burner and chimney..... **3.95**

Berry Sets

3 dozen Berry Sets, consisting of large bowl and six saucers, handsome floral pattern, per set ..... **.58**

Lace

A few hundred yards of Lace, one or two inches wide, 6 yds for ..... **.25**

Floor Oilcloth

Many patterns, 1 yd, 1¼ yds, and 2 yds wide. Sale price, per sq yd ..... **.45**

Ginghams

10 pieces of Gingham, standard quality, and good patterns, per yd..... **.14**

Woolen Hosiery

Ladies' and Children's Woolen and Cashmere Hose. There are all sizes in the lot, at 25c, 40c and ..... **.60**

Red Cross Societies, Attention!

We have a limited quantity of Grey Fingering Yarn, suitable for soldiers' socks, which we will sell while it lasts at per spindle..... **9.25**

Also good quality Military Flannel, by the web, at per yard ..... **.44**

Flannelette

Mill ends of White Flannelette, full yard wide, and heavy quality. These run from 2 yds to 10 yds, and average about 18c per yd, making a very attractive purchase.

Stripe Flannelette, in dark and light patterns, with many cents cut from the present price.

Children's Jerseys

These are the greatest things for children. All sizes, red, brown, navy and green. Pure wool, each **1.48**

Mixed Cotton and Wool, each **1.10**

Rugs

Our assortment of Rugs was never better. We can give you nearly everything you require, and during the sale prices will all be lowered. We will only mention a couple here.

Velvet Rugs in 3½ x 4, plain green and plain fawn with lighter centre. Price **20.50**

Large Tapestry Rug, 3½ x 4½, fawn background with floral design **20.00**

Overalls and Smocks

We have picked out assortments of these at $1.30 and **1.60**

Present mill prices are greatly above these but you save by our early buying.

Sweaters

Men's Grey Ribbed Sweaters, close neck, good size and heavy enough for a working coat. Each..... **.98**

Men's and Women's Heavy Wool Sweaters, beautiful quality, different colors and sizes. Each **4.98**

Many more at different prices.

Men's Socks

Heavy Grey Woolen Socks, three assortments. Prices 28c, 35c and ..... **.55**

These must be seen to be appreciated.

Ladies' Underwear

We have a large quantity of Women's Underwear in a full range of prices. Regular 75c for 65c, reg $1 for 85c, reg 50c for ..... **.42**

You can keep warm cheaply now.

Groceries

Many Bargains in Teas, Soaps and Fruits

You will make no mistake in coming in and looking around, as you will be able to use some of the specials and save accordingly.

Underskirts

A few only, Women's Sateen Underskirts, very excellent value..... **.90**

Ladies' Handkerchiefs

Dozens of beautiful designs in dainty handkerchiefs. They are all seconds, but no flaw is noticeable. Special price ..... **2 for .25**

Men's Work Shirts

Black and White Stripe Shirts of heavy shirting, made with double front and shoulders, full size. Sale ..... **.75**

The goods alone are worth 85c.

Pins

Hundreds of books of Pins, containing 500 assorted pins. 3 books for ..... **.10**

Raincoats

In Men's and Women's Raincoats we have every kind you could desire. Prices from $3.50 to..... **15.00**

Boots and Shoes

From our immense stock of Footwear we have chosen a number of seasonable lines in every size. These are easy of access, and will represent a substantial saving. Bring your feet along and fit them.

Men's and Women's Furs and Fur-trimmed Coats

Our stock of these is full and the value is superlative. Come and compare

Men's Mitts

Two dozen pair of Lined Leather Mitts, woolen cuff. This is a good useful mit. Per pair ..... **.58**

5 doz Men's Mitts, horsehide palm with woolen cuff. This is a good mitt and will wear well. Per pair ..... **.98**

Men's Suits

We have set aside about 50 Suits for this sale, all sizes 36-44. These are well made of good reliable materials and you know exactly what you are getting. Prices from $10.00 to..... **18.00**

TERMS--Cash or Produce at time of sale. If credit is wanted, regular prices will be charged.

We handle all kinds of Poultry.

TEN DAYS OF GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
We need the money quick

Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

Fall Boots and Shoes

We have a full display of shoes for Men, Women and Children. They are stylish and at the same time possess durable qualities, yet are not excessive in price. Call in and see them. It is a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Repairing

Shoe prices get higher every month. Save money by having them repaired.

Fresh Groceries

Fruit and Confectionery always in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c. Our Harness includes quality, durability, up pearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips, Dress assortment and choice prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Business Barometers!

Bank Clearings, the Steel Trade, Railway Receipts, and Canada's foremost Insurance Company—

THE

DOMINION LIFE

all show big gains—unfailing evidences of the country's growing prosperity.

Canadian! Take a policy in the Dominion and share in its prosperity.

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District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

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Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at its Hall in Odd Fellow Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

GEO. HEPBURN, N.G.
W. H. BAKER, Sec.

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good condition. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GEORGE

Underwood Fair Prize List

HORSES

General Purpose—Span, Alex. Carr. Agricultural span, C. Nicholson, P. J. Brown. Brood mare, C. Nicholson, 1st and 2nd; Wm. Hendry, Foal, C. Nicholson, 1st and 3rd; Wm. Howe, 2 year old, Robert Parker, McKay Bros. P. J. Brown. 2 year old, P. J. Brown, Cpl. McDougall. W. E. Begg. Yearling, Geo. Reppell.

Draught—Span, D. Stewart, Wm. Howe, Wm. Semple & Son. Brood mare, Wm. Howe, 1 and 2nd. Foal, William Howe. 2 year old, Wm. Stanley. Yearling, McKay Bros.

Roadsters—Brood mare, Nilldige Struthers, E. Clayton. Foal, Nilldige Struthers, Hugh McDougall, E. Clayton. 2 year old in harness, Thos. Carruthers. 2 year old, Russell Reid, Wm. Howe, Wm. Semple & Son. Yearling, Wm. Cassidy, Geo. Russell, Art Cameron. Team, Arch. McLean, Peter Urquhart.

Buggy horse — Robt. Fullerton, Hugh McDougall, J. A. Laidlaw.

Carriage—Brood mare, P. J. Brown & Son, MacLean Young. Foal, P. J. Brown & Son, McL. Young. Yearling, Wm. Hendry. Span, R. C. Pearce. Single carriage, E. Howes.

CATTLE

Durham—Yearling bull, Geo. Roppel. Bull calf, W. A. Begg, 1st and 3rd; T. A. Howe, Best bull on grounds, diploma, W. A. Begg. Milch cow, T. A. Howe, W. A. Begg, 2nd and 3rd. 2 year old heifer, T. A. Howe, W. A. Begg. Yearling heifer, T. A. Howe, 1st and 2nd; Begg. Heifer calf, McKay Bros., W. A. Begg, 2nd and 3rd.

Grades—Milch cow, W. A. Begg, 1st and 2nd, Ed. Schmidt. 3 year old cow, Robert Parker, McKay Bros, 2nd and 3rd. 2 year old heifer, Robert Parker, T. A. Howe, Wm. Howe. Yearling heifer, W. Howe, Robert Parker, 2nd and 3rd. Heifer calf, W. E. Begg, McKay Bros. 2 year old steer, W. A Begg, D. H. McDonald, C. McDougall, Yearling steer, C. McDougall, D. H. McDonald, McKay Bros. Steer calf, McKay Bros., Robert Parker, 2nd and 3rd. Dairy cow, McKay Bros., 1st and 2nd, D. H. McDonald. Fat ox or steer, McKay Bros. Fat cow or heifer, W. A. Begg. 1st and 2nd; Coll. McDougall.

Aberdeen Angus—Bull 2 or over, Geo. Bailey. Bul, any age, diploma, Geo. Bailey.

SHEEP

Longwooled —Ram, Coll. McDougall, McKay Bros., J. W. Johnson. Yearling ram, J. W. Johnson, Albert Gibson. Ram lamb, J. W. Johnson, 1st and 2nd, Albert Gibson. Ram, any age, diploma, J. W. Johnson. Ewe, J. W. Johnson, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Shearling ewe, J. W. Johnson, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Ewe lamb, Albert Gibson, 1st and 3rd; J. W. Johnston. Pen sheep, dip., J. W. Johnson.

Shropshire—Yearling ram, H. McDougall & Son. Ram lamb, J. H. Hunter. Ram, any age, dip., H. McDougall & Son. Ewe, H. McDougall & Son, 1st and 2nd. Shearling ewe, H. McDougall, 1st and 2nd. Ewe lamb, H. McDougall & Son, 1st and 2nd. Pen sheep, dip., H. McDougall & Son.

Oxford Downs—H. Brill & Son. Yearling ram, Wm. Semple & Son, H. Brill & Son. Ram lamb, Wm. Semple & Son, H. Brill & Son, 2nd and 3rd. Ram, any age, dip., H. Brill & Son. Ewe, H. Brill & Son, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Shearling ewe, Wm. Semple & Son, H. Brill & Son, 2nd and 3rd. Ewe lamb, Wm. Semple & Son, 1st and 2nd, H. Brill & Son. Pen of sheep, Wm. Semple & Son. Fat sheep, H. McDougall & Son, J. W. Johnson, H. Brill & Son.

SWINE

Berkshire — Aged boar, McKay Bros. Boar, under 6 months, McKay Bros., 1st and 3rd, Jas. Avis. Brood sow, McKay Bros., Jas. Avis. Sow under 6 months, Jas. Avis, 1st and 3rd, McKay Bros.

Yorkshire—Boar over 6 months, J. W. Johnson. Boar under 6 months, McKay Bros. Sow under 1 and over 6, D. G. Cameron. Sow under 6 months, J. W. Johnson, 1st and 3rd, D. G. Cameron.

Any other pure breed—Aged boar, D. G. Cameron. Boar over six and under 12, J. W. Johnson. Boar under 6 months, J. W. Johnson, D. G. Cameron. Sow over 12 months, D. G. Cameron. Sow over 6 months, D. G. Cameron. Sow under 6 months, J. W. Johnson, 1 and 2.

Grade Sows—Sow over 12 months, McKay Bros., 1 and 2; Alf. Bradley. Sow over 6 months, Jas. Avis, D. G. Cameron, J. W. Johnson. Bacon hogs, D. G. Cameron.

POULTRY

White Leghorns, F. Harmer, 1 and 2. Black Minorcas, Wm. Cassidy, F. Harmer. Hamburgs, F. Harmer. Langshan, Frank Harmer. Plymouth Rock, Frank Harmer. Black Spanish, F. Harmer. Brahmas, Light, Frank Harmer. Wyandottes, Frank Harmer. Houdans, Frank Harmer. Rhode Island Red, F. Harmer. Buff Orpingtons, F. Harmer. Guinea Fowl, Geo. Russell, 1 and 2. Turkeys, Bronze, Robert Carleton. Turkeys, any kind, Wm. Parker. Geese, Toulouse, Clifford Richardson, Wm. Cassidy. Geese, any kind, Nelldige Struthers, W. Parker. Ducks, A.K., Frank Harmer. Leghorn chicks, F. Harmer, 1 and 2. Minorca chicks, Wm. Cassidy, 1 and 2. Plymouth Rock chicks, F. Harmer, R. Carleton. Brahmas, F. Harmer, 1 and 2. Wyandottes, F. Harmer.

GRAIN

White Winter Wheat, Geo. Russell, Coll. McDougall, Alf. Bradley. Red winter wheat, Geo. Russell. Spring wheat, Alf. Bradley. Barley, George Russell, Alex. Carr. White oats, short, Alex. Carr, Geo. Russell, J. G. McKay. White oats, long, George Russell, Alex. Carr. Timothy seed, J. G. McKay, McKay Bros. Alex. Carr. Red clover, Coll. McDougall. Alex. Carr. McKay Bros. Flax seed, A. Carr. Field corn, Wm. Mitchell, F. Harmer. Table corn, Wm. Mitchell, Geo. Russell. White beans, F. Harmer, A. Bradley. Table beans, any kind, Coll. McDougall, John Pierson.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES

Collection potatoes, named, S. Sparks, A. J. Sparks, F. Harmer. Half bushel potatoes, named, A. J. Sparks, S. Sparks, Jas. Avis. Half bushel potatoes, any kind, A. J. Sparks, S. Sparks. Turnips, Swede, Wm. Henry, McKay Bros. Turnips any kind, A. J. Sparks, Thos. Carruthers. Beets, long, F. Harmer, S. Sparks. Turnip beets, S. Sparks, Wm. Hendry. Sugar beets, D. G. Cameron, T. Carruthers. Mangles, long, Geo. Russell. Mangels, globe, F. Harmer. Mangels, yellow, F. Harmer, D. G. Cameron. Table carrots, long, F. Harmer. W. Hendry. Carrots, short or horn, Wm. Hendry, S. Sparks. Horse carrots, long, W. A. Mitchell, A. J. Sparks. Parsnips, W. A. Mitchell, A. J. Sparks. Radishes, C. Nicholson, W. A. Mitchell. Collection roots, S. Sparks, A. J. Sparks. Cabbage early, S. Sparks, Wm. Mitchell. Cabbage late, A. J. Sparks, S. Sparks. Cabbage red or pick, F. Harmer, S. Sparks. Potato onions, Wm. Hendry, S. Sparks. Onions, any kind, S. Sparks, F. Harmer. Cauliflower, S. Sparks, A. J. Sparks. Squash, W. A. Mitchell, J. Pierson. Watermelon, W. A. Mitchell. Pumpkin, W. A. Mitchell, A. J. Sparks. Citrons, W. A. Mitchell, S. Sparks. Tomatoes, red, A. J. Sparks, W. A. Mitchell. Tomatoes, yellow, F. Harmer. Muskmelons, W. A. Mitchell. Fodder corn, Wm. Cassidy, Alf. Bradley. Collection of house plants, W. A. Mitchell.

FRUIT

Seek No Further, McKay Bros. Ben Davis, Alex. Carr, John Pierson. Golden Russets, F. Harmer, McKay Bros. Spy, Alex. Carr, Geo. Russell. Baldwins, Frank Harmer, McKay Bros. Duchess, Frank Harmer. Kings, H. Brill & Son, F. Harmer. Maiden Blush, McKay Bros., F. Harmer. Ribstone pippin, George Russell, Alex. Carr. Greenings, Frank Harmer, Geo. Russell. Snows, George Russell, F. Harmer. Mann, G. Russell, Clifford Richardson. St. Lawrence, G. Russell, F. Harmer. Wagner, McKay Bros. Geo. Russell. Blenheim pippin, G. Russell. Culverts, F. Harmer. Fall apples, any kind, Mrs. John Pierson, W. Hendry. Winter apples, any kind, Alex. Carr, John Pierson. Black or red grapes, Sam. Sparks. Fall pears, McKay Bros., W. A. Mitchell. Winter pears, John Pierson, H. Brill & Son. Yellow plums, M. McNeil, John Pierson. Red plums, Alf. Bradley, W. A. Mitchell. German prunes, John B. Struthers. Peaches, W. A. Mitchell. Assorted canned fruit, Wm. Parker. Jelly, W. A. Mitchell, Wm. Hendry. Catsup, W. A. Mitchell.

DAIRY

Pickled butter, 6 lbs., Alex. Lamont, Coll. McDougall, Geo. Ribey, M. Nelson. Packed butter, 10 lbs., Alex. Lamont, N. D. Cameron, Coll. McDougall, McKay Bros., Firkin, Wm. Hendry, M. Nelson, Geo. Ribey. Pound prints, Alex. Lamont, M. Nelson, Geo. Ribey, Coll. McDougall. Home made cheese, Wm. Semple & Son. Alex. Lamont, Wm. Hendry. Comb honey, Robert Parker. Extract honey, M. McDougall, McKay Bros. Jar pickles, S. Sparks, F. Harmer. Bread, N. D. McKinnon, Alex. Lamont, Mrs. John Pierson, Wm. Hendry. Maple syrup, McKay Bros., H. McDougall, W. Parker. Maple sugar, McKay Bros., H. McDougall, Geo. Ribey. Hen eggs, M. Nelson, A. Bradley. Biscuits, Wm. Cassidy, Coll. McDougall. Oatmeal cakes, W. A. Mitchell, N. D. McKinnon. Buns, N. D. McKinnon, Alex. Lamont. Doughnuts, Wm. Cassidy, M. Nelson. Layer cake, light, Wm. Cassidy, Alex. Lamont. Layer cake, dark, S. Sparks, T. A. Howe. Sponge cake, C. R. Johnson, N. D. McKinney. Raisin pie, Wm. Hendry, Coll. McDougall. Pumpkin pie, C. R. Johnson, McKay Bros. Apple pie, Wm. Hendry, M. Nelson. Soft soap, McKay Bros, Wm. Hendry. Hard soap, N. D. McKinnon, M. Nelson.

DOMESTIC

Quilted quilt, Wm. Semple & Son. Knit quilt, C. R. Johnson. Crochet quilt, N. D. McKinnon. Pillow slips, N. D. McKinnon, Mrs. John Pierson. Towels, Mrs. John Pierson, C. R. Johnson. Baby's bonnet, C. R. Johnson. Kitchen apron, N. D. McKinnon, Mrs. J. Pierson. Sofa pillow, emb., Mrs. John Pierson, C. R. Johnson. Emb. on linen, C. R. Johnson, Mrs. J. Pierson. Emb. eyelet, Mrs. J. Pierson. Punch work, Mrs. J. Pierson, C. R. Johnson. Table runner, C. R. Johnson: Ladies' cap, Jno. Pierson. Bedroom slippers, N. D. McKinnon, Mrs. John Pierson. Wool socks, plain, Alex. Lamont, M. Nelson. Wool socks, fancy, M. Nelson. Gent's wool mitts, N. D. McKinnon, M. Nelson. Ladies' wool mitts, Mrs. J. Pierson, M. Nelson. Fancy work by girl under 12, Isabel Richardson. Buttonholes, Mrs. J. Pierson, Geo. Ribey. Darning on socks, Mrs. J. Pierson, W. Hendry. Hooded mat rug, N. D. McKinnon. Fancy work by lady over 60, C. R. Johnson, S. Sparks. Painted cushion, Mrs. J. Pierson. Stencilling, Hugh McDougall & Son.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Penmanship by IV. Class, Coll. McDougall, S. S. No. 4, Saugeen. Ink drawing, Bruce Co., S. S. No. 1, Bruce, S. S. No. 4, Saugeen. Penmanship III. Class, S. S. No. 4, Saugeen; S. S. No. 1, Bruce. Map Bruce Township, S. S. No. 7, Bruce; S. S. No. 4, Saugeen. Penmanship by child under 10, Alf. Bradley, John G. McKay. Collection of weeds mounted, Clifford Richardson. Special—Best decorated car, Milton Roppel, Howard Richardson, Elmer Ribey.

Arran & Elderslie School Fair

PRIZE LIST—Concluded

Harold Simpson, 8 Art.: Willie McMullen, 7 Art.

Class VIII., Yellow Globe Danvers Onions

Clara Lind, 6 Art.; Wesley Hemstock, 4 Art.; John Watson, 5 Art.; Vera George, 7 Art.; Earl McCurdy, 6 Art.; Irene Byers, 6 Art.; Annie Trelford, 7 Art.; Alma George, 7 Art.; Gordon Scarrow, 8 Art.; Ida Palmer, 8 Eld.

Class IX., Chantenay Carrots

Nellie McClure, 11 Eld.; Russel Byers, 6 Art.; Edna Palmer, 8 Eld.; Mabel Patchel, 10 Eld.; Clifford Dudgeon, 8 Eld.; Worland Hemstock, 6 Art.; Harold McKay, 11 Eld.; Helen McDougall, 8 Art.; Minnie Elder, 11 Eld.; Edna McMullen, 7 Art.

Class X., Detroit Dark Red Beets

Grace Mollet, 8 Art.; Archie Brown, 5 Art.; Ella Hemstock, 4 Art.; Agnes Langstaff, 8 Art.; George Byers, 6 Art.; Edna Legge, 6 Art.; Stella Brunton, 7 Art.; Delbert Closs, 5 Art.; Russel Neil, 7 Art.; Gertrude Neil, 7 Art.

Class XI., Poultry

Pen: Elmer Cruickshank, 10 Eld.; Elvin Ward, 7 Art.; Harold McKay, 11 Eld.; Vivian Tedford, 5 Art.; Edna Patchel, 10 Eld.

Pair: Albert Richards, 8 Art.; Ross Richards, 8 Art.; Stanley McMullen, 7 Art.; Eva Richards, 9 Art.; Carman Richards, 8 Art.; Gordon Scarrow, 8 Art.

Cockerel: Lloyd Scarrow, 8 Art.; Dalton McCurdy, 5 Art.; Mabel Wagner, 1 Art.; Mary McKelvie, 8 Eld.; Florence Lewis, 8 Eld.

Pullet: Florence Lewis, 8 Eld.; Elmer Cruickshank, 10 Eld.; Mabel Wagner, 1 Art.; Watson Davis, 5 Art.; Viola Sparrow, 8 Eld.

Class XII., Fair from Home Made

Howard Middleton, 6 Art.; Clifford Dudgeon, 8 Eld.

Class XIII., Weeds and Insects

Collection of Weeds: Willis Patchel, 10 Eld.; Ophelia Stoddard, 10 Eld.; Iva Gordon, 9 Eld.; Norman Davis, 5 Art.; Mary Etta Strong, 4 Art.

Collection of Weed Seeds: Elmer Cruickshank, 10 Eld.; Ella Gordon, 9 Eld.; Pearl Harwood, 7 Art.; Mary Etta Strong, 4 Art.; Myrtle Ball, 9 Eld.

Collection of Insects: Vera Hogart, 7 Art.; Gordon Hogart, 5 Art.; Beulah Gordon, 9 Eld.; Stella Brunton, 7 Art.; Lorne Trelford, 7 Art.

Class XIV.

Loaf of White Bread: Dorothy Graham, 4 Art.; Emma Teasdale, 8 Art.; Mary Etta Strong, 4 Art.; W. Lang-staff, 6 Art.; Olive McLaughlin, 12 Eld.

Apple Pie: Myrtle Ball, 9 Eld.; Mabel Wagner, 1 Art.; Zelma Kingston, 11 Eld.; Violet White, 4 Art.; Mae Underwood, 6 Art.

Biscuits: Lillie McCurdy, 6 Art.; Violet White, 4 Art.; Marjorie Thomson, 10 Eld.; Daisy Espley, 6 Art.; Eva Richards, 9 Art.

Cake: Jessie Hepburn, 9 Eld.; Olive Featherstone, 11 Eld.; Doreen Calhoun, 11 Eld.; Adella Hemstock, 4 Art.; Mavis Espley, 6 Art.

Apron: Violet White, 4 Art.; Dorothy Graham, 4 Art.; Agnes Langstaff, 8 Art.; Daisy Espley, 6 Art.; Mary Etta Strong, 4 Art.

Handkerchief: Violet White, 4 Art.; Vivian Tedford, 5 Art.; Mavis Espley, 6 Art.; Daisy Espley, 6 Art.; Mae Wark, 4 Art.

Aster: Nellie McClure, 11 Eld.; Clara Lind, 6 Art.; Leona Vance, 6 Art.; Olive Martin, 1 Art.; Grace Rourke, 9 Art.

Bouquet of Flowers: Mary Etta Strong, 4 Art.; Dorothy Graham, 4 Art.; Mary Barber, 6 Art.; Rosella Baux, 8 Art.; Kathleen Baux, 8 Art.; Essie Dailey, 10 Eld.; Ophelia Stodders, 10 Eld.; Irene Fenton, 6 Art.

Class XV.

Campbell's Breadmaking Competition: Eleanor Teasdale, 8 Eld.; Olive McLaughlin, 11 Eld.; Lina Grant, 9 Eld.

Class XVI., Manual Training

Plain Box: Jos. Graham, 4 Art.; Edward Herron, 7 Art.; Wilbert Langstaff, 6 Art.; John Wolfe, 8 Eld.; Wesley Hemstock, 4 Art.

Milking Stool: Howard Newton, 9 Art.; Melbourne White, 4 Art.; Watson Davis, 5 Art.; Wilbert Langstaff, 6 Art.; Jos. Graham, 4 Art.

Live Stock

Colt (draft): Wesley Hemstock, 4 Art.

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GREENOCK COUNCIL

Valad's Hotel, Riversdale
Oct 13th, 1917

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: R I Chaney, 60 yds gravel and cartage to pit, $3; R J Chaney, 288 ft hemlock, at $25 per M, $7 50; J Maizie, dragging 4 1 5, $4 20, raising stones, $1 60, snow break $3, fixing road at side, $1—$9 50; J Desmond, balance on Hall bridge, $4 30; N O'Hagan, piling willows, cost 2, $15 50; N O'Hagan, rep Simms' bridge $8, Rosendale bridge $5—$13; F Meyer, rep Quinlan bridge, 9 days $27, 1 yd gravel 50c—$27 50; A Cuskelette, cutting brush, 8 1 25, $25; Wm Trotter, work on 6 1 front & Gr and rep culvert, $4 50; A Pinkerton, 338 ft rock elm $7 43, 11 lbs spikes 75c—$8 15; Alex Pinkerton, drawing plank to Cameron bridge, $2; W Alexander, covering Cameron bridge, $1; T Austin, 3 wagon axles and repairs, $6 85; Wm McDonald, 14 lbs spikes, 98c; J Ball, 7 yds stone and 16 yds gravel, 24 50; L A Eedy, part pruning contract, $100; Wm Rankin, grant on North St, $100; J J Williams, maintenance of Ala Cuscingham in Gaylord Hospital, Wood-stock, $45 50; Thos Gamble, hauling tile, pulling in and digging ditch, $8; J Cunningham, postage for clerk, $5; Chas Webb, 50 yds gravel div 65, $5; Jos Rathwell, 30 yds gravel div 64, $3; Geo Smith, 70 yds gravel div 64, $7; Thos Thompson, 20 yds gravel div 2, $2; Mrs T McIntosh, 103½ yds gravel, $10 37; Municipal World, blank forms for clerk, $2 85; S Schaubach, 30 rag bolts, $3; J Valad, room for council meeting, $2.

Campbell—Sawyer—That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid, and that the reeve and clerk sign checks for same.—Carried.

A Communication was read from T L Squire, municipal adviser, re the abolition of statute labor. After some discussion it was laid over to next meeting for further consideration.

An appeal was received from the British Red Cross for funds to carry on their work. Laid over to next meeting.

Gilchrist—Symon—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Pinkerton on Monday, Nov 26th, for general business. —Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk.

CASTORIA

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Penticostals Were Disappointed

The Hepworth Program says:—The squib editor learned from a credible source that the Penticostals of Lion's Head were sure they had discovered the day when we would be translated from this world Wednesday, 16th Sept., 1917, was the day. We thought a lot of those people, as we do of Christians who happily enjoy their religion (deliver us from the longfaced) but didn't think they would be carried away by an oft exploded theory. We didn't phone up and ironically ask if "they had gone up yet?" Of course the day passed as other days. We trust they will bear up under their disappointment and have the grace to acknowledge the mistake.

Farm For Sale

LOT 1, Con. 13 Elderslie—100 Acres, all under cultivation, good buildings and orchard. Apply to D. FURRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Valuable Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 18, Con. 3, Bruce Township, well watered, stock raising farm, other stock or grain lightning. Water abundant on the farm. Apply on the premises for further particulars and terms to ROBERT PARKER, prop. R R No 4, Tiverton P O.

Stray Heifer

Came to the premises of the undersigned, on Oct. 6th, one yearling heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and remove the animal. MRS D M MAY, Greenock.

Gravel Contract to Let

THE undersigned commissioners will be on the 4th on Elderslie, opposite Angus Bell, on the Greenock Con 6 line, to let a contract for gravelling. J E CLARK, Chairman, J. LEWIS.

Heifer Lost

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned Oct 3rd, a dark red yearling heifer. Any information as to the whereabouts will be thankfully received. MRS D M MAY, Greenock.

Teacher Wanted

FOR S.S. No 5, Greenock & Elderslie. Duties to commence on 1st January next. Salary $600 per annum. Apply stating qualifications and experience, to school section equipment and all sanitary and modern conveniences. Apply to GEO T DAVIDSON, Sec't Paisley P O R R No 2.

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No. 88

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(Over)

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If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

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DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University (Bronze medal in Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Cornell Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, Edinburgh Eye Infirmary, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, (formerly of Toronto)
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayerhoff Dental College, Toronto. Paisley patrons may have their work done at my factory. Phone number—Bell 6, Scone 12.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Their office at Andrew Mackenzie's shop, Riverside, Queen Street north of park factory. Phone number—Bell 6, Scone 12.

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School Fair Prize Lists

BRANT & ELDERSLIE

CLASS I—OATS, O.A.C., No. 72

SHEAF

1 Alex Ewart .....No. 6 Elderslie
2 John Oswald.....6 "
3 Allan Vancise.....2 "
4 Leonard Reilly.....11 Brant
5 Harry Bradshaw.....5 Elderslie
6 Fred Bluhm .....1 Brant & Elderslie

GALLON

1 Allan Vancise.....2 Elderslie
2 Norman Hagedorn.....4 "
3 Harry Bradshaw.....5 "
4 Fred Bluhm .....1 Brant & Elderslie
5 John Oswald.....6 Elderslie
6 Alex Ewart .....6 "

CLASS II—BARLEY, O.A.C., No. 21

SHEAF

1 George McNeill .....6 Elderslie
2 Freddie Emke .....10 Brant

GALLON

1 Audrey Cain .....12 Brant
2 John Crerar .....6 Elderslie
3 Anthony McCurdy .....2 "

CLASS III—D. W. POTATOES

1 Norman Emke .....10 Brant
2 Edith Hooper .....1 Brant & Elderslie
3 Cameron Green .....12 Elderslie
4 Nellie Smith.....2 Elderslie
5 Herman Ahrens .....10 Brant
6 Vernon Ruthven .....5 Elderslie
7 Sarah Emke .....10 Brant
8 Harold Fishleigh .....12 "
9 Wilfred Lochead.....12 "
10 Edna Allen .....12 Elderslie

CLASS IV—E. S. POTATOES

1 Maggie Bradshaw .....5 Elderslie
2 Jim Alexander.....12 "
3 Alma Diebel.....12 Brant
4 Jean McCurdy .....2 Elderslie
5 Grace Ewart .....6 "
6 George Maxwell .....7 "
7 Lloyd McGill.....2 "
8 Clifford Fortune .....11 Brant
9 Clifford Walpole .....1 Elderslie
10 Ivan MacPherson.....1 "

CLASS V—MANGOLDS, Yellow Leviathan

1 Norman Rody .....1 Brant & Elderslie
2 Dan Monk .....10 Brant
3 Earl Sloan.....5 Elderslie
4 Henry Young .....7 Brant
5 John Pegelo.....10 "
6 Borden Gregg .....1 Brant & Elderslie
7 Keith McIntyre .....1 Elderslie
8 Harry Leifso.....10 Brant
9 Thomas McMyler.....11 "
10 Walter Hopper.....1 Brant & Elderslie

CLASS VI—SWEET CORN, Golden Bantam

1 Bertha Fiddis .....11 Brant
2 Emerson Sloan.....5 Elderslie
3 Madalyn MacArtney .....11 Brant
4 Jessie Rae .....11 "
5 Leslie Ruthven.....5 Elderslie
6 Margaret Bluhm .....1 Brant & Elderslie
7 Polly Kaufman .....7 Brant
8 Lloyd Hopper .....1 Brant & Elderslie

CLASS VII—ENSILAGE CORN Gold Glow

1 Victor Monk .....10 Brant
2 Maurice Gowanlock .....1 Elderslie
3 John McIntyre .....1 "
4 Peter Reid .....1 "

CLASS VIII—ONIONS, Yellow Gl. Danvers

1 Edward Ahrens .....10 Brant
2 Florence Schroeder.....10 "
3 Mary Patterson .....12 Elderslie
4 Milton Bierworth.....10 Brant
5 Bessie Rae.....11 "
6 Vera Ruthven.....5 Elderslie
7 Margaret Connolly .....11 Brant
8 Leila Kerry .....7 "
9 Annie Milne .....6 Elderslie
10 Gertie O'Neill .....11 Brant

CLASS IX—CARROTS, Chantenay

1 Dora Emke .....0 Brant
2 Thos Connolly .....11 "
3 Marjorie Lochead.....12 "
4 Viola Fortune .....11 "
5 Jean Mackey.....6 Elderslie
6 Maggie McDermid .....5 "
7 Edna Diebel .....12 Brant
8 Adolph Rody.....1 Brant & Elderslie
9 Clarence Gollem .....11 Brant
10 Dora Lorenz.....11 "

CLASS X—BEETS, Detroit Dark Red

1 Willie Bierworth.....10 Brant
2 Edward McMyler.....11 "
3 Emma Ahrens .....10 "
4 Ethel Lochead .....12 "
5 Laura Mossbl .....10 "
6 John Kirkwood.....12 "
7 Edna Manley.....2 Elderslie
8 Elizabeth Allen .....12 "
9 Gladys Walpole .....1 "
10 Gertrude Mossbl .....10 Brant

CLASS XI—POULTRY, Barred Rocks

MEN

1 Wallace Ruthven.....5 Elderslie
2 Jas Schwindt.....10 Brant
3 George McCurdy.....2 Elderslie
4 Jessie Milne .....6 "
5 Thelma Gowanlock.....1 "
6 Jessie Fiddis .....11 Bran

PAIR

1 George McCurdy.....2 Elderslie
2 Wallace Ruthven.....5 "
3 Joe O'Reilly .....7 Brant
4 Garland Pepper .....12 Elderslie
5 Jas Schwindt.....10 Brant

COCKEREL

1 Wallace Ruthven .....5 Elderslie
2 Thelma Gowanlock.....1 "
3 Jas Schwindt.....10 Brant
4 Nettie Butchart.....1 Brant & Elderslie
5 Garland Pepper .....12 Elderslie

PULLET

1 Jas Schwindt.....10 Brant
2 John Shoolliss .....12 "
3 Wallace Ruthven.....5 Elderslie
4 Margaret Walpole .....5 "
5 George McCurdy .....2 "

CLASS XII—HOME PLOCK

COCKEREL AND PULLET

1 Keith McIntyre .....1 Elderslie
2 John McIntyre .....1 "
3 Victor Monk.....10 Brant
4 Daniel Monk.....10 "
5 Jim Schwindt.....10 "

CLASS XIII—WEEDS AND INSECTS

WEEDS

1 Jim Alexander .....12 Elderslie
2 Grace Ewart.....6 "
3 Florence Schroeder.....10 Brant
4 Jessie Fiddis .....11 "

WEED SEEDS

1 Jean McCurdy .....2 Elderslie
2 Ethel Hammond .....4 "
3 Norman Hagedorn .....4 "
4 Leila McCullough .....12 "
5 Walter Patterson .....12 "
6 Jimmie Schwindt.....10 Brant

CLASS XIV—GIRLS' CLASSES

BREAD

1 Florence Schroeder.....10 Brant
2 Clara Lorenz.....11 "
3 Alma Diebel .....12 "
4 Bertha Fiddis.....11 "
5 Eva Fiddis.....11 "

PIE

1 Annie Milne.....6 Elderslie
2 Florence Young.....12 "
3 Ethel Lochead .....12 Brant
4 Mary O'Connor .....6 Elderslie
5 Catharine Allan .....12 "

BISCUITS

1 Helen Young .....12 Elderslie
2 Florence Young .....12 "
3 Margaret Connolly .....11 Brant
4 Jessie Rae .....11 "
5 Jessie Milne .....6 Elderslie

CAKE

1 Eva Fiddis.....11 Brant
2 Jessie Rae .....11 "
3 Florence Schroeder.....10 Brant
4 Christena Procknow .....11 "
5 Helen Young .....12 Elderslie

APRON

1 Eva Fiddis.....11 Brant
2 Madalyn MacArtney .....11 "
3 Marjorie Hopper.....1 Brant & Elderslie
4 Emma Ahrens .....10 Brant
5 Fernа Rae .....11 Bran

HANDKERCHIEF

1 Emma Ahrens .....10 Brant
2 Minnie Turner .....4 Elderslie
3 Ruby McCullough .....12 "
4 Jean Burns.....4 Elderslie
5 Bessie Rae .....11 Brant

ASTERS

1 Jean McCurdy .....2 Elderslie
2 Maesie McDermid .....5 "
3 Marie Bierworth .....10 Brant
4 Florence Schroeder.....10 "
5 Minnie Turner .....4 Elderslie

BOUQUET OF FLOWERS

1 Madalyn MacCartney.....11 Bran
2 Minnie Turner .....4 Elderslie
3 Elizabeth Allan .....12 "
4 Marjorie Hopper.....1 Brant & Elderslie
5 Florence Schroeder .....10 Brant

CLASS XV—CAMPBELL'S BREADMAKING COMPETITION

1 Florence Schroeder.....10 Brant
2 Eva Fiddis.....11 "
3 Alma Diebel .....12 "

CLASS XVI—MANUAL TRAINING

BOX

1 Willie Bierworth.....10 Brant

MILKING STOOL

1 Margaret Connolly .....11 Brant
2 Norman Hagedorn .....4 Elderslie
3 Harold McNeill .....6 "
4 Wm MacCartney.....11 Brant
5 Arthur Engel.....11 "
6 Lawrence Lasnier .....4 Elderslie
7 Allan Vancise .....2 "

FIVE MINUTE ADDRESS

1 Florence Schroeder.....10 Brant
2 Willie Bierworth.....10 "

ARRAN & ELDERSLIE

Class I., O.A.C. No. 72 Oats

Sheaf: Clifford Wolfe, 1 Art.; Geo. Conner, 9 Eld.; Eddie Wolfe, 8 Eld.; Carman Richards, 9 Art.; Albert Richards, 9 Art.; Norman Davis, 5 Art.

Gallon: Norman Davis, 5 Art.; Geo. Conner, 9 Eld.; Clifford Wolfe, 1 Art.; Carman Richards, 9 Art.; Albert Richards, 9 Art.; Russel Archer, 7 Art.

Class II., O.A.C. No. 21 Barley

Sheaf: Harvey Newton, 9 Art.; D. Harold Sparrow, 8 Eld.; Kenneth Cleaver, 8 Art.; George Atkinson, 8 Art.; Clifford Thompson, 6 Art.; Bertie Walpole, 8 Eld.

Gallon: Harvey Newton, 9 Art.; Kenneth Cleaver, 1 Art.; D. Harold Sparrow, 8 Eld.; Cecil Daley, 10 Eld.; Robert Crowe, 4 Art.; Wallace Teasdale, 8 Eld.

Class III., Early Eureka Potatoes

Harvey Lind, 6 Art.; Ivan Grant, 8 Eld.; Wilbert Langstaff, 6 Art.; Lillie McCurdy, 5 Art.; Rata Morrow, 8 Art.; Alvin Graham, 4 Art.; Lola Hemstock, 4 Art.; Gladys Herron, 9 Eld.; Ira Connor, 9 Eld.; Viola Trelford, 8 Art.

Class IV., Empire State Potatoes

Hazel Welsh, 4 Art.; Olive Featherstone, 11 Eld.; Christina Walpole, 8 Eld.; Clara Wolfe, 1 Art.; Daisy Kaplen, 6 Art.; Maurice Mollet, 8 Art.; Harry Harwood, 7 Art.; Elsworth Wolfe, 1 Art.; Russel Elder, 11 Eld.; Mary Etta Strong, 4 Art.

Class V., Yellow Leviathan Mangels

Howard Newton, 9 Art.; Norman McCurdy, 6 Art.; Effie Simpson, 8 Art.; George McKay, 11 Eld.; Norman Bailey, 9 Art.; Raymond Clements, 11 Eld.; George Sparrow, 8 Eld.; Joe. Graham, 4 Art.; Jos. Miller, 1 Art.; Homer Daley, 10 Eld.

Class VI., Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Ethel McLaughlin, 11 Eld.; Marjorie Thomson, 10 Eld.; Gladys Barclay, 8 Art.; Myrtle Bell, 9 Eld.; Florence Harwood, 7 Art.; Adella Hemstock, 4 Art.; Clifford Mills, 5 Art.; Gladys Brunton, 7 Art.; Frank Calhoun, 11 Eld.; Ruby McCuaig, 6 Art.

Class 7, Golden Glow Ensilage Corn

Harry Barclay, 6 Art.; Russell Spears, 8 Art.; Arthur Powell, 9 Eld.;

(Concluded on other side of this sheet)



CUSTOM TAILORING is More Important than ever this Season

Custom Tailoring is your only assurance of clothes satisfaction. It is your only guarantee of getting all wool fabrics, high quality workmanship, correct style and absolute perfect fit.

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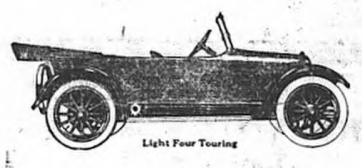
Play safe. Buy good clothes—smart, individual refined clothes—in short, buy our custom tailored Fall Suits and Overcoats at $18 to $35.

To the Ladies:

Our Ladies' Tailoring trade has now developed to such an extent that we have a larger number of orders than at any time in the past, and we are in a position to produce the new designs in styles most satisfactory to patrons.

G. B. IRWIN
The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Bell 'Phone

Overland



Light Four Touring

A Favorite In Canada

The steady demand for Overland Light Four touring cars in the Dominion is the strongest argument we can advance in their favor.

This sturdy little Overland traveler has proved a favorite right from the start.

It appeals strongly to those who want and need a moderately priced car—one that is not too big and costly to maintain or too small for riding comfort and pride of ownership.

The Overland Light Four strikes a happy medium.

Let us show you this car. Let us demonstrate its advantages.

A ride in it is mighty convincing.

Willys-Overland Closed Car Models

Light Four—5 Passenger Touring Sedan—105 inch wheelbase
Model 85 Four—{3 Passenger Touring Coupe—112 inch wheelbase / 5 Passenger Touring Sedan—112 inch wheelbase
Light Six—{2 Passenger Touring Coupe—116 inch wheelbase / 5 Passenger Touring Sedan—116 inch wheelbase
Willys Six—5 Passenger Touring Sedan—126 inch wheelbase
Willys-Knight—4 Passenger Four Coupe—114 inch wheelbase

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Dealer
R. R. No. 2, Paisley

Willys-Overland, Limited
Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

PURDY'S LIVERY
Rates Reasonable, and every effor made to satisfy
F. PURDY

(Over)

Our 15 Days Are Over

But by no means is our Big Sale over

And by the by, just while talking, we would like to thank heartily all our customers who so readily responded to our requests, and to show how we appreciate the same, **we will continue the Balance of the month our Big Price Cutting Sale.** We are in a position to sell at these prices, as our stock was pretty well bought before any advances.

Rubbers! Rubbers!

Ladies' Rubbers, reg $1.25, at ..... **.79**

Men's Rubbers, reg $1.50, at **1.09**

Men's Miner Rubbers, 3 eyelet, reg $3.50, at **2.39**

Overalls! Overalls!

Special

Reg $2.25, $2.50, bib and bibless, black, blue, and blue and white, elastic brace, for **1.39**

Smocks to match

85 doz only, best Sockeye Monarch Salmon, 35c for 23c

Breakfast Cereals

15c Kellogg's Corn Flakes at ..... **.10**

8c Victor Rolled Oats at ..... **.5**

25c Rolled Wheat Flakes at ..... **.22**

Groceries

20c Salmon at ..... **.11**

15c Dates at ..... **.11**

10c Jelly Powders 4 for ..... **.25**

10c Dutch Cleanser 3 for ..... **.25**

10c Polish 4 for ..... **.25**

15c Raisins 2 for ..... **.25**

20c Seedless Raisins at ..... **.15**

7c Lenox Brand Soap at each ..... **.5**

60c Melagama Orange Blend Tea, 3 lbs. for $1.25

Clothing, Men's and Boys'

Overcoats, Suits, Fall and Winter Goods, just in. See them. Blues, Greys and Browns, from $4.98 to Worth double. **14.49**

Staples! Staples!

Just arrived—16,000 yards Fancy Stripe Flannelette, reg 22c, special ..... **.15**

22c Towelling at ..... **.14**

Coat Sweaters Clearing at Half Price

These are only a few bargains. Come and see the rest we are offering.
Call us for prices for Live and Dressed Poultry. Highest prices going.

L. C. SPOFFORD



Exemption Tribunals.

Exemption Boards have been chosen in such a way as to make them absolutely independent and removed from all influence. There are over 1,250 boards throughout the country, each composed of two men, one appointed by the county judge in the district concerned and one selected by a joint committee of Parliament. Being familiar with local conditions where they sit, the members are well-fitted to appreciate such reasons for exemption as are put before them by men called up.

Exemption will be granted to those who can establish that it is in the national interest that they remain in civilian life. This is for the Exemption Board to decide after having received full information in each case.

The grounds on which exemption may be claimed (which are similar to the grounds recognised in Great Britain and the United States) are as follows:—

(a) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in Military Service, be employed in other work in which he is habitually engaged.

(b) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in Military Service, be employed in other work in which he wishes to be employed and for which he has special qualifications.

(c) That it is expedient in the national interest that, instead of being employed in Military Service, he should continue to be educated or trained for any work for which he is then being educated and trained.

(d) That serious hardship would ensue if the man were called on active service, owing to his exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position.

(e) Ill health or infirmity.

(f) That he conscientiously objects to the undertaking of combatant service and is prohibited from doing so by tenets and articles of faith, to adhere to the sixth day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well recognized in Canada at such date, and to which he in good faith belongs.

(g) That he should be exempt because disfranchised under the War Time Election Act.

No Claim for Exemption should be put forward unless one or other of these grounds in fact exists, and no loyal citizen should assist in, or allow himself to be made a party to, any Claim for Exemption unless thoroughly satisfied that it is made in good faith.

Exemption may be applied for by the men selected themselves or by their parents, near relatives or employers. Application for exemption must be made on printed forms to be found at every post office, which are to be filled in and left with the postmaster if exemption is desired. The postmaster will forward the form to a Registrar, who will send it to the appropriate Exemption Board. In due time, then, the Applicant will get notice as to when he must present his case before the Board.

Issued by The Military Service Council.

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Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given as directed by the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, Sec. 148, s.s. 1, that a sale of lands for Arrears of taxes will be held at the hour of 10 o'clock noon, at the Council Chamber in the County Building, in the Town of Walkerton, on Friday, the 2nd day of November, A.D. 1917, when all the lands advertised for sale for public auction, unless the taxes and charges are sooner paid, the following described lands in the Township of Greenock, viz.: Part of lot 13, King St., Pinkerton, being that part of said lot conveyed in instrument registered in the registry office of the County of Bruce as 8311 Greenock.

A complete list of lands to be sold for taxes is published in the issue of the "Ontario Gazette" of July 28th to August 18th inclusive, and in the "Hepworth Penerson" July 26th to October 17th inclusive, 1917, a copy of which may be obtained on application from the undersigned.

If it be required to hold an adjourned sale it will be held on Friday, November 16th next, at the above mentioned place and hour.

NORMAN ROBERTSON,
Treasurer Co Bruce.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

Letters from the Soldiers

Sightseeing in Scotland

Norman Allen, with the dental corps at Witley Camp, writes the following interesting letter home: I have just returned from a splendid trip thru' Scotland. I have a great pile of views which I intend sending home later. I don't suppose I'll ever forget the trip. I took the Scottish Flyer from King's Cross, London, at 8.30 p.m. arriving in Edinburgh at about 6 a.m. a distance of about four hundred miles. I only stayed in Edinburgh a short time, as I expected to return to it again. I went up by Edinburgh Castle to get a good view of the city. From there one gets a sight which I believe is unsurpassed in most of the prettiest cities of the world. You can look down on Princess St, Scott's Monument, Waverly station, the North British Hotel, and Calton Hill. When I returned to Edinburgh the second time I went down High St. where I saw the house and church of John Knox and several other old historical buildings and finally Holyrood Palace which was formerly the home of the Scotch sovereign's. From the square in front of Holyrood you can look over towards two mountains the highest peak of which is called Arthur's Seat. Away over the other part of the city the winding Forth may be seen dotted with different members of the Grand Fleet. From Edinburgh I went to Glasgow which to my mind is the most enterprising and modern city in this country. It is business from the word 'Go!' and everywhere there is evidence of bustle and up-to-dateness. There are some very pretty spots in Glasgow, too, such as the Art Galleries, Glasgow University and Glasgow Cathedral, which is a fine building both outside and in. It has a fine pipe organ whose notes echo and re-echo in the corridors and loft. From beside the Cathedral one can look over on the Necropolis which is a cemetery on the side of a high hill and makes a splendid landscape in the twilight with its statutes and monuments. Nelson's monument in the heart of the city is a huge structure although not quite as high as the one in Trafalger Square, London. From Glasgow I went up to Loch Lomond on which I sailed up to Inversnaid. From Inversnaid a returned Canadian officer and I went up to Rob Roy's Cave. Loch Lomond and Ben Lomond need no description. We experienced all sorts of weather during our day's trip, from pouring rain to sunshine. Next day I sailed down the Clyde, through the ship yards to Greenock. Ship building is going on at a prodigious scale and partly as a result Glasgow is teeming with wealth. From Greenock I went to Paisley by train. Paisley is an energetic, pretty and historical place. There are some booming industries located there, among them Coates' and Clark's mills. Thread, shawls, etc, are the chief manufactures. We tried to get thru' Coates' mills but were unsuccessful, as a permit was necessary, and this could only be got at Glasgow. We did go thru' the Abbey, however. It dates back many centuries and is splendidly furnished in the interior. The building is not exactly plumb, probably owing to the ground giving way under part of the foundation. I think the Town Hall, of which I am sending a picture, is the greatest building. Renfew Glen, near Paisley, is considered a very pretty spot but I did not have time to go out to see it. Near it is the birth place of Wallace. I returned to Glasgow and next morning went up to Stirling where I saw the field of Bannockburn—nothing much to see—Stirling Castle and Wallace monument. From the castle one gets a splendid view of the surrounding country, the main features of which are the hills and the winding Forth. On the hillsides many shepherds find a living and it is interesting to watch them drive their flocks thru' the town with the help of their intelligent Collies, who keep a watchful eye on the stragglers without causing them any bodily harm. From Stirling I went on to Perth, which is a quiet old fashioned place but rather pretty. Scone Palace is near Perth. It used to witness the crowning of the Scottish monarchy and the famous stone of Scone came from there. The Fair Maid's House of Sir Walter Scott is also located there. The Tay River adds considerably to the scenery of the place. From Perth I went north to Aberdeen, which is in a class by itself being almost entirely built of grey granite. The streets are very clean and the granite buildings have a clear cut substantial appearance, and apparently do not tarnish or become grimy with age. The tram service is very good but not to be compared with that of Glasgow which is one of the finest in the world and far ahead of London. Marischeal College in Aberdeen is a wonderful piece of architecture both for its massiveness and detail of design. A Scotch Australian sailor and I went through the building and right up to the top of the tower. From this point one can see for many miles in any direction. On a clear day Peterhead is visible, although a long way off. The people of Aberdeen are very hospitable, but this applies to all of Scotland.

From Aberdeen I went to Peterhead, and was down at the wharf in the morning and watched the fishing boats and trawlers coming in with their morning's haul. It was interesting to see the fish auctioned off. The auctioneers had wooden mallets, hammers or anything to aid in emphasizing their remarks. They all seemed to think that their success in selling depended on their ability to bellow. The fish were sold in lots of five barrels at a price ranging from about thirty-five to forty-five shillings—pretty cheap food. Peterhead is as much a red granite town as Aberdeen is grey and the former is a much smaller place. The largest prison in Scotland is located there. From Peterhead I went by bus to Boddam I visited the red granite quarries there and walked along the coast to Cruden Bay, thru' which the other railroad line passes. This was the best part of my trip. There must be three or four miles of red granite cliff pierced here and there by lagoons with sides of almost perpendicular granite. I came across an old sailor who rowed me around thru' the lagoons along the shore. In many of these lagoons there are caves in the rock which once were the storehouses of North Sea pirates and smugglers. It is an awe-inspiring sight to watch the sea rolling in against the cliffs and the swell running up the openings, dashing against the rock and receding back again, from several points to which I had to crawl and then hang on to moss and weeds with my hands I could look down about three hundred ft on some small arm of the sea swelling and falling. On one large boulder which almost forms an island, being joined to the main cliff by a natural granite bridge several hundred feet above the water, there were numbers of ravens perched on ledges or leaving them to search the sea in hope of finding a meal. Slains Castle is a sight not soon to be forgotten. It stands right near the Tws Fe'n of which I am sending a picture. The castle is built of red granite on a solid foundation of natural granite and commands a splendid view of the sea. It was built by the Earl of Errol who was Provost-Marshall of Scotland. This rock bound section of the coast you will probably remember from your trip over here. The Bullers of Buchan—The only thing that I have seen in the line of natural phenomena to be compared with this is the Niagara Falls, although of course of totally different character.

I had a great breakfast in the Kilmarnock Arms Hotel in Cruden Bay. They certainly do know how to make scones and oatmeal cakes. From Cruden Bay I returned to Aberdeen, where I only stayed a few hours and then started for Edinburgh via Dundee. I crossed the Tay Bridge and later the Forth Bridge by train. I got off on the south side of the Forth Bridge and obtained a permit to walk across. It is a mile and three quarters in length and if I remember rightly three hundred and sixty five feet from the water. The highest ship in the world can pass under it comfortably. It is certainly a great feat of engineering.

I came down to London from Edinburgh by a special troop train via the East Coast. From London I went out to Hampton Court Palace which was a flourishing institution in the time of the Tudors and Stewarts. It was built by Cardinal Wolsey and confiscated from him by Henry VIII. The interior is a world of luxury. It must have been fine to be a cardinal or a king in those days. The walls throughout are covered with tapestry curtains and paintings by famous artists. In the Great Hall biblical and mythical pictures are woven into the tapestry in a wonderful manner. Some of these are about twenty feet in length and about ten in height. One shows Abraham offering up Isaac. Another Lot's wife turning to a pillar of salt, and another Moses coming down with the tables of Commandments.

"How do you get down off an elephant?" asked the drill sergeant of a private in the Kings' Guards.

"You climb down," retorted the private.

"Wrong," replied the sergeant.

"Well, then, you grease his sides and slide down." "Wrong again," said the drill instructor.

"Well, mebbe," said the private, "You take the trunk line down."

"No, no," said the irate sergeant, "You don't get down off an elephant; you get it off a goose."

MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon — Most Miles on Tires

We used to say:

"The Maxwell's real greatness is on the inside—the mechanical parts you can't see."

But the wonderful new 1918 Maxwell has just been delivered to us.

Now we've changed our tune.

Today we say:

"The Maxwell is great inside and out—great in EVERY POSSIBLE way."

Always the most efficient—most economical light car built, the Maxwell now has—

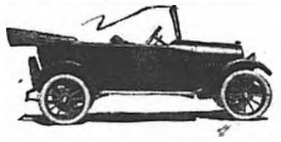
A 6-inch longer wheel base, making it larger and roomier.

Heavier and more rigid frames—6 inches, instead of 3 inches deep—and yet is 50 pounds lighter.

Compensating underslung rear springs—the last word in spring suspension at any price.

A sloped windshield—style of body equal to the highest priced cars.

Friends, the 1918 Maxwell is the best looking, best built car for the money we ever saw!



Touring Car $1045

Roadster $1045; Coupe $1540; Berline $1540; Sedan $1540. All prices f. o. b. Windsor

D. A. LYON, Agent, Paisley

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THE STORE OF QUALITY

A visit to DAVISON'S HARDWARE will convince you that we have the finest stock at the lowest prices in Bruce Co. See our stock of

Stoves and Heaters

Perfection Oil Heaters for cool evenings. Heaters that will burn coal or wood. Ranges and Cook Stoves at any price.

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A full stock of Cutlery.

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Always in stock.

Perfection Oil Heaters — Royal Oxford Ranges

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED or Your Money Back

50c. a box. 6 boxes for $2.50



For FREE Sample

This work is very skilfully done, painted or stamped but woven by ha The paintings are also exquisite w There are a number by Turner, the g English landscape painter, portrait duchesses and nobility in general, various series of scenes by Italian art One series portraits the Greek myth Cupid and Psyche. Even the ceilings not neglected. The pictures of Hamp Court which I am sending you are mo of the Courtyard. It is impossible to a proper idea of the interior from pictu From there I returned to London and b to camp. Tell grandmother her st of Scotch hospitality were more than firmed.

NORMA

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Thos Quinlan, the first settler Riversdale, in Greenock Tp, passed a on Oct 13th. He had lived at Rivers for over 65 years.

The AUTOMOBILE



The Care of Lamps.

With traffic officials scrutinising the lighting system of every automobile these days it is well for the motorist to give a little attention to that part of his car's electrical system which makes night driving possible under any conditions.

According to an expert there are three situations which may lead to an ineffective lighting arrangement, any one of which the man who drives his own car may remedy himself. Briefly stated they are:—Headlights in poor focus, reduced reflection and failure of bulbs to burn.

"If your headlights burn brightly but fail to illuminate the road it is an indication that the lamps are not properly focused," he says. "This may easily be remedied by placing the car about fifty feet from the side of a building and adjusting the headlights until the bright spot from each bulb is slightly more than three feet in diameter and the two illuminated areas almost touch. The lower edge of each circle of light should be about eighteen inches from the ground.

"Reduced reflection results chiefly from tarnished spots and dust on the polished silver reflecting surfaces. A chamois soaked in alcohol and then dipped in dry, powdered rouge should be used for tarnished areas. Great care must be taken so that no grit will scratch the reflector.

"The failure of headlight bulbs to burn may be traced to defective bulbs, poor connections or short circuits, or 'grounds', in the lighting system. If one light goes out the bulbs should be interchanged, and this will indicate whether the trouble is in the bulb or the wiring. When lights fail to burn with the electric starter working and the automatic circuit breaker closed the cause is commonly an open circuit, due either to a break in the wiring or a poor connection in the socket at the back of the headlight. If one light burns more brightly than the other when the dimming switch is used a 'ground,' or short circuit, is usually present."

A HOT FIGHT IN PARADISE WOOD

WHERE THE GALLANT FRENCH MET THE ENEMY.

A French Colonel Describes Episode Near Chemin-des-Dames, or Ladies' Walk.

The French colonel, with a few of his officers, received us in a peasant's modest house, a simple house of a story and a half, with the typical sloping roof of the French country districts, writes a war correspondent from France. Here in a scantily furnished room he bade us welcome and without ado led us to a table on which a map was spread. And in quiet tones he told of a recent encounter with the Germans.

"We stood in the trenches in Paradise wood on the Chemin-des-Dames, opposite Courtecon, still in the hands of the enemy. You know the Chemin-des-Dames. It is or was, until torn to pieces by shellfire, an ancient Roman road elevated above water level through a low section resting upon a height, rebuilt in the Napoleonic era on the plateau rising north from Soissons and northeast of Rheims about the village of Craonne.

A Veritable Inferno.

"It is upon the outlined form of this plateau that the front shapes itself at this section, its edges of spur-shaped land dentiled between little valleys.

"Paradise wood is partially inclosed in one of these valleys. The trenches of our regiment were in its very center, first, second and third line with communications. On the fourth day after our occupation of this sector, at 8 o'clock in the evening, a hail of Boche shells began to fall upon our lines. It was a veritable inferno, great shells sent toward us and bursting everywhere about us, destroying small abri and observation, breaking connection with the rear. That meant the immediate establishment of a relay courier system, in which man after man picks up a message and carries it under fire to a given point. It's life-giving business, and to avoid loss of the message in transmission I divided the relays into two sections, starting from different points and going toward the objective by different routes. Sometimes both reached home; sometimes but one. And often during that day neither.

'They Shall Not Pass!'

"We know an attack would follow the bombardment. Probably the attack would begin in close formation immediately after the bombardment ceased. And when this moment should be announced by a lull in the storm of shells thrown upon us, our men stood to take to the open, to leave their deep shelters and girded to the loins, receive the Boche shock. We had only one aim—the aim of Verdun and all the rest of it—They shall not pass!'

"But on this occasion the grenadiers of the Guard left their trenches before the bombardment ceased, while their artillery was still launching shells upon the territory to be assaulted.

"Here and there along the line our defenses were a wreck. Here and there, too, we had no men living to defend them. Here and there finally, we held him, a little group of heroic men standing fast in a hell of fire. One of the couriers sent forward with instructions from myself to Major —— saw the enemy's preparation for assault and understood it was to be something new, an assault with a continuous fire, instead of an assault after fire. He immediately abandoned his mission, returned to me and delivered the information, indicating to me on this very map the portions of our line that were destroyed, the portions still holding. I sent him back for further reconnaissance. He never returned.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

"But the information he had given me enabled me to learn that a mitrailleuse squad was pouring lead with deadly destruction into the Boche, and that two companies had counter-attacked with the Boche attack and broken through, to be immediately surrounded; that Captain ——, with one company, had come to the rescue and broken the Boche line. I sent forward a fresh battalion in counter-attack. They went through the enemy line like a train through a tunnel and took as prisoners Boche troops that had held some of their comrades captive for twelve minutes.

"There was death all about. Hand to hand and body to body, men fought and died and won and lost, amid shell explosion, and bayonet thrust. Later we found two of our machine guns intact and every man of each crew dead about them. We fought the fight all night and gave more than we lost. At dawn we held true to the previous night's position, save for a few meters here and there, and by 9 in the morning we had regained these. Not a foot of our line was in enemy hands. Not an observation post belonging to us was taken. All our line was ours. Our dead and theirs attested why."

FIND BONES OF ST. GEORGE?

Remains Found in Palestine Under Fine Sixth Century Mosaic.

A fine mosaic of the early sixth century Christian Church has been discovered by British troops in Palestine, northwest of Beersheba, under works recently occupied by the Turks. It bears a Graeco-Syriac inscription referring in superlatives to a Saint George, whose bones were found beneath the mosaic.

The latter has been somewhat injured by Turkish trench digging, but is, nevertheless, a fine specimen. It is for the present stored at a depot in Cairo, where it will remain, pending a decision as to its ultimate disposal.

If you have cut your finger badly and can not stop the bleeding, tie it up in a piece of soft rag that has been soaked in turpentine. This will stop the bleeding and make the cut heal quickly.

OVER THE TOP! A SOMME TRAGEDY

ONE OF WAR'S MISFORTUNES GRAPHICALLY TOLD.

A Water-Bottle Narrates Some Dramatic Incidents in Its Career At the Front.

As I lie in the old shell-torn stable I often consider myself a tragedy of the Great War. My one great hour of glorious life came—and found me unworthy.

I am a common, ordinary soldier's water-bottle, made of iron, enamelled a deep blue, and further protected from rust by a covering of felt. Some of the later bottles—conscripts, I call 'em—are composed of aluminium. I had seen a year's hard work before they ever thought of answering the country's call.

Left in the Cold.

Eighteen months ago my soldier brought me out here, and I have, therefore, experienced two winter campaigns. Now, I can't abear cold weather; it limits my value so much. For weeks on end I am forced to carry the same drop of water, and never once will my owner put me to his lips.

You may not believe this, but it is honestly true. I once had six inches of water frozen solid inside me.

Perhaps my soldier prefers to mix his water with something else occasionally, for pungent and suspicious liquids have been poured down my protesting neck. Of course, it is a military crime to carry anything except aqua pura in my family, but a good soldier is never afraid to take risks.

It is only in Arctic weather, however, that Bill desecrates me with other liquids.

In the trenches it is no simple matter to get pure water. A party of men are sent behind the line to a well in a shattered farmhouse, or, preferably, to the battalion water-cart, to fill up empty petrol-tins, the water having first been chlorinated to make it suitable for drinking. They carry back a tin in each hand, and I and all the other bottles are filled from these.

A Tragedy on the Somme.

I have a reputation to maintain. I'm a water-bottle. Sometimes I think an A.S.C. driver will be collaring me, in the belief that I'm a tin of petrol.

I was a water-bottle, I should have said. Ah, I still imagine I belong to those happy days, instead of being a miserable makeshift candlestick in a rest-billet.

My tragedy happened on the Somme. Bill's dearest friend was named Joe. They enlisted together, and by great good fortune had managed to stick to each other all through their service. I can tell you, Joe's bottle and I exchanged confidences on many a dusty route march.

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

Well, our battalion was ordered to capture a certain wood, whose name I must not divulge. I fairly shook in my carrier during the freeze bombardment that preceded our attack, but my nerve returned immediately Bill climbed out of the trench and walked across the intervening eight hundred yards.

Though machine-gun bullets pinged all around us, Bill strolled along, unharmed. He stopped to light a cigarette, and—ah!

No matter, we took the wood. We searched every corner of it, and routed out a large number of Fritzes. Then, as my soldier was making his way to the northern end, to consolidate a position, the familiar voice of Joe called out to him.

"Bill!" he cried. "Water, Bill, for God's sake!"

My soldier rushed over to the splintered tree under which he lay, pulling me out of my straps as he ran.

"Joe, old chum," he said, "stopped a nasty one, have yer? Cheer up, sonny! Here's yer water. I'll get yer back to our lines all right!"

And he pulled out my cork and raised me to his wounded friend's mouth.

Then—then he noticed, and he flung me from him like a thing accursed. For when he had stopped to light his cigarette a machine-gun bullet bored right through me. And now, when my water would have been worth more than liquid gold, I was empty!

A few vanilla bulbs planted now will make flourishing clover like plants all winter.

A SON'S LETTER.

Written by a British Soldier Just Before He Fell in Battle.

Here is a fine manly letter, full of heart and free of cant, which appeared the other day, in an Isle of Wight newspaper.

Thousands of Canada's young men have entered, and are now entering, upon the stern realities of army life, and thousands of fathers are bidding them good-by with choking throats. It may help a bit to read this clean, strong-souled youth's last words. He was killed in action shortly after indicting them.

The business of being a father is quite the most complex and difficult of all the tasks that come to men, and to get such a letter as this must be to any father a sweet reward.

"To My Father:—This is a final message for you to read when I am dead. There will be so little else—just the brief official notification. The Secretary of State for War regrets . . . may be a belated letter or two, speaking only of the small happenings of the day; perhaps the tale of a brother officer as to how I fell; beyond that nothing. And therefore now, beforehand, I say farewell.

"There is no need of many words. But I want first to thank you as your son. You have been to me the best father a fellow could wish. I want to thank you for the gift of a clean and strong and vigorous healthy body, straight limbs and thews that could serve England at her need. For the gift of a powerful intellect and a discerning mind—thank you. For the long years of self-denial that made my education possible; for the guidance and teaching that kept me straight in the days of youth; for the counsel and help ever freely proffered when I asked; for all noble things in your example—again and most earnestly, thank you.

"Secondly, as to my death. Inasmuch as we be men together, there is little need for words. It is in a good cause that I lay down my life. All the things that I hold dear in life I willingly give up since it is required of me. I am proud and glad to lie one of those whom England takes, who in their bodies pay the price of her honor. And though in your heart there will be sorrow, you will also be proud; and you will not grieve overmuch.

"All good things be unto you! May the coming years bring wider field of service, honor, and honorable work, strength and wisdom to perform it; and in the end peace and contentment and quiet rest! Your son, a soldier of England, salutes you. Farewell!"

THE OPEN WINDOW HABIT.

Lessens Danger of Tuberculosis and Increases Efficiency.

One of the most useful habits to cultivate is that of sleeping with your windows open. Undoubtedly a great deal of sickness, low energy and tired feeling is due to sleeping with closed windows. Not only is the danger of tuberculosis much lessened by sleeping with your windows wide open, but your efficiency will be largely increased and you will feel like another person if you get fresh air while you sleep.

Most people keep their windows open at night in the summer time, but begin to close them as soon as the weather turns chilly. This is where they make a mistake. It is at this point where one can easily contract the open window habit By adding bed covers on the cold nights, in a few weeks one will find that the coldest nights do not mean discomfort. It is then easy to continue with open windows through the winter.

Quick Promotion.

For an hour the American consul in a Mexican town had been sitting in the hotel dining room. At last the proprietor came to him.

"Pardon, sir," he said, with a low bow, "were you waiting for anything?"

"Yes," replied the consul. "Yesterday I told Ferdinand, your head waiter, that I would dine here at six o'clock. It is seven o'clock, and he hasn't appeared yet."

"Ferdinand joined the army early to-day," said the proprietor. "If the senor —"

"Gone, has he? The scoundrel! Why didn't he let me know he was going?"

"More respect, please, senor," protested the Mexican, with dignity. "Ferdinand has won steady promotion and is now a general."

WAR BRINGS NEW STAMPS

UNUSUAL POSTMARKS HAVE A NEW IMPORTANCE.

War Stamp Collectors Can Read a History of the Conflict in the Pages of Their Albums

One change that has resulted from the world war but has been noticed by few persons except philatelists is in the postage stamps issued in countries which wholly or in part have changed Governments. The postmark, which generally in normal times is not so important to collectors as stamps, is now sought assiduously, especially if it comes from a district that has been in the hands of each side several times.

Of course a foreign army in occupation of a city or territory has nothing to distinguish its stamps from those it generally uses, and in such cases it is the postmark that gives value to the stamp for the collector's purposes.

Canadian postmarks at present appeal to the patriotic citizens of the Dominion to aid the Government by subscribing to the war loan. Many post offices in the United States stamped letters in a similar way during the first Liberty Loan campaign.

Many New Stamps.

Russia's new stamps contain the Slavonic inscription: "Liberty-Equality-Fraternity." The number issued so far has not been large, as Kerensky and his followers have been too busy with more important matters. As a makeshift the Russian authorities have overprinted the old Romanoff stamps with a device representing a Phrygian or Liberty cap, with crossed swords in addition to the legend that appears on the latest issue.

Finland's new stamps contain an old time armorial design of a lion trampling on a sabre. Besides "Finland" they have on them the native name of the country, "Suomi."

Poland has a new stamp, but it is "Made in Germany."

Quick changes which have taken place in China have afforded a rich field for those interested in philately, although it has not been easy to get hold of the stamp issues. In the recent brief return to the throne of Emperor Hsuan Tung it is said that the stamps of the republic were overprinted with an imperial emblem or inscription. As the young man held his place for only a week the overprinted stamps should be valuable.

War stamp collectors with their stamps and postmarks can read off a history of the war by glancing through the pages of their albums. They are constantly on the alert to add to their stores, as can be testified to by importers, exporters, army and navy officers and employees of steamship lines, who are importuned by diligent philatelists desiring to "go through the waste baskets." War stamp collecting has also opened a new source of revenue to janitors in office buildings, who look out for stamps and sell them.

The Sandbag Caves of Venice.

In other cities, when aerial bombardments take place, the citizens run for safety into underground cellars and store-places. But, as is well known, Venice has no cellars, nor underground places. Around the houses there is water. One can hardly dig a few feet below the surface anywhere without coming to water. For this reason the ground floors of the houses are made of cement so as to be impermeable to water; but should any flaw or crack appear in them the water soon discovers it and comes bubbling up through it. Venice thus lacking underground cellars, a substitute had to be found for them. Fortunately, it possesses many strongly arched passages, and in these the authorities have provided what are called loghi di rifudio (places of refuge). They are built of wood and sandbags. They have been constructed in every quarter of city, signboards on every corner point out the way to them. And so, when the watchmen sound the alarm on their trumpets the people like those of old, flying from the avenger of blood, can run into these refuges and be safe.

For dumplings, cook small tea biscuits in the oven. Before serving put these on the platter, and pour the stew over them.

Eating for Health and Strength calls for intelligent food selection. It is easy to keep in top-notch vigor of mind and body at low cost if you know **Shredded Wheat Biscuit.** It is 100 per cent. whole wheat—nothing wasted, nothing thrown away — contains more real body-building nutriment than meat, eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Full of nutriment, tasty and toothsome. Most people like the nutty aroma of the baked wheat, especially when served with hot milk. Delicious with sliced peaches, bananas and other fresh fruits.

Made in Canada.

FIRE WITHOUT MATCHES

Methods of Obtaining Fire Are Common Among Various Races

The native Malay method of making fire is by rubbing two sticks together. The Malays use for the purpose two pieces of bamboo. One is a hollowed convex strip laid flat side down; the other is sharpened to a knife edge. The sharpe edge is sawed rapidly across the convex strip until the later is penetrated through, and the du t that falls beneath, rendered incandescent by friction, ignites a bit of tinder.

Bamboo is naturally adapted for the purpose because its flinty coat favors the development of high heat, while its marrowy pith when dry is very inflammable. There is, of course, no bamboo in France; but equally satisfactory methods of making fires without matches are known to-day to a great many Boy Scouts, who practice them on camping trips, and soldiers and sailors are now being taught to use them.

One of these methods involves the use of a bow drill, a simple contrivance that dates back to remote prehistoric times. By this means one end of a stick is made to revolve with great rapidity in a hole in a piece of wood. With a little good tinder ready, only two or three minutes are required to accomplish ignition.

The bow drill is in common use by the Eskimo in making fire. Another method, of Polynesian origin, is that of the "plowing stick." The operator rubs a groove in a piece of soft wood with the end of a stick of hard wood. The stick wears off particles of the soft wood and pushes them along in a head at the end of the groove. By accelerating the movement the tiny heap is brought to the point of ignition.

Until recent years the accomplishment of making fire by rubbing two sticks together was deemed beyond attainment by civilized people. But why? Nobody could say, but skill in the art was supposed to be obtainable exclusively by savages. This idea has been exploded.

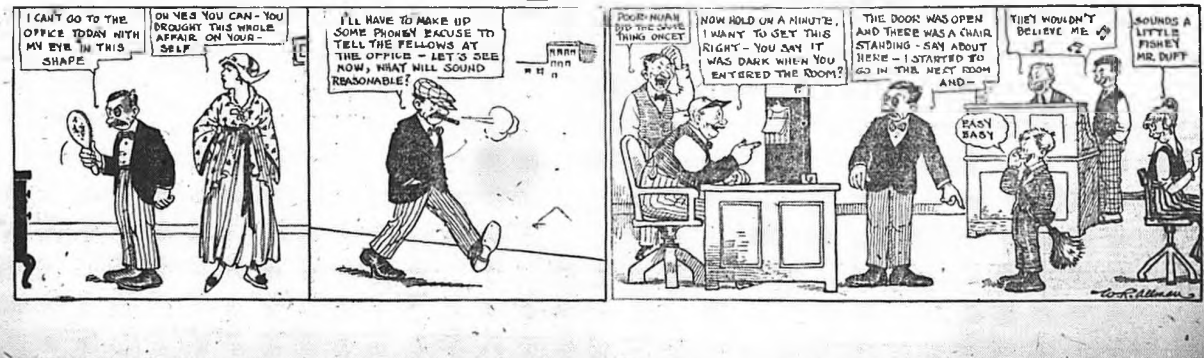
The civilized Canadian can make fire in this way just as well as any savage. All he needs is a little teaching, as many a Boy Scout can testify. Doubtless some day he will learn how to use the "fire syringe," which may fairly be regarded as the last scientific of all aboriginal firemaking processes.

Its place of origin is the island of Borneo. The instrument is a cylinder of buffalo horn, with a sort of piston closely fitting. A scrap of tinder is placed in the mouth of the cylinder and a sharp, strong blow is struck upon the knob of the piston. Compressed air gives up heat under reduction of volume and thus the tinder catches fire.

Planned War in 1909.

Germany's military preparation was known to the Russian War Ministry, and it also was aware that Germany contemplated a declaration of war in 1909, and again in 1913, according to testimony given by General Michelson, at the trial of General Soukhomlinoff, former minister of war, for high treason. The witness was the military attache of the Russian embassy in Berlin from 1906 to 1911. He swore that he had reported Germany's military activity to the Russian War Office.

The Doings of the Duffs.



STRONG PEOPLE NEEDED

The need for people to be healthy is urgent. Those whom illness has put outside the ranks of robust men and women feel their position keenly. They are handicapped in every walk of life and weak men and nerve-worn women need more earnestly than ever to put their health right and become active and strong. Many who began "patching" months ago are as ill now as on the day they began vainly tinkering with common drugs. Every ailing man and woman should remember that the ills of debility, nerve exhaustion, indigestion, sleeplessness, neuralgia, and depression come from a faulty blood supply. Worry, over-work or other causes have impoverished the blood and left the life-stream impure. The nerves thereby are starving and the whole system is languishing for new blood. In this condition many thousands have won back strong nerves and new health and strength through the new rich blood Dr. Williams Pink Pills actually makes. In a weak or bloodless condition it is not only a waste of time and money, but also a further menace to your health to tinker with common drugs. Follow the example of so many thousands by giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and they will transform you into healthy, active men and women.

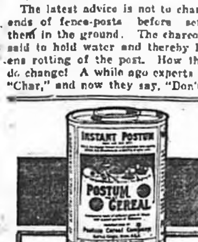
You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ALGOMA AND AN AUTHOR.

If an author can be said to be the product of any particular district—and why not, just as much as a variety of flower, or fruit, or grain?—Alan Sullivan, the distinguished Canadian poet and novelist, should be most properly identified with Algoma, that curiously shaped county of Ontario which stretches from the cities and settlements of the shores of Lake Huron and Lake Superior, up through the 2,900 square miles of the Mississauga Forest Reserve, to the great fur-trading territories three hundred and sixty miles north, where it is bounded by the Albany River, the chief tributary of James Bay. The southern shores of this county were colonized some thirty years ago at the instance of C.P.R. agents, by hardy pioneers from the older counties of Kincardine and Bruce, but the city of Sault Ste. Marie has its roots in the remoter past, as it was a trading post for the voyageurs, who travelled for the furtraders of Montreal into the far West. Alan Sullivan, whose father was Bishop of the Algoma Diocese, was at one time engineer of the work of construction and ballasting the Algoma branch of the C.P.R. between Sudbury and the Sault Ste. Marie, and uses the local color in several of his short stories. "It was fascinating," he says, "in those days to watch the psychological effect of the arrival of the track, or even of the survey party on the settlers. They brightened up, and looked at their farms with new eyes. They were in touch with the world that heretofore had seemed so distant." The bush fires, the miners, the hunters, the mail carriers, the Indian agents and the trappers have provided rich material for Alan Sullivan's stories, some of the best of which have been collected in the volume called "The Passing of Owl-I-Hut." More recently he has enlarged his field, and in his latest volume, "The Inner Door," he takes for atmosphere the labor movement in a small industrial town. But the town is still in Ontario, a fact that makes it all the more interesting to the Canadian reader, who takes an interest in the now rapid growth of a distinctive Canadian literature.

Peasant women are harvesting the crops in Italy.

The latest advice is not to char the ends of fence-posts before setting them in the ground. The charcoal is said to hold water and thereby hastens rotting of the post. How things do change! A while ago experts said, "Char," and now they say, "Don't."



THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT POSTUM AS A HEALTH IMPROVEMENT OVER TEA & COFFEE

"TACTICAL MINES."

Are Inefficient Instruments of Naval Warfare at the Present Time.

In the last great sea fight in the North Sea the retreating Germans threw overboard great numbers of so-called "tactical mines," in the hope that the British warships would hit them and be thereby demolished.

Nobody knows whether or not any damage to the British fleet was accomplished on that occasion by this means. But it is at least doubtful.

Vice-admiral William S. Sims, now in command of the American naval forces in European waters, declares that the menace of tactical mines in a sea battle is not regarded very seriously. If squarely bumped, such a mine will blow up a ship, but ordinarily the "bow wave" of a warship will throw the mine aside and out of the vessel's path.

Many experiments in the use of such mines have been made by the United States naval experts. They have been attached in pairs by a line 200 or 300 feet long, but the line sank, bringing the two mines together, so that they were no better than one.

Corks were put along the line to hold it up; but, even so, the cutwater of a ship, bearing a thin sheet of steel with a razor edge, would bite it in twain. A steel line suitably buoyed by floats has been tried, but even that is liable to be cut, for it cannot be very thick.

Thus the tactical mine remains to this day an inefficient instrument of naval warfare. It represents an unsolved problem.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. A. C. Smith, Goodwood, Ont., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past two years and have found them the best medicine a mother can give her little ones and I would not be without them." The Tablets never fail to banish the simple ailments of childhood. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach and make the cross sickly baby bright, healthy and happy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BELGIAN MILLS STRIPPED.

Invaders Send Machinery to Germany Or Wreck It.

Official dispatches confirm the reports recently brought from Belgium and northern France that the Germans are stripping textile mills of their machinery, destroying it or sending it to Germany. Actual removal of machinery has been reported from Roubaix, Tourcoing and near Courtrai, and the purpose of the conquerors to carry out this policy throughout Flanders is forecast by an order to all mills to furnish inventories of their equipment.

In some quarters these reports have been interpreted as a possible sign of an approaching evacuation of a large section of Belgian territory. It is pointed out, however, that reports from the same sources tell of the importation of children from ten to fifteen years of age from Germany for office work, and apparently discredit the evacuation theory.

Requisitioning by the Germans of wine, textile fabrics in retail stores and blankets in private houses is described in the dispatches.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES **Granulated Eyelids,** Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

To stop the creaking of a door apply a little soap to the hinge. This is as effective as oil, and the soap does not spoil the appearance of the paint.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Palaces Going Begging.

Would you care to purchase a castle, drawbridge and ghost inclusive, for the small sum of two thousand pounds? This was the market value of Henry VIII.'s famous residence at Kingsbury, which recently came under the hammer, and which is now the property of a local dealer.

Many palaces have figured recently in the property sales, and some have been acquired at an absurdly low figure. The owner of four houses in Suburbia may reckon his possessions as equalling in monetary value an ancient seat of the mighty.

Fringed by the banks of the River Thames stands Linsey Palace, in Cheyne Walk—not of large dimensions, but notable as the home of both Stuart and Hanoverian rulers. A current advertisement tells us that "this delightful residence may be acquired by an immediate purchaser at a very reasonable figure."

Turn the garden over with a spade or plough this autumn and, if it is to be had, cover the soil with manure a foot deep before turning it under. Repeat the operation next spring and see what a garden will result. Dig deep in spading. There is a way to get down two feet with the proper determination and effort. If manure is not applied this autumn apply lime liberally, air slaked or hydrated, and turn it under and apply the manure in the spring. Lime and leaves can be worked in together this autumn.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

What She Wanted.

An old dame who had never budged from her native village in her life before was travelling to London to see her wounded son. It was a long journey, and she began to be very hungry. She had heard that it was possible to get tea on express trains; but no attendant passed along the corridor. Then a bright thought struck her. One should ring for a servant, of course. She reached up and pulled the communication-cord. There was a screech of brakes, and presently the guard came rushing along.

"Who pulled that bell?" he shouted.

"I did!" said the old lady, sweetly.

"Well, what do you want?" asked the guard.

"A cup of tea and a ham-sandwich for me, please!" said the dame.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.

When you have an invalid to care for, baste ten or a dozen sheets of old newspapers together, cover with a layer of old cotton cloth, and you will have a mattress protector, easily destroyed if necessary.



Men in Training

Fighting isn't the only duty of a soldier, and exposure to bullets is not as serious as exposure to all kinds of weather and dampness.

Rheumatic aches, sore and stiff muscles, strains and sprains, chilblains and neuralgia, all are enemies of the soldier, and the relief for all these pains and aches is Sloan's Liniment. Clean and convenient to carry or use; does not stain, and penetrates without rubbing.

Generous sized bottles, at all druggists, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Etta Dorion, Ogdensburg, Wis.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

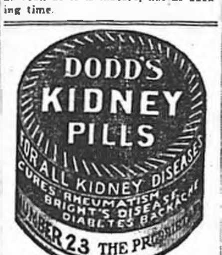
If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

Blackbirds Saved the Crop.

A few days ago, Grant Mitchell, living near Windfall, Indiana, gave up for lost a ten-acre field of tomatoes, says the Indianapolis News. In one last effort to save at least a part of the crop, Mr. Mitchell and two or three farm employees went to the field one morning to destroy as many worms as possible, but they found that every worm had disappeared. A neighbor told Mr. Mitchell the field had been alive with blackbirds the afternoon before. Similar stories are reported by other farmers of the county.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Seed ears from the best producing stalks in the field produce more than seed ears apparently as good, but gathered without considering the productiveness of the parent stalk. The place to select seed corn is in the field, not in the crib; the time to select it is as soon as it is mature, not at husking time.



CUTICURA HEALED VERY ITCHY SCALP

Burning Kept Her Awake Nights. Hard Lumps Came Then Turned to Scales.



"My scalp began by being very itchy and burning which would keep me awake nights it was so bothersome. First there would come little hard lumps and when I scratched them they would turn to flaky scales and dry.

"I got no relief until I got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They gave instant relief and in a week I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alfred Berthelotte, Ed River Crossing, N. B., February 11, '16.

Most skin troubles might be prevented by using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for every-day toilet purposes.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.



ROYAL YEAST

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the last loaf will be just as good as the first.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

I think that every mother's son
And every father's daughter
Should drink, at least till twenty-one,
Just nothing but cold water.
And after that they might drink tea,
But nothing any stronger.
If all folks would agree with me,
They'd live a great deal longer.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

You will find it much easier to both hear and talk over the telephone if you close your eyes.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

October is the month to plant tulip, crocus, narcissus and hyacinth bulbs. Do it now!

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

South Australia hopes to become a producer of radium, as it has discovered a deposit of uranium.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



ABSORBINE

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

NUXATED IRON

The Power behind the Strong Vigorous Iron Men of Today

Dr. Ferdinand King, a New York City Physician and Medical Author says: "There can be no strong, vigorous, iron men nor beautiful, healthy, rosy-cheeked women without iron—Nuxated Iron taken three times per day after meals will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, run-down folks 100 per cent. in two weeks' time in many instances. Avoid the old forms of metallic iron which may injure the teeth, corrode the stomach, and thereby do more harm than good. Take only organic iron—Nuxated Iron." It is dispensed by all good druggists.

Dr. Beck, The Well Known Eye Specialist and Doctor Judkins, The Medical Author, Publish Astonishing Report on Wonderful Remedy To Strengthen Eyesight

Say it Strengthens Eyesight 50% in One Week's Time in Many Instances



DR. BECK

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

New York.—Dr. Beck, a New York state eye specialist, and Dr. Judkins, a Massachusetts physician, were asked to make a thorough test of the popular eye remedy, Bon Opto. Their reports are [illegible]. Here they are:

Dr. Beck reports: [illegible]

[illegible] the eyesight more than 50 per cent in one week's time. [illegible]

Dr. Judkins, Massachusetts physician, formerly Chief of Clinics in the Union Central Hospital, Boston, Mass., and formerly House Surgeon at the New England Eye and Ear Infirmary of Portland, Maine, and medical author for many years, reports: [illegible]



DR. JUDKINS

[illegible]

NOTE—Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: [illegible] Sold in this city by [illegible] druggists, including G. Tamblyn and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.

WEST BRUCE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Probably the most successful convention West Bruce teachers in years was held the assembly hall of Paisley public hool on Oct 11th and 12th. Of the one ndred and nineteen teachers in the inscterate, ninety-five were present for the session. The President, Mrs rchell, occupied the chair. In addition excellent papers from members of the sociation, the executive committee succeeded in securing Professor Jones of the culty of Education, and Mrs Mayberry, t specialist of the London schools. Mrs apberry gave three excellent papers on fferent branches of her subject, and ese were greatly appreciated by the nvention, the members of which are ways pleased to receive such valuable lp and information, especially on a subct of such great interest to both teachrs and pupils.

The ministerial association of Paisley rtainly contributed their share in makg the convention a success, as one or ore of them attended all the sessions. d Rev M Neilson gave an excellent aper on sunny Italy. This paper was rmly received and a very hearty vote thanks was tendered Mr Neilson.

Professor Jones was the speaker of the vening at the town hall, where a very ne programme was enjoyed, not only by ie teachers, but many of the villagers as ell.

The programme for the convention was rried out as arranged, with the exception of the papers on Literature and Discipline, which were withdrawn to make oom for interesting addresses on Literature and History by Professor Jones.

Although not on the programme, the epresentative of the Dental Association f Toronto, Dr Coyne, was present and ave a short but most interesting address n the advantages of dental inspection in ur schools.

The programme was interspersed with usical selections and physical culture rills by pupils of Paisley public and continuation schools.

Reeve Steele's address of welcome at e beginning of the Thursday afternoon ession placed the teachers more at their ase, and made them feel that the village as really pleased to have them there.

At the close of the Friday afternoon ession the auditors' report was read and dopted, and the officers of the Associaion were elected as per the nominating ommittee's report as follows: President, r Gatis, principal of Southampton public school; Vice-president, Miss B Currie, ort Elgin public school; Secretary-treas, W Aylesworth, of Port Elgin public chool. An executive committee was also ected, consisting of Mrs Burchill, Misses oyle, Drummond, MacNiltz, Miller, and essrs J D Campbell and A C Douglas.

Mr J H McCauley, of S S No 4, Bruce, as elected as delegate to the O E A eeting in Toronto next Easter, but in ase Mr McCauley was unable to attend, nspector Bald was requested, on motion f Messrs Gatis and McAuley, to appoint substitute.

Inspector Bald was present throughout l the sessions, and he gave many useful ints and much valuable information whenever he thought necessary or whenever called on. The teachers, one and ll, showed their appreciation of his efforts make the convention a success.

On recommendation of the nominating ommittee, Southampton was chosen as ne next place of meeting.

On motion of Messrs Bald and Aylesorth a hearty vote of thanks was tendered l the Paisley school board and all others ho had helped to make the convention ch a decided success.

At 4.10 p m the last session of the Assoiation was closed by the national anthem nd prayer by Rev Mr Crighton.

—*Walkerton Philharmonic Society Concert, Town Hall, Paisley, Oct. 31.*

—Mr Silas Hanvy, 10th Bruce, had a very successful sale, auctioneer Pearce isposing of over $3,000 worth in less han three hours.

GIRLS NEEDED IN OFFICES

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take many. Office help is scarce now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women and boys under military age must fill the vacant places and they need training.

NORTHERN Business College

Owen Sound, Ont. is the very best place to get a practical training and prepare to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Catalogue free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

PERSONALS.

Ontario Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"Some time ago I had a general breakdown. It terminated in quite a bad case. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to me by a friend who used it and received much benefit. I began taking it and in one months I was completely cured of my ailment and have never had any return of same. I can recommend this medicine as being good, if one will give it a fair trial."—Miss. Josie Aubrey, 67 Edge St., Chatham, Ont.



At the first symptoms of any derangement at any period of life the one safe, sure, truthful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Thousands of women in Canada have taken it with unfailing success.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a boon and a blessing to women in times of trial, for headache, backache, hot flashes, general depression, dizziness, fainting spells, nervousness and exhaustion, women could never fail to take this tried and true woman's medicine.

Prepared from nature's roots and herbs, it contains no alcohol or narcotic, or any harmful ingredient. In either tablet or liquid form. Write Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., to-day for free medical advice.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets not only are a *original* but the best *Little Liver Pills*, first put up over 40 years ago, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, have been much imitated but never equaled, as thousands attest. They're purely vegetable, being made up of concentrated and refined medicinal principles extracted from the roots of American plants. Do not gripe. One or two for a mild corrective, three or four for cathartic.

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advises The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MR. ROSENBURG

589 Casgrain St., Montreal.
April 20th, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative *for Constipation and Indigestion* as "Fruit-a-tives". I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with *nasty Headaches*, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives", and now for six months I have been entirely well.

I advise any one who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, *to try "Fruit-a-tives"*, and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive". A. ROSENBURG.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

GLAMIS

The Misses Kate and Bell McKinnon of Walkerton were guests of Miss Margaret McKinnon on the 10th of Kingsdales last week. They also visited friends in Glamis.

Mrs Madden, who has been a visitor at Mr Groves' for several weeks, returned to Detroit on Friday.

Mr Robert Jackson of Kincardine spent a few days on the 2nd of Bruce.

There was no preaching in the Baptist church on Sunday, the pastor being in Woodstock attending the convention.

Miss Akett of Narva spent over the week end with friends in our burg.

Mr Alex Kirkton was in Walkerton on Saturday delivering a team of horses he had sold.

Mrs Catherine McKinnon of the tenth spent a week with her daughters in Luckno.

The collectors on Trafalgar day for the British Red Cross were very much pleased with the amount received.

Your correspondent made a mistake in last week's item regarding the date of the Red Cross annual meeting. Instead of November the 1st, it is to be Nov 8th.

Mr Dick Kirkton, Mrs Kirkton and Pearl motored down to Markdale to visit friends.

The Women's Circle of the Baptist church purpose holding a thank offering meeting on Tuesday evening, Oct 30th, Rev Mr Holmes of Goderich will be the speaker.

UNDERWOOD

Rev Mr Hawke, of Tiverton, is conducting revival services here in the Methodist church. The meetings commenced last week and will be continued until the end of next week.

The contractors for gravelling the Goderich road are busy here now.

We are sorry to learn that Mr Wm McDonald's little girl Frances, who is ill, is not improving.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr R Westman desires to express his appreciation and gratitude for the kindness and sympathy extended to him in his recent bereavement.

Rubbers

All kinds,
and
to fit all
shapes of shoes
for
Men, Women
and
Children

F. CARTER & SON

Bring us your Butter Eggs and Poultry

Why Canada Needs More Money

UP to date the war has cost Canada about $700,000,000.

Canada has spent in Canada over $400,000,000 on her own account.

Canada has spent in Canada on behalf of Great Britain over $300,000,000.

What Canada spends for Great Britain is really loaned to Great Britain and will be repaid or credited to Canada later on.

Great Britain needs so much ready cash to finance her own expenditures at home for herself and for our Allies that she must buy on credit from Canada, and from every other country where she can get credit.

Of course Great Britain's credit is so good that other countries, in order to get her trade, are quite as willing to give her credit as we are in Canada.

Canada wants to help Great Britain not only because Canada wants Britain's trade but because we are Canada and she is Great Britain—both members of the same great Empire, kin of our kin, our motherland.

For Canada it is both a filial and patriotic duty to supply Great Britain's war needs and remember, her needs are our needs. Also it is in Canada's self-interest to supply those needs and thus keep open a market for our products.

* * *

Now, Britain needs our wheat, our cheese, cattle, hogs, and many manufactured articles.

Canada also needs many of these things—between the two it amounts to more than a million dollars a day in cash.

And the producers must be paid in cash.

Neither Canada nor Great Britain could go to a Canadian farmer and buy his wheat or his cattle on credit.

The farmer and all other producers might be ever so willing to give their country credit but they could not do it because they have to pay cash for wages, for rent, materials, etc. They must be paid in cash, or its equivalent.

So Canada says to Great Britain:—"I will lend you the money so that you can pay cash to Canada's producers for what you want.

"I will borrow this money from our own people just as you borrow money from your people.

"I will also borrow from the people of Canada money to pay cash for all the products that Canada, as well as Great Britain, needs in Canada."

That is Canada's practical, patriotic part in helping to win the war.

Without this credit the Canadian producer could not sell to Great Britain, and without these Canadian products the war would be prolonged.

So it is necessary for Canada to give to Great Britain the credit in order that Canada's own producers, who need a market, will have one; and in order that Great Britain which needs the products to win the war, will get them.

* * *

Now how does Canada get the money by which both Canada and Britain can pay cash for Canada's products?

By borrowing it from the people of Canada through the sale of Canada's Victory Bonds to be offered in November.

That is why Canada's Victory Bonds are offered to the people—to raise money to help to finish the war.

"Canada must keep her shoulder to the wheel even though it be a chariot of fire," and the way for Canada to keep her shoulder to the wheel is by buying

Canada's Victory Bonds

Next week this space will tell why Canada raises money by selling Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

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GAVE HIS LIFE



Pte Ernest E Cunningham

son of Mr and Mrs Jos. Cunningham, of Glamis. Killed in action somewhere in France, on Aug. 15th 1917.



The NEW "Z" Fairbanks-Morse FARM ENGINE

1¼ H.P. on skids, built in magneto, $68
3 " " " " $115
6 " " " " $203

At F.O.B. Toronto.

J. A. McARTHUR, Agent, Paisley

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Shorthorn Cattle, Horse Sheep and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from John D. McArthur, Lot 33 Con. 1, Arran, to sell by public auction on his premises on

Thursday, Nov. 1st

At one o'clock p.m. the following:

THOROUGHBRED CATTLE—Herd bull—Royal Marshal 84830, bred by Geo D Fletcher, Erie, Ont. Cow—Golden Fancy 86118, dam, Countess Goldie 78708; sire, Lavender Lad 72128. Cow—Lassie Lochie 78278, dam, Misdemeanor Lily 81685; sire, Golden Count 78466. Cow—Lady Jet 78711, 81501 dam, Lassie Lochie 78278; sire, Ramsden Victor 81688. Cow—Lady White 81686, dam, Constance Golding 78747; sire, Paisley Boss 81691. Cow—Florence of Grandview 81689, dam, Lady White 78281; sire ——. Cow—Lady White 81687, dam, Lassie Lochie 78278; sire, Golden Fancy 86118. Cow—Mary of Weir 87401, dam, Golden Fancy 86118; sire, Miss Hamsden's Victor 81688. These cows are all extra good milkers, are in good breeding condition, and a number of them will soon be in calf. Particulars given on day of sale. 2 heifers 2 yrs old from Royal Marshal 84830; 2 yearling heifers from Royal Marshal 84830; 2 fine bull calves from 1 — with to 1 year of age, from Royal Marshal 84830. GRADE CATTLE—1 cow milking, 6 yearling steers, 2 yearling heifers, 1 steer calf. HORSES—1 filly 4 yrs old, SHEEP—2 well bred young ewes, 4 ewe lambs. IMPLEMENTS—Deering binder, 1 Deering mower, 1 horse rake, 1 grain drill, 1 lumber wagon, 1 hay rack, 1 set bobs, 1 spring tooth cultivator, 1 harrow, 1 Wilkinson plow, No 1, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 root pulper, set platform scales, grain cradle, scythes, shovels, forks and other articles. HARNESS—Set double harness. ROOTS—15 drills good mangolds.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash. On sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, bearing 5 per cent interest per annum. As Mr McArthur has sold his farm, everything will be sold to the highest bidder.

D C CAVIN, Auct

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 1 90	$ 2 05
Peas, per bush	2 00	2 00
Oats, per bush	55	60
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	1 10	1 10
Butter, in pound prints	38	38
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Oct 23rd, 1917

Butchers' picked	$9 75	$10 25
do common	8 50	9 75
do cows	7 00	8 00
do bulls	6 00	8 00
Stockers, choice	7 25	8 00
do common	6 25	6 75
Feeders	8 00	8 50
Canners	4 50	5 00
Heavy feeders	8 50	8 75
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	90 00	120 00
do common		
Sheep	8 00	10 00
Bucks	7 00	9 00
Spring Lambs	12 00	14 00
Calves	9 00	12 00
Hogs, off cars	17 25	17 50
fed and watered	17 00	17 00

—Advertising in the columns of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." - Elbert Hubbard.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 43—No. 44

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 31, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Cold Weather Goods at Bargain Prices

For the cold wintry nights that are sure to come we have in our

Bedding Department

a big display of warm and cosy Comforters at $2.25 that are well worth today $3 50. Also Flannelette Blankets 11-4 size, reg price $2 00, our bargain price is now $1 69 We have also a good range of Wool Blankets at bargain prices, and as our selection in these lines is now complete, you ought to come and buy now and be prepared for the first cold snap.

Underwear

In Underwear we have a very large assortment. Notice our bargain prices. Men's Heavy Ribbed Wool Underwear, reg $1 for 69c per garment. A better quality, reg $1 for $1 49 a garment. Men's Fine Fleece-lined Shirt and Drawers, reg 75c for 59c garment. Men's Heavy Wool Sweaters, reg $2 for $1 49. Men's Heavy All Wool Khaki Socks, reg 75c for 63c.

Ladies' Coats

The balance of the newest styles at 25 per cent off our regular prices. A few broken sizes for $4 98 each.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits

A few sizes, Men's Overcoats, reg price $8 to $10, for $5 98. A few sizes in a better line for $3 49. We have snaps in Boys' Overcoats also. We have also a large assortment of Men's Suits at $5 49 up.

Ladies' and Children's Hose

We have a big range at less than cost of production.

Furs

Notice our values in Furs, the very latest styles at less than repeats can be had for.

Mens' Mitts

Men's Lined Leather Mitts, Wool Cuffs, for 49c pair. Men's Horsehide Palm, Wool Cuffs, for 89c pair. We are showing a large stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

of all kinds contracted for months ago and cannot be repeated at our prices. We have a full stock of

Groceries

bought as far ahead for future wants as possible.

We mention only a few lines in our large and well assorted stock. It has been our aim for some years past to contract ahead in order to protect against constant advance in prices. For this reason we require cash or produce at time of sale. Butter in 1-lb blocks or small rolls, fresh eggs and best dressed poultry demand very high prices, and we take them same as cash.

Millinery Stock

will be cleared at reduced prices. Come in best daylight. Examine goods. Too busy to answer phone.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

This line of our business like the rest, is showing a good increase. Will you be the next to help swell the trade? We bake every day. Telephone us your order for bread, one of the cheapest articles on the market. Do not forget our full stock of Fresh Groceries.

Oatmeal—Any way you want it—sack, package or bulk. Get our price on oatmeal in the 90 lb sacks before buying elsewhere. We are making a special price on package Rolled Oats, regular 30c for 25c.

Christmas in the Trenches

Now is the time to prepare your Christmas boxes for the boys. We are headquarters for their wants. Here are a few: Cocoa, Bovril, Chocolatts, Coffee, Cocoa, Condensed Milk, Cream Cheese, Pimento Cheese, Chocolate Bars of all kinds, Maple Sugar, Tobacco in packages or plugs. Christmas Fruit Cake given to them right in the trenches. We have it in individual cakes or in large cakes. Buy what you wish of it. Lots of other things. When you are packing your box give us a call.

Produce Wanted

F. S. MacLachlan



See our Fall and Winter

Suitings and Overcoats

We have a large selection to choose from, also our Blacks and Blues are the very best that can be procured, at reasonable prices.

We have secured a large line of samples of

Ladies' Goods in Suitings and Coatings

which will be worth your while to look over, and we have the newest styles to choose from. We make these up from $16 up, depending on the goods and styles.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Specialist in Ladies' Tailoring

—Mr Ed Shipley, of 6th Bruce sold six steers on Friday last, for which he received $800.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MARRIED

WALDRUFF—BALL—At Hamilton, on Oct 24th, Rilla, youngest daughter of Mrs H Ball, Paisley, to Eldon H Waldruff, of Toronto.

CORMACK—BELL—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Oct 31st, by Rev A J Creighton, Miss Della May Bell, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Joshua Bell, to Mr Harold S Cormack, son of Mr and Mrs A Cormack, all of Elderslie.

—A small frame house on Mr Geo Clayton's property at the north end of the town was burned on Tuesday morning about 1.30 o'clock. Insured for $300.

Troops May Winter in Walkerton

Major Johnston is writing the military authorities of this district to train the drafttees of this region at Walkerton for the coming winter. As a large body from this section will be undergoing military instruction in Canada prior to going overseas, it is to be hoped that success attends the Mayor's request to have them train at Walkerton, where the ample accommodation provided for the 160th camp is still available, and the town could be turned into excellent wintering quarters for the troops.—Herald and Times.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, and 10c. less than 1h. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Car of British Columbia shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerton steam laundry. E STEVENSON.

—Piano tuner coming to Paisley by Nov 15. Leave orders with P McKinnon.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—All accounts due me must be settled by cash or note before Nov 1st. W H Davison.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. N. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—Eight young pigs. John Wallace, lot 19 Klora road Saugeen, Post Elgin P. O. R R No 1.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

— All accounts for Massey-Harris repairs must be settled for on or before Nov. 1st. J A ELWIS, AGENT.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. F. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Lyons & Crowe will receive delivery of all kinds of fowl at Paisley station on Wednesday of this week, and on every second Wednesday thereafter during the season.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—WANTED—A book-keeper, the main qualifications, accuracy in the simple rules of arithmetic and close application to their duties. Apply in writing. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—F Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—The undersigned wishes all accounts settled on or before Dec 1st. I am endeavoring to conduct a cash business, but will give credit when necessary, adding interest on all accounts running over 30 days. W. Stark.

—GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—Welsford's ice cream parlour and grocery for sale. This is a good paying cash business with room for 60 seats. Terms can be arranged for this business. Apply to G R Welsford prop.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

"An All Winter's Job"

Big money for a live man. Steady work or spare time, your choice, selling our guaranteed nursery stock. Twenty-five years' reputation back of our trees. Outfit free. Your money each week. Write at once. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Ltd, Brown's Nurseries, Welland Co, Ontario,

—POTATOES WANTED—A carload of potatoes wanted, to be delivered at Paisley station on Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov 6th and 7th. We pay $1 30 cash per 90 lb bag for good stock, deducting 2 lbs for weight of bag with clean potatoes, and further deduction for muddy potatoes. This is a good chance to convert your potatoes into money or exchange for goods at our big sale now on. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

The undersigned wishes to deny a report that H. B. Putnam had offered him a piece of land to which he [Mr. Putnam] had no claim. The report is not correct, as Mr Putnam never offered me any land, and therefore should not be charged with attempting to do a dishonorable act or have such an insinuation leaning against his character and reputation.

W. R. TEEPLE.

—Mr A Galbraith was down to London and Caledonia for a few days.

—Mr and Mrs Hugh Nicol and Miss Ethel have returned from a three months' stay in the west.

—Messrs Stanley and Herb Barnett went to Toronto last week and signed up with the flying corps.

—Mrs J Cranston, of Olds, Alta, is here visiting at the home of her father, Mr Thos McBeath, Goldie St.

—Mrs J Bush, of Brantford, spent a week visiting at the home of her brother, W H Rudolph, Rbt s Road south.

—Mr and Mrs W S Given, of Milbrook, are spending a few days in town, guests at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs G. L. Carter.

—The W. C. T. U. will meet in Putnam's Hall on Friday at 3 p. m. Nov. 2nd. As there are important matters to be discussed, kindly attend.

—To close up a couple of mortgages against the Belmoral hotel, a sale was held on Oct 22nd, when the property passed into the hands of the present occupant, Mr J H Glover.

—Mrs Irwin McLaughlin received word on Saturday that her nephew, Pte F J McNeil, son of the late Fred McNeil, of Victoria, B C., had died of wounds. He was about 20 years of age.

—Miss G McBeath, of Goldie St., had one of her wrists broken in two places by falling down a stairs The accident happened while she was at the home of Mr G o Hess, and Elderslie.

—Mr and Mrs T H George announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Jetta Lavenia to Mr Roy E Reid of Dresden. The marriage will take place early in November at the residence of the bride's parents.

—Harold Collins has returned from Ottawa, and is taking up the high school course again. He has been employed in a munition works since receiving his discharge from the signal corps with which he had enlisted and was training at Ottawa.

Red Cross Subscription List

For the full list of subscriptions to Red Cross in Paisley see this week's supplement.

Veteran Home on Furlough

Artilleryman C H Walmsley, son of Mr Chas. Walmsley, 10th Bruce, is home from France on three months' leave, having arrived on Tuesday. Young Walmsley enlisted in the west and went over with the first Canadian Contingent. He has seen a great deal of active service in the three years of the war, and is certainly entitled to the respite he is being allowed at present.

Hallowe'en Dance

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the big Hallowe'en dance to be given Friday, Nov. 2nd, in the town hall, Paisley, under the auspices of the bachelors and benedicts. Ladies 25c, gents 50c. All money over and above expenses will be given for Red Cross purposes. Everybody come and enjoy themselves. Good music. Ladies are requested to bring refreshments. Dancing commences at 8 o'clock.

Reward Offered

A reward is offered for any information as to Charles Russell, who has been missing from his home near Pinkerton since Oct 22nd. Sixty-five years of age, 5 ft 9 inches tall, stoutly built, with heavy grey moustache and dark complexion. When last seen wore black trousers, grey coat and black soft felt hat. Address information to ALEX RUSSELL, Pinkerton P. O.

Live Poultry Prices at Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.'s

Old hens, 15 to 16c per lb; chickens 17c to 18c; ducks, 15c to 16c; geese, 11c to 12c; turkeys, 10 lbs and over 20c. Will take delivery any day at our store. All fowl must be brought in with crops empty or a deduction of ½ lb and upwards will be made from each bird. Also paying highest prices in cash or trade for dressed fowl. Fowl applies as cash at our big sale now on. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

Not Necessary to be Medically Examined First

While it is imperative that every young man between 20 34 years of age should observe the provisions of the new Military Act, there is much confusion as to what step should first be taken. Here it is in brief: Apply to the local postmaster for service papers or exemption papers, which ever you desire, fill them in and give them to the postmaster, getting his receipt therefor. He will forward them to the proper authorities, who will later advise you where you are to go for examination. A Medical Board will sit at Walkerton on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 5th, 6th and 7th of November, for the purpose of examining all men who may present themselves.

Wall Paper

NOW is the time to buy Wall Paper, as the price is much lower now than will likely prevail in the spring. We have a good assortment that will save money for present purchasers.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

ESTD 1873

We advise the purchase of

Canada's Victory Bonds

as a safe and profitable investment in addition to being a help to your country.

Any Branch of this Bank will take your subscription without charge.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

Saturday Savings

Five gallon Galvanized Coal Oil and Gasoline Cans, reg $2 50 for **1.60**

Filled with Royalite Oil for..... **2.70**

These cans are guaranteed.

Root Baskets (willow) 1 bus and 1½ bus capacity, reg 90c and 65c, for 65c and ..... **.50**

22-cal. Short, Black Powder, either Dom. or U.M. C., reg 30c for 20c, or three boxes for ..... **.50**

Short Globe Lanterns, reg $1.25 for ..... **.90**

Lantern Globes, both styles, reg 35c, 3 for..... **.25**

Lamp Glasses—small size 5c, medium 7c, and large ..... **.10**

Barn Door Rollers, suitable for granary or all inside doors, reg price 75c, $1 and $1.25. Per pair **.50**

Track for same at per ft ..... **.5**

Manure Forks reg 90c, $1.25 and $1.50 for **.50**

"The Hardware Store of Better Values"



CUSTOM TAILORING is More Important than ever this Season

Custom Tailoring is your only assurance of clothes satisfaction. It is your only guarantee of getting all wool fabrics, high quality workmanship, correct style and absolute perfect fit.

The ready-to-wear market is in an unsettled condition—many poor fabrics are being used, poor workmanship is employed, and you get no guarantee of satisfaction.

Play safe. Buy good clothes—smart, individual refined clothes—in short, buy our custom tailored Fall Suits and Overcoats at $18 to $35.

To the Ladies:

Our Ladies' Tailoring trade has now developed to such an extent that we have a larger number of orders than at any time in the past, and we are in a position to produce the new designs in styles most satisfactory to patrons.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

Waterworks Engine Broken

We will be without fire protection for a few days, as the crosshead on the waterworks engine broke on Tuesday, and the plant cannot be operated until repairs are made.

Store Buildings Sold

Mr J S Nicholls has bought three of the Flood block stores, next the Hanna House and is having them repaired and improved, after which he will remove his place of business to there from across the street.

The AUTOMOBILE



Helpful Hints to Motorists.

Makes Pumping Tires Easier.

To make tire pumping easier, a board can be nailed at an angle, between the floor and the side wall of the garage. This angle makes it much easier to pump the tire, and, as the board raises the pump, one does not have to bend over so far.

A couple of metal straps are placed over the foot plates of the pump, so that one does not have to hold down the pump, when pulling up on the handle. This also makes pumping easier, as one does not have to maintain one position so rigidly.

If the pump is fastened near the doorway of the garage, any wheel of the car can be brought near the pump by simply moving the car. Every car owner should have two tire pumps, one to be kept wrapped up and always in the car, and the other to be used in the garage.

Replacing Transmission Cover

To keep the gaskets in position—while the transmission cover is being replaced—is not easy, because it is often necessary to shift the cover around in order to get the pedals to engage the lugs on the ends of the transmission bar.

But if twelve round wooden sticks or metal bars from one-fourth to three-eighths inch diameter are placed on end, on a wooden box or on a board supported by trestles, so that each rod projects about two inches through a bolt hole in the lower part of the transmission case, then the felt gaskets can be placed over these rods, with the assurance that the gaskets will be held in place while the cover is being put on.

After the cover has been replaced a rod is pulled out and a bolt inserted, this procedure being used for each bolt.

Repairs for Top Bows

It is often necessary to repair a top bow which has been broken by accident. This can easily be done by drilling a hole in the center of the broken parts and inserting a piece of iron pipe flattened to fit the hole. This should extend three or four inches beyond the end of the part, so that it can be fitted into the hole in the other part. This method of repairing makes the bow as strong or stronger than when new.

Stops Rattle of Straps

The metal hooks holding the front end of the top to the windshield are apt to rattle—unless kept so tight that they are hard to attach—whenever the car is driven over rough roads.

But light, coil springs, such as can be purchased at the 5-and-10 cent stores, can be cut slightly shorter than the straps and fastened with copper wire to the top and the end of the buckle and hook. These springs furnish sufficient tension to keep the top tight at all times.

WOMEN COOKS IN ARMY

Soldiers Suffered Severely From Indigestible Meals Before Innovation.

One of the revolutions which the war has wrought in the British army has been the admission of women cooks to the camp kitchens everywhere except in the fighting lines.

One of the great troubles of the Kitchener armies in the early days of the war was the inefficiency of the cooking arrangements. Under the old regulations cooks had to be drawn from each unit, but, owing to the inexperience of most of the citizen soldiers in this art, the food in most units, although plentiful and good, was badly cooked and badly served and the kitchen frequently dirty and slovenly. In consequence, at a time when young soldiers especially needed appetizing food to strengthen them in their unwonted labors, many suffered severely from the monotonous and indigestible meals put before them. Moreover, there was a great deal of waste.

The first women cooks in the British army were employed in August, 1915, at a convalescent camp, and six months later the formal recruiting of women for this work was initiated. To-day there are more than 6000 cooks and waitresses in 200 camps in England alone. Women have also taken over the kitchen service in all the Canadian and Australian hospitals, and women instructors are being employed in the regular army schools of cookery. One woman who enrolled as a cook two years ago and who is only twenty-two years old has risen to the rank of superintendent and is responsible for the whole service in a camp of 22,000 men.

The economy resulting from the employment of women cooks has been very marked. In one large officers' camp the daily messing charge was reduced within a few weeks from sixty-five cents a day to thirty-one cents, and, in addition, a fund of $500 was saved for miscellaneous camp purposes. The rate at this camp is now reduced to eighteen cents a day.

Common salt and water make a capital gargle for a sore throat.

So successful have been Italian experiments with reforestation in Tripoli that 50,000 more eucalyptus trees will be set out this year.

Greenland's interior is estimated to be covered by a shield-shaped cap of snow and ice not less than 6,000 feet or one mile in thickness.

But when they strike the surface of the earth, their energy is transformed into heat, by which the ground is warmed. Air is warmed by contact with the warm ground; and the warming of the lower air gives rise to air currents that distribute the heat through the atmosphere.

A MOTHER IN ENGLAND.

Yes, here we all beside the fire,
The sleek brown head against my knee,
The soft brown eyes that seem to dream
Of our dear lad across the sea.
For memory stirs us both to-night
The while we watch the hearthfire's light.

We two alone—his mother, yes,
And tried and true through many years,
His faithful dog—we two alone,
With memories and hopes and fears.
Outside, the soft rain dripping slow,
Inside, the firelight's rosy glow.

"Somewhere in France"—somewhere to-night,
In trench or field or, it may be,
Upon a cot where lights burn dim
And forms are lying patiently.

And so we wait—his dog and I—
And long and listen. Oh, if he
Could run in nobily and cry
His boyish greeting joyously
As he was wont! The firelights dance:
My boy, my boy! "Somewhere in France!"

—Harriet Crocker LeRoy.

How To Proceed If Car Balks.

Above all, remove nothing from the engine except as directed in test rules.

1. Gasoline—Is tank full? Are pipes clean. Is carburetor clean? If carburetor needs adjusting do it, otherwise leave it alone. Does manifold leak?

2. Compression—To test: Open all petcocks except the one on cylinder to be tested; crank engine, noticing how strong the compression is in each cylinder.

3. Ignition—A. Test for a spark by taking wire off of any plug; hold wire about one-eighth of an inch from plug; crank engine with switch on. Spark should jump to plug.

B. Are the batteries run down? Does the vibrator (if any) buzz? Is the timer clean? Do timer points make good contact?

C. Are any wires loose, burned, wet, broken or short-circuited? Are spark plugs clean and the points 1-50 of an inch apart?

D. Does magneto armature revolve? Is safety spark gap Are interrupter points clean adjusted right? Do all brushes make good contact? Is distributor clean? Is distributor rotor loose or making poor contact?

E. Check magneto wires as per "C."

Note—Loose wires and terminals and neglected batteries, also dirty gasoline, cause much trouble.

Note—To keep a gas engine running, cooling and lubrication are needed.

A DOG'S AMBUSCADE.

How He Outwitted the Coyote With the Aid of an Ally.

In an account of the sagacity of his dog, Scotch, Mr. Enos A. Mills tells his readers in his book Wild Life in the Rockies that the dog objected to the coyotes that lived on a rocky slope near the author's cabin. Into the tangled forest of pines the coyotes always retreated when Scotch gave chase, and into this retreat he dared not pursue them. So long as the coyotes sunned themselves, kept quiet and played, Scotch merely watched them contentedly from afar; but the instant they began to howl and yelp, he raced over and chased them into the woods.

One day, when Scotch was busy driving the pack into the woods, a coyote that trotted lame with the right foreleg emerged from a rocky crag at the edge of the open, ran to the rear of Scotch and set up a chorus of yells and howls, to the great annoyance of the collie, who at once raced back and chased the noisy taunter into the woods. But Scotch no sooner turned to the rear of the pack than the cunning coyote came out again and defied him. Once more Scotch had to chase the coyote into the pines, and a few moments later he had to repeat the manoeuvre. He came back from this chase panting and tired and obviously worried.

The incident seemed to prey upon him to such an extent, says Mr. Mills, that I became a little anxious about him. One day when I went for the mail, I allowed Scotch to go with me. At the post office he paid little attention to the dogs that, with their masters, were assembled there, and held himself aloof from them, squatting on the ground with head erect and almost an air of contempt for them; but it was evident that he was watching their every move. When I started homeward he showed great satisfaction by leaping and barking.

That night was wild and stormy, and I concluded to go out and enjoy the storm on some wind-swept crags. Scotch did not appear when I called him; and so I went alone. Not until the next morning did the dog come home, and then he was accompanied by a collie that belonged to a rancher who lived about fifteen miles away. I remembered seeing the dog at the post office the day before.

In the afternoon I heard the varied voices of the coyote pack and went out with my glass to watch proceedings, wondering what part the visiting collie would play.

There went Scotch, as I supposed, racing for the yelping pack, but the visiting collie was not to be seen. The pack beat the usual retreat, and while the dog that I supposed to be Scotch was chasing them into the woods out came the limping coyote, hurrying toward the willow clump from behind which he was accustomed to yelp triumphantly in Scotch's rear.

The lame coyote came round the willow clump as usual and threw up his head as if to howl. Then the unexpected happened. On the instant a collie that I now recognized as Scotch leaped out of the willow clump and came down upon the coyote's back. They rolled about for some time before the coyote shook himself free and started for the woods, only to be grabbed again by the visiting collie. For a time both dogs fought the coyote fiercely; but he at last tore himself free and escaped into the pines, badly wounded and bleeding. I never saw him again. That night the visiting collie went home. As Scotch was missing for a time, I think he may have accompanied his ally at least a part of the way.

"ANOTHER REAPETH."

When Autumn stands,
By a heaped-up wain
Let her think of the hands
That scattered the grain.

Had Spring not sown
The living wheat,
Then nought had grown
For man to eat.

And you whose lot
It is to number
Life's sheaves, forget not
Those who slumber—

Who toiled and planted,
Then—fell asleep;
To you 'tis granted
The harvest to reap.

—Alexander Louis Fraser.

PROBLEM OF RETURNED SOLDIER

WITH TRADE TRAINING HERO HOBOES ARE UNKNOWN.

M.H.C. Trade Schools Are Canada's Safeguard, Says Authority On Sociology.

Hoboes are made not born. The alarmist who declares that a threat of vagrancy lies deep in every man, and sees the war turning back into Canada streams of veterans who will never settle down again into the industrial scheme of life is absolutely unsupported by the findings of sociological research, according to Dr. Franklin Johnson, the director of the Department of Social Service in the University of Toronto, and one of the foremost authorities in his line in Canada.

"Lack of vocational training," declared Dr. Johnson, "was the chief contributing factor in the scourge of vagrancy which claimed 50,000 men in Canada before the war began, and the action of the government through the Military Hospitals Commission in offering vocational training to every man who returns incapacitated for his former livelihood, is not only a safeguard against new recruits being made by that army of shirkers, but boon to all of Canada.

Product of Competition.

"No man wants to be a bum. They are made chiefly through the grind of competition upon the mass of unskilled laborers. Once a man finds his place in life there's a certain adhesiveness in association which holds him in his place.

"Giving the returned man a chance to learn trades, and allowing them to make their own choice, as the Commission is doing, will not only benefit the man and his family but the whole Dominion.

Trade Develops Responsibility.

"The man who is merely a filler in the industrial scheme, with no special part to play rarely develops a sense of responsibility. Give him a trade in which he can become adept and feel his work is of importance, and he becomes not only interested but a responsible member of society."

The Military Hospitals Commission in training every returned man, who by reason of his disabilities is unable to resume his former occupation, for a new trade which he is allowed to choose. Experts who know his physical limitations, his abilities and the labor market guide him in his decision, and thus he is insured against learning a trade in which he might not be able to continue long, or one for which there is insufficient demand.

M.H.C. Records.

The records show that many men who were laborers, teamsters, well-diggers, unskilled helpers in factories, etc., have been so trained during their convalescence as to go back into civilian life as skilled mechanics, office men and artisans.

Illiterate men have learned to read and write; and scores have been returned to industrial life to earn salaries larger than they ever enjoyed before.

Springs Not Always Safe.

Don't assume that any spring is sure. That is one of the greatest mistakes you can make. If the spring is welling out from deep sandy soil, the probability is that it is safe, but if it is coming out of a rock or near the surface, it is probably not. Drink by preference out of the open lake, where the dangerous germs which may be present will be well scattered, and where you are not likely to get such a large number of them if they are present.

Instead of waiting until Johnny's trousers are worn out at the knees, baste a square underneath while new. The knee will then wear as long as any part.

Oh, Adam was a gardener, and God who made him sees
That half a proper gardener's work is done upon his knees;
So when your work is finished, you can wash your hands and pray
For the Glory of the Garden that it may not pass away!
And the Glory of the Garden it shall never pass away. —Kipling.

PLAYING FOR THE "POILUS."

Groups of Actors and Singers Cheer Wearied Fighters in France.

Scenes from Shakespeare have been successfully played by British soldiers, but the most notable performances at the front have not been by amateurs. Mrs. Maud Radford Warren recently enjoyed the opportunity of travelling with a little group of French actors and singers who—like many others—were giving their services to cheer the wearied fighters just behind the fighting line, whose need for diversion and relaxation is well understood. Their entertainment, although in part patriotic or sentimental, was far the most part gay; but in the players there was a spirit of passionate patriotism and devotion behind the comedy. Here is the description of a typical performance, given in a barn, which the soldiers had cleared out and provided as best they could with improvised stage, and burlap curtains that two "poilus" stood ready to pull apart.

As we crossed the muddy floor, says the author, a little string orchestra of "poilus" began to play. While the performers went behind the dressing curtain I stayed and applauded the musicians. At the end of their piece, when I told them how good their work was, the leader said:

"Ah, madame should have heard us before the attack at Verdun! We had some members then; but half of us were lost in that first half hour."

When the orchestra began to play again and the officers entered, I went behind the curtain. Mme. Dusband was backed against the wall with her lips moving and her beautiful eyes somewhat glazed.

"If I didn't know better," I began, "I should think—"

"Ah, but I am nervous," she said. "It's not the ordinary stage fright, but something deeper, something nearer my heart. . . . Do you know, madame, that the greatest artists in France, or the most indifferent, tremble like novices before the soldiers, although they are always so responsive, so devoted—"

Her voice broke and she could not finish.

The narrator, too, a little later, grew teary as in the ducky space of the great barn the peered out from behind the curtains on the blue-gray mass of uniforms and those patient, brave, stunding men, who had been through such horrors, and who were waiting so gratefully for the artists who were going to bring them a little gayety!

"Ah, madame," said M. Boyer at my elbow, "do not drive the tears back. They are worthy of it, these soldiers of France. In our hearts, all of us artists weep whenever we play for them."

In the same spirit, although with more fire, the singer, Mme. Ninq Blay, a Frenchwoman from New Orleans, flashed out indignantly when she learned that the crabbed caretaker of a provincial town hall had scolded a soldier audience for tracking mud over the floors.

"Track mud over your floors!" cried the sweet-voiced, gentle, blue-eyed blonde lady, with crushing indignation. "They could track mud over my heart if they wanted to!"

WHY IS LEAD SHOT ROUND?

Not Because They Drop From a Height, As Generally Believed.

Why are lead shot made by dropping the molten metal from the top of a tall tower?

The popular supposition is that they acquire the requisite spherical shape by falling from a great height. But it isn't so. The leaden globules are as perfectly spherical when they start from the tower-top as when they strike the water in a well at the bottom.

Plain molten lead will not make good shot. An admixture of arsenic causes it to form globules properly spherical. The stuff is held in a big iron saucepan with a perforated bottom (at the top of the tower), and the metal drops falling through are the shot.

In falling they cool, hardening sufficiently to suffer no deformation on striking the water 200 feet below. This, indeed, is the reason why of the tower—to give the leaden globules time to cool while passing through the air. The use of the water in the well is to furnish a soft cushion for the shot to fall upon.

Later on, the shot are scooped out of the well and put through a series of sieves, to sort them into sizes.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Large quantities of hay have been destroyed along the banks of the Shannon River owing to the abnormal height of the water.

For gallantry and the securing of valuable information, Lieut. C. E. Plowman, an Athy man, has been awarded the Military Cross.

A young Cahir soldier named Maloney helped to save the life of an English officer by allowing some of his blood to be infused into the other's veins.

Word has been received from the front that Lieut. N. Aliwyn-Smyth, Inniskillings, nephew of the Protestant Primate of Ireland, has been wounded a second time.

Martin Downes, Dublin Fusiliers, and formerly well-known in Ireland as a footballer, has succumbed to wounds received in action at the front.

For stealing a wrench from a harvesting machine at Wexford Station, James Spencer was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

P. Hession, Armagh House, Ballymacward, has purchased a farm of 150 Irish acres at Ballydonelan, near Loughrea, for £1210.

Patrick Mulldowney, Marysborough, has been elected secretary of the Queen's County Insurance Society.

A Jew, named Sidney Rostin, was fined £2 for selling matches at the Tipperary Agricultural Show without a license.

The Athlone Guardians have provided a young man with an artificial leg to enable him to continue his employment.

The New Ross Urban Council have reduced the cost of lighting the town by dispensing with twenty-three of the public lamps.

Chairman Heegan of the Public Health and Dwellings Committee of Cork Corporation, says that the housing conditions of the poor in Cork were deplorable.

Private William Rutledge, Royal Irish Fusiliers, a native of Manorhamilton, and who recently was awarded the Military Medal, has been killed in action.

Owing to the demand for Shannon River fresh water fish in England, the price in the local market is six times greater than formerly.

Michael Hunt, Millstone, Castleres, has been officially notified of the death, in action, of his son, Private Michael Hunt, Irish Guards.

Private Patrick Curtin, R.A.M.C., Midleton, has been awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous bravery in the recent fighting at Arras.

DEARTH OF TRADES TEACHERS.

Vocational Training Work With Veterans Greatly Hampered.

The backwardness of Canada in taking technical training into her educational system, and war conditions have complicated the work of the vocational training department of the Military Hospitals Commission in training returned men for civil life from the first, but with the influx of men from the front steadily on the increase, the difficulty becomes greater daily.

At the outset there were only a limited number of men fitted as instructors and many of these went overseas with the Canadian forces. Those who are holding positions in establishments institutions do not feel that they can leave their present positions for work which is only temporary.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that the returned men object to being taught by men who have not enlisted for active military duties. Therefore the lists are scanned eagerly for possible instructors upon the arrival of each group of returned men, and many men engaged as teachers now were the comrades of their students at the front. To this bond of sympathy much of the remarkable success has been attributed.

The despised sawdust is an essential ingredient of blasting powders, porous bricks, metal polishes, floor sweeping compounds, inlaid linoleums, and as fuel. Hemlock and oak bark is used for tanning leather. Beechwood shavings are a necessity in vinegar fac-

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The Doings of the Duffs.



Boys and Books. They will mix all right if the boys are kept mentally alert and physically active with nourishing, easily digested foods. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the ideal food for youngsters to study on or to play on because it contains the life of the whole wheat grain in a digestible form. The kiddies like it with milk or cream, with sliced bananas or other fruits.



Made in Canada.

PLANS FOR FOOD CONTROL.

Great Britain's Food Controller Issues An Appeal to the People of Canada.

Baron Rhondda has issued a statement explaining Great Britain's plans for food control.

Food regulations in Great Britain are much more drastic than those on this side of the Atlantic. Nevertheless they are voluntarily, not compulsorily, observed by householders and others. "If voluntary measures fail," says Lord Rhondda, "I shall have no compunction in putting the nation on compulsory ration." This crisply defines the spirit of Great Britain. Self-restraint and self-sacrifice are the keynotes of the nation's attitude. Men, women and children are proud to do their part in saving food and in increasing production. In both directions the national effort is sustained at a supremely high pitch.

Baron Rhondda, through the Food Administration of the United States and the Food Controller for Canada, has called upon both these countries to rise to the occasion. That call must meet prompt and full response. Should Canadians fail to emulate Great Britain, then all the sacrifice, all the devotion of Great Britain's people will have gone for naught. It remains for Canadians to make effective the efforts of the Old Country.

The whole of Baron Rhondda's message is significant. That he depends upon Canadians is evident. In effect he says:

Price-fixing must be international. Intercontinental. This means a readjustment of international and intercontinental trade relations. Each country must of necessity regard the others as partners and refrain from acting except with reference to them. Mr. Hoover, Mr. Hanna and I have been made responsible for food control in our respective countries. Food control in each must be adjusted to the requirements of all. Therefore we must work together to accomplish our ends. Our people will have reason to know that profiteering will be wiped out—that it is now fast disappearing—and that where high prices continue to exist they are to be attributed to war conditions.

Comprehensive plans have been developed whereby all international purchases of necessary foodstuffs are to be pooled and proportionately allocated . . . reat Britain and her Allies. All such contract prices are to be publicly regulated. "Unless prices are fair," Lord Rhondda asserts, "an unnecessary burden is placed upon the backs of the allied governments and consumers, American and Canadian taxpayers, and reactively on every food consumer in America for the sole benefit of a small section of the community."

It is only with Canada's unstinted help that Baron Rhondda's plans can be brought to fruition.

"The world-peril is not the submarine," says the British Food Controller, "but diminishing harvests and lessening herds."



TURIN TO LONDON IN SEVEN DAYS

SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX MILES WITHOUT A STOP.

This Achievement Brings Nearer the Fulfilment of Predictions Coming Future of Aircraft.

"Captain Laureati, of the Italian Air Service, flew on Monday from Turin to London, covering a distance of 650 miles without a stop. He carried an autograph letter from the King of Italy to King George. The journey occupied seven hours 22 minutes.

"Shortly before tea-time on Monday, morning papers from Italy were safely landed at Hounslow," says the London Times.

"This very remarkable feat was achieved by Captain Giulio Laureati, accompanied by Private Michael Angelo Tonzo. Our Allies may well be proud of their gallant and skilful airmen. From the account of the journey which we give elsewhere it will be seen that the actual time from point to point was seven hours twenty-two minutes and a half.

"The travellers started from the old capital of Savoy at 8.28, Italian time, and arrived at ten minutes to four. The distance in a bee-line is about 560 miles, but that actually covered from earth to earth was a little over 656 miles. The speed, including the time spent in climbing and landing, was 80 miles an hour. The Alps were crossed at an approximate height of 11,000 feet above sea level, and the Channel passage occupied no more than a quarter of an hour.

Aircraft For Peace Purposes.

"The airplane was an 'S.I.A.,' as those built by the Societa Italiana Aeroplani are called, and the engine a Fiat.' The journey was in everything a brilliant success, though the north-west wind was contrary, and rough and tricky over the mountains.

"The route followed corresponds generally to that of the railways over a great part of the journey, and refreshments were carried in a thermos bottle under the airman's seat and absorbed through a rubber tube like that of a baby's bottle.

"Although this is the greatest international peace flight yet accomplished, it cannot compare in the mileage with Captain Laureati's recent non-stop trip in a similar machine from Turin to Naples and back, when he travelled 920 miles between 10.7 a.m. and 8.40 p.m., or with the French Lieutenant Marchal's flight of 800 miles across Germany in July.

"The point of real interest in this achievement is that it brings nearer to us all the great future which is opening to aircraft for peace purposes.

Prophecies Near Fulfilment.

"Lord Montagu of Beaulieu and others have foretold that before many years mails and passengers would travel regularly by air between London, the Cape, Egypt, India, and Australasia to the East, and between London, Canada and the United States to the West. The public listen to these prophecies without grasping how near they may be to fulfilment. The Italians, who have long been conducting a postal air service to Sicily, gave us an object-lesson in the postal possibilities of flight. Captain Laureati and his companion did in a little over seven hours a journey on which the fastest time by steamer and train has hitherto been more than three times that period.

"We congratulate our Allies on the brilliant performance of their soldiers, and we doubt not that it will greatly stimulate in this country the study of flight as applied to the arts of peace. The air raid on London, which followed not many hours later, keeps present to us its importance in those of war."

HOW WE WASTE FOOD.

Instances Where Small Leakages Might Be Profitably Stopped.

It is estimated that food to the value of about $60,000,000 is wasted annually in Canada. This seems incomprehensible at first sight, but if we begin to analyse the waste it can be more readily understood.

Let us cite a few examples of what might be estimated to be a conservative waste in our homes.

There is a waste in the nutritive value of potatoes of probably 20 per cent. as a result of peeling them before cooking as well as the loss from peeling. The peelings of potatoes (not new potatoes) used by an average family of five, weigh over half a pound per day. This means one hundred and eighty-two and a half pounds per family per year, and for the people of Canada means 29,200,000 pounds or 4,866,672 bushels.

Potatoes should not be peeled. They should be thoroughly cleaned and cooked with their jackets on, and are even better consumed that way.

The waste of bread is one of the most inexcusable wastages in any home, in as much as small pieces of crusts of bread can always be turned to good account in soups, with stewed tomatoes and in many other ways.

One slice of bread a day (1 ounce) or one third of a slice every meal is not an unusual waste for the homes of Canada, this amounts to 100,000 pounds a day, or 36,500,000 pounds per year. To this loss add the man power wasted producing this food, and the land necessary to yield the wheat.

One-sixth of an ounce of butter per meal would mean 18,250,000 pounds of butter wasted every year in Canada. This means tons of milk, herds of cows, and a large number of men to produce this wasted butter fat.

These are only a few instances of the possibilities of conservation and the responsibility resting on the individual home and on the individual. We have been so accustomed to being surrounded by plenty of the necessaries of life that we are afraid to be seen guarding the little wastages of food lest we might be considered small, mean, mercenary. On the contrary, waste is at any time a demonstration of ignorance, lack of appreciation of value of foods and lack of a knowledge of the principles of thrift.

NEW HEALTH FOR WOMEN

The most fateful years in a woman's life are those between forty-five and fifty. Many of the sex enter this period under depressing conditions through overwork or worry about the home, or through a condition in which the blood is weak or watery and so they suffer heavily. Among the commonest symptoms are headaches, feverish flushes, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, backache, depression and other well recognized disturbances of the health which signalizes that the blood requires attention. Women urgently need rich, red blood all their lives, but never more so than in middle-life, when the nerves are also weak and overwrought.

Now every woman can prove the prompt help afforded to her health by renewing and building up the blood. It is a test that any ailing woman can make by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for these pills make rich, red blood, which in turn stimulates the appetite, strengthens the nerves and restores full robust health. Thousands of women have found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills new health and strength and with these a new happiness and interest in life.

So if you suffer, avail yourself at once of the splendid home treatment which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so easily afford, and you will be among those who rejoice in regained health.

These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE BANNER PROVINCE.

Ontario Leads All Canada in Sunday School Work.

The last report received from all the provinces for presentation at the International Convention in Chicago, 1914, showed the Sunday School enrollment in Ontario 100,000 more than all the remaining provinces of Canada combined. What changes have come in the past three years will be reported soon when the totals are assembled for the International Convention in Buffalo. Ontario is gathering statistics now for presentation at the Provincial Conventions in Chatham and Peterborough, these reports to be corrected and perfected for the Buffalo Convention next June.

A campaign for the standardizing of Sunday Schools will be launched at Chatham and Peterborough. A Standard known as "The International Standard School" has been arranged for North America, and will be presented with plans for bringing the same to the attention of the individual schools. The observance of a continent Canadian wide "Come-to-Sunday-School Day" will also be considered.

Flowers are more fragrant when the sun is not shining on them, according to a French scientist, because the oils that produce the perfume are forced out by the water pressure in the plant cells, and this is diminished by sunlight.

Be sure to give the children a brisk rubbing down after their baths. It will send the blood leaping through the veins to carry life to every part.

There is nothing quite so good as spiced apple jelly. To make, pare, core and wash the apples, cook until soft and strain. Put into a muslin bag, ten sticks of cinnamon bark, eight cloves and six allspice. Drop the bag into two quarts of the apple-juice, and bring slowly to boiling point. Taste this frequently, and when the desired spicy flavor has been obtained remove the bag, add sugar and proceed as in making other jelly.

We require no better demonstration of the unwarranted waste of food on this Continent, especially fats, than the fact that men have become millionaires through the refining of garbages in some of the large cities. Obviously then, nothing should go into the garbage tin that can be used for human food. Smaller helpings would do away with a great deal of waste.

How often we hear women who do their own cooking say that by the time they have prepared a meal and it is ready for the table, they are too tired to eat. One way to mitigate this is to take, about half an hour before dinner, a raw egg, beat it until light, put in a little sugar and milk, flavor it and drink it. This will relieve the faint, tired-out feeling, and will not spoil the appetite for dinner.

Rye is one of the best cover crops to use in orchards. Plough it under before the last of May.

Whatever sacrifices health to wisdom has generally sacrificed wisdom, too.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm, the next is wet and cold and unless the mother is on her guard the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mothers' best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet. An occasional dose will prevent colds or if it does come on suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will quickly cure it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WORLD'S LARGEST BIBLE.

Measures 7 ft. 10 in. Across When Opened—To Be Used in "Crusade."

A Bible 5 ft. 2 in. high and 3 ft. 6 in. across has been "built" at the Oxford University warehouse in Amen Court, London. In the binding of this great work it was found necessary to erect a wooden staging, from the cross beam of which depended an iron chain and pulley block, and by this means the position of the book was changed as occasion required. Without this mechanical arrangement the services of six men would have been required to manipulate the volume.

The width of the back is 10 in., so when the book is opened it measures 7 ft. 10 in. across. The binding —which is not quite complete—is of red levant morocco, which absorbed a dozen large goat skins. The front cover contains the arms of the counties of England and Scotland in blue morocco leather, decorated with gold, and surrounding the Royal arms, inlaid in heraldic colors. On the back of the book the arms of the Welsh counties are depicted in manner similar to those on the front.

The giant Bible is to be used in a "Bible crusade" in London.

But sweeter than the breath of balm
Upon the summer breeze,
And sweeter than the songs of birds
Among the leafy trees;
Yes, better than the tuneful bass
Of bullfrogs in the pool,
Or happy laugh of barefoot kids
As they go home from school,—
Will be the joy which swells my breast
When I go out to look
And find potatoes on my vines
Quite big enough to cook.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind—Quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's or by mail 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 50c., For Book of the Eye free write Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A Slanderous Printer.

It wasn't his fault, it was the proof-reader's. But the doctor never forgave the editor when the paper printed this notice about him: "Doctor Johnson felt the patient's purse and then issued a prescription." It should have been the patient's "pulse."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Gents,—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT

Yours truly,
VILANDIE FRERES.

Experience has shown that fertilizers cannot profitably be used as substitutes for manure, for the growing of clover, or for good soil management, but that their role is rather supplemental to all these rational means for the upkeep of soil fertility.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Mother—Joan, dear, have you been doing anything to the ink? Joan—Yes, mummy; I put some water to it to make it write weak. I've been writing a letter to daddy—and I wanted to whisper something to him! of the dairy districts of Canada.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold cream. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

BETWEEN THE BATTLES.

Let us bury him here
Where the maples are red.
He is dead,
And he died thanking God that he fell
with the fall
Of the leaf and the year.

Where the hillside is sheer
Let it echo our tread
Whom he led.
Let us follow as gladly as ever
We followed who never knew fear.

Ere he died they had fled,
Yet they heard his last cheer
Ring clear—
When we lifted him up he
Would fain have pursued, but grew
dizzy instead.

Break his sword and his spear!
Let this last prayer be said
By the bed
We have made underneath the wet
wind in the maple trees mooning
so drear:

"O Lord God, by the red
Sullen end of the year
That is here,
We beseech Thee to guide us
And strengthen our swords till his
slays be dead."

—Francis Sherman.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The Reason Why.

The following amusing anecdote was told recently by Mr. J. H. Thomas, the secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants.

It appears that a newly arrived batch of German prisoners was being taken by train from a certain English port to a place of detention inland, when a Hun officer, much to his indignation, found himself in a third-class carriage with a Tommy as escort.

In a very injured tone he asked:

"Why have I, an officer, to travel third-class?"

"Because," was Tommy's reply, "I've got to guard you, and they didn't think a British soldier ought to be put in a cattle truck! See?"

"The man who is afraid of burning up his wick need not hope to brighten the world."

MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

During recent years the export of Canadian apples to the British Isles have totaled about 1,500,000 barrels per annum.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Do not sell breeding animals unless they can be replaced immediately with better stock. The temptation of high prices or undue fear of high prices of feed mislead the owner into the error of selling at this time.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist has'n't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

No Need to Rub

Try Sloan's Liniment and see how quickly the swelling is reduced and the pain disappears. No need to rub; it penetrates quickly and brings relief. Have a bottle handy for rheumatic pains, neuralgia, backache and all muscle soreness.

Generous sized bottles, at your druggist, 25c., 50c., $1.00.



Sloan's
The World's
Liniment

GILLETT'S LYE
MADE IN CANADA
For making soap.
For softening water.
For removing paint.
For disinfecting refrigerators, sinks, closets, drains and for 500 other purposes.
GILLETT'S
LYE

Casey's Care.

Mrs. Casey—Mr sister writes me that every bottle in that box we sent her was broken. Are ye sure yez printed, "This side up with care" on it?

Casey—Oi am, An' for fear they shouldn't see it on the top Oi printed it on the bottom as well.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Veterans at B.C. University.

The provincial government of British Columbia has granted a 21 year lease of the 296 acres of government land adjoining the present holding of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey for scientific farming land, and in connection returned soldiers under the direction of the Military Hospitals Commission will be given agricultural training.

DODDS KIDNEY PILLS
KIDNEY DISEASE
SURE RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
23 THE PROPRIETORS

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

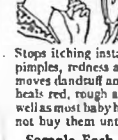
PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED — BLACKSMITH TO do shaving, tools, also Granite polisher. Wells George M. Paul, Sarnia, Ont.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC.—Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr Hoffman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

IT'S VERY EASY TO GET RID OF SKIN TROUBLES With CUTICURA



Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Ointment

Stops itching instantly, clears away pimples, redness and roughness, removes dandruff and scalp irritation, heals red, rough and sore hands as well as most baby humors. You need not buy them until you try them.

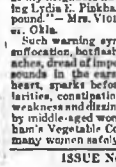
Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book. Soap to cleanse and Ointment to soothe. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which brought me out of it all right, so I am now well and do all my housework, besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.



Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hotflashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 31st, 1917

—Dorothy, the youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs W Scott, formerly of Paisley is becoming one of the best known and most popular little girl singers in Toronto. She has been singing at quite a number of recruiting meetings and soldiers' benefits. On a recent appearance she was presented with a bunch of American Beauty roses by a returned soldier.

—It should pay farmers to fatten their fowl. A bunch of 72 thin barred rocks pullets delivered to Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co. were taken in hand by Mr W Archer, and after feeding them for ten days at a cost of only $1 95 for feed, the birds gained 38 lbs, or an added value of $5 6 and a profit of $3 65 over cost of feeding. Those having fowl should profit by this demonstration.

Victory War Loan Captains

The County of Bruce has been fully organized for the War Loan Campaign. The following teams have been appointed to sell certificates in this district: Paisley Village, w ½ of Elderslie and Gore of Greenock south of con 18—David Forrester, (Capt), R C Pearce, R J Nelson; Chesley town and e ½ of Elderslie—M A Hall last (Capt), R B Caldwell, Jas E Cass; North part of Greenock, cons 8 to 18, inclusive—Thos H Purdy (Capt). Harvey Clark; all of Greenock south of con 8—Arch McKinnon (Capt), N Laug; north part of Brant Tp, cons 8 to 15, incl—Frank W Fisher (Capt), And O'Neill; all of Brant south of 8 con—A G McKenzie (Capt), Thos W Wilson; Bruce Tp, con 1 to 7 and Tiverton village—D B McDonald (Capt), Allan Nelson; north part Bruce Tp, con 8 to 14—Arch McLean (Capt). R Fullerton; Arran Tp and Tara village—C H Start (Capt). I P Vanduzen, A J Morrow; Saugeen Tp. F W Elliot (Capt), G M Jamieson.

Memorial Service

"He being dead, yet speaketh," was the text from which Rev G C Little preached at the memorial service in Knox church on Sunday evening, in honor of the late Pte D J Bain. The foremost thought of the discourse was that the influence of the dead is often greater than in life. Death does not diminish a hero's power and influence. The grave is not to be looked upon as the end of life, but the beginning of the true soul's greater life. The speaker asked his hearers to go with him to that graveside in a far country across the sea and find what it says to friends and to the nation. It utters a call to a new consecration. Our boys did not go for the glory of conquest nor for pleasure to be desired, but because their hearts had been touched by the cries of suffering humanity, and the shedding of their blood imposes upon us a greater consecration to the cause of humanity in the interests of those who are suffering or those who are in darkness. We must follow new ideals, give ourselves to a larger service, show a deeper sympathy and enter upon a nobler and truer life of unselfishness—see through those sacrifices a new vision. The death of the soldier speaks to us on the great things for which the soul lives. This is no time for merry-making folly and sin, or living for the mere pleasure of the passing hours. We should be living a greater life in order that his blood shall not be spilled in vain. That death is a condemnation of the life of selfishness and vice that has been followed by too many and a protest against the licentiousness, vileness and profligacy extant. It speaks to us, too, of the changed world and asks if we have not been sobered and lifted to a higher plane. It speaks to us also of the continuity of life

The Late John McDermid

The grave covered over a prominent highly esteemed and fine old country gentleman last Friday afternoon, when all that was mortal of the late John McDermid of Gillies Hill was consigned to its last resting place beneath the sod of Kirk's cemetery. For over 63 years the deceased had been one of the outstanding men of the settlement into which he came at a period when each faced the herculean task of making for himself a home and a livelihood from lands covered with dense woods. Among the list of those who bore the brunt of that great battle for the extension of the bounds of civilization none did their part with more cheerful fortitude than the subject of this sketch. Throughout his active and strenuous career as a pioneer woodsman or more modern tiller of the cleared acres, he was progressive and aggressive in his daily duties, faithful and true, sociable, kindly and obliging to all his relations with his fellowmen. By his death there is severed one of the last visible links that connected the present day with the beginning of man's operations in this part of our province. He was a man of splendid physique, and a good representative of the class who by their combined efforts made Canada a country worth while. Mr McDermid was among the first to take an active participation in the organization of farmers for mutual advancement of their interests, the formation of an agricultural society enlisting his hearty support, and the success of the Paisley Fair as a regular event was due to the zeal of a coterie of men among whom he was always a leading spirit. For twenty years he was one of the head officers of the agricultural society here, and no one did more to extend the membership list or attend to the details of management. He also lent his services to the township board of health. In religion he was a Baptist, and a Liberal in politics. He was born on April 13th, 1823, in Islay, Scotland, a son of Alexander Mcermid and Ann McNeilds. After the death of their parents, the sons, Neil, Peter, John, Archibald and Alexander, with their sisters, Margaret and Mary, came to Canada and settled with relatives in Nottawasaga. John went to Chicoutimi, where he met and married Margaret Ann Campbell, of Boston Mills. Soon after their marriage Mr and Mrs McDermid came to Elderslie in the year 1855, and spent the balance of their lives on the homestead then taken up at Gillies Hill. Mrs McDermid predeceasing her husband on July 10th, 1894. Of their family of eleven there are three sons and two daughters living—Alex A, of Butte, Montana; John A, on the homestead; and Neil P, of Charleston, West Virginia; Catherine M, of Seattle, Wash; and Mrs Elizabeth McAlpine, of Pasadena, Cal. One sister of deceased survives him—Mrs McEwing, of Dunfroon, Ont. The funeral on Friday afternoon was attended by a very large concourse of people. The services were conducted by Rev M Neilson, of Paisley Baptist church, assisted by Rev Mr Wilson, of Salem Presbyterian church.

—It is not good patriotism to hoard a crop of grain or produce when it is needed by consumers. Sell early if fair prices are offered.

Our Ten Day Sale Starts To-Day

THERE ARE BARGAINS FOR EVERY REQUIREMENT

If you do not want any of these items, there are Hundreds More

Ladies' Underskirts
Two dozen Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts. Extra value ..... **.63**

Men's Fine Shirts
A number of Men's Fine Shirts, assorted sizes and patterns. These are worth now $1.25. Sale **.85**

Package Cereals
Reduced Prices, while they last, on all lines of Package Breakfast Foods. It will pay you to stock up now, while we are allowed to sell.

Men's Woolen Gloves
In Black, Heather and Dark Grey. These are good fitters, and are warm. Sale ..... **.55**

Black Silk
50 yards of Black Pailette Silk, 36 inches wide. This is the balance of an old purchase, and is a snap at **1.23**

Toques
Woolen Toques for Boys and Girls. Sale ..... **.50**

Boys' Black Wool Mits
Good heavy quality. Per pair ..... **.40**

Coon Coat
1 Coon Coat, fairly dark skins and well furred. Size 44. Sale **73.50**

Ladies' Muskrat Coat
1 only, Short Muskrat Coat. Extra quality, dark skins. Size 34. Sale **21.50**

Astrachan Coat
1 only, Astrachan Coat, size 32. Quilted lining and warm. Sale **5.00**

Flannelette
A few pieces of Flannelette, dark or light patterns. Old value.....**7 yards for 1.00**

Ladies' Gloves
Dozens of pairs of Cashmere and Wool Gloves. Black and colors ..... **.50**

Men's Heavy Trousers
All sizes of Men's Heavy Grey Tweed Trousers. Sale **3.25**

Rubbers
We have $2,000.00 worth of Rubbers. Prices on all lines are reduced during the sale, so you will do well to look ahead a month or two.

Ladies' Aprons
Ladies' Large Aprons, two styles, assorted patterns. The print is worth more now. Each **.55**

Curtain Goods
See our assortment, at per yard..... **.20**
Lots of it at other prices, also.

We have extra clerks, and everything is fixed as conveniently as possible for your comfort.

Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

Another Convention in S. Bruce

We have been informed there is a movement on foot to call a Win-the-War Convention in Southbruce and the party candidates for the Dominion House who were both nominated before there was any talk of Union Govt. ought both to be asked to resign and take their chances for re-nomination. It is also suggested that both nominees drop out and that the joint nomination be tendered to Mr Michie as a Union Govt. candidate. He did much towards raising the Bruce Battalion and has been foremost in patriotic work in this County since the war began, and it would only be fit and proper that a man who would so ably represent this riding should be elected by acclamation.—Enterprise.

Philharmonic Concert a Treat

Walkerton Philharmonic Society was greeted by a large audience for their concert in the town hall here on Thursday evening, and the excellent programme was highly appreciated by all who have a love for good music. The chorus was composed of 45 voices, and their work showed the result of conscientious practice and training under the direction of Prof Leeson, who wielded the baton on this occasion. The opening number, which embraced British, French, Russian and Canadian national songs, was rendered with spirit. In the following selections, "Hail to the Dawn," by Suppe, "O Hush Thee, My Babe," by Sir Arthur Sullivan, "Believe Me, If All," by Balfe, "Lullaby," by Elgar, "Songs of the Bells," by Planquett, and "Slumber Song," by Lohr, the beauty of each composition was charmingly unfolded to the listeners, who heartily applauded each. "Old Doc Boggs," by Petrie, was a humorous number enthusiastically received. A famous English lament said, "He is a true patriot who increases and improves the music of his country." The Philharmonic Society is entitled to a degree of credit on this score. Although they may not originate new themes, they are doing a bit to interpret and rendering the productions of some of the great song writers, thus helping to improve the taste and elevate the musical ideals of their fellow countrymen. Mr C B Robinson is a cornet artist, and his solo "A Dream," was so persistently encored that he responded with a second. A vocal solo by Miss Whitehead, violin solo by Miss Schmidt, recitations by Miss Jean Norrish, Miss P Cunningham and Miss Irwin were all well received. Miss Flossie Cosens, formerly of Paisley, is the piano accompanist for the Society. The entertainment was both a musical and financial success. Knox church Branch of the Women's Patriotic League will have a nice surplus left from the $58 40 door receipts to expend for material in making soldiers' comforts. At the close of the concert the ladies served a dainty lunch for the musicians, in the Public Library room, where also a vote of thanks was tendered the visitors, Messrs S F Ballachey and H McKerracher being the spokesmen. Those Paisley car owners who transported the singers from Walkerton and back contributed very considerably to the comfort and enjoyment of the visitors, as well as to the success of the evening. By furnishing a new Bell piano Mr Peter McKinnon relieved the consternation that prevailed when the old instrument in the hall was pronounced utterly unfit for the special service required. The ladies under whose auspices the concert was held wish us to tender their thanks to all who assisted in connection with the arrangements that were carried out.

KEEP YOUR HOLIDAY HEALTH

Make it your business to always look and feel as well as you do at the end of your vacation. Sunshine, fresh air and exercise are nature's great restorers and the health gained during a holiday should carry you well along to the next vacation.

It is most important that the blood be kept cleared of impurities. This is the business of the Kidneys. One hour's incapacity on the part of the Kidneys and the blood begins to get clogged with poisons which are carried to all parts of the body—giving rise to one or more of the following symptoms:—

Rheumatism follows the crystallizing of uric acid in the muscle tissues and joints. Uric acid to the extent should be eliminated by the Kidneys.

Swollen joints and ankles indicate the immediate need for Gin Pills. Pains in the sides and back and through the groins, constant headaches, restless nights, derangements of the urinary system, stone and gravel, puffiness under the eyes and frequent chills—all these should be taken as warnings and a treatment with Gin Pills taken at once.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50, or a free sample will be sent upon request to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, or to the U.S. address, Na-Dru-Co Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 123

Farmers Handling Booze

Liquor prosecutions by Inspector White have resulted in several men of the township being called to the county town to give an explanation of certain loads of wet goods they have been getting in. These little expeditions to the express offices may afford Pachanalian sport, and excite motor-running excitement, and possibly a little financial profit on the side but the sum of all this to the fellows who are caught with the goods should be a deterrent warning to others who are inclined or tempted to indulge in that line of diversion. Last week the Inspector had four farmers on the gridiron, and they found it mighty warm business. Magistrates Tolton and Richardson heard the charges. Robert Osborne of Greenock lifted a shipment of 24 bottles of whiskey at Pinkerton station and Inspector White made him a personal visit two weeks later finding the liquid had all disappeared in that time. Osborne claimed that his neighbors had kindly assisted him in disposing of the stuff, but that didn't save him from a $200 fine. Duncan Curry, of Bruce Tp received a consignment of two cases of whiskey on Oct 6th, and ten days later there was none left. He claimed that a wedding party at his home, when his nephew was married, accounted for the expeditious licking up of the oh-be-joyful. Nevertheless, it cost Duncan $200 While going home with the cases he had driven his horses into Knox's hotel sheds at Pinkerton, and left the outfit there for 15 or 20 minutes, and a second charge may be made out of this stop-over. The Ontario License Commission is to decide whether this is an infringement of the Ontario Temperance Act. Archie Bell, of near Tiverton, was fined $25 for being intoxicated, also another $10 for driving an auto on the road while being in that condition. Alex Russel, another Greenock farmer, also had got in some booze, but the charge against him did not result in a conviction. His brother Charles, who was summoned as one of the witnesses in the case, became excited at the prospect of being taken to court, and it worked upon him so that he apparently decided to evade the ordeal by running away from it, as he has not been seen by anyone in the neighborhood for over a week.



Will Class One Provide The One Hundred Thousand Men?

It will be greatly to the advantage of Canada if the entire quota of 100,000 men to be raised under the Military Service Act can be secured from the first class; that is, from the men between the ages of 20 and 34 who were unmarried or widowers without children on July 6th, 1917.

This is almost self-evident for the following reasons:

It is admitted that, between the ages of 20 and 34, the average man is at the height of his physical strength and is most adaptable to the change of conditions from civilian life;

the military service of unmarried men and widowers without children would occasion less distress than that of most others, since they are largely without dependents. Also, it would entail less financial burden for Canada, through separation allowances, etc.

Authorities estimate that, after all proper exemptions have been allowed, Canada should be able to produce from the first class 100,000 men fit for service, so the drain upon the man power of the country will not be severe.

Members of Class One will be well advised to present themselves for examination immediately to the Medical Board in their district. Upon examination as to their physical fitness, they will be placed in one of the following categories:

Category A—If fit for service in overseas fighting units.
Category B—If fit for service overseas in Army Medical Corps, Forestry Battalion, etc.
Category C—If fit for service in Canada only.
Category E—If unfit for military service of any nature.

If not placed in Category A, the applicant will know that he is not liable for immediate service, but will go to the Post Office and send in a claim for exemption with his Medical Certificate attached, when he will receive in due course a certificate of exemption until those in his medical category are summoned for service.

Where a man, who is placed in category A, feels that exemption should be allowed, an application form can be secured from the postmaster. This form, when filled in, will be forwarded by the postmaster to the registrar of the district, and the applicant will be informed by mail as to the time and place for the consideration of his application by the Exemption Board.

Issued by The Military Service Council.

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Hugh Clark again Nominated

North Bruce Conservative convention was held at Tara on Thursday last, when Col Hugh Clark was re-nominated as candidate for the House of Commons. There were no outside speakers present. Mr Clarke gave a review of the Military Service Act and of the union movement, and stated he was strongly in favor of both. No contentious politics were touched upon in Col Clark's speech. The convention was called as a unionist one, and everyone was invited to be present. There was a good attendance particularly from the southern portion of the riding.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr and Mrs J A McDermid wish to thank neighbors and friends for the kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

Pinkerton Honour Roll

In Pinkerton Presbyterian Church hangs an Honour Roll, bearing the names of the boys of that Congregation who are at the Front. No less than seventeen names are on that roll and of these three have made the supreme sacrifice. The names are:—Herold Pinkerton, *Ernest A Reid, Dr John Reid, Rhuer Gregg, Samuel Reburn, Andrew J Bain, Edgar Campbell, John Woolfe, Gordon Garland, Lorne Reid, William Bell, Gordon Pinkerton, Henry Campbell, *Edgar Garland, *John McAfee, Russell G Birrell. The names with * are those who were killed in action.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

Fall Boots and Shoes

We have a full display of shoes for Men, Women and Children. They are stylish and at the same time possess durable qualities, yet are not excessive in price. Call in and see them. It is a pleasure for us to show them to you.

Repairing

Shoe prices get higher every month. Save money by having them repaired.

Fresh Groceries

Fruit and Confectionery always in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c.

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Business Barometers!

Bank Clearings, the Steel Trade, Railway Receipts, and Canada's foremost Insurance Company—

THE DOMINION LIFE

all show big gains—unfailing evidences of the country's growing prosperity.

Canadians! Take a policy in the Dominion and share in its prosperity.

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER

District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GEORGE

Paisley Raised $1,017 for Red Cross

Full List of Subscriptions Given in Paisley on October 18th and Since

Geo. Craig, wife and family	$100 00
Miss Rose Bryce	1 00
Jos. H. Bryce	2 00
S. F. Ballachey	10 00
Mrs. S. F. Ballachey	5 00
Mrs. Roberts	50
Thos. Bryce	2 00
D. Forrester	5 00
Wilson Carr	1 00
Jas. Dewar	10 00
Mrs. Hopper	2 00
Mrs. McTeer	25
Misses Carter	3 00
Mrs. E. G. Eckel	1 50
Geo. Fullerton	2 00
Mrs. W. A. McDonald	1 00
Miss Gibson	5 00
J. C. Gibson	5 00
Chas. Brigham	4 00
Mrs. Arch. Parker	50
Alex. Brown	1 00
Mrs. Geo. Vennard	25
Mrs Forrester	1 00
Mrs. Angus McGillivray	1 00
Duncan McKinnon	1 00
Mrs. Wm. Rolston	50
Angus McCaffery	1 00
Mrs. W. Sutherland	75
Miss McCallum	1 00
Mrs. W. Tooke	1 00
Jos. Lyon	25
Rev. A. J. Crighton	2 00
Mrs. McMillan	2 00
S. Watson	5 00
Mrs. Kerr	2 00
Mrs. Angus McArthur	25
Mrs. J. C. McIntyre	1 00
Dr. Houston	12 00
Mrs. Malloch	5 00
John Brown	2 00
J. O. Motheral	2 00
Mrs. Houston	2 00
D. A. Lyon	5 00
D. Dunlop	1 00
J. McMillan	2 00
Thos. Irving	2 00
Miss Agnes Campbell	1 00
Miss Ernest	50
Mr. & Mrs. H. B. Putnam	15 00
Dr. Allen and wife	10 00
Jas. Craig, Sr.	5 00
Mr. & Mrs. Jno. Simons	4 00
Mr. & Mrs. W. Teeple	5 00
Mr. & Mrs. E. Greaves	5 00
Mr. & Mrs. John Barnfather	2 00
Mrs. Rolston	1 00
Mr. & Mrs. A. C. Pearce	5 00
Mrs. J. Allen	1 00
Mrs. M. Andrews	1 00
Rev. & Mrs. Dier	10 00
Miss J. Miller	15 00
W. S. Mitchell	50
Mrs. T. Pettman	50
Miss May Martin	75
Miss Maggie Martin	75
Wm. Davison	1 00
Mr. & Mrs. Alex. McLean	5 00
Mrs. D. Brown	1 00
Chris. Parker, Jr.	1 00
Mrs. A. McKenzie & family	5 00
Mrs. Wm. McBeath	25
Mr. & Mrs. M. Daniel	2 00
Mrs. T. Fiddlers	2 00
Mr. & Mrs. R. Conn	1 00
John Murcar	1 00
Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Archer	1 00
Mr. & Mrs. R. Greig	1 00
Don. McLean	1 25
W. H. Baker	1 00
Mr. & Mrs. Josh. Bell	5 00
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Bell	5 00
Mr. & Mrs. James B. Fleming	10 00
Hugh McKerracher	25 00
E. Ballachey	10 00
Thos. Muir	2 00
J. D. Cottrill	2 00
W. A. Tanner	1 00
W. N. McCartney	2 00
Nina Johnston	2 00
Mar. Grant	2 00
D. McArthur	10 00
J. Petrie	1 00
J. Stanley	10 00
J. P. Fisher	5 00
John Hamilton	1 00
A. V. Rose	1 00
A. M. Knowles	1 00
C. Trelford	2 00
P. B. More	2 00
A. L. Nelson	1 00
P. Carter & Son	2 00
P. C. Ryan	5 00
J. H. Glover	10 00
A. A. Sinclair	10 00
W. Stark	2 00
J. S. Cruickshank	2 00
T. H. George	5 00
Eb. Stevenson	25
Paul Oltsher	5 00
P. S. McLachlan	4 00
Robert Fullerton	5 00
Neil McAllister	5 00
Mrs. Evans	10
L. C. Spofford	5 00
G. R. Welsford	1 00
Edith Fraser	25
T. J. Gairdner	50
Mrs. Bert Tooke	1 00
Mrs. Joe Bailey	1 00
J. B. McArthur	1 00
Mrs. Ross	1 00
Mrs. Arnott	25
Mrs. Allen	25
Mrs. Dryden	1 00
Mrs. Campbell	1 00
Geo Grant	10 00
Mrs. McCallum	2 00
Mrs G. L. Carter	1 50
Arthur Thompson	25
Frank Purdy	5 00
Thos. Cole	1 00
G. B. Irwin	5 00
Leslie Majury	1 00
Jas. Coulter	10 00
Birdy Bell	50
Miss Watson	50
I. M. Sinclair	2 00
Teddy Ellis	1, 00
Amey Stanley	25
William Watson	2 00
T. F. Peaire	2 00
Wm. Pearce	1 00
Geo. Storey	1 00
John Logie	15 00
Hope & Cavill	10 00
Paisley Mercantile Co.	10 00
Mr. & Mrs. D. McKenzie	10 00
Dr. Gage	7 00
Wm. Rowand	5 00
Colin McArthur	5 00
John Alexander	5 00
H. Pfaff & Son	5 00
J. J. Jacques	5 00
Adam Scott	5 00
J. A. Elwes	5 00
A. Cormack	5 00
Jas. McNeill	5 00
H. E. McGregor	4 00
P. C. Kennedy	4 00
Miss V. McMillan	2 00
Miss I. Megraw	2 00
Miss Myrtle Bell	1 00
Miss McVicar	2 00
Miss L. Trelford	50
Mr. Barlerop	1 00
Stewart Flood	50
Mrs. Kincaid	50
Mrs. J. Irwin	2 00
Miss McKinnon	50
Murdock Leitch	1 00
Wes. Flood	1 00
John Milne	1 50
John Bannerman	2 00
John Munn	1 00
John Johnson	1 00
Mr. & Mrs. D. Eason	5 00
John Stoddart	1 00
Wm. Archer	2 00
Miss McBride	1 00
Chas. Briggs	2 00
Harry Glover	2 00
Mrs. J. Smart	1 00
Geo. Flood	50
Thos. Collins	1 00
Mrs. Parliament	25
Vincent Lesson	1 00
Dr. Boyd	1 00
High School Literary Society	25 25
J. R. Laidlaw	10 00
I. Shoemaker	5 00
T. & R. Johnston	5 00
Mrs. Esplen	5 00
Miss Galbraith's pupils	1 75
Miss Boyle's and Miss Neilson's pupils	4 50
Mrs. F. Scott	5 00
Mrs. Chaves	5 00
Miss E. Miller	10 00
Mrs. J. Parker	75
Rev. G. C. Little	1 00
Thos. Sparrow	1 00

(Concluded on other side)

Farm For Sale

LOT 1, Con. 12, Elderslie—100 acres, all under cultivation, good buildings and orchard. Apply to D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Valuable Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 18 Con 8 Bruce Tp. Conveniently situated, suitable for either stock or grain farming. Water abundant on the farm. Apply on the premises for further particulars and terms, or address H. PARKER, prop. R R No 8, Tiverton P O.

Stray Heifer

CAME to the premises of the undersigned, on Oct. 4th, one yearling heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. Miss D M Hay, Greenock.

Heifer Lost

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned Oct 3rd, a dark red yearling heifer. Any information as to the animal will be thankfully received. Miss D M HAY, Greenock.

Teacher Wanted

FOR U.S.S. No 2 Greenock & Elderslie. Duties to commence on or before Dec 1st. Salary $600. State qualifications and experience. This is a new school with complete equipment and all sanitary and modern conveniences. Apply to (MISS) J DAVIDSON, Secy. Paisley P O, R R No 2.

When sunshine makes seeing painful



You will find great comfort in a pair of our London

Smoke Glasses.

We have them from 25c. upwards

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Increase Your Earning Power!

Your Services will be in demand if you are trained here

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Was recently asked to fill positions at from $50 to $100 per month and others at from $1200 to $2400 per annum. It pays to get a business education if you get the right kind such as may be had at all times in this school. Right now is an excellent time to commence a course. Get a free catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

We Want Now

A Reliable Agent in Bruce County to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees during fall and winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

Over 600 Acres

of the choicest Nursery Stock, including New varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian-grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

E. E. ARCHER, C.R.
W. ARCHER, R.S.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

GEO. HEPBURN, N.G.
W. R. BARRETT, R.S.

(Over)

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. K. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late House surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Morgan Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Munro Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews Blacksmith shop. Residence—Two doors north of cook factory. Phone numbers—Bell 62, Bruce 115.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	2 00	2 10
Peas, per bush	3 00	3 25
Oats, per bush	60	60
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	2 10	2 10
Butter, in pound prints	38	38
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Oct 30th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 00	$10 50
do common	7 00	8 00
do cows	7 40	9 00
do bulls	6 25	8 00
Stockers, choice	7 25	8 00
do common	4 25	6 25
Heavy feeders	8 50	9 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	90 00	125 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	10 00	12 00
Bucks	7 00	9 00
Spring lambs	16 75	16 90
Calves	8 00	15 00
Hogs, off cars	16 75	16 75
" fed and watered	16 50	16 50

Red Cross Subscriptions

(Concluded)

Miss McBeath	2 00
J. A. McArthur	10 00
David Thomson	1 00
Alex. Bird	1 00
Mrs. J. Sharp	1 50
Mr. & Mrs. Maxwell	2 00
Mrs. Buchanan	50
Miss McNevin	1 00
Mrs. Watt	15
R. A. Fletcher	2 00
Mrs. R. McLennan	2 00
Miss Ross	1 00
Mrs. Mewhinney	50
Miss Watson	1 00
Mrs. A. Jack	1 00
Mrs. McInnes	1 00
Miss Buchanan	25
Mrs. Last	50
Mrs. John Fraser	2 00
Sterling Fraser	2 00
Matthew Andrews	2 00
Alex. Fraser	2 00
Wm. Flood	2 00
Lottie Kerr	1 00
Annie Matheson	2 00
Sadie McPhillop	1 00
Miss [illegible] Kerr	1 00
H [illegible] Barnett	5 00
Lily Wood	1 00
Miss Sharp	1 00
Margaret K. McKay	2 00
Wilmer Barnett	1 00
Annie McLaren	1 00
Mrs. W. J. Ellis	1 00
Mrs. Montgomery	2 00
Mrs. T. Johnston & daughters	3 00
Mrs. Blough	1 00
Wm. Sparrow	2 00
Alex. Galbraith	15 00
J. H. Steele	13 00
W. R. Barnett	10 00
H. Snider	5 00
J. S. Nicholl	4 00
McGregor & Smart	5 00
D. Sparrow	3 00
A. C. McGillivray	12 00
Mrs. Jas. McGillivray	2 00
Mrs. Galbraith, Ina & Donald	5 00
Mr. & Mrs. H. Boettger	10 00
E. F. Boyle	5 00
Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Mitchell	2 00
Mr. and Mrs. N. McMahon	1 00
Mrs. Storey	1 00
Mrs McInnes	1 00
Mrs M. Blue	1 00
John McPhail	1 00
Mr. & Mrs. R. Skinner	1 00
Mrs. Darroch	25
Mrs. John Shaw	50
Jas. Milne	1 50
Wm. Morrison	1 00
Mrs. R. Pearce	1 00
Mrs. W. Milne	50
David Parliament	1 50
Mrs. H. Steele	50
Rev. M. Neilson	5 00
W. H. Davison	10 00
Miss Minnie McKay	1 00
John Little	1 50
Jas. Brown	2 00
Wm. Rae	1 00
Peter McKinnon	2 00
Mrs. T. Ellis	50
Mr. Price	1 00
Mrs. R. M. Hay	2 00
Elias Bailey	1 00
John Trelford	2 00
Miss Nettie Trelford	1 00
Mrs. R. B. Grant	1 00
Mrs. McKinnon	1 00
Miss P. Cameron	2 00
John McKay	2 00
Mrs. McKenzie	25
Mrs. John McKinnon	1 00
Dan. Sutherland	1 00
Mrs. Alex. Blue	25
Miss Ethel Dudgeon	1 50
John Shaw	2 00
D. Walks	5 00
Miss L. McGregor	1 00
Mrs. J. Cruickshank	1 00
Neil McArthur	1 00
Arch. Rolston	50
Wm. Milne	50
D. Bell	1 50
Ahiram Lodge, I.O.O.F.	10 00
Miss Florence Diehl	5 00
John Collins	1 00
Total in Banks	$1017 00

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Commercial School

Courses are thorough, instructors are experienced, students get individual attention, graduates are placed in positions. During 3 months we turned down over 200 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions. Commercial, shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Free catalog. W J Elliott, Pres. D A McLachlan, Prin.

FOR A WHOLESOME SOCIAL LIFE

An accident of an unusual character took place on Friday night last at the farm of R. J. Fleming, when his fine large cement silo was destroyed. The silo was sixteen feet in diameter and fifty-one feet in height, and contained the product of thirty-five acres of corn, which is valued at least $1000. During Friday night a terrific explosion took place, which could be heard at Dunbarton, a distance of four miles, but which was taken for distant thunder. The explosion was due to the generation of gas from the fermentation of the ensilage, and which could find no way of escape. When the explosion took place the silo toppled over. No time was lost in making preparations to save the ensilage. Metal silos much smaller in size are being erected and the ensilage is being put through the cutter again, and it is hoped that the greater part of it will be saved.—Pickering News.

London Free Press: Mr. John Purvis of Holyrood, the candidate of the Liberal-Conservative Association in South Bruce, is a guest at the Grigg House. Mr. Purvis, who is in the city on a business trip, said last evening that crops in Bruce this year were the equal of any he had seen in a decade. Mr. Purvis was nominated three years ago in convention as a supporter of the Government of Sir Robert Borden and his win-the-war policy. "I am for the Borden win-the-war policy first, last and always," said Mr. Purvis to The Free Press last evening. "The people of South Bruce see the wisdom and need of the Militia Service Act and I have the greatest confidence that they will bury party politics at this crisis in our history."

If the social life of a people is not wholesome, their moral stamina will be undermined, and their physical prowess broken.

That plain truth, proved beyond dispute, alike by science and by history, is coming home to statesmen and to military and naval officers with such emphasis, indeed almost with alarm, that what the Secretary of the American Navy calls "unpardonable prudery" is no longer tolerated in the discussion of physical diseases by serious minded people. The man in the street is beginning to understand what is meant and what is involved in the campaign now under way for a more wholesome social life. In all parts of Canada, and in all thoughtful circles of Canadian society the word of warning is spoken out loud. What used to be taboo is now openly talked of, and subjects that were discussed only by "people with a fad" are now presented by men with brain and by women with a soul.

Of course it still is true that the great mass of the people do not hear and will not heed. It still is true that the first response of the public mind betokens exaggeration and hysterics. It is true that a little knowledge of the real facts is a dangerous thing. In the newspapers and in public addresses the real pros and cons of the social problem are often hidden behind personal opinions which are neither informed nor steady. Because this thing is done here, or that thing is done there, it is sometimes made to appear that no progress toward a wholesome social life is being made.

But let there be no disheartenment among social reformers. The situation in Canada is big with promise, bursting with hope. Never in all the past was the public conscience so roused as it is now, or the public mind so impatient of the platitudes of social immorality. Vampires like Stanford White and social degenerates like Harry Thaw, are called vampires and degenerates in the very cities that, ten years ago, named them in the first Four Hundred. And when Canada next guts its social breath, what Secretary Daniels calls "the false double standard" will have none to do it reverence.

And even more than that; the day is at hand, very near at hand, here in Ontario, when venereal diseases among men as well as among women, will be reported under penalty by physicians, as smallpox and tuberculosis and leprosy are to-day. And even already, especially in the United States, where facts are looked at squarely, the man in uniform who contracts venereal disease through his own social immorality is not only confined in the hospital, but his pay is stopped. In the military camps in Canada the leaders in reform are the officers of the regiments. The generals are requiring continence among both officers and men. They have little patience either for excuses or for palliatives. And for good reason. The man who has neither the courage nor the conscience to be lord of himself and master of his own body—what would he do in the front of battle?

But in a democracy like Canada the social life is one. There never will be a wholesome military life until civilianism also is made clean and pure and strong. It is a gigantic undertaking, this movement for a clean social life. It is a long campaign, longer than the campaign against Prussian militarism. But the fight is on, and there will be no turning back. The manhood and the womanhood of Canada must be redeemed from the "false double standard." Canadian citizenship must be made true to honor and purity and truth.—Toronto Globe.

THE BAPTIST RALLY AT GLAMIS

At the third annual rally of the young People's society of the Baptist churches in the Walkerton Association, held at Glamis, about 70 delegates registered from the various societies. Churches outside the Association represented were Paisley, North Bruce, Tara, Port Elgin and Willow Creek.

At the afternoon session the delegates were led in thanksgiving to God by Rev M Neilson of Paisley, in the absence of Rev J T Diagman, Mt Forest, after which the delegates were welcomed by Mr Hector McLean, President of the Glamis Union. Mr McLean gave a royal, hearty welcome on behalf of the Glamis young people, suggesting that they had large and beautiful hearts with a capacity for entertaining their sister unions, as large as the church in which they worshipped, which is by no means small, for the size of the congregation. Mr Ray Monday of Wingham responded. Rev N R McLeod of Mt Forest addressed the Societies on "Why I am a Baptist," giving many reasons for his position as a pastor in a Baptist Church. He stated that the Baptist position was an honorable one, with a history known to all, behind it. He advocated separation from Church Union on its present basis. His closing remarks was a challenge to all young people to serve God faithfully. Rev Jos Jones of Ingersoll, addressed the audience briefly on "Character Building."

The evening session from 7 30 to 9 45 was full of enthusiasm and power. It began as did the afternoon session, with a song service, led by Mr Fleming of Mt. Forest.

The Roll Call of unions and presentation of pennant to largest delegation, was a very interesting feature, Wingham Society with 80 registered delegates carried the banner for attendance. Tiverton was second largest in delegation. A "Rally Song" was then rendered by the Glamis choir. Rev Gordon Holmes, B A, of Goderich addressed the meeting on "The War and the Call to Prayer." His whole address called forth much thought and sympathy. Mrs Diagman of Mt Forest delighted the audience with a splendid solo. The closing address by Rev Jos Jones was "Personal Evangelism." His remarks were a fitting conclusion to the day's meetings.

The Young People's Society in the Baptist Churches of the Dominion have been called "Baptist Young Peoples' Union" because of the Union of the Junior and Senior Societies, which until recently were separate units. One pastor on being asked what B Y P U signified, answered, "Boost Your Pew Up," but a member of the Society answered "Boost Your Pastor Up." Perhaps the union of these two ideals, as viewed by pastor and laymen, helped to cultivate and develop the interest shown in Young Peoples' work in the large delegations from Mount Forest, Wingham, Goderich, Tiverton, etc.

—Lord Northcliffe made the statement a few days ago that the war had just begun, and after reading what the German's did to Italy's army last week, we begin to think there may be something in the distinguished Englishman's statement. "While it is possibly true," he says, "that one third of the German population has become sickened of war, the ruling two-thirds are firm in their convictions that the war is being prosecuted successfully to a victorious culmination for their government."

(Over)

BIG RE-NEW-ALL SALE

The greatest time in Paisley is just about to happen. Will make our streets look like a regular city subway.

Follow the crowds. Watch the prices. Read carefully the list. Act quick. Do not hesitate. Watch the merry buyers going home with their big bundles. **War prices a thing of the past.** Come and see the power of money.

How to Make Money and How to Save Money!

Blankets

47 pair Flannelette Blankets, 11-4 size, grey and white, with fancy borders, best quality ..... **1.69** 10-4 for... **1.39**

Sweaters

A few extra heavy Sweaters, excellent Working Jackets. At 4.49, 3.98 3.49, 2.98 and **2.29**

Blue and grey Pull-over Sweaters. Heavy weights, all wool, all sizes. Reg $4 50. Special **3.19**

Towelling

Heavy Crash Towelling, fancy border, pure Linen. Reg 20c for **.14** Reg. 20c for **.12**

For 8 and 9 yds, **1.00**

Wrapperettes

Fancy stripes and floral patterns. Reg 18c, 20c. Clearing **.10**

Drill Shirtings

Dark stripes and light colors, heavy weight. Reg. 30c. for ... **.21** Regular 35c for ... **.15**

Apron Ginghams

Fancy check and border, 30 in wide, reg 30c, special ..... **.21**

Muslins

Lay away till next season. Fancy stripes and floral patterns, reg 15c and 25c for ..... **.10**

Table Linen

Heavy White Damask, 54 in. wide, lovely patterns, reg $1.25 for ..... **.79**

Silk Crepe Waists

Extra Heavy Georgettes and Silk Crepes, $5 and $7 each, clearing at **4.19**

Kimona Cloth

Fancy floral patterns, 30 in. wide. Regular 30c, for ..... **.21**

Cashmeres

Blue, brown, grey, pink and check. 36 in. wide. Reg. 60c and 75c. Spec. **.33** and **.39**

Tea Towelling

22-in. wide Linen Towelling Extra heavy. Reg 25c. Special **.17**

Sox! Sox!

Extra heavy grey woolen socks. Good value. Worth double.

.23 .33 .49 .53 per pr

See these. They're good.

Crum's Prints

Fancy colors and floral designs. C quality. Regular 20c to 25c per yard. At ..... **.14**

Red Cross Specials

Heavy Turkish Towelling, by the web. 20 ins. wide. Regular 30c. Special ..... **.19**

Heavy Oxford grey 4-ply Fingering Yarn, for our soldiers' tootsies. Reg $3.25 **2.00** per lb. **8.98** per spindle.

Flannelettes, fancy stripes and plain whites, 32, 40 and 46 in. wide, reg 20c and 25c, from ..... **.15** to **.18**

Call and see.

Flannelette

34 ins wide, fancy colored stripes, extra heavy. Regular 22c per yard. Special..... **.15**

Bleached Cotton

White Cambric. Reg 30c. 36 ins wide, at ..... **.18**

Regular 22c for ..... **.14**

See this line.

Aprons

Fancy stripe Aprons, coverall and slip-ons. Reg 75c and 50c **.59**

Handkerchiefs

Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs, fancy and plain. Special ..... **6 for .25**

Fancy 10c line Clearing ..... **.3**

Braces

Police brand, Men's Heavy Working Brace Reg 50c. for... **.21**

Ginghams

Only a few pieces left. Reg. 15c to 20c. Clearing at per yd. **.10**

Cottonade

Heavy 20-oz. black and grey Cottonade for Pants and Overalls. Regular 50c. Special..... **.33**

Cretonne

Fancy stripes and patterns.

.14 .19 .21 .27

Hose

Ladies' Heavy Fleece-lined. All sizes. Regular 40c. Special **.25**

Children's Hose

Heavy Cotton Ribbed. Just the thing for now. Reg 30c. Special ..... **.18**

All Wool Hose

Children's, 2 to 7 years. Regular 40c, for ..... **.25**

Men's Worsted Black Hose

All Wool, heavy weights. Regular $1 00. Special ..... **.59**

Fleece Lined Underwear

Penman's Ex Heavy Wool Fleece. Regular $1 50 and $2 00 per suit. Special—per Suit ..... **.98** and **1.18**

Penman's Heavy Ribbed Underwear

Pure Wool, extra good quality, all sizes. Regular $1 75 to $2 00. At per garment **1.09**

Men's Heavy Winter Overcoats

New goods just in. The very latest style and good quality. All sizes and colors. Regular $10 to $30. Going at ..... **7.98** to **21.49**

Don't freeze this winter.

Boys' Ulster Overcoats

21 only, Heavy Overcoats, reversible collars. All sizes. Reg $5 00 to $10 00. Special ..... **2.29** to **6.98**

Men's New Fall and Winter Suits

50 new ones to choose from—fancy tweeds and worsteds, heavy and medium weights. Guaranteed satisfactory in every way. See these before buying. They're money savers. $12 to **8.98** to **22.49** $35. Special

Special

9 only, $15 Brown Suits, all sizes. Clearing..... **5.49**

15 DAYS

Wednesday October 31st to Friday November 15th

No Credit during Sale.

Read this list carefully. Compare everything as to quality and price. Use good judgment and make Paisley a young city these next few days. . . . .

We want your Fowl.

The prices below are in **trade only:**

Chickens	22c lb.
Hens	20c
Ducks	18c
Geese	18c
Butter	40c
Eggs	45c

Positively nothing charged at these prices. . . . . .

Overalls

Big B Brand Elastic Brace. Bibs or no Bibs. Worth $1.75 to $2 25. Special.... **1.39**

Heavy Tweed Raincoats

Guaranteed for five years. Wool finish. Regular $18 00. Special **10.50**

Caps

New Fall and Winter shipment just arrived. Fancy patterns, all sizes, Earlaps, fur and sanitary. Heavy weights. Regular $1 25 to $1 50. Special **1.09**

Thread

Coates' Thread, 200 yds to a spool. 3 only to a customer. Each **.5**

Fancy Silk Ties

New fancy stripes and colors. Reg 60c and 90c. Special **.49**

Cereals

Kellogg's Corn Flakes. Regular 15c, for ..... **.10**

8c Rolled Oats for ..... **.5**

Wheat Flakes per package ..... **.22**

Krumbles at ..... **.10** or **2 for .25**

Shredded Wheat at ..... **2 for .25**

Raisins

Griffin's Seeded Package. Regular 17c, for. **2 for .25**

Seedless. Regular 17c Special..... **.15**

Bulk. Regular 15c at ..... **2 for .25**

Currants. New fruit, at ..... **.25**

Syrups

Just arrived. Get our prices on 5 and 10 lb. pails

Children's Underwear

Good Heavy Fleece-lined. Regular 50c and 60c, for.....each **.29**

90c Black Wool Drawers clearing at ..... **.59**

Men's Heavy Tweed Overcoats

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75 Odd Pants, blue, brown, grey worsted. Heavy quality. Regular $4, $5 and $7, for

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ILLUSION

By Henry Morton.

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

Rev. Arthur Smith and his young wife stopped simultaneously, horrified, in the market place of Travancore. A crowd of Hindus had gathered about a man who lay, with a placid look upon his face, on a bed of sharp-pointed nails.

Arthur stretching himself out as if he were on a comfortable mattress, the fakir rose up, smiling, and held out his copper bowl for alms. The rice of the populace clattered against the sides.

When the bowl was thrust out to the missionary he turned away with a frown and drew his wife's arm through his.

"Sometimes, Mary, I doubt whether these people can be civilized," he said. "What a disgusting exhibition! And they call that a holy man!"

Mr. Smith was only a year out from the theological college in Iowa. He had felt a call to act as missionary among the heathen. He was a young man of ardent mind and intensely in earnest, but a little narrow, a little incapable of entering into the life of the Indians. Nevertheless he had accomplished a great deal of good in Travancore, and of the people whom he was inclined to think unamenable there were many who spoke with good will of him.

It was three days later when he was surprised to see the fakir confronting him in his study. How the man had got in he did not know, for his native servant had not admitted him.

"No," said the missionary sternly. "You may give rice to poor fakir?" asked the man, smiling.

"I am here to heal men's souls, not to encourage such barbarous exhibitions. Do you suppose you can do any good to yourself or others by those self-inflicted tortures?"

The fakir looked at him gravely. "There are things you know nothing of, young man," he answered. "The time may come when you will be glad of me."

"I shall always be glad of you, as you call it, if I can get you to come to our meetings and give up your savage ways," said the missionary, with feeling. "Don't you feel anything within you that urges you to anything higher? Do you suppose lying on a bed of nails leads to a better life?"

"Yet your own prophet has taught that the body must be crucified," responded the fakir, in excellent English.

Mr. Smith stared at him. "Then, if you know that much, you know enough to reason," he said. "Come to our meeting next Thursday week and we'll have a talk together."

"I shall come to you next Thursday evening, and we will have a talk together," the fakir responded. "Salaam!"

Mr. Smith rubbed his eyes. The fakir was gone, apparently through the closed door.

He called his wife and told her. She was positive nobody had entered the house. She was afraid.

"I wish we'd never come; to this heathenish place," she sobbed. "These people are devils. And with the talk of an uprising I—I wish I were back in Des Moines, that I do!"

Days passed and the rumors of a native outbreak increased. The garrison, depleted on account of the war, was insufficient to overawe the fanatics who paraded the streets, threatening death to all foreigners on the occasion of the great annual festival that was to take place the following week. The Europeans were advised to leave. Smith, wavering between the double duty, at last decided to take his wife down to the coast.

They were in the midst of packing when the storm broke. A distant murmur rose into a yell. A mob armed with swords came rushing through the streets, burning and looting. The native servants had fled.

Smith hurried his wife into the little garden. A glance showed them that their escape was intercepted. As the bearer of the hated tidings of another faith, he was marked for the fury of the rioters. The crowd swept through the garden gate. At their head, his eyes alight with fanaticism, was the fakir, torch and sword in hand.

"Kill! kill!" the mob shouted.

Smith very, simply placed his arm about Mary's waist, and together they waited for the end.

With a yell the fakir raised his sword and thrust. Smith saw his wife fall, pierced through the heart. Red swam before his eyes, and he rushed upon the savage with clenched fists. But he saw the sword bright before him, felt a blow on his breast, and, unconscious of pain, realized that the fakir was withdrawing the hilt from his own body. In a swoon he toppled to the ground. And he remembered, with strange incongruity, that this was Thursday.

He heard the yelling mob sweep onward, and with his last effort he groped toward his wife, found her hand, and held it. And then consciousness forsook him.

Somebody was bending over him, stroking his forehead. He opened his eyes. He saw his wife kneeling over him.

"Thank God you are alive, Arthur!" she whispered. "Are you hurt? Try to rise."

He sprang to his feet, staring at her in bewilderment. There was not a wound upon her; and, looking down, he could see none on himself.

"Mary! What has happened?" he cried.

"I don't know, Arthur," she answered, looking at him in equal astonishment. "I thought I saw you stabbed."

"And you!" he cried in wonder. And then he realized that both had been the victims of the fakir's illusion; that the man had saved them, either by sleight of hand, or by accomplishing some one of those illusions that the fakirs perform for the entertainment of their audiences.

They fell into each other's arms. In the distance were the dwindling cries of the mob. Their house was uninjured. And, as they stood there, they saw a troop of cavalry ride down the street, driving the mutineers before them, cutting them down with their swords.

"At least, I did not desert my post," said Smith. And with sudden gratefulness to the fakir he took Mary into his arms again. They had never felt so near to one another.



Smith Looked Up With a Start.

Smith looked up with a start. He was back in his library, and before him stood the fakir, still holding out his copper bowl and whining.

"You no give rice to poor fakir?" asked the man.

Smith looked up over his shoulder. When the man had entered the room the clock had pointed to twenty minutes past ten. Now it was still twenty minutes past ten. And the sentence that he man was speaking was the same as that with which he had entered the room.

In less than a second the whole of the episode had been implanted upon his mind by the art of the beggar before him.

He sprang to his feet. "Mary!" he called.

"Did you want me, dear?" answered his wife, entering with a placid smile.

"How did this man get in?"

"Why, I just let him in. You know you said you would see anybody—"

Smith threw three pice into the copper bowl, and the fakir, saluting gravely, turned and made his dignified exit. Smith turned to his wife.

"I think, my dear," he said mildly, "that in future we shall try—try to get to know a little more about our people instead of—of shutting ourselves away from them."

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Calves suffer in bad weather and a few days' exposure to cold and dampness have stunted thrifty, growthy calves.

To extinguish flames from gasoline or petroleum, pour milk over them and they will be put out immediately, for the milk forms an emulsion with the oil and prevents the fire spreading.

One of the tasks to which the explorer, Donald B. MacMillan, head of the Crocker Land expedition, had set his hand during his sojourn in the Arctic is the compiling of an Eskimo-English dictionary. The work already comprises more than 3,000 words and is growing continually.

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Fourteenth Lesson.—Yeast.

Fermentation, which is an important factor in the making of bread, is produced by the presence of yeast. It has been known for thousands of years that many organic bodies, when exposed to certain changes, will ferment. The dust in the air contains much fermenting organisms; also the air contains molds and bacteria, such as stale bread mold and a damp atmosphere mold, as on leather. Wine, beer and milk become sour when exposed for a certain length of time to the atmosphere above fifty-eight degrees Fahrenheit.

Ancient history shows us that early Egyptians obtained their wild yeast from the air and so started their dough. They also retained a portion of each bread-mixing to start the next. Yeast plants can be gathered and cultivated from the air by exposing a dish of fermenting sugar to the atmosphere.

Yeast is a plant of the simplest structure consisting of a chain of single cells, growing very rapidly and multiplying a thousandfold, if given proper food for immediate assimilation. This food must contain protein, sugar, mineral ash and starch.

Yeast is divided into two classes—wild and cultivated yeast. Wild yeasts have no bearing upon this subject. Cultivated yeast is now furnished in the form of compressed cakes.

These cakes must be of a reliable character and of uniform goodness, so that they will produce a healthy active fermentation. A low-grade yeast will give an undesirable ferment and cause certain changes to take place before the proper time; this will cause the bread to have a weak and flavor and also lower its nutritive value. The process of fermentation of an alcoholic nature creates a carbon dioxide gas, which when the dough is baked in an oven of 825 degrees Fahrenheit, produces a light, porous loaf of bread.

That the yeast cells may have successful growth, it is necessary that the flour be of good quality, that a temperature from sixty to eighty degrees Fahrenheit be maintained and that the dough have active manipulation at the proper periods.

The various degrees of fermentation are known as the alcoholic, the acetious and the putrefactive. Therefore, the process of fermentation which has for its object the making of bread, must be of an alcoholic nature.

Acetious fermentation, when present in the right amounts, gives a good flavor to the bread, but if it is permitted to ferment too strongly, it will check the alcoholic fermentation, which will cause a dull, heavy loaf.

The putrefaction stage is the last stage of fermentation, which results in a damp, smelly, sticky loaf of bread that is unfit for use.

Alcoholic Fermentation

The carbohydrates and sugars play an important part in alcoholic fermentation, changing the sugar to a gas called carbon dioxide, and alcohol. This fermentation is produced by yeast which feeds upon the malt matter in the flour and other ingredients added to the dough.

Salt

Salt plays an important part in the action of the yeast upon the dough. Salt which is soluble in hot and cold water, quickly absorbs the dampness from the atmosphere. For successful results use a high-grade salt, which will give the best results. The amount of salt added to the dough controls the action of the yeast. Too little permits fermentation to progress too quickly while too much has just the opposite effect. It will delay the action of the yeast beyond its proper time.

Saving Substitutes.

The following are recipes issued by the Domestic Science expert of the Food Controller's office for dishes to take the place of beef, bacon and wheat in order to conserve these foods for our soldiers overseas.

Fish Chowder.—2 cups potatoes (sliced), 1 cup onion (sliced), 1 cup fish (sliced). Cook the potatoes, fish and onions separately and drain. Make a white sauce over the fish, potatoes and onions in the white sauce, re-heat and serve hot.

White Sauce.—2 tablespoons flour, 2 tablespoons butter. Heat those in a frying pan and cook for one minute. Do not allow to brown. Add one cup of milk and stir until perfectly smooth. Season with one half teaspoon of salt and one-eighth teaspoon of pepper.

Salmon Croquettes.—1¾ cups cold flaked salmon, 1 cup thick white sauce, few grains cayenne, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, salt. Add sauce to salmon, then add seasonings. Spread on a plate to cool. Shape, dip in crumbs, egg, and crumb again, fry in deep fat, and drain.

Macaroni and Cheese.—Cook macaroni in boiling salted water for twenty minutes. Drain and pour over it cold water. Put a layer of macaroni. Sprinkle with grated fish. Repeat. Pour the white sauce over this and cover all with buttered crumbs. Bake until the crumbs are brown.

Macaroni, Cheese and Tomato.—Prepare as for macaroni and cheese, only use tomato sauce instead of white sauce. Prepare as for a white sauce, using tomato juice instead of milk.

Scrapple.—Boil hogs-head and other lean pieces of meat as shanks and liver. Cook very tender. Take out bones, grind whole, and put in water in which it was cooked, and when boiling hot stir in gently 1-5 as much cornmeal as meat. Season to taste; cook 2 hours. Pour into mould and serve fried.

Pea Soup—Marrowfat peas, 1 teaspoon sugar, 1 pint cold water, 1 slice onion, 2 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 quart milk, ½ teaspoon pepper, 1 pint milk. Add sugar and cold water to the peas, and simmer twenty minutes. Rub through a sieve, re-heat, and thicken with butter and flour cooked together. Scald milk with onion, remove onion, and add milk to pea mixture, season with salt and pepper. Peas too old to serve as a vegetable may be utilized for soups.

Cooked Cereal Muffins.—Cooked oatmeal, 1 cup; flour, 1½ cups; milk, ½ cup; egg, 1; salt, ½ teaspoon; sugar, 2 tablespoons; melted dripping, 2 tablespoons; baking powder, 3½ teaspoons (level). Add half the milk to the beaten egg. Mix the rest of the milk with the cooked oatmeal, and stir until smooth. Then combine with the dry ingredients and beat well. Last of all add the melted dripping, and beat again. Bake in greased gem pans.

Cream of Lima Bean Soup.—1 cup dried lima beans, 3 pints cold water, 2 slices onion, 4 slices carrot, 1 cup cream or milk, 4 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 teaspoon salt, ⅛ teaspoon pepper. Soak beans overnight. In the morning drain and add cold water; cook until soft and rub through a sieve. Cut vegetables in small cubes, and cook five minutes in half the butter; remove vegetables, add flour, salt and pepper and stir into boiling soup. Add cream, re-heat, strain, and add remaining butter in small pieces.

Fried Cornmeal Mush.—Cornmeal, 1 cup; water, 4 cups; salt, ½ teaspoon. Put the salt in the boiling water, and sifted cornmeal. Cook thoroughly. Pack into tins as a baking powder tin to form in a mould. To fry turn out of the mould. Cut into slices, dip in dry oatmeal and fry in dripping. Serve with syrup as a breakfast or supper dish.

Johnny Cake.—Cornmeal, 1 cup; white flour, 1 cup; sugar, 1-3 cup; sour milk, 1¼ cups; soda, ½ teaspoon; baking powder, ½ teaspoon; salt, 1 white flour, 1 cup; sugar, 1-3 cup; sour milk, 1¼ cups; soda, ½ teaspoon; baking powder, ½ teaspoon; salt, 1 teaspoon; molasses, 1 tablespoon. Mix and sift the dry ingredients twice, and gradually add the sour milk. Beat well, and bake in a shallow greased pan, in a moderate oven.

Corn Muffins.—1 cup cornmeal, ½ cup; flour, ½ cup; sour milk or butter milk, 1 cup; molasses, ¼ cup; eggs, 1; baking powder, 1 level teaspoon in the flour; soda, ½ teaspoon dissolved in the milk; salt, 1 teaspoon; melted fat, 1 tablespoon. Mix and sift the dry ingredients. Add the milk and egg well beaten. Last of all add the melted fat, and bake in a shallow pan in a hot oven.

Buckwheat Gems.—Buckwheat flour, 1 cup; milk, 1 cup; sugar, ¼ cup; white flour, ¾ cup; salt, ½ teaspoon; eggs, 1; butter, 2 tablespoons; baking powder, 2 teaspoons. Heat the sugar into the egg and add the melted butter. Add alternately the milk and buckwheat flour, then the white flour into which the baking powder and salt have been sifted. Bake in greased gem pans.

Brown Bread.—Graham flour, 2 cups; white flour, 1 cup; molasses, ¾ cup; sweet milk, 1¾ cup; soda, ¾ teaspoon; salt, 1½ teaspoons. Sift the flour, salt and soda well. Add the molasses and the milk. Pour into well greased moulds and steam about three hours.

THE BEST BOMB-THROWERS.

Cricketers and Baseball Players Are Particularly Expert.

When it comes to bomb-throwing—a very different thing from bomb-dropping—the Englishman beats the German every time, says a London weekly.

The man who has been well accustomed to shy a cricket ball straight and true to the wicket-keeper from the out-field makes no difficulty about throwing in so as to drop it nicely on its objective—there or thereabouts. In fact, the discipline of the cricket-field has exercised a wonderful influence on the adaptability of our men. They have been accustomed to accept the ruling of the umpire without demur, and they do so in the Army.

But, as a bomb-thrower, the baseball player is likely to outshine his British ally. The throwing in baseball is an eye-opener even to seasoned cricketers, not only for its extreme sureness of direction, but for its amazing swiftness of flight and wonderful length.

A Berlin paper declares that only "dreamers" expect Germany to release Belgium. Germany is the dreamer, and her awakening will be a bitter one.

ASSAM Teas for Economy

Assam teas are the strongest and richest grown. It is of these teas that Red Rose Tea chiefly consists. That is why it yields the very large number of 250 cups to the pound—at the cost of about a cent for five cups, and every cup rich, strong, delicious tea.



Kept Good by the Sealed Package

FOOD SITUATION IN ENGLAND.

Lord Rhondda Warns the Public That High Prices Are a Necessity.

In his latest open statement to the British public, Lord Rhondda, Food Controller for England, repeats and enlarges upon the warning that the consumer cannot expect a considerable approach towards the scale of prices that existed before the war.

"The consumer should understand that he must, of necessity, pay high prices," he declares, and says that he as Food Controller can do no more than "see that supplies are forthcoming as far as they are available and that the prices are not excessive."

"My policy broadly stated," he says in his statement, "is to fix the prices of those articles of prime necessity over the supply of which I can obtain effective control at all stages from the producer down to the retailer. Such prices will, as far as possible, be fixed on the principle of allowing a reasonable pre-war profit to those engaged in the production and distribution of the particular commodity. Indeed, the policy will in effect be one of determining profits at every stage, though it will take the form of fixing prices. Every effort will be made to prevent speculation, and unnecessary middlemen will be eliminated. Existing agencies—I make a strong point of this—will be utilized for purposes of distribution under license and control, and under the supervision of local food controllers to be appointed by the local authorities.

"I am anxious that producer, seller, and consumer should realize that the action which is being taken by the Department is based on definite and carefully thought out lines, and that prices are not being interfered with in a haphazard way or without purpose. While I am primarily concerned with the protection of the consumers, I have to see that the legitimate interests of food producers and other traders are safeguarded, and above all to avoid as far as practicable action which may tend to curtail the necessary supplies.

"It is, of course, impossible that in this crisis supplies can be provided to the same extent or with such regularity as in times of peace, and the consumer should also understand that he must of necessity pay high prices. My object is to see that supplies are forthcoming as far as they are available, and that the prices are not excessive—I am glad to be able to say that the general position of our essential food supplies is satisfactory, but I cannot urge too strongly on every one the absolute need for economy in the use of all foodstuffs."

He Passed.

At a college examination a nervous-looking candidate had been instructed to write out examples of the indicative, subjunctive, potential and exclamatory moods. His efforts resulted as follows:

"I am endeavoring to pass an English examination. If I answer twenty questions, I shall pass. If I answer twelve, I may pass. God help me!"

A laugh is just like sunshine,
It freshens all the day.
It tips the peak of life with light,
And drives the clouds away.

MIXED RAGS

Your Red Cross Guild and Soldiers Comfort Funds can be substantially increased. Interesting and profitable employment for young and old. Good prices paid for mixed colored rags, sewn and made into balls, in lots of fifty pounds or more. What have you to offer? Write to-day.

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STABBING THE PUMPKIN.

A Sort of Ball Game Played by South African Natives.

A traveller tells of a primitive sort of ball game that the natives play on the steep South African hills. A green pumpkin takes the place of a ball; it is rolled instead of being thrown. The object of the sport is to stop the rolling pumpkin by transfixing it with a long, sharp stick or spear.

The men of the two teams line up alternately in a single row, and the captain of each side takes his turn in rolling the pumpkin. As the game goes on and the men shift in the line, each captain tries to favor his own side by rolling the sphere in a wide circle so that it will move away from the intervening opponent and toward his own men wherever they become grouped. There is no scoring, but a system of promotion and abasement instead. The man who misses his throw goes down one place; the man who grazes the pumpkin without stopping it holds his place; but the one who succeeds in arresting its progress advances two places in the line. The game ends when the best players have progressed to the top of the line, and the rest no longer have a chance, because the pumpkin is stopped before it reaches them.

Within the past decade a small iron hoop has taken the place of the green pumpkin. That, of course, is more economical, for it can be used the year round. It moves faster, requires greater skill on the part of those who stop it, and makes the pitcher more important. By hurling it so that one edge or the other will strike the ground first, he can throw incurves and outcurves with the ease of a professional baseball player. A favorite device when the opposing team are approaching too near is for him to send the hoop with all his force so that it will just graze their toes and then circle out to easy striking distance when it has passed the enemy.

Amaryllis make splendid window plants. Set the bulbs about half their depths in the earth in the pots and let them start growth in the window garden.

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Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal

PRACTICAL FARMING

THE CARE OF THE DAIRY CALF

By W. F. Taylor

The dairy calf should be developed for the purpose for which she was born into the world. It is highly important that this purpose should be in the mind of the man who cares for her. One reason why so many men fail in the proper growing of their calves is that they do not realize their possibilities. Many calves are not worth feeding; the best feeder in the world could not make profitable cows of them. The first demand on behalf of the dairy calf is that it should be well born, but if the breeding is right, then it is deserving of good care, and the higher appreciation its owner has of its possibilities the better he is prepared to do justice by it along all possible lines of development.

Whole Milk Essential

The calf should first have whole milk. It has been proven beyond any question that no other fat in the world except that found in eggs will take the place of the fat in milk. If the milk is very rich, however, a little skim-milk may be added from the first and in any event after two or three weeks the new milk may be gradually substituted with skim-milk. It is best, however, to give a little new milk in the ration until the calf is six or eight weeks old. Many men are inclined to give too much skim-milk. There is a great difference in the amount of milk that different calves will consume with profit, but the Jersey or Guernsey calf should receive no more than eight or ten pounds per day for the first six weeks and after that the allowance should be very slowly increased with the eye of the feeder always on the calf to see that it does not get too much. Now bear in mind that the allowance of milk herein suggested is for the average calf. There may be one found now and then that will consume a good deal more and pay for it in rapid growth, but these are the exceptions. It is good practice to feed the calf three times daily until it is three weeks old. The daily allowance of milk divided into three feeds will give better results than when the little animal is fed but twice.

Starting With Hay and Grain

As soon as the calf shows a desire for roughage it should be given a little good hay, preferably clover or alfalfa. Soon after a little dry grain may be placed in a box where the calf can eat it. Sometimes calves manifest a desire for grain at first, that will lead them to eat too much of it, in which case they are apt to refuse it entirely and to give the feeder a good deal of trouble. Only a very little grain should be given the calf at first and the allowance should be increased very slowly, always being sure not to give the calf too much. Care should be used also not to feed more hay than the animal will consume in from one to two hours. The hay the calf does not eat does it no good and while it is not so bad to feed hay to excess as to feed too much grain, it is entirely useless to do so and should be avoided.

Feed Grain Dry

It is important that the calf should eat its grain dry. It is not bad practice to scald a little linseed meal and put it into the milk, providing we let it settle to the bottom of the pail and allow the calf time to eat it after drinking the milk, but it is not necessary and it consumes time that may just as well be employed in some other way. Allow the calf to drink its milk straight and eat its grain at its leisure, taking plenty of time to masticate it and the saliva will be mixed thoroughly with the grain, insuring much better digestion. When the calf becomes accustomed to the grain there is no harm in giving it all it will clean up with a relish, but until that time, comes constant care should be exercised. Almost any of the grains grown on the farm are good for a calf. There is nothing better than corn and the calf will eat it whole quite as well as in any other way. Indeed, I have seen calves shell corn from the ear, eat it and thrive as well as any calves could. If we wish to feed it in this way, there can be no objection to it whatever. Experiments demonstrated that there is great loss in the feeding of whole corn to older cattle, but the loss was very slight when the calves consumed the grain. Whole oats, too, are excellent, wheat bran and middlings are both good. In fact, as we have said, nearly all the grains grown on the farm are adapted to this purpose.

Best Roughage For Calf

By the time the calf is six weeks old, we may begin to feed ensilage, very gradually at first, using care to see that it is free from mold. In a little while the calf will be able to consume quite a quantity of ensilage and the amount will increase as time advances. The grain fed to the calf should always depend in some degree upon the kind of roughage consumed. There is no better roughage than alfalfa hay. It is easily digested. The leaves of the alfalfa seem to contain a principle indispensable in the development of the young animals and not present in other roughage, but alfalfa hay alone is not good for a calf. Taken in connection with skim-milk the ration is too narrow, that is to say, the amount of protein as related to the carbohydrates and fat is in excess of the demands of the animal. This condition is corrected by the feeding of ensilage and grain like corn, rich in carbohydrates.

Keep Claves Growing

Now these calves should be kept growing all the time. They should not be crowded like calves designed for baby beef, but they should be kept growing. They should be fed plenty of good feed in which the nutritive ration is right. If calves come in the fall, the grain may be omitted in the fore part of the summer after they are accustomed to grass pasture, but the time in which a calf changes from a winter ration composed of skim-milk, grain and ensilage roughage eaten in the shelter of a comfortable stable, to pasture grass consumed too often in wind and rain, is a critical time and the change should be made gradually. The calves should be turned out daytimes at first and sheltered at night and some grain should be fed until they are accustomed to the out-of-doors, then if the pasture is good, the grain may be omitted as we have said. The Jersey or Guernsey heifer may freshen at two years or a little older. The Holstein may well postpone the beginning of the milking period until two years and a half old.

Watch the Individual Cow

If freshening is to occur during the winter, a substantial grain ration should have been fed for some time previous. Remember, the thing we want to do is to develop this young cow so that she can yield milk in a profitable quantity. If we have fed her liberally the second winter and she has been on good pasture during the second summer, she is a beautiful animal. Now, if we wish to feed her grain about three months before she freshens and gradually increase the ration until she is consuming four or five pounds of grain per day, with ensilage and good clover, the machinery for the production of milk will have been fully developed. For a few days after freshening, we are going to be very careful with her. For three days we will give her no grain at all and then only a little, very gradually increasing the amount as the days go by. Now the quantity of grain that she will consume after the first three weeks have passed, will depend upon the amount of milk she gives. A pound of grain per day for every three or four pounds of milk produced, according to the richness of the milk, is a very good rule. Still there are many exceptions to this rule. When roughage is very cheap, and grain is expensive, it is profitable to feed an excess of roughage and a smaller ration of grain. Always watching the individual cow to see that she is not over-fed. At the same time weigh and test the milk that we may know what she is actually doing and thus be able to feed her enough to produce the milk and maintain her body.

Now, this is the theory, the success in its application will depend upon the man. The longer I live, and the more I see of dairies, the more do I value the individual man in the success of any program of development. It is a great thing to be able to develop a dairy. The man who can do it is worthy of confidence and respect.

All weak trees and evergreens will be benefited by fertilizing with well rotted stable manure.

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Poultry

Market Calendar.

Roasters (crate fed), young ducks, young geese, and some young turkeys should be marketed in November.

By systematic fattening is meant the periodic selection of those birds which are most mature and the apportionment of the fattening periods to meet the market requirements.

Bran and rolled oats, well soaked in milk, provide one of the cheapest of poultry feeds.

A supply of gravel for grit and sand for dusting should be secured now for use by the poultry in winter.

The flock will be in better health and more eggs will be secured if the hens are provided with some sort of green food in winter.

Plenty of fresh table scraps, liberal amounts of bran and shorts, and green feeds, should make up a large part of the diet of poultry this fall in consideration of the high cost of grains, but the scraps should not contain an excess of salt.

"Send me a ton of coal." "What size?" "Well, a two-thousand-pound ton would suit me, if that's not asking too much."

You may be deceived
some day by an imitation of
"SALADA" B114
and possibly you will not detect this imitation until the tea-pot reveals it. Demand always the genuine "Salada" in the sealed aluminum packet, and see that you get it, if you want that unique flavour of fresh, clean leaves properly prepared and packed.

The Great National Highway

By Frederick Wright, Editor of The Canadian Municipal Journal

We have for some time past been urging the building of a national highway across Canada, and we are pleased to note that our efforts are encouraged by many of our contemporaries. The special reasons we give why such a trans-continental road should be built are: First, it would find employment for our returned soldiers at a time when our industries will be dislocated and consequently the communities not able to assimilate three or four hundred thousand men. Second, it would be another practical link between one municipality and another, and one province and another. Third, it would create a tourist traffic that cannot help but be a boon to those municipalities through which the road would pass. Fourth, it would tap many of our natural resources that now lie dormant, but waiting to be developed. Fifth, it would be the best incentive to those parts of the Dominion, where a road is only a name. The Sixth, though not the last reason; for we could give many more, is that such a highway would be the best monument that the people of Canada could build in memory of those splendid sons who have given up their lives in her cause on the fields of Flanders. Such a road would be a real peace monument. The mile stones would bear witness to many thousands, who came after us that Canada had done her duty at this time of democracy's trial.

But such a national road would cost money. Our experts consider that it would take 3,500 miles of new road to link up the Pacific and the Atlantic Oceans, and would cost in round figures $76,000,000. A huge sum, but none too large for such a purpose. We have already suggested that the cost be divided into four parts, and borne by the Federal authorities; the Provincial authorities; those municipalities through which the road would pass; and by public subscriptions in the following proportions—one-half by Federal money, one-quarter by the Provinces and the municipalities, and one-quarter by public subscription. The whole of the work to be under a commission, made up principally of engineers, who should have the absolute control of the route and the manner in which the road should be built—materials, etc.—with one exception and that is that the whole of the work be done by returned soldiers under military discipline, but civilian pay.

This is a great task that we suggest to the people of Canada, and one that some might think inopportune at this time, when every dollar is required to finish the war, but we believe that we would be remiss in our duty, if we failed to remind our fellow citizens that there is the aftermath. One thing is certain, the larger part of our present industries, which are munitions, will stop. And what then? Tens of thousands of family bread-winners will be thrown out of employment, and surely it would be suicidal to increase this large army of out-of-works by another large army of out-of-works, which would really be a fact if the returned soldiers are disbanded on their arrival in Canada. What then can we do with the returned soldiers to whom we as a nation are under special moral obligation? One of the answers to our mind is to put the men in the building of such a national road as we have urged, and thus use them in a great work at once healthy and profitable to themselves and the nation.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
NOVEMBER 4.

Lesson V—Defeat Through Drunkenness (World's Temperance Sunday)—I Kings 20. 1-21
Golden Text, I Kings 20. 11.

Verses 1-11. Benhadad proposed terms of surrender. Ahab was ready to accept the first proposal (verses 2-4), but the second was so humiliating (verses 5, 6) that the king, with the full concurrence of others and people, rejected it (verses 7-9). Whereupon Benhadad threatened the complete destruction of the city, to which Ahab replied: "Let not him that girdeth on his armor, boast himself as he that putteth it off" (verses 10, 11).

12. At this point of the story the lesson text begins. The defiant message of Ahab infuriated Benhadad, who gave orders for an immediate attack upon the city. Drinking—Here, as in verse 16, the implication is that the drinking incapacitated the king for intelligent action. In his drunken condition the king would be more easily stirred up by the irritating words of Ahab. Kings—The thirty-two vassal kings aiding Benhadad against Israel (see verses 1, 16); they were the chiefs of cities or small districts subject to Damascus. Pavilions—Literally, booths, probably the group of tents, or, the camp. Set—A technical military term, meaning, to prepare for an attack, either by the formation of storming parties or by the placing of battering engines (see margin), or both.

13-15. Measures of defense. Prophet—Like Isaiah, Jeremiah, and other later prophets, this unnamed messenger of Jehovah acts as an adviser of royalty. It is worthy of note that the prophet Elijah, the outstanding figure during the reign of Ahab, does not appear. Ahab—The son of Omri, and the most prominent member of his dynasty; he was king of Israel from about B.C. 875 to about B.C. 853. It is not clear to what period of his reign the events here described belong. Jehovah—The deliverance will prove that Jehovah is in truth the God of Israel; he is the saviour of his people now as he has been in the past. Young men—The personal attendants, picked men, of the district leaders. The districts are the divisions of the kingdoms referred to in 1 Kings 4, 7ff. Begin—That is, marshal the forces for the attack.

16-21. Defeat of the Aramaeans. Noon—That is, during the intensest hot period of the day. In the Orient the middle of the day is a time of rest; hence an attack at that hour would be unexpected and, consequently, throw the enemy into confusion. Drinking—In their drunken stupor the leaders were in no condition to devise adequate plans to meet the attack. Benhadad—This name, meaning "Son of (the god) Hadad," is borne by three kings of Damascus named in the Old Testament (compare 1 Kings 15, 18; and 2 Kings 13, 24). Since Hadad was a popular deity, personal names containing his name as an element are not uncommon. Sent—The text should be changed so as to read: "And they sent and told Benhadad." The initiative was taken by the observers near the city wall. Take them alive—The arrogant boast of a drunken man who could not understand why he should not have his own way. The thought expressed in verses 19-21 seems to be that the Aramaeans gave their attention to the small band of picked men who went out of the city first. When the main army appeared, the attackers were taken by surprise and utterly defeated. Syrians—Or, "Aramaeans;" a group of Semitic tribes which settled near the upper Euphrates as early as the middle of the second millennium B. C. The Old Testament is concerned chiefly with the western Aramaeans, who had their political center in Damascus. The conflicts of the Israelites were chiefly with this western group. The modern name, "Syrians" is derived from "Syria," which has been the name of the country for centuries and millenniums.

How To Have Good Teeth.

If parents desire their children to have sound and strong teeth, they must begin to take precautions long before it is time for any teeth to appear. Babies, like the rest of us, can only build up their bodies from such material as is given them. If a baby's food is deficient in quantity or quality, that deficiency will cause defects in teeth and hair and nails, as well as a lack of bodily vigor.

The breast-fed baby has by far the best chance of having the right sort of bone substance, and therefore of having good teeth. The disease known as rickets is a form of malnutrition that interferes with the proper growth of the bones, and the presence of rickets sometimes first manifests itself by delay in the appearance of the teeth. If, therefore, a child that otherwise seems to be fairly well, does not begin to cut his teeth at the usual age, he should be taken to a physician, for probably he is not getting the proper diet.

Scurvy rickets is allied to ordinary rickets, but is less common. It is also a disease of wrong feeding, and means that the child does not have enough fresh vegetable food. It also affects the formation of the teeth by making the gums spongy and inclined to ulcerate. Fresh fruit juice, such as that of oranges, and a little mashed potato in the child's milk will work wonders with this disorder.

Absolute cleanliness of the baby's mouth and gums and of everything that he is permitted to put into his mouth is very important. Until a child is old enough to be taught to cleanse the mouth by rolling a mouth wash round in it, his mother or his nurse should make a small, clean pledget of cotton and gently but thoroughly wash the gums with a mild antiseptic tooth wash. As soon as the child can be taught to hold and to use a small toothbrush, give him one and teach him to use it every night and morning and, if possible, after each meal. The night brushing is most important of all, for germs and particles of food lodge between the teeth and have time to do much mischief during the long hours of sleep.

Sugar is bad for the teeth because sugar turns to an acid in the mouth, and that acid works on and injures the enamel coating of the teeth. It would be an excellent thing if all people, adults and children alike, were careful always to brush their teeth thoroughly and to use a mouth wash after eating candy.

Children should be taken regularly to the dentist, and a decayed temporary tooth should never be permitted to remain by the side of a permanent one, lest it infect the sound tooth.

Vegetables properly prepared tempt the appetite. When they are soggily cooked or poorly seasoned, much of them will be left on the table.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Florence:—1. Florence Nightingale was an English nurse who won nation-wide fame for her unparalleled work among the soldiers in the Crimean War. She was in general superintendence of all the hospitals in Bosphorus, and had at one time 10,000 wounded under her charge. When she returned to London a fund of $250,000 was raised for her benefit. This was spent in founding a home for training nurses. Miss Nightingale was decorated by King Edward VII. and immortalized by poets. She died in 1910, at the age of ninety. 2. The population of the earth is about 1,691,751,000.

Housekeeper:—1. A little over 20 per cent. of the food matter in a can of salmon is protein or tissue-building. More than 23 per cent. of the food matter in a can of sardines is protein. Both of these fish canned contain 12 per cent. fat. 2. Probably the following table will be of value to you. It might be pasted on a card and hung in the kitchen.

4 quarts make a gallon.
8 quarts make a peck.
4 saltspoonfuls of liquid make one teaspoonful.
4 teaspoonfuls of liquid make one tablespoonful.
4 tablespoonfuls of liquid make a quarter of a cup.
3 teaspoonfuls of dry material make a tablespoonful.
16 level teaspoonfuls of dry material make a cupful.
8 heaping tablespoonfuls of dry material make a cupful.
2 cups or 4 gills make a pint.
4 cups of liquid make a pound.
4 cups of flour make a pound or a quart.
2 cups of solid butter make a pound. Butter the size of an egg equals 2 ounces or ¼ cupful. One heaping tablespoonful the same.
2 cups of granulated sugar make a pound.
2½ cups of powdered sugar make a pound.
3 cups of meal make a pound.
1 pint of milk or water equals a pound.
16 ounces make a pound.

Soldier's Sister:—1. There are many things to choose for your brother besides the knitted things or the comfort bag. For instance, an electric flash-light, a khaki air pillow, a pair of military hairbrushes or a trench mirror for shaving. 2. The best remedy for sore throat is hot water. It should be applied outside and inside; outside, by means of fomentations for fifteen minutes or half an hour twice a day; inside, by a gargle of hot water, as hot as can be used, from fifteen minutes to half an hour until relieved. Drink plenty of hot water, in order to induce profuse perspiration. If there is fever cool the skin with sponge baths. Keeps the feet warm. If the symptoms are severe apply foe in a bag to the outside of the neck and give the patient little pieces of ice to swallow. A few hours of this treatment will effect a cure in simple cases. The inhaling of steam is a most efficient means of relieving pain and inflammation. The application of oils and grease of all kinds to the throat is useless notwithstanding the popular opinion.

Bedtime Stories

Dannie's Gum.

The afternoon session was nearly over when Miss Stuart, the teacher, saw that Dannie Luce was chewing gum again.

"Dannie Luce!" she exclaimed. "Take out that gum this instant!"

Dannie promptly obeyed. He looked and felt very sheepish as he did so, for all the other pupils smiled, and some of them giggled aloud. But he did not throw the gum into the waste-basket. He tucked it carefully into a pocket for use after school.

When the closing bell finally rang, most of the pupils promptly hurried homeward. Three or four boys—Dannie among them—were slower in starting than the others, and they were lingering near the door when Miss Stuart came out. She had an errand to do and was in a hurry to catch a car on the avenue near by. As she came down the steps she took a coin from her purse; but she was in such a hurry that the coin slipped from her hand and rolled through a grating in the sidewalk.

Miss Stuart gave a little cry. "That was all the money I had with me," she said, "and I must go downtown! Will one of you boys lend me five cents till to-morrow?"

All the boys felt eagerly in their pockets. Their hands brought out almost everything except money.

While the others were hunting for money, Dannie had run to the grating and was on his knees, peering down through it. Then he jumped up, and his eyes were shining.

"I see it, Miss Stuart," he cried, "and I can get it, too! I've thought of a way!"

He ran back into the schoolhouse and brought out a long pointer from one of the blackboards. And what do you suppose he did next? Miss Stuart opened her eyes wide, as she watched him. He took from his pocket the forbidden piece of gum, set it in his mouth and stuck it on the small end of the pointer. Then he lay flat on the iron grating and pushed the pointer, with the gum on the end of it, far down into the hole below. An instant later he pulled the pointer carefully back again—and there was Miss Stuarts' coin sticking to the gum.

How they all applauded, and laughed, too, and Miss Stuart loudest of all, as she thanked Dannie and praised him for his quick wit.

But Dannie could not help saying, "And now you see, Miss Stuart, how lucky it is for you that I chew gum!"

"Yes," laughed the teacher as she started toward the avenue, "but in school hours keep it in your pocket where it will be handy for such uses as this."

Horse Sense

More Veterinary Notes.

"Quidding" of hay, or pain (toothache), shown by holding the head to one side when drinking cold water or chewing feed, slobbering, or foul smell from the mouth, usually indicates a split or decayed back tooth. It should be pulled with forceps, or punched down into the mouth through a hole made in the bone of the face above the root of the tooth by means of a bone augur (trephine). Persistent discharge from one nostril, with or without bulging of the bones of the face below the eyes, often is due to a diseased molar tooth which must be removed.

When the front teeth greatly overlap the lower teeth, causing "parrot mouth," the horse can not graze properly. Correct this, in curable cases, by notching deeply with a sharp file-angle file across the front of the upper teeth at the proper height; then nip off the over-lapping portions by means of strong, sharp pinchers, and file smooth.

The lower jaw, on the floor of the mouth (bar) between the first incisor and the first molar tooth, may be injured by the bit in young or hard-mouthed horses. The jaw-bone may be chipped or splintered by the bit. A raw sore forms and gathers food and decaying saliva, which soon gives off a foul odor. Probing of the wound discovers exposed diseased bone which flakes off (exfoliates) and should be removed. This is best done by means of a bone scoop or bone forceps in ten to fourteen days from the time of discovery.

A discharging sore (fistula) may form under the jaw on the edge of the bone. The diseased bone, due to fracture, must be removed, else healing will not take place. Cleanse the sore in the mouth and the external sore and pipe (sinus) by syringing with a two per cent. solution of permanganate of potash twice daily, and swab with tincture of iodine on alternate days until healed. Allow soft feed. Use a rubber or leather-covered straight bar bit. Do not use an overhead check. Similar discharging sinuses, farther back, are often due to diseased lower molar teeth which must be extracted. Fistula of the salivary duct is located near by.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Fall ploughing is the order of the day.

Mrs Brackenbank of Walkerton visited her friend Mrs Alex (Ex Reeve), McGillivray for a few days.

Mrs Millan has gone to Harriston to visit her daughters.

Mr and Mrs Alex McLeod attended the recital of the latter's cousin, Miss Mary Davidson, of Saugeen on Thursday.

Mr Bert and Miss Ellen Dunlop had a business trip to Owen Sound last week.

Miss Annie McGillivray of Toronto is visiting her friend Miss Esther McGillivray.

Mrs Donald McGillivray was called to Port Elgin to see her sister who is very low at present.

Mr and Mrs Harvey Neilly attended the shooting match on Thursday in Greenock.

The Union Sunday school held in the red school house was closed Sunday last, for the winter months. There was a very good attendance. Rev and Mrs Creighton, Misses K McKenzie, Miss M Stanley and Mr F Kennedy of Paisley were present. Rev Creighton delivered a very nice address. Solos were sung by Miss M Stanley and Mrs John A Howe.

Mr and Mrs George Gilchrist were visitors at John Cumming's last week.

PINKERTON

The marriage of Mr Wm Garland to Miss Mary Downey of Tiverton was solemnized on Saturday last. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for Toronto and on their return will reside on the groom's fine farm near the village.

Mr and Mrs Albert Fisher, who have been visiting at Mr T Birrell's, returned to their home in Pontiac, Mich.

The Sacrament of Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday next. Preparatory service will be conducted by the Rev Mr Storey of Cargill, on Friday.

Despite the disagreeable climatic conditions, a large number attended the W. M S Thankoffering on Friday evening. Mr Cole gave an interesting lecture on Missions and a splendid musical programme was given.

Mr Tom Garland of Toronto attended his brother's wedding on Saturday.

Miss Alma Rieder was called to Paisley on Saturday to attend Mrs Malloch who is seriously ill.

Mr Joe Anstead returned from the West last week and has resumed his business in the village.



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1½ H.P. on skids, built in magneto, $72
3 " " " " $127
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J. A. McARTHUR, Agent, Paisley

GIRLS NEEDED IN OFFICES

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Office help is scarce now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women and boys under military age must fill the vacant places and they need training.

NORTHERN Business College

Owen Sound, Ont. is the very best place to get a practical training and prepare to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

Had Terrible Pains in Kidneys and Back.

Dear Mr. Editor—I want to write you about "Anuric." I was very sick, could hardly be up; I was in bed most of the time. Had terrible pains in my kidneys and back, so much so that I had to scream sometimes when I was sitting down and wanted to get up, the pain was so great. I had tried a well-known kidney medicine but it didn't help me. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets so I thought I would try them. I took only one box of the Tablets, and my back is now free from pain and I can work and take care of my family. I feel I cannot say enough for this medicine. Sincerely, Mrs. Wm. Keller.

Note: This "Anuric" is adapted especially for kidney complaints and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine and urinary troubles. The physicians and specialists at Dr. Pierce's great Institution, at Buffalo, N. Y., have thoroughly tested this prescription and have been with one accord successful in eradicating these troubles, and in most cases absolutely curing the diseased kidneys.

Patients having once used "Anuric" at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, have repeatedly sent back for more. Such a demand has been created that Dr. Pierce has decided to put "Anuric" in the drug stores of this country, in a ready-to-use form. If not obtainable send one dime by mail to Dr. Pierce for trial package or 60 cents for full treatment.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to make rich, red blood, which feeds the heart, nerves, brain and organs of the body. You feel clean, strong and strenuous.

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

"Fruit-a-tives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition

633 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.—"For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach. It afterwards *attacked my Heart* and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of Medicine but none of them did me any good. At last, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, *after using only three boxes.* I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to anyone suffering from Indigestion".

FRED J. CAVEEN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Rubbers

All kinds, and to fit all shapes of shoes for Men, Women and Children

F. CARTER & SON

Bring us your Butter Eggs and Poultry

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr J S Campbell arrived home from the west last week bringing a large herd of cattle with him.

We are pleased to hear that Mr Andrew Miller our former citizen is now connected with Paisley by the Bell phone.

Miss Lillie McDougall is visiting at Lucknow.

Mr George Morton of Tara is visiting Elderslie friends.

Sometimes by the light of the moon we can see one of our Elora Road boys driving his dappled grey steed in a northerly direction. There is nothing like an occasional trip of this kind to break the monotony of farm life.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GLAMIS

Miss Kate McKinnon, who has been visiting at her home on the 10th, left on Tuesday for Chicago.

Mrs Donald Gilchrist, of Detroit, is visiting at her home on the 2nd.

Miss Sarah McKenzie, who spent some time at her brother's, returned to Markdale.

Mr and Mrs D B McDonald and the former's mother, of Tiverton, motored up on Sunday and spent the day at Mr and Mrs Joe Ferris'.

Mr and Mrs Stocks and two sons, and Miss Grey, of Port Huron, Mich, motored up and spent a few days at the home of Mrs Stocks' brother, Mr R J Nesbitt.

The Free Methodists will hold their quarterly meetings on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Rev Mr Eagle, of Hamilton, will conduct the services.

There will be a Bible Society meeting in the Free Methodist church on Thursday night.

Mr John A McKenzie, of Kincardine, was a caller in our burg last week.

Mr and Mrs Geo Chartreau, of Riversdale, Sundayed at Mrs Catherine McKinnon's on the 10th of Kincardine.

The Red Cross Society will meet on Friday night to pack boxes for the boys from around here who are overseas. Those who are interested will notice that the date has been changed from Thursday night to Friday on account of the Bible Society meeting being held that night.

The beef ring is closed now for the season. All interested met at Mr Kirkstown's for the final settlement on Monday night.

The sum of $300 was raised in Glamis and vicinity for the British Red Cross.

Several of our young men went to Waghorn and Owen Sound for their medical examination last week.

An accident that might have proved serious happened down the boundary on Monday. Geo Groves, Sidney Johnston and Mr Ian McLennan were riding in a buggy when the hold-back of the harness broke, throwing the buggy forward on the horse causing it to kick. Sidney was struck on the chest, Mr McLennan on the wrist and George also received a mark. They escaped well, considering the way the rig was smashed.

Why does Canada Raise Money by Selling Bonds?

BONDS are issued payable in ten or twenty years, as the case may be. It means that repayment of the money will be spread over ten or twenty years instead of being raised by taxation to meet current expenditures.

To raise by taxation all the money as fast as it is needed to carry on Canada's share in winning the war, would be an unbearable burden upon the people.

It would mean that more than a million dollars a day would have to be raised right now.

But to raise money by selling Canada's Victory Bonds means that those of the next generation who will benefit by the sacrifices this generation is making;

—who will share in the freedom this generation is fighting for and largely paying for—will also pay their share.

* * *

And when you buy Canada's Victory Bonds you make a first-class business investment in a security that is absolutely safe, likely to enhance in value after the war, and bearing a good rate of interest.

You help the country by keeping open the British market for Canadian products and this helps the general welfare in which you share.

* * *

And again, every Canadian who buys a Victory Bond becomes a financial partner or backer of Canada in the war.

When you buy a Canada Victory Bond you give a personal pledge that you are going to help to win the war.

Every man and woman in Canada can help to win the war by buying Canada's Victory Bonds. And Canada wants the personal, individual interest and co-operation of every man and woman in the country.

The buying of Victory Bonds by the whole people unites them in a determination to win the war.

Every purchase of Canada's Victory Bonds is a blow for freedom against the tyranny of German Kultur.

Every bond sold is a new guarantee that Canada is in the war to the finish, until victory is with the Allies and the world has been made safe to live in.

Every bond you buy is a new pledge that Canada will remain true to herself, the Empire, the Allies and to freedom's cause.

So it is both patriotic and good business to

Buy Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

MAXWELL

Nine Miles on a Gallon

Most Miles on Tires



$1045

F. O. B. WINDSOR

There are visions—now and then—in business and industry.

The Maxwell motor car is a wonderful vision that has been made real.

The fixed purpose of the Maxwell builders was in the beginning, and is now, to produce a car which would be, in the highest sense, efficient, durable, economical, comfortable and standard in equipment.

Many years experience in production on a vast scale has taught the Maxwell manufacturers two things.

One is that such a car as they have always made their aim—a car in which efficiency, durability, economy, comfort, beauty and standard equipment are all present—cannot be built for less than $1045 with materials at their present prices.

The other lesson is that, for more than $1045, they could not give you anything more than the Maxwell now has—except greater size or luxuries, pure and simple.

In other words they are convinced—and they have convinced us—that they have found the great MIDDLE LINE where you get dollar for dollar in ABSOLUTE-VALUE.

D. A. LYON, Agent, Paisley

THE STORE OF QUALITY

A visit to DAVISON'S HARDWARE will convince you that we have the finest stock at the lowest prices in Bruce Co. See our stock of

Stoves and Heaters

Perfection Oil Heaters for cool evenings. Heaters that will burn coal or wood. Ranges and Cook Stoves at any price.

Perfection Oil Heaters

Royal Oxford Ranges

Cutlery

A full stock of Cutlery.

Tinware, Enamelware, Copper Goods

Always in stock.

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Wonder who is the proudest dad, Harry or Geordie.

Murdoch Campbell, who was seriously injured by a fall about three weeks ago, is recovering slowly.

Born—On Oct 16th, to Mr and Mrs Geo Hope, a son.

Born—On Oct 27th, to Mr and Mrs Henry Priebe, a son.

Mr and Mrs Alex Campbell moved into their commodious new dwelling last week. It is second to none on this con. and their many friends here wish that they may both long be spared to enjoy its comforts.

Mrs C Smellie has been laid up for the last few days.

Threshing is the order of the day now. There are two machines busy on this con.

D Walks and Jas Henderson are both adding to the improvements of their farms of smoking artesian wells.

Mr and Mrs A Lillico received word last week from their son, Pte Arch Lillico, of the 54th Batt, who is now on leave for a couple of weeks in Scotland. Pte Lillico was gassed on May 4th, and has not recovered enough as yet to go back to service, but expects to train at Witley Camp soon.

A prayer meeting will be held on Thursday night next in Manley's school.

Alex McGregor had the misfortune to lose a working horse from lockjaw.

Grandpa McDonald feels almost six foot in his socks these days. In fact, he would almost like to aspire to the position held by the veteran John A. As he rocks the cradle and sings a soft lullaby he forgets all the wonderful acts of the Conservatives and all the blunders of the Liberal party. A new era is dawning upon him, and in the distance he imagines he sees a seat in the new Parliament building at Ottawa filled by his grandson as member for Bruce.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from HENRY FARRER Lot 10, Con. 6, Brant, to offer for sale by public auction on his premises, on

Wednesday Nov. 7th

commencing at 1 o'Clock p.m. the following:

CATTLE—1 cow 10 yrs old, 1 new 7 yrs old due April 15th, 1 Hereford cow 7 yrs old, due June 5th; 1 cow 6 yrs old, due Nov 1st; 1 cow 5 yrs old with calf at foot, 1 Hereford heifer 2 yrs old, 2 yearling heifers, 2 yearling steers, 2 calves 4 months old. A number of these cattle are pure-bred Hereford—registered. HORSES—1 aged Clyde mare, 10 yrs—3 more pure about 4 year old. POULTRY—About 40 hens.

Terms—All sums of $10 and under, cash. Over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes or 5 per cent discount off for cash on credit amounts. All will be sold without reserve, as the proprietor is giving up farming.

H. C. PEARCE, Auct.

Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given as directed by the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, Sec. 135, that a sale of lands for arrears of taxes will be held at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the Council Chamber in the Township Building, in the town of Walkerton, on Friday, the 23rd day of November, A.D. 1917, unless taxes will be collected for sale by public auction the taxes and charges are endorsed, and the following described lands in the Township of Greenock, viz: Part of lot 25, Kloy St., Plateau, being that part of said lot conveyed in instrument registered in the Registry Office of the County of Bruce as No. 13 Greenock.

A complete list of lands to be sold for taxes is published in the issue of the "Ontario Gazette" of [illegible] inclusive, and in the "Hepworth Promoter" July 5th to October 25th inclusive, 1917, a copy of which may be obtained on application from the undersigned.

If it be required to hold an adjourned sale it will be held on Friday, November 30th next, at the above mentioned place and hour.

NORMAN ROBERTSON, Treas. Co Bruce

—There were 6,450 claims for exemption filed with the registrar of Military District No 1 at London up to Wednesday last. Only 26 of these were ready to serve. All others applied for exemption.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 45

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 7, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Some Snaps in Seasonable Goods

Below we quote special prices, good for one week, for a few lines of the most seasonable goods:

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits

Men's Overcoats, reg price $18 75, special for one week, $15 98; reg $15, special $13 49; a few sizes reg $8 to $10, special $2 98; also broken sizes in a better line, $3 49. Special prices also in Boys' Overcoats, of which we have a good selection. We have Men's Suits at $10, $12 59, $14 39, $17 49, special for one week. See our Men's Heavy Trousers, special for one week at $2 60, $2 90 and $3 60.

MEN'S SWEATERS—We have a fine range at $2 49, $3 98 and $5 40. See our range that beats all at $6 89, special for one week.

Men's Underwear

Men's Heavy Ribbed Wool Underwear, reg $1 a garment for 69c. Don't forget to see our best line of Underwear at $2 75 a suit. Have a look at our line of Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, reg 75c for 59c, special for one week.

MEN'S MITTS—We have heaps of them at 49c, 75c, 89c and 98c.

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS—We have a large stock of Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's, and at prices that cannot now be repeated.

HOSIERY—We have loaded up well in this department more than a year ago, and we are now able to sell at less than wholesale.

FURS—See us before buying your furs. We have a large range at special prices.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—Notice our prices, reg 45c a garment for 25c, $1 50 for $1 19, $2 25 for $1 98, special for one week.

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS—We have them at $1 15, $1 35 and $1 79, special for one week.

LADIES' WINTER COATS—The season is now well advanced, and they must go. Here are our special prices—Reg $23 50 for $17 69, $16 50 for $12 39, $25 for $18 75, and a few broken sizes for $4 98 each.

MILLINERY—In this department Miss McVicar is showing a good range of the newest models in ladies' hats at reduced prices.

GROCERIES—In our Grocery Department you will find the shelves filled with fresh groceries. See us for your Currants, Raisins and Peels.

We are in the market for any quantity of good Dressed Poultry, picked dry and crops empty. Bring your Butter and Eggs also.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

This line of our business, like the rest, is showing a good increase. Will you be the next to help swell the trade? We bake every day. Telephone us your order for bread, one of the cheapest articles on the market. Do not forget our full stock of Fresh Groceries.

Oatmeal—Any way you want it—sack, package or bulk. Get our price on oatmeal in the 90 lb sacks before buying elsewhere. We are making a special price on package Rolled Oats, regular 30c for 25c.

Christmas in the Trenches

Now is the time to prepare your Christmas boxes for the boys. We are headquarters for their wants. Here are a few: Oxo, Bovril, Chocolatin, Coffee, Cocoa, Condensed Milk, Cream Cheese, Pimento Cheese, Chocolate Bars of all kinds, Maple Sugar, Tobacco in packages or plugs, Christmas Fruit Cake given to them right in the trenches. We have it in individual cakes or in large cakes. Buy what you wish of it. Lots of other things. When you are packing your box give us a call.

Produce Wanted

F. S. MacLachlan



See our Fall and Winter

Suitings and Overcoats

We have a large selection to choose from, also our Blacks and Blues are the very best that can be procured, at reasonable prices.

We have secured a large line of samples of

Ladies' Goods in Suitings and Coatings

which will be worth your while to look over, and we have the newest styles to choose from. We make these up from $16 up, depending on the goods and styles.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Specialist in Ladies' Tailoring

BORN

SHIPLEY—In Bruce Tp., on Oct 30th, to Mr and Mrs Alex Shipley, a son.

GRANT—In Arran Tp., on Nov. 5th, to Mr and Mrs Earle Grant, a daughter.

DIED

SHIPLEY—In Bruce Tp., on Oct 31st, the infant son of Mr and Mrs Alex Shipley.

DENNISON—At Walton, on Oct 13th, Ingram Bolton, youngest son of J. E and Mabel C. Dennison, aged 1 year, 4 months and 4 days.

MAJESTY—In Elderslie, on Nov 6th, Nancy Ellen Majesty, beloved wife of W Edward Maxwell, Elora Rd South, aged 35 years, 8 months and 24 days. Funeral on Thursday afternoon. Service at the house at 1.30 p m.

—If you can't enlist, invest. Buy Victory Bonds.

—Mr Fred Grice has sold his farm near Dunkeld, lot 6 con 5, Brant, to Mr Wm Latimer, of Tergawa, Sask., formerly a hardware merchant at Cargill.

Committed Suicide

The lifeless body of Malcolm Campbell, of lot 19, con 3, Bruce Tp. was found hanging from a tree in D Wittig's bush on Saturday last. The deceased had left home on Oct 25th, and no one had seen him alive since. He was 59 years of age, a prosperous farmer, living with his mother on the farm. Needless to say, the community was greatly shocked by the circumstances of his death.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Translent display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements to the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisements 4c per line, nonpariel, less than 5l. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Car of British Columbia shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerston steam laundry. E STEVENSON.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's Jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Repairs and Shares for Verity, Cockshutt, Hurry, Perrin and Peter Hamilton plows, also grinder plates. J A Rhees.

—POTATOES WANTED—Will pay $1.50 cash per 90 lb bag for potatoes delivered at Paisley station. A L McKinnon, Bell phone

—Lyness & Crone will receive deliveries of all kinds of fowl at Paisley station on Wednesday of this week, and on every second Wednesday thereafter during the season.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Specials in Overcoatings and suitings for both ladies and gents, at special prices. Come in and see our full assortment. C H Irwin, ladies' and gents' tailor. Bell phone.

—WANTED—A book-keeper, the main qualifications, accuracy in the simple rules of arithmetic and close application to their duties. Apply in writing. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—R Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

Important

All accounts due me must be settled by cash or notes on or before December 1st F S MacLachlan.

—The undersigned wishes all accounts settled on or before Dec 1st. I am endeavoring to conduct a cash business, but will give credit when necessary, adding interest on all accounts running over 30 days. W. Stark.

—GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—Welsford's ice cream parlour and grocery for sale. This is a good paying cash business with room for 60 seats. Terms can be arranged for this business. Apply to G R Welsford prop.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and lonlea. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK

"An All Winter's Job"

Big money for live man. Steady work or spare time, your choice, selling our guaranteed nursery stock. Twenty-five years' reputation back of our trees. Outfit free. Your money each week. Write at once. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Ltd. Brown's Nurseries, Welland Co, Ontario

Final Notice

The **Book Accounts of A. Fisher & Son** have been placed in the Standard Bank of Canada at Paisley for collection. As it is necessary to close matters pertaining to the estate of the late A. Fisher of this firm, all accounts must be attended to on or before **Nov. 10, 1917.** Those unpaid or not arranged for on the 10th inst. will be immediately placed in our solicitor's hands without further notice. J. P. FISHER, of A. Fisher & Son.

—Make your money fight. Buy Victory Bonds.

—Mrs J Hope was visiting her friends in Chesley last week.

—Mrs J Cavill returned on Saturday from a visit to her sister in Detroit.

—Mr J McAllister of Gillies Hill returned on Friday from a two months' trip to the west.

—Mrs McMillan, of Sault St Marie, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs D Munn, Goldie St.

—Mrs W W Gibson, of Toronto was up attending the marriage of her brother, Mr Harold Cormack.

—Miss Lottie McGregor left on Thursday to visit her brothers at Sudbury, Ont. and Park Falls, Wis.

—Mrs John Neilson and two children arrived a few days ago from Scotland, on a visit at the home of her brother-in-law, Rev. M. Neilson.

—Mr Alex McInnes of Spokane City, Wash., is here on a visit to his brother, Mr J N McInnes, and Bruce, and his sister Mrs Jas Beaton, Paisley.

—Mr H Reed has returned to town after a trip west. He visited members of his family at Fernie, B. C., Gull Lake, Sask., and Winnipeg, also in Toronto and Guelph.

—Bullets win battles. Money wins Wars. Buy Victory Bonds.

See Our Supplement

Village council minutes, letters from soldiers, presentations, and other news matter appears in our supplement to this issue.

Red Cross Shipment for October

103 pr socks, 11 flannel shirts, 6 suits pyjamas, 9 doz trench towels, 1 doz turkish towels, 3 doz pillow covers. Sent to soldiers overseas—67 pairs socks, 67 trench towels. Donated by Bartlet Class—12 pairs socks, 16 towels.

A SERIES OF

Special Evangelistic Services

will (D.V.) be held

In the Baptist Church, Paisley

by the Rev. L. V. Shantz (Chesley), commencing

Sunday, Nov. 18th

Song Service each evening at 7.30

"Everybody Welcome

Cormack—Bell

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr and Mrs Josh Bell, in the town plot east of the village, when their eldest daughter, Della, became the bride of Harold Cormack, only son of Mr and Mrs Andrew Cormack, Elora road south. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the Methodist Church, Rev A J Crighton, in the presence of a small company of immediate relatives. The rooms were bright with lovely chrysanthemums. The wedding march was played by the bride's sister, Miss Hettie Bell. The bride who was given away in marriage by her father, looked charming in a wedding gown of white crepe de chine with pearl trimmings and carried a bouquet of white roses. After a dainty luncheon, the bridal couple left on a short honeymoon trip to Toronto and other points. On their return they will reside on the Cormack homestead. Mrs Cormack travelled in a smart tailored navy blue suit with hat of midnight blue.

—Comfortable room wanted in central part of town for lodging for one person. Require at Advocate office

—FOR SALE—Two brood mares due to foal in May, 1 good yearling and 2 spring colts, all agricultural horses. Will sell reasonable. D A Lyon, Paisley, or Geo McTeer, 20th Greenock.

—During the year 1918 the Farmers Son promises to be more profitable and interesting to those engaged in agriculture than at any time during the past twenty-six years of its products. "Notes and Views from the Farm" by W [illegible] for twenty years one of The Sun's editors, will continue this most pleasing and profitable part of the paper. The farm markets will be given extra and special attention by Mr Crane and Mr Thurston, while many others will contribute, from week to week, topics of interest to those actively engaged in farm work. One Dollar to 1st January, 1919, is a small price for The Sun, a paper that has so long and faithfully served the farming interests. You cannot do better than subscribe at once.

Wall Paper

NOW is the time to buy Wall Paper, as the price is much lower now than will likely prevail in the spring. We have a good assortment that will save money for present purchasers.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

We advise the purchase of

Canada's Victory Bonds

as a safe and profitable investment in addition to being a help to your country.

Any Branch of this Bank will take your subscription without charge.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

Saturday Savings

Five-gallon Galvanized Coal Oil and Gasoline Cans, reg $2 30 for 1.60

Filled with Royalite Oil for 2.70

These cans are guaranteed.

Root Baskets (willow) 1 bus and 1½ bus capacity, reg 90c and 65c, for 65c and .50

22-cal. Short, Black Powder, either Dom. or U.M.C., reg 30c for 20c, or three boxes for .50

Short Globe Lanterns, reg $1.25 for .90

Lantern Globes, both styles, reg 11c, 3 for .25

Lamp Glasses—small size 5c, medium 7c, and large .10

Barn Door Rollers, suitable for granary or all inside doors, reg price 75c, $1 and $1.25. Per pair .50

Track for same at per ft .5

Manure Forks reg 90c, $1.25 and $1.50 for .50

"The Hardware Store of Better Values"



Let the Tailor Do It!

Why attempt to look well in an ill-fitting, shapeless, ready-made suit, when you can have a tailor clothes to your measure that you know are accurately cut, carefully shaped, faultlessly fitted and neatly finished.

Our Successful Tailoring

Has satisfied the most particular people. We can please you too. Let us have your measure for your next suit.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

—The Elora Road North Patriotic League mailed to soldiers overseas 23 Christmas boxes, containing Christmas cake, fruits, candy, gum, stationery, socks, knitted scarfs, rifle mitts, tobacco, etc. also a can of honey for each box, donated by Mrs Rich Tanner.

A Successful Shower

133 pairs of socks and 16 trench towels were donated on Oct 29th to the W P L sock shower. The League wishes to thank the township ladies who contributed.

A CITY ON WHEELS

By Olive Melville Parsons.

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Too bad!" uttered Pierre Maclay and stood regarding an untoward mishap in dismay.

A find wheel had come off the light wagon he had been driving. The whole body of the vehicle seemed jarred out of place and as the box landed in a rut he saw that he was not enough of a mechanic to adjust the difficulty.

"Pretty nearly the wilderness," he soliloquized, "and something better than thirty miles to Malden. Back the route to Warrenton it's an equal thirty. What am I to do?"

Maclay removed the horse, tethered him and set at work to remedy affairs. In a very few moments, after a close inspection of the vehicle, he declared dubiously:

"I give it up. No tools, no blacksmith within reach, I'll have to abandon the wagon and do the rest of the journey on horseback."

He stood ruefully summing up the situation, his hands thrust deep in his coat pockets, when he started at the sound of an unexpected voice, clear as a bell, musical and friendly. It revived his drooping spirits magically quick.

"In trouble, stranger?"

Over the soft grassy trail a great covered wagon had come noiselessly upon him. Occupying its front seat, clad in sensible khaki costume, was a young girl with a rosebud face, bright eyes clear as crystal and fearlessness and human interest in her entire manner as she halted a great staunch span of horses.

"I declare!" involuntarily exclaimed Maclay—"this is a pleasant surprise. I was getting gruesome in my forlorn position and you can probably tell me exactly where I am marooned."

The girl sprang down nimbly from the wagon seat. She advanced to the wreck and viewed it with a practical searching eye. Her hand was small but sinewy. She pulled aside the dropped axle with a strength and celerity that was amazing. She looked over the wrenched hub of the wheel critically.

"If you care to carry the tools from our wagon," she observed, "I think I can soon mend things somewhat."

Maclay stared, marveled, but followed her with a polite bow. She went around to the end of the big wagon she had driven and opened a door. Maclay was further bewildered. The capacious space within was fitted up like a room. It had bunks at the side, a folding table, stools hinged to its side, an oil stove and a wardrobe. His fair companion opened a heavy box. She took from it a portable jack, several other tools and some pieces of metal. She handed them to Maclay. Then, armed with a hammer, she led the way back to his broken vehicle.



Ruefully Summing Up The Situation.

"Now, then," she remarked in a brisk businesslike way, "you try and lift the end of the wagon box while I set the wreck under it."

She had rolled up the sleeves of the jacket she wore. She pushed back fugitive golden ringlets under the close cap she wore. The air rang with the true rapid strokes which she delivered upon the bent axle. She replaced the cracked hub iron with a new one. She tightened up dislocated odds and ends. She worked like a beaver—and also as an expert.

"There! that will last you till you reach a better workman," she observed, in a satisfied tone and with a pleasant smile.

"A better workman!" cried Maclay spontaneously. "Why, you are a wonder! Are you some good fairy, devoting your admirable energies toward succording the unfortunate in distress?"

A ringing laugh greeted the fanciful words. The bright eyes half mischievously, half triumphantly glowing youth and beauty and comradeship into his own, made Pierce Maclay glad for the breakdown.

"Oh, dear, no!" declared the girl. "I am only plain Laura Wooster. We all have learned to work down at our place—or did," and the sweet face shadowed.

"Your home"—began Maclay.

"We have no home," came the speedy interrupting response. "We are seeking one now."

"We?" insinuated Maclay.

"Yes, eighty of us. I am afraid you do not understand. There are nineteen other wagons. They will be along soon. You see, my father is Robert Wooster. He built the wagon plant at Chester, put in all his money and brought all our eastern neighbors out here—a happy family. Last week the plant burned down. Father could get no insurance way out here away from fire protection. All we saved was some wagons. We knew enough to make comfortable houses of them just like this one. Father feels a moral responsibility in caring for his workers. So, we are tramping, as you may call it, till we find just the place where they will encourage a willing industrious group like us to locate and help build up the community."

"Eighty of you?" spoke Maclay, with new animation. "Why, that is just what I am looking for. Dear young lady, I must see this enterprising father of yours."

"He and the others will soon be along," replied Miss Wooster. "I drove ahead to sort of blaze the way. There is the first of the wagons now. There is father. Yoo-hoo!" and the young sprightly voice rang out in a mellow hail. Maclay drew aside as several vehicles came into view. They all halted. It was near the noon hour. In a few minutes Miss Wooster approached Maclay with a sun-browned sensible looking man.

"Father," she introduced, "this is the young man I spoke to you about. He said a strange thing that may be interesting to us. Anyhow, we must show him what a good dinner we strollers know how to enjoy."

"Your daughter has explained your situation," spoke Maclay at once. I hope our accidental meeting is as fortuitous as I have hoped. I come from Warrenton and I was on my way to Malden to try and induce the furniture factory there to remove to our town. The employees number only twenty, though. We have a big vacant building at Warrenton. In fact, I own it. We need new industries and we are disposed to encourage and finance them.

"That looks pretty attractive to me," spoke Mr. Wooster.

"The main reason just now is that, if we can get a working factory and fifty or more new residents, the county seat choice will fall on Warrenton."

"We make a pretty thrifty city on wheels," said Mr. Wooster. "The prospect looks decidedly favorable. I should like to consider it."

Warrenton stared hard when "the city on wheels" came rolling into the public square. Pierce Maclay trundling them. Warrenton hurrahed enthusiastically, when it was known that the new contingent increased the population of the little struggling burg to a point that awarded it a selection as the county metropolis.

Some of the machinery back at the burned out town was found in condition for utilization. Young Maclay secured the capital co-operation of the local bank and the well-to-do citizens. His own pleasant share was to build some twenty neat cottages for the workers.

In the course of a year his construction views expanded. This time it was a more pretentious house that he planned.

For it was to be a real home, and its mistress was the bright energetic girl who had brought to him "the city on wheels."

INVALID SOLDIERS' LEAGUE.

Convalescent Soldiers at Edmonton Form Model Organization

The Invalid Soldiers' Welfare League is a newly formed organization in the Edmonton Convalescent Home which promises to become a model for similar leagues in all the convalescent homes of the Military Hospitals Commission.

There are many phases of life to be carried on in the homes, and the patients here hit upon the idea of forming an organization which would provide machinery for promoting athletics, social life and maintaining a canteen, as well as a bond of interest common to all the men in the home.

The membership is constantly changing, of course, as cases are discharged and new ones come in, but every man while he stays belongs to the league. The aim is simple—"For the welfare of the men in the convalescent home and hospital"—and the appeal is direct. The returned Tommies like the idea.

There are three chief committees; one is in charge of athletics and arranges games, field days, and all sports; the social committee has charge of all the picnics, concerts and movies; and the canteen committee of the smokes, refreshments, etc.

The supreme proof of its usefulness comes when it lends money, to the amount of $100, to any man going out into civil life needing a lift, if he can give proper security, and every dollar loaned to date has been repaid.

This is a boon to the man who lived on a salary before he enlisted and whose family used up his small savings in his absence.

In the Edmonton Fair the boys cleared $2,000 on a show they staged. Each man who worked was paid $2 a day; and ten per cent. of the profits were turned over, as is their custom, to the widows and orphans fund of the Great War Veterans.

GAY HALLOWE'EN.

Among the wigwam shocks of corn,
I met the crisp October morn.
With pumpkins high I piled my load
And thought of children as I rode.
I saw instead of yellow piles,
A wagon-load of saw-tooth smiles,
With glowing eyes and fearsome flare,
And candles gleaming everywhere.
I saw a laughing, motley crowd,
With Jacks held high and shouting loud.
I heard the calls of girls and boys,
And smiled at thought of coming joys.
The jolliest crop of all the year,—
Gay Hallowe'en at last is here!

PROTECT CROP SAVERS.

Our Insectivorous Birds Should Not Be Slaughtered.

On September 10, scare heads in the newspapers announced that frost had caused damage in the United States to the extent of probably $50,000,000, the grain markets became excited, and prices advanced. Why? Because it was unusual.

Every year in the—United States, $800,000,000 loss occurs through the depredations of insects. This is a conservative estimate, made by experts. Such an announcement, however, creates no interest either in the grain market or newspapers. Canada suffers proportionately. It but another of the enormous wastes which we are content to put up with, as we do with the heavy fire waste, and feel that, with our bountiful harvests and rich natural resources, we can afford to be extravagant.

If some means existed to overcome early frosts, no time would be lost in putting them into effect. Not so, however, with the continued loss by insects. Our insectivorous birds, far from receiving protection, have been promiscuously and continuously slaughtered, to the detriment of our field crops.

Canada and the United States have recently passed enabling acts giving effect to the Migratory Bird Treaty for the protection of insectivorous birds. To many this protection is looked upon as a curtailment of liberty. In reality, however, it is a means of putting money into each citizen's pocket, and everyone, both by example and influence, should do everything possible to protect our feathered friends.

Dairying with hogs on the side is now, and is likely to be for some time, one of the most profitable lines in Ontario farming.

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Fifteenth Lesson—Rye, Graham and Health Breads.

Nature provided man with grains containing valuable nutriment necessary to maintain life. Man, craving luxury, discovered a process of milling or refining the meal which is made from the grains. By grinding grain into white flour, which is a process of refining, much of the vital element is removed.

The vitamines and mineral elements so very necessary for human structure of teeth and bones and bodily welfare are lost.

The human body requires sixteen elements for its daily well-being. These elements are found in mother nature, the earth, the grains and the vegetables. The loss of any one of these plays havoc with the body; by discarding several more, their loss is plainly seen.

Now is the acceptable time to return to the foods of our grandidads, namely, to eat whole meals. Bread made from whole wheat forms an ideal ration; it furnishes protein, carbohydrates, some fats and mineral salts, and a portion of the bulk that has an point that awarded it a selection as the county metropolis.

The absorbent qualities of whole wheat make it necessary to lessen the flour when making bread.

Rye flour contains slightly less gluten than wheat flour; this gluten is of a tough character. A portion of wheat flour is necessary to produce a good loaf. In many parts of Europe it is the necessary staff of life, and is known as black bread. In the old country the bread is frequently baked in batches sufficiently large enough to last a family from six to eight or from eight to ten weeks.

Graham flour is flour made from whole wheat. The outer coat and some of the bran are removed. It finds favor with many persons who dislike entire wheat bread.

Gluten bread is made from wholewheat flour. The starch is removed by washing. The residue is then dried and is finally prepared into flour. It is used in special cases of diabetes, kidney, liver and intestinal troubles.

Whole-Wheat Bread

Two cups of water, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonfuls of salt, two tablespoonfuls of shortening, one yeast cake, five cupfuls of wholewheat flour. Dissolve the sugar and shortening in boiling water. Cool to eighty degrees Fahrenheit, then add the salt, yeast cake and flour. Knead for fifteen minutes. Put in greased bowl to rise for three hours, in a warm place, free from all drafts, about eighty degrees Fahrenheit in temperature. Now mold into two loaves. Place in well-greased pans and return to place to rise for one hour. Bake in an oven of 325 degrees Fahrenheit for fifty minutes. Remove from oven. Brush the tops of bread with melted butter, then lay on a rack to cool.

Rye Bread

Two and one-half cupfuls of water, two medium-sized potatoes. Peel the potatoes, then cut in thin slices and boil until soft. Rub through fine sieve. Now cool to eighty degrees Fahrenheit. This amount should measure two cupfuls. Place in a bowl and add: two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of salt, two tablespoonfuls of melted shortening, one yeast cake, two cupfuls of white flour, one and one-half cupfuls of cornmeal. Place the ingredients in bowl in the order given. Beat well, to mix. Set sponge to rise for one and a half hours in a place about eighty degrees Fahrenheit. Then add three cupfuls of rye flour. Knead well for fifteen minutes. Return to place and let rise for two hours. Mold into loaves and let rise for forty-five minutes. Bake in a moderate oven for fifty minutes. Caraway seeds may be added if desired.

Gluten Bread

One cupful of water, eighty degrees Fahrenheit, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half of yeast cake. Mix in the order given. Crumble in the yeast cake and add sufficient gluten flour to form a thick batter that will drop from the spoon. Beat well for ten minutes, then set to place of eighty degrees Fahrenheit for one and one-half hours. Beat for five minutes with spoon. Pour in well-greased pans. Set to rise for one and one-quarter hours. Bake in hot oven, 350 degrees Fahrenheit, for forty minutes, reducing the heat to 300 degrees during the last twenty minutes.

Milk may be used in place of water in the above recipes.

In northern Europe barley flour is used in making bread. Try using one and one-half cupfuls of barley flour in place of all-white flour. The bread has a delicious nutty flavor and is particularly healthful bread for children. If unable to obtain the barley flour or meal, use the cream of barley cereal; first cook it into a stiff mush. Add two cupfuls of this to the bread sponge.

How To Save The Fats.

Frying foods on the menu will require much care and forethought to have it properly balanced, if one is to keep down expenses and eliminate waste.

Fats, at this season of the year, are among the most valuable food units. They furnish heat and energy to the body. But fats are also scarce in the markets and cost the housewife a proportionally high price.

Ways to Utilize

Carefully trim off all pieces of fat that accompany meat. Cut fat into small pieces or put it through the food chopper. Place in a saucepan containing sufficient cold water to cover and cook slowly until the fat, when pressed in a sieve, will yield no moisture. Strain and stand the liquid aside to cool. When cold remove the cake of hard white fat on top. This fat may be used in place of butter for cake and cooky making and also for frying. Beef fat may be combined with other fats in proportion of one part of beef fat to one part each of mutton and pork. Melt it and then strain. This can be used for trying, etc.

Do not waste a single bit of fat. Personally exercise the food before it is stirred away. Remove all the surplus fat. Persistently drain all fat from the pans used for sauteing (frying). Use a spatula to remove it as much as possible.

Set aside the saucepan and kettle containing the water in which meats were cooked. Let the water cool and then remove all the fat. Clarify it by placing it in a saucepan containing an equal amount of water and one-quarter teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda. Let this come to a boil. Boil for five minutes and then strain and cook. Lift the cake of fat from the water and put it in a cool place until needed. This fat may be used for pastry, cookies and frying.

Eliminate the use of butter in sauce. Butter is a fat that is not suitable for cooking purposes. This is because the butter, when heated to a temperature that will cook food, burns, thus setting up a decomposition in the fatty particles, which renders it unfit for food purposes, and if it is used it will frequently products intestinal disturbances.

Butter is not necessary in the making of sauces. In July, 1914, the Culinary Society of Paris decided that it would be a wholesome economy and a scientific advancement to prepare all cream sauces without the use of butter.

In order to thoroughly explain this method, it will first be necessary to classify cream sauces as follows:

Thin cream sauce, such as is used in cream soups, purees, au gratins, etc.

Medium cream sauce, such as is used for vegetables, fancy sauces, etc.

Heavy cream sauce, such as is used for molds, cutlets, etc.

The Proportions

It should not be necessary for the housewife to turn to a cook book or a recipe each time that she wishes to prepare a sauce, if she will place this recipe on her kitchen cabinet door, next to the flour bin.

One and one-half level tablespoonfuls of flour for thin cream sauce.

Two and one-half level teaspoonfuls of flour for medium cream sauce.

Five level tablespoonfuls of flour for heavy cream sauce.

To each half-pint cupful of milk or water.

How to Prepare the Sauce

Use a saucepan that is absolutely clean for making sauces. The outside of the pan is as important as is the inside, for if dust or scorch marks are apparent on the outer surface of the pan this will have a tendency to scorch the milk, when large quantities are cooked.

Place the flour and cold milk in the saucepan and now take a wire beater or egg whip and beat the milk and flour smooth. Place on the fire and bring quickly to the boiling point, beating hard all the time that the sauce is cooking. Cook for three minutes after the boiling point is reached at a very low temperature; that is, if using the gas, turn it off and let the sauce cook on the hot burner for this length of time.

Now the constant beating has blended the flour and milk into a rich creamy sauce that would be impossible to obtain under the old method of using butter, flour and milk, and then just stirring it until cooked. Remember that the secret is the constant beating.

Try this method and eliminate all the fats from sauces and gravies. By this you are doing your bit in helping to conserve the food element, which is important to our nation as are our soldiers, our sailors and our guns.

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DREAM UNFULFILLED.

Though Germany Has Gained Much She Has Lost Still More.

Three years ago Germany began this war for the conquest of Middle Europe. What has she gained? What has this gain cost her?

She has gained by her arms the territories of Belgium, Luxemberg, Serbia, a small but rich section of northern France and parts of Lithuania, Poland and Rumania—a total of a little less than 204,000 square miles. She has lost:

Excerpt for an insignificant corner in southern Africa, all her colonies, over a million square miles.

Virtually all her shipping not bottled up in Bremen and Hamburg, a loss estimated in tonnage at 3,600,000.

Of the flower of her youth, more than 2,000,000.

In cash, nearly $30,000,000,000 to be added to her national debt.

Before the war, though unpopular as a people, Germany was honored among all nations for her intellectual scholarship and her industrial scholarship and her industrial efficiency. She has lost irretrievably this respect and won in its place the mingled hatred and contempt of the civilized world. Scarcely a considerable neutral nation is left except those whose safety compels their neutrality.

No one thinks Germany can retain her gains. No one imagines that she can recover her losses. It is not strange that some of the German people are seriously discussing among themselves the question whether it is not time to change their business managers.

We have two classes of unfortunates in this old vale of tears and laughter, those who can't get their minds on their work and those who can't get theirs off it.

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By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

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Habit is as strong as death.

CATCHING COLDS.

As our forebears, who first got the knack of building houses, found them comfortable, conducive to ease if not to dignity, they became enervated by constantly rebreathing their own pulmonous exhalations mingled with those of their family, their boarders, and such of their animal friends which they could not bear to see suffer in the raging elements without. Then coughing and sneezing, by which particles of germ-laden material was disseminated, helped infection along considerably. In short, people "caught colds."

Next in order, in the race's evolution came the fetish about night air; so that sleeping rooms were kept hermetically sealed. Bedroom windows are even now, despite all the fresh air propoganda, nailed down come November, and kept so (when properly they should have been nailed up) until March or even April. And yet, winter and summer, what air has the good Lord given us to breathe, at night, if not night air.

Then people came more and more to overburden themselves with clothes, in which they could collect germs, that would thus be added to the assortment already existing in the house. True, most germs cannot live for any length of time outside the living animal "host." And yet one cannot be sure that the germs in one's clothing are always dead ones. And let him who thinks his overcoat is germ-free because it is well brushed, turn it vacuum cleaner on it, and note the result!

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Blow From a Cow.

About 6 weeks ago our cow struck me with her horn on the left side of the bridge of my nose, "knocking me out." I have suffered since with a pain that extended from the place struck up over the eye and brow and through the eye ball. Do you think there could be any damage, could an abscess be forming without some discharge from the nose or signs from the outside. I am taking — for the pain; am I taking too much.

Answer—Have a doctor skilled in the nose and throat examine you at once. Such an ailment lasting six weeks without recovery is like to mean an abscess in the frontal sinuses—not necessarily a grave condition, but one which may well become so if neglected. There may be pus pocketed in those sinuses and not yet appearing at the nostril. The drug you mention may relieve but never cure such a condition. I cannot judge if you are taking too much; but overdosage is like to depress seriously the vital processes.

Reducing Lips?

Can you tell me of a treatment that will reduce my lips and mouth? Would pinching the lips reduce them? Do tell my something and make me happy.

Answer—Sorry; but I know of no treatment I could guarantee. The remedy you mention would be likely to increase, to have the effect the opposite of that which you desire.

SHORT-TERM AMBITION

"One of the reason why so many girls and women fail to attain real success in business," said a successful business woman the other day, "is short-term ambition. I have girls in my business who have worked splendidly for three, four or five years, making themselves steadily more valuable. Then upon reaching some particular position, they've stopped short. I have several who are not worth a bit more than they were five years ago. On the contrary they are worth less, for in business quite as markedly as anywhere else in life decay sets in when growth stops. Sooner or later those girls, although they are doing their work without blunders or noticeable failure, will be compelled to give way to girls who have life ambitions—girls who are eager and interested, alert to make both themselves and the business in which they are engaged continually more valuable."

If girls would only understand that! We see it so clearly in all departments of life! The minister who is not constantly gaining new visions of truth and making new applications of truth to life soon wearies his congregation. The physician who does not keep up with new discoveries and methods finds his patients turning to other and more progressive doctors. The business man who is not constantly on the alert to study every new suggestion soon finds himself outdistanced by competitors.

There is a sadder failure still. The mother who does not make it the great purpose of her life to keep in touch with her children as their interests broaden comes sooner or later to the heart-breaking hour when she discovers that she has lost their confidence—that she is left behind.

Failures all, pitiful, tragic failures, because they had short-term ambitions, because the goals to which they looked forward were so far short of—eternity!



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Daffodils in Pots.

Daffodils in pots should not be forced. Procure the best possible bulbs.

The pots should be well washed and a few pieces of broken crocks placed in the bottom for drainage and over these place a few pieces of charcoal. For soil use composted soil with a good sprinkling of sand, say, about one-fifth. After the pots have been partially filled with soil, set the bulbs an inch apart and all but the extreme tips covered with the soil well firmed, so as to leave three-quarters of an inch of pot above the soil to hold water.

As soon as the bulbs are planted set the pots away in a cool dark place for about eight to ten weeks, in the meantime not permitting the soil to dry out.

If the leaves are light in color shade for a day or two, giving full light gradually, finally moving into the full sunlight and heat of the ordinary living room. The cooler the temperature the better—about 65 degrees being best.

Print Name in Water.

It was a British post who sang something about a name "writ in water," but it remained for a clever Japanese actually to print his name in the colorless liquid. Travelers from Osaka, Japan, tell of a merchant there who has a man write his advertisements in water on the roadway by means of sprinkling cart with a perforated revolving drum. The drum revolves with the wheels and as it does so traces oriental characters along the thoroughfare.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Subscriber:—I have about an acre inclosed for hog pasture. This has been well manured and plowed and I should like to know what to plant to get the best pasture for the coming year. Would you advise me to sow rye or rape in the spring, or is there something better?

No better crop can be sown for early hog pasture next spring than rye seeded as soon as it can be gotten in, if possible, sowing this fall. Then the ground can be seeded to clover in the rye, and some late pasture provided, also good pasture for the following season. Rape could be sown on this ground early in the spring and would make good midsummer pasture. It would be turned into about six weeks after sowing if weather conditions were favorable, and would make good pasture for two or three months thereafter. There are many forage crops which can be satisfactorily used for this purpose, but in a case like this the rye would afford an opportunity to get the land seeded to clover, which would also provide pasture for the following season.

L.H.:—I have ten acres of corn that was just in the milk when the frost came. Would you think it safe to feed this to cattle and sheep this winter, (from shock), or would it be better to let the hogs eat the corn, and cattle clean up the fodder? If not, what would you advise? I have no silo.

There will be no danger in feeding frosted corn from the shock to either cattle or sheep at least, provided some other forage is given them in the ration, as clover or alfalfa hay. The frosted corn fodder fed from the shock will be in very much better condition to feed then where the fodder is subjected to repeated heavy freezes, as is the case with standing corn.

A.I.:—I have 19 August pigs to get ready for market as soon as I can. What would you advise me to feed, barley, ground, or wheat and oats ground together, feeding in a self-feeder?

Barley is an excellent feed, but for best results should be fed in combination with other feeds such as middlings, where available for growing pigs. Barley would be a much cheaper ration when combined with middlings than would wheat and oats ground together. Sound wheat should not be fed to pigs under present conditions from either an economic or patriotic standpoint, since all the available supply will be needed for human consumption, and the pigs can be grown as well on coarser and cheaper feeds. Barley should always be ground for pigs, and would be better fed in combination with other feeds in a self-feeder, since it is not as palatable as a mixed ration.

Getting Winter Eggs

By A. Gallagher

We are told that "eggs are going sky high" before long. And while they may be somewhat exaggerated, yet we have to admit that prices are on the upward trend. Not only egg prices, but grain prices and, in fact, prices of nearly everything else.

A good many poultry keepers are asking themselves the question: "Will it pay to keep hens for winter eggs and feed high-priced grain?"

The above question must be answered by the individual himself, or by someone who understands local conditions. But so far as we are concerned, there is no question as to whether it will pay or not. We know by long experience that winter eggs are profitable and with ordinary success we still hope to come out "ahead of the game."

Plenty of Feed Essential

There is no magic in getting eggs in winter. But a good many things must be considered. To begin with, it is essential that the fowls kept be healthy and of suitable age, i.e., neither too old nor too young. Old hens, as a rule, put on flesh instead of laying eggs, while small, late hatched pullets or those that were stunted in growth, will lay no eggs during the winter months.

We have tried a good many different kinds of chickens, but have at last settled down with the good old Silver Laced Wyandottes and Leghorns. We have plenty of house-room and always keep the two varieties separate during the winter, when all of our poultry is kept housed much of the time. Now, we don't mean to say that our selection of chickens is the best. We find that they suit our purpose best and believe this to be a step in the right direction. No one is likely to succeed with fowls he does not like.

Keep Pullets Separate

Don't let the young pullets roost in the same house where the hens are kept, until they get used to the rest of the flock. There are always some backward pullets that cannot "hold their own" with the older birds. For those, we have a house and yard where they are kept for a few weeks, separate from the others. Of course, they must have good care and plenty of feed.

Remember, these so-called backward pullets are not the culls, but good thrifty pullets which seem rather timid and, for some reason, are unable to get their full share of the feed. A variety of grains and other things are necessary. Practically the same ration is required for growing pullets as that which is necessary for laying hens.

Also, moulting hens. The latter require a liberal ration. Plenty of feed and good, dry roosting quarters should be provided if the hens are expected to come through the moult and be ready for business, before cold weather sets in.

Buttermilk is Valuable

Buttermilk is very beneficial, both as an egg producer and growth promoter. It also helps the moulting hens to grow feathers. Bear in mind that the latter are under a strain so to speak. Their vitality is being taxed to the limit. The late moulter is very frequently a heavy layer and while she is growing a new coat of feathers, she is, at the same time, laying up egg material for the future. We keep sour milk before the fowls most of the time, but sweet milk should never be used because it takes a load off feet on the bowels. Be careful to keep the milk trough as clean as possible.

There is doubtless a great deal of soft corn in many parts of the country at this time. Be careful about feeding this immature grain to poultry. New corn, at best, is none too safe. In former years, we have suffered severe loss by feeding poultry new corn, especially turkeys. If new or soft corn must be used, we now boil it.

This same rule holds good with other things, such as musty grain, cull bean, etc. If any of these are not too badly spoiled, they may be made suitable for poultry feed by thorough cooking. This sort of feed can be used as a mash by adding bran or something similar. Right here we want to speak a word of caution in regard to the use of crushed corn. When the cob is crushed with the corn it should not be used as a poultry food. The crushed cob is practically indigestible, somewhat similar to sawdust. We have known of a number of cases where poultry have died from eating "cob meal." They simply can not see the difference between cob meal and corn meal.

A Wheatless Ration

While wheat is one of the best egg-producers known, when fed along with corn, we have cut it out of the ration entirely, on account of the cost as well as for patriotic reasons. Instead, we use bran and hulled oats. This, with a little corn meal added, makes an excellent morning mash. Sometimes we use boiled vegetables instead of oats.

When the hens are kept housed, as they must be, when the weather is severe or snow is deep, it is essential to vary their ration. We sometimes add raw cabbage (chopped) to the mash. A little salt or a dash of cayenne pepper helps to give it a "tang" that is greatly relished. Green stuff, or a substitute for same, should be provided. Pure water, with the chill removed, should be kept within reach.

Don't fail to provide some sort of place where the hens can get all the exercise they need. We have regular scratch sheds attached to each house, but in former years the floor of the poultry house answered very well.

Every fall when dry leaves are plentiful, we store large quantities to be used as scratch material. Rye in the sheaf, or other unthreshed grains are used, also. Small grain, such as kaffir or even millet, will answer to make the hens work, but will not take the place of corn.

Fall Feeding Important

Sharp grit is an important factor. Again let us impress upon the minds of beginners the importance of a generous ration, right now, for both old and young. Don't wait until winter to begin feeding for eggs. The fact is, chickens are more often under-fed than over-fed, at this season of the year. If judgment is used in the selection of feeds, it is next to impossible to over-feed a moulting hen or a growing pullet.

As to hopper feeding, don't do it unless the fowls have been accustomed to it, from the time they were hatched. Otherwise, they seldom know when to stop eating.

A warm mash in the morning, with scratch-feed and "grains" through the day and a full feed of warmed corn at night (never feed frozen corn) will give better results as a rule. We usually allow one quart of shelled corn for every ten fowls. A large handful for each hen is a safe rule, but may be varied.



My mother says if I sit up
And read this way at night,
I'll soon acquire a shiny dome
Like old Professor Bright.

Horse Sense

Many men insist on feeding silage to horses so as to reduce feed costs. Many men have fed silage to horses for years with success. Many men have poisoned horses by feeding them accidentally moldy silage.

Right there is the trouble. Horses are so valuable and so easily killed by damaged feed that caution has repeatedly been urged in the use of silage. On the average farm it is better not to feed it at all than to feed it and lose even one horse. Those who are determined to feed silage should follow a rigid system of closely scrutinizing every forkful as it is taken from the silo. When a little moldy pocket of silage is discovered it must be rejected. Silage should be thrown down by daylight so that inspection is easy.

Of course the general quality of the silage must be as perfect as possible, and that is determined by care and thorough tramping as the silo is filled.

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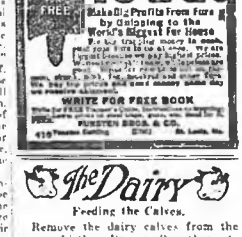
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The Dairy

Feeding the Calves.

Remove the dairy calves from the cow at birth. Do not allow them to suck, unless weak or unable to drink, or unless the cow's udder is severely caked. Mother's milk for the first four days, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds divided into three or four feeds, is essential. Feed whole milk for the first ten days, then start replacing part of the same with skim milk, so that when the calf is one month of age it may be receiving in two feeds daily twelve pounds of skim milk, plus a tablespoonful of finely-ground scalded flax-seed jelly.

At three weeks old feed a small quantity of whole oats in the manger. Fine clover hay and clean water might profitably be kept before them from this time on.

During the next fifteen weeks gradually increase the skim milk to 16 to 20 pounds daily. Add to the flax-seed jelly other constituents to make a cream substitute as follows:—Fine ground flax 1 part, fine ground oats 2 parts, ground corn 2 parts. Feed in the milk divided into two feeds daily at the rate of one-eighth pound at the start and increase to 1 pound.

Replace the whole oats at four weeks of age with a grain mixture of equal parts bran, rolled oats and ground corn. Start the calves on one-eighth pound per day and increase gradually to 1½ pounds daily at twenty weeks of age, when the skim-milk may be gradually cut off and this grain ration increased proportionately.

Do not expose your calves to heat and flies, but during extreme heat keep them in a dark, cool box until four months of age, after which they may have a night paddock. If fall-dropped calves keep in a clean, bright, comfortable, warm box stall. Feed a limited amount of roots or a mixture of roots and ensilage. Feed salt in limited quantities regularly, and water as required.

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ELECTING NEW PARLIAMENT

The Dominion elections are announced to be held on Dec. 17th with the nominations on Nov. 19th. With only 42 days from now in which to place candidates in the field under Union Government auspices, the probability is that there will be quite a number of constituencies fight it out on the old lines.

The two parties succeeded in getting together to the extent of forming a cabinet in which the responsibilities are practically divided upon Conservative and Liberal shoulders. Throughout the English-speaking provinces there will be very few candidates take a stand in direct opposition to the enforcement of conscription. Nearly every candidate nominated on a win-the-war platform will announce himself as win-the-war man, and where two are in the field, it will be a matter for the electors to choose between them and their decision apart from the war problem will not always result in the election of the most desirable man to send to Ottawa in this critical time. It is not party standard bearers we want just now—not politicians, but patriots—to transact our national business.

The War Time Elections Act provides that the Premier shall designate the candidate in a riding who is to be regarded as the Union Government candidate. This provision is made for the guidance of soldiers overseas who are to vote in this election. The soldiers are to mark their ballots for or against the Government, and the votes are to be duly apportioned to the candidates later. This may work out fairly or not, so far as the apportioning of the soldiers' votes is concerned. The electors at home could make a choice between two union government candidates, one a Conservative and the other a Liberal, while the soldiers' ballots would all be counted for the candidate approved by the government.

Conscription Liberals' Policy

A convention of Liberals of Ontario who support conscription and Union Government was held at Hamilton on Friday, when a policy was partly clearly outlined by Hon Frank Carvell, Minister of Public Works; Hon C S Newburn, Minister of Militia; and Hon N W Rowell, President of the Privy Council. The convention is reported to have been an impressive one, with about 400 delegates present from all parts of Ontario.

Resolutions were passed declaring in favor of the enforcement of the Military Service Act, also conscription of wealth and productive forces for the vigorous prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion; endorsing the formation of a Union Government; and pledging support to any candidate supporting Union Government who shall be the choice of a joint or fusion convention of both or all parties in a constituency.

General Newburn in his addresses declared that he never wanted to get into public life, and he will not get into politics. He pointed out that Canadian army casualties up to Oct 27th made a total of 198,056 officers and men since the outbreak of the war, and these figures show the need for more men. We cannot get more by the voluntary system, and should have had the selective draft long ago. At least 10,000 men per month should be sent overseas as re-inforcements if the Canadian corps was to be maintained intact. The general told in a clear, forceful, business like way some of his immediate plans for improvement in Canada's military administration. He intends getting rid of officers and men who have remained in Canada doing little more than drawing their pay. The Canadian militia is not a charitable institution, he says.

Mr Rowell made a strong appeal for support of Union Government, and impressed the urgency of the war's needs. In no country at war has party government been able to unite the whole nation so as to get the people to accept legislation absolutely necessary to throw the whole country's energies into the war. Party government had to give way and the parties have had to get together in France, New Zealand, Italy, Serbia, England and Roumania. Speaking of Liberals uniting with Conservatives, Mr Rowell pointed out that at the time of Confederation George Brown and his colleagues had to face the question whether he should enter a government with his hated antagonist, Sir John A Macdonald, to help bring about confederation, or whether he should refuse. The Liberals of Quebec were then united in opposition to confederation and to coalition. For his action then George Brown was charged with having betrayed his principles and his party, but to-day every Liberal and every patriotic Canadian recognizes that there is no finer chapter in all Canadian history than the service rendered by George Brown and the Liberals at that time. They face a much more critical situation to-day, when they are called upon to decide whether they shall sink party differences and join in a Government to insure the vigorous prosecution of the war.

Hon Frank Carvell, in discussing the war's needs, said, "All that a man has to do is to realize what has been occurring to the men who have gone down, to think of the carnage which has gone on, and to think what would happen if Germany won, and then ask himself if there is any other way that the war can be won except by getting men. I don't believe there is a man in Canada to-day who hates the war, or the word conscription, any more than I do, but we are up against conditions nobody ever knew of before in Canada," he declared. "It is merely a question if we shall do our duty to civilization and humanity or if we shall not. We cannot do it in any other way than by getting men." Mr Carvell said he would not offer any apologies for joining the Union Government, nor try to whitewash away those things he had said were wrong in the Borden Government. "I want to try to leave the past, start anew and unite in war effort. We are going to fight the thing to an end, and the Union Government is going to win out. . . We are going to leave the tariff till after the war. . . After the war I will explain my views on the tariff, and explain them in no uncertain tones." In thinking over the difference between his position and that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier respecting conscription, Mr Carvell says he always came back to the question, "Suppose the referendum should be defeated, what then?" Canada would be in the same position as Russia. . . If the people do not endorse Union Government it will practically mean that Canada will quit the great cause for which we are fighting. . . The very fact that so many are claiming exemption is one of the greatest reasons which justify the Military Service Act. . . Britain has raised five million men and is saving civilization simply because her statesmen had the nerve and courage to say to the people, we are up against a condition where we need men and are going to get them."

South Bruce Politics

Mr John Purvis, Conservative candidate in South Bruce, has withdrawn from the field. Mr R E Truax, the Liberal candidate, has stated that he will oppose the suspension of the Military Service Act, if elected, this statement being made to the executive of the Liberal Association, at a meeting in Walkerton on Tuesday. The Conservatives are moving for a fusion convention at Walkerton on Nov 12th. There is a feeling that an election should be avoided in this county by returning Truax in the south and Clark in the north by acclamation.

—Victory is the only road to peace and safety. Buy Victory Bonds.

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought The Joy Of Health After Two Years' Suffering



MADAM LAPLANTE

35 St. Rose St., Montreal. April 4th.

"For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from *constant Headaches, and bad Palpitation of the Heart* so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from *Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease.*

I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was *greatly improved* and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and *I feel like a new being*—and it was "Fruit-a-tives" that gave me back my health".

MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Three More Days of Our Big Sale

DON'T MISS SOME OF THESE BARGAINS

Suit Cases

Full size Fibre Cases, iron frame, with good lock and corners. These will wear well. Sale **1.45**

Oranges

Three cases of a small size sweet orange, much more juicy than the big ones. Per doz **.18**

Boys' Knickers

A dozen pairs of Boys' Navy Serge Knickers, all sizes. Per pair **1.15**

Men's Underwear

Ribbed Underwear, in good weight, union wool and cotton. Sale **.98**

Men's Galloway Coats

Without exception the most servicable Fur Coat made. These are made of very soft tanned natural black hides and have Astrachan collars. Sizes 46 and 48 **36.50**

Comforters

1 only, Comforter, good heavy weight, Flowered Sateen Cover, 72x72. Sale **3.00**

1 only, of similar material, but lighter in weight, the same size **1.75**

Ladies' Coats

A dozen Ladies' Coats, newest models, with belt, pocket, large collar, etc. **20 per cent. off regular price.**

Lady's Muskrat Coat

1 only, Lady's Muskrat Coat, size 38. This is a beautiful coat of soft, well-furred skins, nicely lined with satin, 50 in. long. Sale **69.50**

Rubbers

How about your winter supply? We have all kinds of them and for three more days only, **10 per cent. reduction.**

Berry Bowls

Twenty Berry or Salad Bowls, floral designs, good size. Each **.35**

Don't forget we are giving reductions on nearly everything in the store. You have an immense stock to choose from.

All kinds of Farm Produce Wanted.

Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

Can You Feed More Live Stock?

If so, you will be interested in conditions under which freight charges will be paid for you on car lots.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture is anxious that the splendid crops harvested this fall should be used to best advantage. In many cases this can be done by feeding a few more head of cattle or sheep for breeding purposes. The Department therefore calls attention to the announcement of the Federal Minister of Agriculture offering to pay freight shipments on car lots from eastern stock yards to country points.

Please note these facts:

Individually or in co-operation with your neighbors you can purchase a car load of heifers or ewes, or both combined, and have them shipped from any eastern stock yard to your station without any cost for freight charges. You will be required to make a declaration that the stock is for breeding purposes only.

Any farmer or drover can purchase a car load of cattle for feeding purposes on the Winnipeg market and have them shipped to any country point in Ontario upon payment of only one half the usual freight charges.

Feeding at the Toronto Stock Yards available at reduced rates, and expert assistance is at disposal of farmers.

"Every effort should be made to bring the surplus stock of some sections to the surplus feed of others. All indications point to a steady demand for the meat supplies of this country for some time to come."—Sir William Hearst, Ontario Minister of Agriculture.

The District Representative will assist you in organizing a co-operative car for your district, if desired, or in giving any other information.

N. C. McKAY, District Representative

Ontario Dept. of Agriculture, Walkerton, Ont.

The Military Service Act, 1917

DON'T DELAY!
Do It TODAY

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT is passed; the Proclamation issued October 13th. It is now the bounden duty of every man in Class One to report for service or claim exemption. This includes all bachelors and widowers without children (not otherwise excepted) who were 20 years old on the 13th October, 1917, and whose 34th birthday did not occur before January 1st, 1917.

What To Do

Go to your Post Office and ask for the form for reporting for service or for claiming exemption. The form contains clear instructions for filling in. Do this not later than NOVEMBER 10th.

Beware of the Last Minute Rush

With so many thousands of reports and claims to be dealt with, the rush of Class One Men will grow heavier day by day. You will waste less of your time and serve your own best interests if you avoid the inevitable rush on the last days.

The law is being enforced with the Government and the People firmly behind it. Obey the law. Do it today.

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Issued by The Military Service Council

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. R. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post graduate Course lying in Hospital, London, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrew's blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of pork factory. Phone numbers—Bell 82, Bruce 14.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. McBRIDE, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR
ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY
Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy
F. PURDY

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 2 10	$ 2 10
Peas, per bush	3 00	3 25
Oats, per bush	50	60
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	1 40	1 50
Butter, in pound prints	40	40
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Nov 6th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 25	$10 75
do common	7 40	8 00
do cows	7 00	8 75
do bulls	6 25	7 00
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 50
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeders	8 50	9 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	90 00	125 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	10 50	13 00
Bucks	7 00	8 50
Spring Lambs	15 75	16 25
Calves	8 10	15 50
Hogs, off cars	17 00	17 00
fed and watered	16 90	16 75

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on Thursday, Nov 1st, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

The following communications were read: From the Clerk of the Peace, certifying that the reeve, clerk and assessor had each performed his duties as selector of jurors for 1917; from the Organization of Resources Committee, urging active assistance towards the success of the forthcoming war loan, known as Canada's Victory Loan; from E. P. Heaton, Ontario Fire Marshal, advising as to the prevention of fires and enclosing copy of suggested by-laws in that connection; from Canadian Underwriters' Association, stating that unless a nightwatchman's services were restored the rate of insurance would be increased.

Houston—Logie—That this council lend its influence to the local committee to further in any way possible the sale of the bonds of Canada's Victory Loan to the citizens of this municipality.—Carried.

Pearce—Houston—That since the work on North Street, contributed to by grants from council and townships of Greenock, Bruce and Saugeen, in accordance with resolution passed by this council on 1st February last, the sum of $100—amount promised by Paisley—be paid to Reeve Steele, a member of the committee in charge of the work for disbursement to parties entitled thereto.—Carried.

Logie—Sparrow—That the clerk is hereby instructed to communicate with the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association regarding rate of insurance in the event of a nightwatchman's services being dispensed with.—Carried.

Pearce—Sparrow—That Donald Sutherland be appointed sexton for Paisley cemetery. His duties, in addition to grave digging, for which he shall be paid at the rate of $3 each irrespective of size, by the parties employing him, shall be to cut all weeds and grass on the grounds twice annually, the first cutting to be on or before the 15th of June and the second cutting by the 15th of August in each year, weeds and grass to be removed from the grounds, his salary to be $25 per annum.—Carried.

Houston—Pearce—That the following payments be made: Murdoch Keith, $45; Weighmaster, $22 15; J H Meurer, $35; Municipal World, $1 25; Reeve, $4; Clerk, $4; Assessor, $4; Fire Co's fees, $16; Paisley Public Library, $75; F F Pearce, $176 25; Paisley Electric Light Co, $49 35; John Shaw, $1; Wm Sparrow, $4; Wm Ranken, $5; J R Laidlaw, $2 50; the Reeve, $100.

PRESENTATION TO MR. AND MRS. A. CORMACK

About eighty friends and neighbors assembled, unbidden at the home of Mr and Mrs And Cormack, Flora road south, on Monday evening of last week, to have a parting social evening with them before their removal to their new home in Paisley. Mr J M Hopper was appointed chairman. The following address was read by Mr D Watson, and the presentations were made by Messrs John Maxwell and Elsworth Watson:

To Mr and Mrs Andrew Cormack

It was with feelings of the deepest regret that we, your friends and neighbors, learned that it was your intention to leave the county and take up your residence in Paisley. You have been with us now for a great many years, and in that time both of you and your entire family have earned and deserve a warm place in our thoughts and hearts. It is not our intention to make this occasion a formal one, but before leaving for your new place of abode we have felt that we would like to take the privilege of meeting here tonight to express in a small measure the good will which we bear towards you. We have obtained this morning chair and rocker and we ask you to accept them not only as a simple gift but for the proof that it gives you that we all think well of you and are so sorry to lose you from our midst. Nor have we forgotten Miss Reta, and we have obtained this jardiniere stand which we hope she will accept as a token of our kindest regards. We also convey to you our very best wishes for your future, and we hope that your sojourn in your new place of residence will be filled only with blessings for many years to come. While we regret to lose you, yet we have the consolation of knowing that your new location will not entirely separate you from your old connections and that you will be able to return from time to time, and we trust look back upon your life here with memories only of the most pleasant. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors—John Maxwell, Elsworth Watson, David S Watson.

Mr Cormack briefly and appropriately replied to the address, following which an impromptu programme was gone through. Speeches were made by Messrs J B McBride and Thos McBeath. Vocal solos and songs were rendered by Mrs H Lyon, the Misses Bell, the Misses Porter, Mrs W T Hopper and Mr W T Hopper. Miss Mary Spong gracefully danced the Highland fling. The balance of the evening was given over to music and dancing, the party breaking up in the small hours of the morning.

PRESENTATION TO TEACHER

A very pleasant afternoon was spent at Jackson's school-house, S. S. No 8, Greenock and Elderslie on Wednesday, Oct 31st, when the residents of the section assembled with the pupils to spend a few social hours with their teacher, Miss Galbraith, before her resignation came into effect. With Master Roy Teeple as chairman an excellent programme was furnished by the pupils of the school. At the close of the programme Miss Galbraith was called to the front, where an address was read by Bertie Ritchie, and the presentation of a beautiful wrist watch made by Edith Davidson, Miss Galbraith, though much surprised, made a fitting reply.

Dear Miss Galbraith—It was with mingled feelings of surprise and regret that we learned of your intention to sever your connection with our school, of which you have been the very efficient teacher. You have always displayed an interest in everything which was for our welfare and when sorrow entered our homes we found in you a sincere friend, ever ready to sympathize. As a slight token of appreciation on our part, and as a parting remembrance, we ask you, Miss Galbraith, to accept this wrist watch and as it marks the flight of time may it serve to enable you to recall only happy memories of your associations with us. In conclusion we assure you the trustees, and all others with whom you have been associated in the section, unite with us in wishing you wherever you may be placed in life, excellent health, every happiness, and that you may continue to enjoy the high degree of success which has attended your work in the past. Signed on behalf of the school—Clara McMorran, Ola Megraw, Annie Ritchie.

Lunch was then served by the ladies of the section and the pleasant afternoon brought to a close by the singing of "God Save The King."

A GREAT DRAWING TEAM

By Augustus Beidle

A good drawing team is just as much of a joy to the man that owns it as it used to be to the bush-lot lad. We talk a good deal—some of us—about the great horses we used to handle the ribbons over in the bush, lifting out great loads of elm logs, sometimes 1,500 feet or 2,000 sometimes more, according to the man who was telling it, from the stump to the skidroad and the concession line.

Certainly some of those teams could draw and surely some of their drivers did love to be able to talk about it. But there are more good average hauling teams in the country now than there were in the bush days. Farmers have gone in for specializing on cars, cats and roadsters, because they understood that a poor team is bad economy when work has to be done in a hurry. Getting stuck with a load in the field is a dead waste of time and of temper. We used to be stuck often in the old days with some of those poor teams picked up any old way at an auction sale. But a good span of Clydes or Percherons nowadays—a real pair of mortice-agaisted working horses with stack loads. The only thing that happens in that line with such horses is broken harness or a snapped doubletree.

Of course a good deal depended on the driver as it does now. One of the best drawing teams ever known in an Ontario county would pull like a tractor engine for the boss, but when it came to the hired man they sweated and jumped in the collar like a pair of balky Texas steers. When the boss pulled the line over them and yelled "Get down together"—they got down, those Bob Hunters, and lifted the load—heavens, how they could lift it! No matter what the load was, grain or logs or gravel, it came out of the hole onto the high road, just by the simple knack of getting down together.

Just now the greatest hauling team ever known in Canada are engaged in lifting the biggest load that a team ever stood in front of. The load is

$100,000,000 of Canadian Victory Bonds.

That's a tremendous load. The load is there all right. Canada has the money, twice as much, ready to pile up for victory. It's a matter of lifting the load. It's a matter of what team is to do it, and who will be the driver.

What's the best team for this job?

The Canadian Farmer and the Government of Canada.

If those two can't lift a great part of that load, you might as well leave it alone.

Who's the driver?

A great boss named Victory.

Victory! VICTORY!

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.
Ontario's Best Commercial School
Courses are thorough. Instructors are experienced, students get individual attention, graduates are placed in positions. During 3 months we turned down over 300 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Free catalog. W J Elliot Pres. D A McLachlan, Prin.

(Over)

Letters from the Soldiers

From a Nurse in France

Miss Ida Anstead, daughter of Mr and Mrs W C Anstead of Paisley, wrote the following interesting letter to her sister, Mrs Bert Warder, of Wiarton. It will be remembered that Miss Anstead gave up a splendid position as principle of the Training school for Nurses in connection with the state Hospital at Ogdensburg, N Y, to take up Red Cross work at the front. Her only brother, Corp W A Anstead, was with the transport section in France for three months, but is back in England again.

Somewhere in France

Dear Margaret—I have not had a letter from home since I left New York. I have written a great many letters home and asked them to send them on to you. I wonder if you have received them. You have no idea what an awful feeling one has have away off here not hearing from home, and to be unable to send a telegram, special delivery, or anything. I am anxious, too, to get in touch with Willie for I suppose he is in France again. This is a very interesting place and our post is very attractive in every way. The weather has been very fine until just now and I believe the rainy season is on for it rains very frequently. The ocean voyage was very interesting and exciting, too, and I have seen a great deal of the country as we have travelled quite a little. Last week I was in Paris. Just think of it. The old place is full of historic wealth and is so different from New York. I've been studying French and French History which makes the places much more interesting. I have postal cards of all the places and altho' I am not permitted to mail them I can tell you about them some day. I am so happy that we came over when we did, it gives us a chance to get used to the change of climate, etc, for it is very different. I am already wearing flannels and have heavier ones tucked away for later on, and am already wearing bed sox and a bed wrapper. What do you think will become of me in Jan. or February? But it is the dampness which gets into one's hide and makes the difference. Censorship is quite strict with us which makes letter rather difficult. I mean I cannot say very much regarding our surroundings, or what I see. I suppose you Canadians are feeling rather proud of U S since so many troops are over here and you know they mean business. Doubtless you get much more war news than we do here. Newspapers are not plentiful.

Thursday, 11, 17. Two letters to-day, one from mother, the first I've had and she's received all of mine. It makes me so happy for I am so far away now, I could not run home now as I did when they were ill last winter. I suppose you have had a wonderful time in London. Do you hear from Will? Send me his address, I guess mother forgot it. She said that he was in London, so of course in that case my seeing him is out of the question at least just for the present. Last evening we had a concert given by some very nice French people, singing and music on the violin and cello. The soloist was from the Grand Opera in Paris and we all enjoyed it very much. My position has been kept open for me and my assistant is taking my place until I return. Who knows when that will be?

You will be interested to know that Miss Wilson, of Woodstock, is on the unit. She is not my room-mate this time. Mrs. Wright, the mother of one of my friends in Ogdensburg, asked me to send her a list of articles needed for one comfort here and she will send them through one of her societies. You would laugh to see the list. Her idea is to make boxes and send them for Xmas to as many girls as possible. One of the things I asked for was a float tub and little wash board. These are quite necessary, as to date we are required to do our own laundry or pay for it, which former I prefer as far as possible and have found toned clothes a needless luxury. My room mate and I have fixed up our little "chambre" quite nicely with cretone, etc. Our rough wooden washstands we have joined together with two boards and covered with a curtain which leaves a space between for shoes, etc. Oh! it is fun washing in cold water a la septembine morning, but its all in a day's work. I've had one beastly cold and tho't I was in for Thc, sure but have made an excellent recovery. At present roommate is passing through a similar seige.

Now, my dear, I'm just pining for one of your long letters and hope you have already returned good for evil and have one en route. My address is L. S. A. Base Hospital, 9th American Expeditionary Force, France, and you need only use a two cent stamp. Mother said that you had some Advocates for me. I shall be happy to receive them.

MONEY BREEDS

The funds of the Dominion Life are accumulating at 8 per cent. interest, and those of the average company at 5½ per cent. Do you know that an annual deposit of $100.00 at 8 per cent. will amount to $4945.29 in 20 years, at 5½ per cent. to only $3678.62? Does it take a mathematical genius to comprehend why

DOMINION LIFE

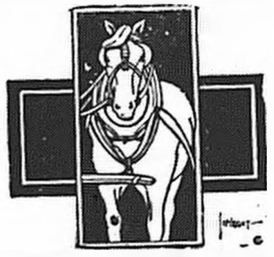
is paying Unexcelled Profits to Policy-holders?

Low Death Rate : Economy in Management

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District Manager Listowel, Ont.



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c.

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

For Sale

NEW two-storried stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GEORGE

Another Bruce Soldier Tours Auld Scotia

Jas. Brown, of the Canadian Cycle Corps at Seaford Camp, writes to his father, Mr Geo Brown, 8th Bruce, describing his trip to Scotland:

We got our pass last Friday afternoon, and as we got a free trip, I went to Edinburgh. The first place we went to was Walter Scott's monument. We were allowed to go up the top, which is reached by a winding stair. It is 200 ft high, and commands a splendid view of the city on a clear day. You have likely seen pictures of it. The monument cost the city £15,000. It contains a beautiful sculptural figure of Sir Walter Scott. The next place we went to was the museum and art gallery, which contains many sculptures and foreign paintings which were well worth seeing, and consists of the art of many schools and also modern paintings. The next place was Edinburgh Castle, where every visitor goes who happens to be in Edinburgh. The oldest part is St Margaret's Chapel, the oldest and smallest chapel in Scotland, where many children were baptized up until the war began. Here also is the state prison where Argyle was confined before his execution, as were also several women on account of their religious convictions. There is also a battery which was used many years ago and which goes off at one o'clock daily. Here is "Mons Meg," an old piece of artillery which took part in the restoration of the Scots. We also saw Queen Mary's apartments and rooms in one of which James I of England was born. I saw the window where he was lowered safely to Mary's friends during the troublous times of her reign. The banquet hall contains many old flags, coats of arms, spears and sword. Here also is the gun carriage which bore Queen Victoria's dead body from the Isle of Wight to London. We were not allowed to see the crown jewels as they are stored away for safe keeping from the Zeppelins. There were seven gates before we entered the castle, and the walls of Argyle's prison were seven feet thick, so there was little chance of escape. After dinner we went down High Street and were shown through the old Parliament House where the Scots had their parliament. Here also are the court houses where criminal and civil cases were tried. Close by is the place where John Knox was buried, and a monument to Charles II. Not far from the monument is the "Heart of Midlothian," marking out a prison where a hanging was deemed an entertainment. Beside this is St Giles Cathedral which I will tell you about later. From there we went to John Knox's house to which he died and where many of his relics were kept. The lower story is kept as a bookshop for a bookseller. On leaving this we went to King's Park which is a very beautiful park and has a high hill in it. The highest point is Arthur's seat which is 822 ft above the sea level, so you can imagine what a view one could have on a good day. That was all for that day except going to a theatre. Sunday morning we went to St Giles Cathedral which dates from the ninth century. It was here Janet Geddes threw her stool at the minister's head when she thought they were introducing the Roman Catholic religion. We heard the minister of Paisley Abbey. It is a different place for a minister to preach in, as his voice becomes mixed up with the echoes due to the numerous pillars and castles. It was here the Scottish kings used to worship and their chairs are still there. In the afternoon we went down to Holyrood Palace, the home and birthplace of many Scottish monarchs. The oldest part is the abbey where several of the kings and queens as well as other nobility are buried. It has housed Queen Victoria, George IV and King Edward while they were on their visit to Scotland. In the palace is a beautiful art gallery which contains the portraits of the Stewart kings. Here also is Lord Darnley's room in which is the bed of bonnie Prince Charlie. A private staircase leads from here to Queen Mary's apartments, which are well preserved to this day. Near her bed is the supping room where she was once having tea with Rizzio when Lord Darnley's men came up the private staircase and murdered him. After leaving the palace we went up Calton's Hill to see Nelson's and Burns' monument. Here also is part of the monument erected to commemorate the battle of Waterloo, but as only one-fifth the amount was subscribed the building wasn't completed. On Monday forenoon I took the train for Paisley where I spent a couple of hours visiting the abbey and museum. In this abbey Bruce and Wallace each worshipped, and here Wallace received a great deal of his education. The oldest part was built about the twelfth century, but of course has been repaired since. I also visited the museum which is well worth seeing. Tuesday I spent in Glasgow, having stayed at the Y M C A over night. The first place I went to was St George Square where most of the monuments are erected. I was also shown through the municipal building which has the finest staircase in the world. I then went to the cathedral which was erected in 1181 and which is being repaired again. On leaving the cathedral I went to the people's palace on Glasgow green in which is a lovely winter garden, conservatory, art gallery and museum. On the green is a large monument to Lord Nelson and a beautiful fountain called Doulton fountain. Near by is St Andrew's Episcopal church, the oldest in Scotland. On Tuesday night I came back to Edinburgh. Wednesday forenoon I started back and stopped off at Gateshead where I went to see the Thompsons. I thought Tom Thompson and his wife were the only friends I had over here, but I found that his mother was living and that he also has two married sisters in Gateshead.

Farm For Sale

LOT 7, Con. 13, Elderslie—100 acres, all under grass. Good buildings and orchard. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Valuable Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 18, Con 9, Bruce Tp. Conveniently situated, suitable for either stock or grain farming. Water abundant on the farm. Apply on the premises for further particulars and terms, or address R. PARKER, prop. R R No 8, Tiverton P O.

Stray Heifer

Came to the premises of the undersigned, on Oct. 4th, one yearling heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. Wm D M HAY, Greenock.

Heifer Lost

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned Oct 3rd, a dark red yearling heifer. Any information as to the animal will be thankfully received. Mrs D M HAY, Greenock.

All Christmas parcels intended for soldiers overseas must be in post office before November 15 or they will not reach the men at the front until after Christmas. Postoffice officials wish to impress upon relatives of soldiers the necessity of sending parcels as early as possible, to insure their arrival in time for the Christmas season.

ANTHRAX

The disease of anthrax occurs among sheep, horses, cattle and other herbivora or grain eating animals. No animal of any of these classes is capable of resisting anthrax infection providing suitable conditions obtain. The disease is also liable to attack human beings although it does not appear epidemically in man. Many cases have been reported where men have died as a result of contracting anthrax from the skinning of an infected animal or from handling the wool or skins of animals that have died from the disease.

This information is brought out in Bulletin No. 23 of The Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture entitled "Anthrax." The bulletin is written by Dr Chas H Higgins, Pathologist, and deals with the subjects of occurence, methods of infection, soil infection, diagnosis, etc. It is pointed out that the carcass of the animal that has had the disease should be destroyed by fire, care being taken that all discharges and litter about the animal be burned with it, even to the halter it has been wearing. Under no circumstances should the animal be skinned, as this is a most dangerous procedure. Neither should it be dragged over the farm. Deep burial is sometimes resorted to, but it is not nearly so satisfactory as burning.

Veterinarians, farmers and others who have reason to suspect the existence of anthrax are compelled, under the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, to promptly notify the Minister of Agriculture, the Veterinary Director-General, or the nearest Veterinary Inspector.

Prevention of Eye Trouble.



Prevention is better than cure.
It is cheaper.
It is possible when cure is impossible.
Eye trouble may be avoided by the timely use of glasses, averting discomfort, suffering and permanent impairment of sight. We are properly equipped to adjust glasses and guarantee satisfaction.

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Increase Your Earning Power!

Your Services will be in demand if you are trained here

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts. Toronto

Was recently asked to fill positions at from $60 to $100 per month and others at from $1200 to $1800 per annum. It pays to get a business education if you get the right kind such as may be had at all times in this school. Right now is an excellent time to commence a course. Get a free catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Balmoral Hotel

We Want Now

A Reliable Agent in Bruce County to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees during fall and winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

Over 600 Acres

of the choicest Nursery Stock, including New varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock.

Court Sangeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brethern always welcome.

GEO. HEPBURN, N.G.
W. H. BARNETT, R.S.

(Over)

REAL money saving offerings not equalled in this district for many a day.

As the Values Grow
Your Savings Grow at Spofford's

IT is worth your while to come many miles to share in the saving of this Great Sale.

OUR stocks are better and more varied; our prices show better savings and our service makes easier shopping. We have the goods, we have the will. Celebrate with us. This remarkable presentation of extraordinary sales values will demonstrate the force, the power, the helpfulness of this store.

Are you making money? If so, are you saving it?

Groceries

Clothes Pins at ..... 3 doz. for .5
Jelly Powder at ..... 4 for .25
Dutch Cleanser at ..... 3 for .25
Washing Soda, per lb. 3
Sulphur at ..... 6 lbs. for .25
75c Washboards, at ..... .43
Spick and Span at ..... 3 for .25
10c Ammonia at ..... 3 for .25
Wyandotte at ..... 3 for .25

Rice

White Siam Regular 12½c lb. ..... 3. for 25

Pot Barley

Regular 10c per lb. Special ..... 3½ for .25

Starches

Bulk 3 pounds for ..... .25
15c Pkg Celluloid, special ..... .11
25c Corn Starch ..... each .11

Cereals

Kellogg's Corn Flakes. Regular 15c. for ..... .10
8c Rolled Oats for 5
30c Wheat Flakes per package ..... .22
Shredded Wheat at ..... 2 for .25
Grapenuts at ..... 2 for .25

Raisins

Griffin's Seeded Package. Regular 15c, for... 2 for .25
Seedless. Regular 15c Special ..... .15
Bulk. Regular 15c at ..... 2 for .25
Currants. New fruit, at ..... .25

Syrups

Just arrived. Get our prices on 5 and 10 lb. pails Bound to go up.

Salmons

35c Monarch, at ..... .23
30c Golden Net, at ..... .22
25c Cascade, at ..... 2 for .35
20c R. B. C. Salmon, at ..... .11

Edvardt's, Hursley and Regal Teas

Black and Green; only. Special..... 3 lbs for 1.25

Polishes

Zebra Stove, at ..... 3 for .25
Black Knight, at ..... 3 for .25

Thread

Coates' Thread, 200 yds to a spool. Each 5

Blankets

31 pair Flannelette Blankets, 11-4 size, grey and white, with fancy borders, best quality ..... 1.69 10-4 for... 1.39

Towelling

Heavy Crash Towelling, fancy border, pure Linen. Reg. 20c for ..... 14 Reg. 20c for 12
or 8 and 9 yds, 1.00

Wrapperettes

Fancy stripes and floral patterns at ..... .10
Worth double.

Apron Ginghams

Fancy check and border, 40 in wide, reg 30c, special ..... .21

Crum's Prints

Fancy patterns and stripes at ..... .14

Tea Towelling

Pure Linen Towelling, reg 30c. Special ..... .17

Ladies' Underwear

Special fleece-lined, natural and white, reg 60c for ..... .42

Yarn

Heavy Oxford grey 4-ply Fingering Yarn, for our soldiers' tootsies. Reg $3.25 2.00 per lb. 8.98 per spindle.

Flannelette at 15c

Full 29 ins wide, Twill Flannelette in fancy stripes. Reg 20c for ..... .15

Dark Flannelette at 15c

29 in. wide Flannelette, soft union cotton and wool, 20c for... .15

34-in. Pink Flannelette

Beautiful weight, fancy stripes, blue and pink ..... .17

Shirting

Black and blue stripe shirting, extra heavy. Reg. 1ar 30c. for..... .21 Regular 20c for ... .15

Hair Nets

Elastic, fine mesh. Reg 5c, special..... 2 for .5

Children's Mitts

All wool, all colors, reg 35c to 50c, special ..... .25

Turkish Towelling

Heavy Turkish Towelling, by the web. 20 ins. wide. Regular 30c. Special ..... .19

Ladies' Penman's All-wool Underwear

Guaranteed good in every way, and all wool. Reg $2 for 1.29

Bleached Cotton

36 in. W'abasco Cotton, reg 30c for ..... .18
White Cambric. Reg 30c, 36 ins wide, at ..... .14

Unbleached Cotton

36 in. wide at ..... .14

Overalls and Smocks

Black and Blue and White Stripe, extra heavy weight. Reg $2, special 1.39

Wool Underwear

Penman's Heavy Ribbed, reg $1.75 at 1.09

Fleece Lined Underwear

Regular 75c each, at ..... .49

Collars

15c, 20c and 25c Collars, at 9

Cottonade Pants

Extra Heavy Fancy Stripes, $2, special..... 1.39

Heavy Sweaters

Only a few left of these. Get one before they are gone ..... 2.29 to 5.49
They are worth double.

Working Shirts

Plain and Fancy Stripes,
.49 .59 .79 .99 1.09

Boys' Suits

47 new patterns and styles just in for fall and winter trade. 2.39 to 10.00
See these, boys, before buying elsewhere.

Boys' Ulster Overcoats

Good Heavy Ulster for cold weather
3.49 to 8.98

Boys' Reefers

Fancy colors. Special at 1.98

Men's Suits

50 Mew Fall Suits just arrived, and extra good quality. Three pieces, fancy stripes, reg $15 to $30. Spec 8.98 to 15.98, 21.00
Can't be beat for quality and price

Men's Overcoats

Heavy Brown Ulster, Fry's, Double-breasted. Reg $17 to $25, to clear at 8.98
Act quick

Men's Heavy Caps

Just the thing you need now. Fur laps and sanitary. Reg $1 50, $1 75 and $2, special..... 1.09

Seven More Days
to Purchase Goods at these Prices
Realize the immense saving

Sox! Sox!

Heavy all wool, cotton and union.
.23 .29 .39 .49 .59 pr
Worth double.

Braces

Police brand, Men's Heavy Working Brace. Reg 50c. for... .21

Shirts! Shirts!

Fancy $2.00 stripes, clearing at 1.09

A Snap

A lot of Shirts, size 15½, 16, 16½ and 17, worth $1.25, $1.50 and $2, going at..... .49

FOWL! FOWL!

Trade Prices

Live Weight. Crops must be empty

Chickens	20c lb.
Hens	18
Ducks	17
Geese	16
Turkeys	25

Call us for prices on dressed

No Credit during Sale.

Positively everything must be settled for by Cash or Trade at time of purchase.

Compare quality and prices anywhere.

Sweater Coats

Fancy colors and stripes. Regular $4 00, for 2.49

Cottonade

Heavy 20-oz. black and grey Cottonade for Pants and Overalls. Regular 50c. Special..... .33

All Wool Hose

Children's, 2 to 5 years. Regular 40c, for ..... .25

Hose

Ladies' Heavy Fleece-lined, 8½ to 10. Regular 40c. Special .25

Table Linen

Heavy White Damask, 54 in. wide, lovely patterns, reg $1.25 for ..... .79

L. C. SPOFFORD
Bargain House, Paisley.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

A visit to DAVISON'S HARDWARE will convince you that we have the finest stock at the lowest prices in Bruce Co. See our stock of

Stoves and Heaters

Perfection Oil Heaters for cool evenings. Heaters that will burn coal or wood. Ranges and Cook Stoves at any price.

Cutlery

A full stock of Cutlery.

Tinware, Enamelware, Copper Goods

Always in stock.

Perfection Oil Heaters — Royal Oxford Ranges

Bruce Phone
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W. H. DAVISON

—Mr R. J. Ball, ex-M.P., who was nominated two years ago as the Liberal-Conservative candidate for South-East Grey, announces himself as a supporter of the Union Government under Sir Robert Borden, and has asked to have the Executive of the Conservative Association called together, in order to consider the question of his resignation as an old party candidate and permit him to take the field in the interest of the Union Party. Mr. Ball has strongly supported all war-time measures and has done everything possible to assist the boys at the front.

LAURIER'S MANIFESTO

Would Suspend Military Act and Submit Referendum

Sir Wilfred Laurier places his policy before the country in a document addressed to the Canadian people On the all important question of participation in the war, Sir Wilfred claims that "a fundamental objection to the government's policy of conscription is that it conscripts human life only and does not attempt to conscript wealth, resources, or the services of any persons other than those who come within the age limit prescribed by the Military Service Act." The first duty of a Laurier administration would be to "find the men, money resources necessary to ensure the fullest measure of support to our heroic soldiers at the front and to enable Canada to continue to the very end to do her splendid part to win the war." To this Sir Wilfred adds: As to the present Military Service Act, my policy will be not to proceed further under its provision until the people have an opportunity to pronounce upon it by way of a referendum. I pledge myself forthwith to submit the act to the people, with my followers to carry out the wishes of the majority of the nation as thus expressed.

Other planks in Sir Wilfrid's platform are: To form a National Government composed of the ablest men of the country to carry out this policy; to make the welfare of the fighting forces of the country the first consideration; to stop profiteering even if it becomes necessary to establish government control of munition factories; to take drastic steps to reduce the high cost of living; to increase, double and quadruple the output of all that may be necessary for fighting and marching armies; to remove the excess tariff wall which contributed to the high cost of commodities, including the war tariff against imports from Britain; to remove the tariff on agricultural implements and other essentials for greater production; to organize and carry out a strong appeal for voluntary recruiting, which has not had a fair trial; to eliminate the danger of a "disjointed Canada at this critical hour of our history;" to reopen and review the Canadian Northern deal; to promote a strong and aggressive policy of immigration in order to build up the country after the war; to replace returned soldiers in civil life and enable each man if possible to become self-sustaining; to provide more adequate measures for the care and comfort of soldiers' dependents as a national obligation, not through the medium of public benevolence or charity.

PUBLIC NOTICE

A convention of electors of South Bruce who are supporters of the Union Win-the War Government (including women entitled to vote), will be held at the town hall, Walkerton, on Monday, the 12th day of November, at 2 p m, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the riding to support the present Union Government. All such supporters are invited to be present. Women entitled to vote under the Military Franchise Act are especially invited. Signed—David Graham, Duncan McKinnon, Thos Powell, Calvin Crawford, Alex D Robb, Jas Rushton, Robt Russell, R H Baker, Arch Campbell, Arch Tolton, M Sinkler, W D Halliday, Jas Leggett, W G Sires, David Robertson and others.

Employers Liable

Employers of labor must ascertain who among their employees, are within class 1 of the Military Service Act, i e, who are 20 to 34, unmarried or widowers without children. Employers are liable to a penalty or imprisonment for failure to make such enquiry, or having in their employment for more than seven days after Nov 10th men of Class 1 who have omitted to comply with the terms of proclamation, or for engaging the services of such men, or retain in their service men who are deserters. For their own protection employers should demand on or before Nov 10th, from their employees within class 1 the production of a receipt from the postmaster showing that they had signed either a report for service or a claim for exemption.



The NEW "Z"
Fairbanks-Morse
FARM ENGINE

1½ H. P. on skids, built in magneto, $72
3 " " " " $127
" " " " $227
At F.O.B. Toronto.

J. A. McARTHUR, Agent, Paisley

Rubbers
for Every Member of the Family

Our range this season is larger than ever.

We know you will be able to make a selection from our goods that will fill your every rubber requirement.

H. PFAFF & SON

The AUTOMOBILE



Cooling System Needs Care Now.

"The great danger in summer is over-heating and the great danger in winter is over-cooling," says an expert. "A few hints at the present time, just as winter is approaching, should be noted.

"Few motorists realize why an automobile engine does not pull well when cold. It must be understood that it is a heat engine and that it is the expansion of the burning gas in the cylinder which furnishes the power. The more this gas expands the more push or power the piston receives. The heat necessary for this expansion is produced by the burning of the mixture of gasoline and air after it is compressed in the cylinder. The temperature of the resulting flame is between 2,000 and 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit. Naturally this causes an enormous pressure on the piston, but if any of the heat is lost and so is not used in expanding the gas the resulting pressure drops, with attending loss of power. When the engine is first started the cylinder head and walls are cold, likewise the valves and piston head and the water in the cooling system. Most of the heat units must be lost in warming these parts, and so the engine lacks power.

"This explains why the engine does not develop its full power until it has been run several minutes. The greatest efficiency is obtained when the engine is hot. Even with the most efficient systems the power loss approximates fifty per cent., which, unfortunately, is unavoidable with the internal combustion type motor.

"To prevent excessive loss at the start some systems use thermostats to control the water flow, preventing it from passing into the radiator until it has warmed the engine to the proper temperature. Others use a set of adjustable louvres in front of the radiator to allow sometimes more and sometimes less air to pass through the radiator. This may be an automatic control by thermostat or may be controlled by the driver from the seat. All these systems are designed to heat the engine rapidly at the start and so save time and gasoline.

"It is evident that over-cooling prevents the engine from developing its full power, thus wasting gasoline. In hill climbing the loss of power becomes more serious. If the car cannot make it in high gear the intermediate is used, running the engine at a more rapid rate than in high gear and so wasting still more gasoline. Apart from this it delays the progress of the car, which is sometimes important.

"Here is where a car with adjustable louvres has an advantage over one not similarly equipped. In cold weather the louvres may be very nearly closed, thus taking away a minimum amount of heat, watching carefully, of course, to see that no steam comes from radiator cap or over-flow tube. If the radiator is not provided with adjustable louvres use a piece of sheet metal, cardboard or pasteboard, cutting off half or more of the radiating surface. Some drivers attach the strip in front of the radiator, but this detracts from the appearance of the car. Place it back of the radiator, but do not wire it to the tubes, as it will start them leaking sooner or later. Usually there are holes in the strip on which the hood rests which, may be used or holes may be made there without harm. The metal strip is apt to be noisy, cardboard is too readily broken, so that aluminum would seem to be the best material. It may be obtained at large hardware stores.

"To prevent freezing is also important. There are many anti-freeze preparations on the market, but they are said to contain chlorine, which attacks the solder in the radiator, causing serious leaks to develop. Glycerine is sometimes used, but it rots the rubber hose at top and bottom of the radiator. Alcohol is the only substance which does not harm any part of the system, but it has its disadvantages. It lowers the boiling point and evaporates readily, so that more has to be added from time to time. Use about one-third alcohol for the climate of Ontario. Add another pint occasionally. If water is added do not fill radiator to overflowing, as the expansion of the water will cause it to overflow, wasting more alcohol. Of course, any leaks must be repaired immediately.

"Keep the car in a warm garage over night not merely to prevent freezing, but to make starting easier. Also blanket the radiator carefully, covering every part, as that is most likely to freeze."

FEEDING GERMANY BY CARD

AMERICAN OBSERVER TELLS OF CONDITIONS.

Workman Still Goes to His Bench With a Full Dinner Pail But Children Are Suffering.

Leather is so expensive in Germany that only the upper class burger will be able to have real leather shoes this winter and starch is twenty marks a pound. But in spite of all this no German will go to work with an empty dinner pail.

The German Food Commission is the most uncanny thing in all the world. Like magic it produces a substitute for any article that is scarce, says an American newspaper woman who returned from Germany three months ago. The commission has it figured so that the nourishment shall be divided proportionately each week, and it also has figured out just what each person shall receive, for everybody does not receive the same amount of food. For instance, a man or woman that does manual labor gets more bread than a man or woman that works in an office. Persons more than sixty years get more cereals, and the ill get more butter and eggs. These persons get what they call "Zusats" cards, besides their regular cards.

Every one in Germany is getting thin, but still the German dieting system proves that much wornout statement that "we eat too much," for nine out of every ten Germans have never been so well in their lives as they have been since the cards have been introduced. You feel spry, active and energetic and the annoyance is mental rather than physical, for one is constantly thinking of things to eat.

Growing Children Are Suffering.

The ones that are really hurt by the blockade are the growing children and the thing that they lack and long for is sweets. Before the war one never realized what an important role candy played in the game of life. The Food Commission recognizes this and very often chocolate and puddings are provided for on the cards of children under sixteen years of age.

While the food prices have been soaring all over the world the prices in Germany are almost down to normal level, for everything that you buy on the cards is extremely cheap and everything that is any good is sold on the cards. Everything that is sold "ohne Karte," or without a card, is either no good or so expensive that the ordinary person cannot afford to buy.

The food situation is not the same all over Germany. In Berlin, Dresden, Hamburg and Leipzig they have less than in other places. Bavaria, the Rhine country and East Prussia are far better off, and in some of the small villages they do not even have a bread card.

The police see that every one gets his share of food. If a woman holds a servant girl's rations from her the girl can report it to the police, and the woman is fined. In a boarding house when the potatoes are passed around the landlady tells you whether you can take two or three potatoes, or one big potato and one small one. The food conditions are not always comfortable, but the food commission believes it has the things divided off so they will last for years.

"Send me a ton of coal." "What size?" "Well, a two-thousand-pound ton would suit me, if that's not asking too much."

ACCURACY IN BOMB-DROPPING.

Aviator Must Make a Careful Calculation Based on Speed and Height.

The difficulty of dropping bombs from an airplane with accuracy of marksmanship is manifest when one considers the fact that the bomb, after the aviator has released it, does not fall directly downward, but, still driven by the momentum of the flying machine, keeps on in the same direction and speed.

Suppose that the airplane is travelling sixty miles an hour. In the first second after being dropped the bomb travels forward eighty-eight feet while falling sixteen feet. In the next second it moves forward eighty-eight feet and falls sixty-four feet, and so on, descending in a parabolic curve. Thus, when it reaches the earth it is a long way from the place at which it was aimed unless proper allowance has been made by the aviator.

Obviously, to reach its mark, the bomb must be dropped several seconds before the flying man arrives above the target, the time allowance required depending on the speed of his machine and its height in the air.

Was It the Cow's Fault?

Supposing that you keep a cow giving five thousand pounds of milk in a year, for which you receive seventy dollars cash, how much profit does that cow make? This is not a riddle, but simply a query that every dairyman should be in a position to answer. Leaving aside the "higher accounting" side of revenue and expenses per cow—those persistent items of rent, interest, taxes, depreciation, etc.—and taking only income from milk or fat, and cost of feed, are you then in a position to say definitely that each cow you keep does make a good clear profit above feed cost?

Whether the feed is valued at forty or eighty dollars, whether the income is fifty or one hundred and twenty dollars, is there such profit that a fair return is made to you for the labor expended? For if revenue and expense just balance showing you no margin of profit at all, there must surely be something wrong; your labor has to be paid for.

Milk and feed record forms may be had free on application to the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa, so that the profit made by each cow may be ascertained. Perhaps some cows would show profit if fed better; some won't. Many men in all provinces on the cow testing register at Ottawa show thirty and sixty dollars clear profit per cow above feed cost. You may have made more than that, if you made less, was it entirely the cow's fault?

An Insult To Royalty.

The ideas of the world change; what is unwelcome to-day becomes welcome to-morrow. There is an interesting bit of evidence of that in an amusing complaint, long forgotten and now brought to light by the Manchester Guardian.

When postage stamps first came into use in England, some persons declared that the effigy of majesty was too sacred to serve as a label for letters.

"Have you seen the stamps yet?" wrote one ardent loyalist in 1840. "This is the greatest insult the present Ministry could have offered the Queen."

King Ferdinand of Sicily took the matter so seriously that he had a special postmark made in the shape of a frame so that the officials could cancel the stamps without striking his portrait.

Experimental Arithmetic.

Schoolmistress—Well, what's the matter; has Johnny got the toothache?

Angry Mother—No, Johnny hain't got the toothache! He's suffering from your fool teachings. You told him he was to tell how long it would take him to eat twenty apples, if it took him one and a half minutes to eat one apple—and he's got stuck on the fifteenth!

What Keeps Us Warm?

We are accustomed to think that the sun warms the air, but it doesn't to any great extent—at all events, not directly.

Wash tea leaves before you use them to sprinkle over a carpet. If used just as they come from the tea pot they are likely to stain anything with a light ground.

WARTIME HYMN.

O Lord of Hosts and God of Love,
Ruler of earth and Heaven above,
In Jesus' name for help we plead;
Great are Thy mercies, great our need.

Dark clouds of war above us lower;
Grant us the aid of Heavenly Power;
We will not fear what may betide
If Thou, O God, be on our side.

Not for vain glory do we go
To war against the ruthless foe;
Fighting for righteous cause and just,
In Thee we put our hope and trust.

Free us from vengeful hate, we pray;
Vengeance is Thine; Thou wilt repay;
Thou will help them who suffer wrong;
Nor give the victory to the strong.

Our soldiers on the battle plain,
Our sailors on the perilous main—
May they be true of heart to fight
As serving Thee and in Thy sight.

Support the dying, Lord; and bless
The widows and the fatherless;
Bind up the broken hearts that mourn
For them who never will return.

Comfort the wounded in their pain;
The prisoners with Thy grace sustain.
Not unto us, but unto Thee
Shall be the praise for victory.

May they who govern us fulfil
Their task according to Thy Will.
Speed the glad day when wars shall cease,
And all the world may be at peace.
Amen.

W. C. Bennett.

Traffic in Oleomargarine.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An Order-in-Council has been passed upon the recommendation of the Food Controller allowing, on and after Nov. 15th, the manufacture and sale in Canada of oleomargarine and its importation free of duty. Suspension of the prohibition of its manufacture, import or sale is a war measure only, and will apply while the present abnormal conditions continue. The conclusion of such period is to be determined by the Governor-General-in-Council.

The recommendation of the Food Controller was made because the high cost of production and the demand for export were putting the price of butter so high that many people were unable to purchase it. To reduce the price arbitrarily would have been unfair to the producer. The Food Controller states that the dairy interests will not suffer by reason of the sale of oleomargarine in Canada.

A Conflict of Authority.

A Dutch journalist, Mr. J. M. de Beaufort, tells in his book Behind the German Veil of an amusing incident that interrupted a drive with a German staff captain through Johannisburg on the Prussian-Polish border.

In front of a house stood two soldiers, a private in the Landsturm about forty-five years of age and a beardless lieutenant. They seemed to be in hot argument, and suddenly the Landsturm man shook his fist in the officer's face.

The captain stopped the car, called the private to him and bawled:

"Man, have you lost your senses—threatening a superior officer? Do you know that you can be shot for that?"

"At your orders, sir," replied the Landsturm man jumping to attention. "He may be my superior officer, but he is also my son!"

Ashamed Enough.

Robert's mother was wont to close her reproaches with, "I'm ashamed of you as I can be," and the word ashamed, therefore, was constantly in his ears.

One day, after he had eaten up his little sister's candy, his mother said to him:

"Robert, did you eat Dorothy's candy when I distinctly told you not to?"

"Yes, ma'am," said Robert, in a tone of triumph, "and I'm just as ashamed on myself as I can be, so you needn't be ashamed of me at all!"

In most climates and with rich soil, the amount of grain sown to the acre should be larger than under arid or semi-arid conditions. Lodging will result from too thin seeding on rich, well-watered soil.

A delightful friendship is that which exists between the Royal House of Britain and the ill-starred Empress Eugenie. Queen Victoria was very fond of the Empress, and very recently the King and Princess Mary paid her an intimate little visit.

NEW USE FOR CELLULOID.

In Treatment of Wounds Received on the Battlefield.

One of the latest of the many interesting and novel accessories to the treatment of wounds received upon the battlefield is the celluloid dressing. In addition to protecting the injured part, it prevents the bandages from adhering to the wounds. Ordinary bandages are likely to cling, not only making it difficult to remove them, but also inflicting unnecessary pain, and, if the adhesion is pronounced, appreciably retarding the process of healing. The celluloid device, however, entirely obviates these disadvantages.

The dressing, which is somewhat like the shield used for protecting the arm in vaccination, is perforated with small holes so that it resembles a finely meshed sieve. The surgeon treats it antiseptically, places it over the wound, and then applies the ordinary bandages in the usual manner. The perforations in the celluloid allow the pus to escape, and the surrounding cotton absorbs it. When the bandage is removed, the shield falls clean from the injury, which has been subjected to no aggravation.

Wounds so protected heal more quickly and have a cleaner appearance than those treated in the ordinary way. The shield also affords a considerable measure of comfort to the patient by saving him the pain that pressure upon the wound causes; the celluloid sheath is sufficiently strong to act as a guard. Another advantage that seems to assure its extensive use as a surgical dressing is the fact that it has proved well adapted to the process of saline irrigation in the treatment of wounds.

WAR OFFICE TAKES OWN FILMS.

British Battle Pictures Will Be Sent to Allied Countries.

To its thousand and one activities the British War Office has now added the ownership and management of a British film business. The entire control of the issue of what is known to the moving picture world as the "Topical Budget" has passed into the hands of the Army Council for the duration of the war.

By the unwritten law of Whitehall, the War Office cannot "go into business," so the difficulty of owning and controlling this film business was obviated by the appointment of a committee of practical men, responsible to the War Office.

Starting as a strictly national survey of war's doings, the War Office "Topical Budget" has blossomed forthwith into an international concern by a system of interchange with the Allies, so that now it presents to the British public scenes from every front on which the Allies are fighting, except the Russian.

British pictures will be distributed through the War Office to France, Italy, Portugal and all over the British Empire as well as to the United States. Neutral countries, too, are to be organized for the distribution of these same pictures, and in return certain pictures from neutral countries will be sent to London for distribution through the British Isles.

The official film photographers will not confine their work to the front. They are also to take pictures of all national events, naval, military or otherwise, happening anywhere in the British Isles.

Asset in Camp Dishwater.

Lieut. Gordon B. Black, formerly of the "Western Lumberman" staff, Vancouver, was recently promoted from the Canadian headquarters staff at Shorncliffe to the position of assistant to the Director of Timber Operations in Great Britain and Scotland, with the rank of captain, which was conferred in recognition of the high efficiency introduced by him in the task of supplying the needs of the various Canadian hospitals in England. Capt. Black writes that the conservation of food in the foresters' camps in England and Scotland is a live issue, as instanced by the fact that a new arrival was sent to the guard house for twenty days for throwing away a "hunk" of bread instead of placing it in the receptacle provided for food remnants. As a further instance of the saving methods in vogue, Capt. Black notes that the dishwater in all forester dining camps is skimmed twice. The grease thus saved is sold to the Imperial Munitions Board each week, the monthly revenue amounting to a handsome total.

NEW HART HOUSE CORPS FORMED

WORK OF MILITARY HOSPITALS COMMISSION.

Organized to Keep the Crippled Tommies Working at the "Cure-Machines."

A Voluntary Workers Corps, made up of young Toronto women who wish to do their bit in aiding the recovery of the boys who have been disabled in service overseas, has been formed by Dr. E. A. Bott, head of the functional re-education work being carried on by the Military Hospitals Commission at Hart House, Toronto.

These young women will be taught the use of special corrective machines and when they have been trained, will be given the charge of patients who must be encouraged to keep at the apparatus work as part of their treatment.

There are numerous machines at Hart House, scientific wonder-workers in performance, but so simple in appearance as to deceive the man who associates scientific apparatus with finely polished steel and delicate springs.

Slow But Sure.

Men who have been discharged by the surgeons are sent here to limber up stiffened joints, to restore muscles and put their limbs back into working shape when surgery has done all that it can to restore them.

Long practice on these machines is required and the patient's interest is apt to lag and his courage fail before recovery is complete unless someone works with him. It is to do this sort of work than the voluntary workers have been enlisted.

Cheerfulness All Important.

The therapeutic value of a cheerful spirit is recognized in every hospital, but nowhere is it more to count than in the curative workshops of Hart House where a man's own endeavors are vitally important to his recovery.

There are at present over many men receiving treatment at the institution. The personnel of the establishment is constantly changing, of course, as cured cases are dismissed and new men come for treatment.

The work is largely divided into the apparatus room, but in the gymnasium where the cases of flat feet, etc., are treated, there are curative games, and class work for men with afflictions in common.

Special Game Rooms.

Such games as squash racquets, basket ball, tether tennis, and ping pong have a distinct therapeutic value for the treatment of arm and leg cases, and special rooms are provided for each. In these several men work together and competition keeps alive the enthusiasm for which a man working alone needs the stimulating interest from an assistant.

When Man Is Most Efficient.

In The American Magazine Dean Herman Schneider of the School of Engineering of the University of Cincinnati says:

"A man is most efficient when he is doing the work that gives him the greatest satisfaction. From the lowest to the business executive every man should get three things out of work—a decent living, development and discipline and satisfaction in the doing.

"If your job gives these to you give back to it the best work of your hand and brain. If it fails to give you these face the fact that you are a misfit and seek your appointed place. You have no right to let life remain separated from its two handmaids—liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Napoleon's Mistake.

Napoleon was a master of flaming sentences as well as of the science of war. This sentiment, uttered at St. Helena, and quoted by James M. Beck in an article on the war, might be emphatically echoed by the allies to-day: "I made the mistake of my career, when I had the opportunity, that I did not remove the Hohenzollerns from the throne of Prussia. As long as this house reigns and until the red cap of liberty is erected in Germany, there will be no peace in Europe."

The Doings of the Duffs.



Watch Your Sneeze!
It may be the forerunner of bronchitis or a bad cold. It is nature's warning that your body is in a receptive condition for germs. The way to fortify yourself against cold is to increase warmth and vitality by eating **Shredded Wheat**, a food that builds healthy muscle and red blood. For breakfast with milk or cream, or any meal with fresh fruits.



Made in Canada.

Design for Fall Suit



The suit of many pockets has a charm all its own. This coat may have four of them, what more could you want? McCall Pattern No. 8041. Misses' Coat Suit. In 4 sizes; 14 to 20 years. Price, 20 cents.

This pattern may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

SEED GRAIN AND POTATOES.

Dominion Cerealist Will Distribute Samples From the Ottawa Experimental Farm.

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a free distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers.

The samples of grain for distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 3 lbs.), and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by the Dominion Cerealist, who will furnish the necessary application forms.

A distribution of potatoes in samples of about 3 lbs. will be carried on from most of the Experimental Farms, the Central Farm supplying only the province of Ontario.

All samples will be sent free by mail. Only one sample of grain (and one of potatoes) can be sent to each applicant. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply very early.

There's Superior Flavor To **POSTUM** as a table beverage.

A package from the grocer is well worth a trial, in place of tea—especially

When Tea Disagrees!

THE TANK'S ELDER BROTHER.

Three Hundred Years Ago a Similar War Engine Was Devised.

Jules Verne in "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea" gave an inkling of the present day activities of the submarine boats. H. G. Wells predicted the work of the air raiders, and now a historical delver comes forward with the statement that the tank had a forerunner in the sixteenth century. John Napier, Laird of Murchison, the mathematician who invented logarithms, devised a war engine something after the style of the tank.

Napier confided to Bacon's elder brother certain "secret inventions" for the purpose of confounding "enemies of God's truth." They included burning mirrors and a chariot of metal double musket proof, the motion of which was controlled by those within and from which shot was discharged through small holes, "the enemy being shaned and uncertain what defence to make against a moving mouth of metal."

This description sounds much like the early type of tank and the "confounding" of the enemy, as predicted by Napier, was to have been accomplished by the tanks of the British when they first appeared among the Germans. Napier's engine never went into action, for the Scottish inventor directed that his weird instrument of war be kept secret unless necessity compelled its use. Napier, who was born in 1550, died in 1617.

BLOOD-MAKING MEDICINE

It took centuries for medical science to discover that the blood is the life. Now. It is known that if the blood were always abundant, rich and pure, very few people would ever be ill. It was not until the end of the 19th century that an instrument was invented for measuring the red part of the blood. Then doctors could tell just how anaemic a patient had become, and with medicine to make new blood the patient soon got well.

All the blood in the body is nourished and kept rich and red by the food taken daily, but when, for any reason, a person is run down and cannot make sufficient blood from the food to keep the body in health, then a blood-making medicine is required. The simplest and very best of blood-makers suitable for home use by anyone, is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When a course of these pills is taken their good effect is soon shown in an improved appetite, stronger nerves, a sound digestion and an ability to master your work and enjoy leisure hours. For women there is a prompt relief of, or prevention of ailments which make life a burden. As an all-round medicine for the cure of ailments due to weak, watery blood no medicine discovered by medical science can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE LAND OF HEART'S CONTENT

(Newfoundland, the oldest British Colony, has given a large proportion of her manhood to the Great Cause, and out of her small population has suffered comparatively heavy losses. The regiment has gained honor in France and in Gallipoli, and the Newfoundland R.N.R. has played no small part at sea.)

There lies a Land in the West and North
Whither the bravest men went forth,
And dashed not by fog nor ice
They reached at last to a Paradise.
Full two thousand miles it lay
Washed by a sea of English grey,
And they named it Newfoundland at sight;
It's rather the Land of Heart's Delight!

* * * *

Ah! Men must know you to understand.
Have seen the cliffs of your rugged land,
Have seen the mist come rolling down
The hills that gaured the glistening town,
Have seen the schooners creeping in,
And smelt the homely smell within
The fishing port asleep,
And in the rivers flowing free
Through the spruce woods to the sea
Have known the pools at break of day
Where silver-coated salmon play,
And seen the tangled river's brink
Where caribou come down to drink,

And beaver's build and creep.
All this is shared with those who fell.
It is the Land they loved so well.
For many a soldier lying low
In some French village-battle glow,
Seen before his blood is spent
The sunset over Heart's Content.
—P. E. Goldsmith in London Times.

Practising Economy.

Donald McAllister, a Scottish farmer, was going to town for a day or two, and his daughter Maggie had a weary time listening to the hundred-and-one instructions he gave her as to care and economy.

"Mind the coal," "Don't waste any food," "Don't sit up burning light," &c.

Finally he set off, but in a moment he was back with a parting admonition:—

"An', Maggie, there's young Angus. See that he dosena wear his spectacles when he's no readin' or writin'! It's needless wear an' tear!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

HEMSTITCHING

On Blouses, Dresses, Table Linen, &c.

Accordion and Knife Pleating.

Covered Buttons made from your own material.

Braiding and Embroidery.

Our New Illustrated Catalogue is just in, and we want every lady in Ontario to have it.

Write For It—It Is Free

TORONTO PLEATING CO.
14 Breadalbane St. Dept. W. Toronto

ASPIRATIONS OF YOUTH.

Higher, higher will we climb,
Up the mount of glory,
That our names may live through time
In our country's story;
Happy when her welfare calls
He who conquers, he who falls!

Deeper, deeper let us toil
In the mines of knowledge;
Nature's wealth of learning spoil;
Win from school and college,
Delve we there for richer gems
Than the stars of diadems.

Onward, onward, will we press
Through the path of duty;
Virtue is true happiness,
Excellence true beauty.
Minds are of supernal birth,
Let us make a heaven of earth.
—James Montgomery.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Quite Candid.

Teddy had been invited out to tea. He wanted to have the afternoon off from school, but his mother would not hear of it. As his bedtime was 7 o'clock he had rather a short visit, and as he was leaving his hostess said cordially:

"I'm so sorry you've been able to stay such a little while, dear."

Teddy remembered his mother's injunctions to be polite on all occasions, and answered, sweetly: "Oh, it's quite long enough, thank you."

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. **Murine Eye Remedy** At Your Druggist's or by Mail. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes, 25c. For Book of the Eye, Free, Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Swedish Stores of Pulp.

No less than 200,000 tons of wood pulp are said to be stored at Swedish ports awaiting sale or shipment. Much of the pulp held in storage has been bought and paid for by British dealers, but cannot be delivered owing to the Swedish embargo on shipments of wood pulp to that country. American buyers have abandoned their efforts to purchase wood pulp in Sweden. The Swedish Government now requires a guarantee that Swedish pulp exported shall be used in the country to which it is first shipped.

It is a good plan to get bulbs in the ground without further delay and in pots for window culture.



PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

Children's Belief in Fairies.

To the children fairies stand for all the wonderful and unpredictable possibilities of life, for all the magic of it, its charm of unexpectedness, says the Atlantic Monthly. A child is a bit puzzled by the inevitable; in the fairy world it does not exist. In that world he slips away from the world of grown-ups, with its endless consequences remorselessly hounding the gay, irresponsible little child doings. He loves the grownups and it is not from them that he wishes to escape, but from their world, their difficult, unyielding world.

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mubilizing.

"Look sharp!" said the pencil,
"All right," said the rule—
"With my best foot put forward.
I'm ready for school!"

"Fall in!" cried the blankbooks,
"Right dress," bawled the pen;
"Forward, march!" cried the rubbers,
"We're needed again."

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce

Ask for MINARDS and you will get it

That Held Him.

"Dear Clara," wrote the young man, "pardon me, but I'm getting so forgetful. I proposed to you last night, but really forgot whether you said yes or no."

"Dear Will," she replied by note, "so glad to hear from you. I know I said 'no' to some one last night, but I had forgotten just who it was."



Ah! That's the Spot

Sloan's Liniment goes right to it. Have you a rheumatic ache or a dull throbbing neuralgic pain? You can find a quick and effective relief in Sloan's Liniment. Thousands of homes have this remedy handy for all external ills because time and time again it has proven the quickest relief.

So clean and easy to apply, too. No rubbing, no pain, no inconvenience. Just a few drops on the affected parts and relief comes. If you once use Sloan's Liniment, you will never be without it.

Generous sized bottles, at all druggists, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN



Not Quite Certain.

Six-year-old Phyllis was a lively youngster who brought a note from mamma to grandmother one day.

"Will you come over this afternoon, dear?" asked grandma.

The little one stopped to think a moment, then answered:

"Well! don't you 'spect me and don't you unspect me; I may turn up and I may not," And away she flew.

MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Horses and mules are estimated annually to consume 27 per cent. of the American corn crop.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

The world's finest bronze statuary is cast in sand found in France that contains about 80 per cent. silica and 20 per cent. alumina.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to transform rough, red hands.

CUTICURA HEALS BAD DISFIGUREMENT

Very Itchy. Burned at Night. Could Scarcely Sleep. Healed in One Week.

"My face became very red and swollen and I developed watery blisters. These first got very itchy and used to burn so that at night I could scarcely sleep. Later the blisters broke out forming hard scales and my face was badly disfigured. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in about a week's time the Ointment scales and scabs were healed. I was completely healed." (Signed) Lloyd Brady, Breckenridge, Que., May 25, 1917.

Skin troubles are quickly relieved by Cuticura. The Soap cleanses and nourishes, the Ointment soothes and heals.

For Free Sample—Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

City Eye Specialists Tell How To Strengthen Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to learn that Bartons and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away, one straight week using it. "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for a few days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the flattering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses.

Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and ophiphora. Her eyes when put suggested had the dull, suffering appearance common to such cases. Having run out of her medicine a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used this treatment for not only overcame her distressing condition, but strange and amazing as it may seem, strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her near sight and presbyopia left her, in this instance I should say 'straight way' using it." I have since verified the efficacy of this treatment in a number of cases and have found the eyesight improve from 25 to 75 per cent in a remarkably short time. I can say this works more quickly than any other remedy I have prescribed for the eyes."

Dr. ——, specialist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious eye troubles with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye. The condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operative treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had lessened. Inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme conversant strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. I always instil Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and apply it locally to all burns, blears and spots on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is restored more quickly, lessen the number of cases of disordered glasses."

Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions produced a surprising service. I found my eyes for insensibly strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and are delighted as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes often astigmatic cases were so improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient."

Eye troubles of a far reaching may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many have saved their sight that have cared for their eyes in time.

Note: A city physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to ocularists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or blight glasses. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, wind, dust or wind. It is one of the very few proprietary items I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores; also by G. Tamblyn and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED — BLACKSMITH TO shoe draft horses, also Granite Finisher. Write George M. Paul, Burgess, Ont.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

When buying your Piano insist on having an **"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION**



ABSORBINE

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No liniment, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles, Heal Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 510 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Genuine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work. Now Strong as a Man.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'Bryan, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

TWELFTH OF BRUCE

Guess we are having Indian summer these days.

Quite a number from here attended Mr John McArthur's sale.

A meeting was held in the school house on Friday night to wind up the beef ring for this year.

We are sorry to say that Mrs Duncan Beaton's baby is very sick with pneumonia at present.

Mrs R Grant, Miss May and Master George from Paisley were visitors at Mr. John Cumming's.

Mr Ed Barnes Sundayed at his home here.

Mrs D McGillvary has the sympathy of the community in her recent bereavement.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Some of our young men have been down to Harriston for medical examination. We must congratulate most of them upon being placed in Class A and so bringing credit to their community.

Mr W A Miller has gone west on a business trip. Mrs Miller is visiting at Owen Sound until his return.

Miss Lily Beech was home from Toronto for a few days.

A Hallowe'en Social was held at Mr Andrew Rowand's by the Dunblane Red Cross Society last Wednesday night. There was a large crowd in attendance and the affair was a success from almost every point of view.

TURNERS

Mr Hall of Guelph has returned home.

Mrs Eby of Elmore is visiting her son Mr Louis Eby.

The many friends of Miss Daisy Pollock will be glad to know that she is improving after her operation.

Mrs A Pace spent a few days with her daughter Mrs R Pollock.

Mr A Munro has his new elevator in working order now and it is quite a change for the farmers to be throwing the grain down the hole and lifting it up to the bins.

GLAMIS

The Red Cross Society met on Friday night and packed thirty boxes for overseas.

Mrs Carr of Paisley spent a couple of days at Jos Cunningham's.

Rev Mr Reith went to Toronto on Thursday, accompanied by his little niece who was spending a few weeks with them.

Mr Bell of North Bruce was the speaker in St Paul's church on Sunday in the absence of the pastor, Rev Mr Reith.

Mr Walker and sister, of Teeswater, were visitors at Mr Henry Purdy's on Sunday.

Mrs Francis of Toronto is visiting at the home of her brother Mr Angus Campbell, also at Mr Murdoch McKay's.

The Free Methodists held their quarterly meetings last week and part of this week Rev Mr Eagle, district elder of Hamilton conducted them.

Mrs Cartwright of Milton who was a guest of the Misses Howson for sometime returned to her home.

The Women's Mission Circle were disappointed in not having Rev Mr Holmes of Goderich at their thank-offering meeting. Owing to the state of the roads he was unable to get here. Rev Mr McClung gave a good address on missions, also Mr McCauley.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PINKERTON

Mr R L Garland of the G T R staff at Palmerston, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr and Mrs H D Pitcher of Toronto visited at Mr Adam Reids' last week.

The Bradley Shooting Club held their annual "shoot" last week. Horace Moffat and Lloyd Pinkerton were the opposing captains, the former's side winning by six points. In the evening the contestants met at the home of Mr Isaac McFadden and spent an enjoyable evening, dancing and card playing.

After a lingering illness of some years, Miss Jane Cruickshanks passed away at the General Hospital, Guelph, on Sunday, Nov 4, after a serious operation had been performed. The deceased was 51 years old. The funeral took place from the home of her brother, Mr John Cruickshanks to Douglass Hill Cemetery, conducted by Rev Mr Gale.

EBENEZER

Pte's George and Wilbert Martin have been home on their last leave before going east for further training.

Mrs J H McFadden is visiting friends in Toronto and Hamilton.

Reeve Case and Robt. Oswald and C J. Halliday of Chesley, of the Elderslie S. S Ass'n Executive, made a visit to Ebenezer school on Sunday. Pres. Case and Mr Halliday gave inspiring addresses on the importance of keeping up the attendance and the organization of classes in the schools.

Mr Calvin Crawford, of the 12th con., bought up a carload of potatoes last week, shipping from Dobbinton. Quite a few from here sold him some of their bumper crop of tubers.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLISCROFT

Mrs Brill and Miss Harrison, of Port Elgin, were visiting at D H Sparrow's this week.

Mr Louis Davis has taken unto himself a helpmate in the person of Miss Olive Robb. The marriage took place in Toronto on Oct 27th, and the happy couple have taken up their residence on the Davis homestead. Everybody in the old settlement wishes them every happiness and prosperity through life.

—Walkerton Council has passed a new Traffic By-Law which makes it an offence for any horse or vehicle to remain standing on the streets of the town longer than twenty minutes, unless loading or unloading goods. Business men of the town are protesting against such restrictions. They fear that farmers will go to other towns to trade rather than be obliged to observe regulations that cause their rigs off the streets in such a short time.

EXEMPTION TRIBUNALS

MILITARY SERVICE ACT 1917

For the Attention of Class One Men

The location of The Exemption Tribunals in this district is as follows:—

Tribunal Ont. No. 34—Paisley
Ont. No. 33—Walkerton
Ont. No. 29—Port Elgin

These Tribunals will commence to deal with claims for exemption on November 8th.

All claims for exemption must be made not later than November 10th.

Those who make or have made their claim for exemption in writing through the Post Office will receive notice by registered letter of date on which their claim will be dealt with.

Those who neglect to make use of the Post Office must present themselves in person at a Tribunal on November 8th, 9th or 10th, and they will then be informed as to when their claims will be dealt with.

Reports for service must be made on or before November 10th through the Post Office.

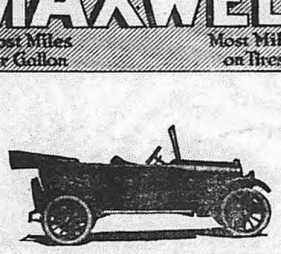
Severe penalties are provided by law for failure to report for service or claim exemption as above.

Issued by
The Military Service Council.

207

MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon — Most Miles on Tires



$1045
F. O. B. WINDSOR

Straight and sure—like an arrow that flies from the bow and imbeds itself in the bull's-eye—

So have the Maxwell builders fixed a price for their product—$1045—which makes it possible for them to say:

"Below this figure there must be something lacking which we have put into the Maxwell—efficiency, durability, economy, comfort, beauty or standard equipment.

—and above this figure we could give you no greater practical utility—only larger size or richer and fancier furnishings."

This is the scientific fact—proved and demonstrated by one of the giants of the motor car industry in years of production on an immense scale.

And we stand firm on this finding of the Maxwell builders.

We believe the Maxwell to be the BEST MOTOR CAR INVESTMENT possible today.

D. A. LYON, Agent, Paisley

Rubbers

All kinds, and to fit all shapes of shoes for Men, Women and Children

F. CARTER & SON

Bring us your Butter Eggs and Poultry

What Will Canada's Answer Be?

OVER in the sodden trenches amid the bursting shells and the roar of artillery where Canada's boys are fighting and dying.

—they are waiting for Canada's answer when the sale of Victory Bonds begins.

CANADA'S soldiers expect that we at home will put up the millions they need to keep on fighting,

—the millions they must have to win Victory for freedom, home and Canada.

What answer will Canada make?

What answer will you make?

Shall it be said that Canada spares not her sons from the sacrifice of battle, yet withholds her dollars to give them victory?

Rather will it be said that Canada once more, for the fourth time in three years, cheerfully puts up her millions upon millions for the cause of freedom, righteousness and justice.

Canada's answer must be,

—that the Canadian hand to the plow of Victory holds steadfast and firm.

—that Canada is in deadly earnest when she says the "last man and the last dollar."

That is the answer Canada will give to our boys in the trenches, our kinsmen in Britian, and our Allies everywhere.

That is the answer we will give to the Huns who thought and said that Canada would desert the Empire before she would fight or pay.

Every bond you buy is an answer. Let the millions of answers from Canada's loyal men and women make a chorus of Victory to ring around the world.

Canada's Victory Loan Campaign opens on Monday, November 12

"Canada's Victory Loan All About It"

is the title of a pamphlet that should be in the hands of every man and woman in the country.

Mail this coupon at once and get your copy

Chairman, Provincial Committee,
Canada's Victory Loan,
Toronto.

Kindly send me a copy of pamphlet entitled:—
"Canada's Victory Loan, All About It."

Name .....

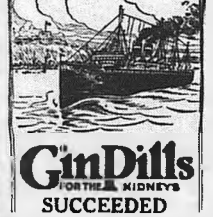
Street or R R. .....

P.O. .....

Prov .....

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

73



GinDills
FOR THE KIDNEYS
SUCCEEDED

Where Travel and Change of Climate Failed to Restore Health

Hamilton, Ont., Apr. 10th, 1917.

"About four years ago I wrote you of my condition from Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble and my efforts through travel and change of climate to rid myself of these painful ailments, and how I only found relief in Gin Pills after spending a lot of time and money in foreign lands.

"Since then Gin Pills have been my sheet anchor. I find in advancing years a tendency of the kidneys to get out of order more easily than formerly but a few doses of Gin Pills puts them right and wards off other and more serious trouble. When I remember what I endured through Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism and the freedom from these which I now enjoy, I feel it not only a duty but a pleasure to recommend Gin Pills for Kidney and Bladder Troubles to my thousands of personal friends throughout Canada to whom I am well known as a commercial traveller of over forty years' active service."

(Signed) W. G. REID.

217

Gin Pills sell for 50c a box or 6 boxes for $2.50 at all good dealers. Sample free if you write to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto 1or to United States address, National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

—Soldiers give their lives, others are only asked to lend their money. Buy Victory Bonds.

The Death of Miss Davidson

On the 19th of October, death entered the home of the Davidson family, and claimed as its victim, Mary Davidson. Deceased has resided at Aberfoyle for over half a century. Her father, James Davidson, was one of the first settlers on the banks of the Saugeen, where the family now have a picturesque home on the upper end of the 4th. Miss Kate Beaton of the 12th of Bruce, shared with him the ups and downs of pioneer life, and to them were born 12 children, four boys and eight girls, nine of whom still survive. All were home when their sister died except Peter in Victoria, Mrs McKenzie in Calgary. Miss Susan was in Calgary, but was able to be here for the funeral. Deceased was possessed of a very amiable disposition and leaves behind a memory that will long be cherished by all who had the privilege of her acquaintance. Her parents died a few years ago. The funeral on Thursday was largely attended. Dr. McDougall conducted the services at the house and grave.—Times.

Three Days More to Fill Out Cards

Men between 20 and 34 years have just three days more to comply with the Military Service Act by filling out their service cards. It does not matter whether a man is sick or well, whether he has undergone medical examination or not, failure to fill in and return one of the cards will bring the penalty all the same. The time for repenting for service or applying for exemption expires on Nov 10th. After that date the man who has failed to return a card will be in the position of a soldier absent without leave. The penalty is a fine of from $15 to $500, after payment of which one is still liable for service. After Nov 10th it will be the duty of the military representative to discover and report all who have failed to comply with requirements of the Military Service Act. Don't blame him. He is himself in the position of a soldier who must obey orders. Ignorance of the law will not be an excuse. The best course for any eligible man is to properly fill in and return a card. That is the only way to avoid serious trouble.



Of all overworked women probably the housewife is the hardest worked. She has so much to attend to, with very little help. Her work can be lightened if she knows the value of system and she should try and take a short rest in the daytime. A physician who became famous almost around the world, Doctor Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the specialist in woman's diseases, for many years practiced medicine in a farming district. He there observed the lack of system in the planning of the work.

If it is a headache, a backache, a sensation of irritability or twitching and uncontrollable nervousness, something must be wrong with the head or back, a woman naturally says, but all the time the real trouble very often centers in the organs. In nine cases out of ten the seat of the difficulty is here, and a woman should take rational treatment for its cure. The disorder should be treated steadily and systematically with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

For diseases from which women suffer "Favorite Prescription" is a powerful restorative. During the last fifty years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women the pain, worry, misery and distress caused by these diseases.

If you are a sufferer, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 43—No. 46

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 14, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Big Drive This Week

This week we are making a big push on

Ladies' Mantles and Furs, and Men's Overcoats

See our prices on these lines, and you will be sure to buy.

Bring us all your Butter and Eggs and Good Fat Dressed Poultry, and secure some of the snaps in the lines mentioned above.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

THE BREAD THAT IS MAKING PAISLEY FAMOUS

This line of our business, like the rest, is showing a good increase. Will you be the next to help swell the trade? We bake every day. Telephone us your order for bread, one of the cheapest articles on the market. Do not forget our full stock of Fresh Groceries.

Oatmeal—Any way you want it—sack, package or bulk. Get our prices on oatmeal in the 90 lb sacks before buying elsewhere. We are making a special price on package Rolled Oats, regular 30c for 25c.

Christmas in the Trenches

Now is the time to prepare your Christmas boxes for the boys. We are headquarters for their wants. Here are a few: Oxo, Bovril, Chocolatta, Coffee, Cocoa, Condensed Milk, Cream Cheese, Premesto Cheese, Chocolate Bars of all kinds, Maple Sugar, Tobacco in packages or plugs. Christmas Fruit Cakes given to them right in the trenches. We have it in individual cakes or in large cakes. Buy what you wish of it. Lots of other things. When you are packing your box give us a call.

Produce Wanted

F. S. MacLachlan



See our Fall and Winter

Suitings and Overcoats

We have a large selection to choose from, also our Blacks and Blues are the very best that can be procured, at reasonable prices.

We have secured a large line of samples of

Ladies' Goods in Suitings and Coatings

which will be worth your while to look over, and we have the newest styles to choose from. We make these up from $16 up, depending on the goods and styles.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Specialist in Ladies' Tailoring

Increase Your Earning Power!

Your Services will be in demand if you are trained right

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

We are constantly asked to fill positions at from $15 to $100 per month, and others at from $1,200 to $2,000 per annum. It pays to get a business education if you can, and the right kind such as may be had at all times in this school. Right now is an excellent time to commence a course. Get a free catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

—Since the United States decided to enter the war, some of the railways of the republic are paying a debt that they probably never expected to be called upon to pay. As in Canada the U S government gave some railways vast tracts of lands as a means of raising the capital necessary to build them, but stipulated that in return the roads should always transport troops and army supplies either free or half rates. It is estimated that under that agreement the government will save fifty millions in transportation charges in the present year alone.

—A subscription to our Victory Loan is not a sacrifice. It is everybody's duty.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Translent display advts. charged by the inch. Births and marriages free.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Miscellaneous advertisements 5c per line, no adv. less than 75. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Cwt of British Columbia shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerton steam laundry. E. STEVENSON.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Repairs and Shares for Verity, Cockshutt, Fleury, Perrin and Peter Hamilton plows, also grinder plates. J A Bleas.

—POTATOES WANTED—Will pay $1.50 cash per 90 lb bag for potatoes delivered at Paisley station. A L McKinnon, Bell phone.

—Specials in Overcoatings and suitings for both ladies and gents, at special prices. Come in and see our full assortment. G B Irwin, ladies' and gents' tailor. Bell phone.

—PAISLEY TAXES—The undersigned will be in the clerk's office on Saturday afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock to receive payment of taxes. Ratepayers are urged to pay at once. H F BOYLE, Collector.

—FOR SALE—Two bread mares due to foal in May, 1 good yearling and a spring colts, all agricultural horses. Will sell reasonable. D A Lyon, Paisley, or Geo McTeer, 20th Greenock.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and, magazines. Give us a call.

Important

All accounts due me must be settled by cash or notes on or before December 1st. F S MacLachlan.

—The undersigned wishes all accounts settled on or before Dec 1st. I am endeavoring to conduct a cash business, but will give credit when necessary, adding interest on all accounts running over 30 days. W. Stark.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

"An All Winter's Job"

Big money for a live man. Steady work or spare time, your choice, selling our guaranteed nursery stock. Twenty-five years' reputation back of our trees. Outfit free. Your money each week. Write at once. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Ltd., Brown's Nurseries, Welland Co, Ontario.

We Want Fowl

Prices paid in trade only for Live and Dressed Fowl:

	LIVE	DRESSED
Chicks	20c	23c
Hens	18	20
Ducks	18	20
Geese	16	18
Turkeys	25	30

Butter 40c, eggs 45c. L C SPOFFORD.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desires to thank neighbors and friends for the kindness and sympathy shown to himself and family in the time of their great bereavement.

R. MAXWELL

FREE WAR MAP

A good war map helps one to follow and understand the war news. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal offers a fine war map in four colours about 2 1-3 feet x 3¼ feet in a neat cover free of charge to all who subscribe to that great paper at $1.25 a year. The map alone would cost as much as the whole charge in most stores. The Family Herald is greatly improved this year and is wonderful value. It is a credit to Canadian journalism. It should be in every Canadian home at the price offered, $1.25 a year, with the great war map free.

—Mr and Mrs Wm Walker are home from a trip to the west.

—Miss Lottie McKinnon, 10th Elderslie, is home from Edmonton.

—Mrs H McKerracher is in Toronto visiting her sister, Mrs Adams.

—Miss Mina Burrell, of and E derslie spent a week with friends in town.

—Mr Wm Dent signed up with the 49th Battery of Artillery at Guelph last month.

—Miss Walsh, of Chatsworth, is the new teacher in Jackson's school (No 8) Greenock.

—Mr W J Goheen of Pontypool, purchaser of the Putnam residence, was in town last week.

—Dr Jas Brown and Miss Mina Brown came up last week from Toronto to visit at their home at Lockerby.

—Mr John Nelson, of Vancouver, was a week-end visitor at the home of his brother, R J Nelson, V S, Greenock.

—Harold Ross, son of A. J. Ross, hardware merchant of Wingham and formerly of Cargill, has joined the aerial corps.

—Mrs. Buchanan, Inkerman St., gave $2.00 to the Red Cross collection, but was credited with only 50c in the list printed.

—A large portion of the Victory Loan will be expended in purchasing food and supplies for our Armies, from the farmers of this County.

Methodist Church

Sermons will be preached next Sunday by

Rev. E. J. Flagg, M.A., B.D.

of Moorefield, at morning and evening services

—Mr and Mrs J L Gilpin of Owen Sound are visiting at J A McNeill's, Lockerby. Mr and Mrs M O Foster and Miss Olive, Mr and Mrs C Langford of Owen Sound were visitors on Monday.

—Mr Herman Boettger has bought the J W McKinstry farm, on the corner of the Goderich road and 2nd con. Sungeen. He gets possession in March, and intends going on the property.

A SERIES OF

Special Evangelistic Services

will (D.V.) be held

in the Baptist Church, Paisley

by the Rev. V. L. Shantz (Chesley), commencing

Sunday, Nov. 18th

Song Service each evening at 7.30

Everybody Welcome

Memorial Service Postponed

As Rev Mr Crighton will be at Moorefield on Sunday, the memorial service in honor of the late Corp Pearce will not be held until Sunday evening, Nov. 25th.

Appendicitis Operation

Mr John W. McPhee, son of Mr Angus McPhee, Elora road north, was taken to Walkerton hospital a few days ago, and operated upon for appendicitis, by Dr. Hall and Dr. Gege. It will be remembered, the patient came down from the west a few weeks ago after enlisting with the flying corps, but was rejected as physically unfit.

Soldier Home

Pte Gordon Daniel, son of Mr Jos Daniel, Queen St north, arrived home on Tuesday night. Gordon has been off duty for some time owing to his health breaking, under the hardships of soldier life, and is now on furlough. He was on the transport service at the front. Those of our citizens who knew he was on the way were anxious to give him a hero's welcome, but it was learned that he and his friends preferred a quiet home coming, and no demonstration was made.

The Late Mrs Maxwell

The funeral of the late Nancy Ellen Majury, beloved wife of Mr Edward Maxwell, Elora Road south, on Thursday last was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends and sympathizers. The deceased was the third daughter of Mr and Mrs E. Majury, and had been married about ten years. She was in her 36th year, and her death in the prime of a useful life was due to an attack of pleurisy and pneumonia. The utmost sympathy is felt for the sorrowing husband and family of one girl aged 9 years and two boys aged 7 and 3 years. Mrs Maxwell was highly esteemed among her large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Wall Paper

NOW is the time to buy Wall Paper, as the price is much lower now than will likely prevail in the spring. We have a good assortment that will save money for present purchasers.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

We advise the purchase of

Canada's Victory Bonds

as a safe and profitable investment in addition to being a help to your country.

Any Branch of this Bank will take your subscription without charge.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

Saturday Savings

Fivegallon Galvanized Coal Oil and Gasoline Cans, reg $2.50 for	1.60	Short Globe Lanterns, reg $1.25 for	.90
Filled with Royalite Oil for	2.70	Lantern Globes, both styles, reg 12c, 3 for	.25
These cans are guaranteed.		Lamp Glasses—small size 5c, medium 7c, and large	.10
Root Baskets (willow) 1 bus and 1½ bus capacity, reg 90c and 65c, for 65c and	.50	Barn Door Rollers, suitable for granary or all inside doors, reg price 75c, $1 and $1.25. Per pair	.50
22-cal. Short, Black Powder, either Dom. or U.M.C., reg 30c for 20c, or three boxes for	.50	Track for same at per ft	.5
		Manure Forks reg 90c, $1.25 and $1.50 for	.50

"The Hardware Store of Better Values"



Let the Tailor Do It!

Why attempt to look well in an ill-fitting, shapeless, ready-made suit, when you can have a tailor clothes to your measure that you know are accurately cut, carefully shaped, faultlessly fitted and neatly finished.

Our Successful Tailoring

Has satisfied the most particular people. We can please you too. Let us have your measure for your next suit.

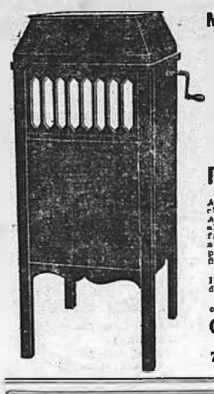
G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

—According to the Provincial Registrar's statement, when the official list of men drafted for service by the tribunals they will be classified by cards according to age. It appears age will be the chief point in deciding who shall go first.

—In the prescribed examination on the New Testament in connection with the Methodist S S teachers' training course, Miss Alice Thompson of Paisley passed with honors, taking 98 per cent.



MANUFACTURER'S OVERSTOCK

To be cleared out at

WHOLESALE PRICES

500

Phonographs

Reg. $50 to go at $35

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77 BAY ST., - TORONTO

The Sheriff's Sweetheart

By H. M. Egbert.

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I.

"Ain't satisfied with me? Why not? Did I ask to be elected sheriff? Didn't the town come to me and say they'd decided to nominate me?" asked Dick Farley.

He looked straight into the puckered eyes of old Jim Brant, who lowered his own unsteadily.

"You understand me, Dick, I only come to you as your friend," said the old man. "I thought there was something gone wrong between Doris and you, and I thought maybe she'd—she'd heard what folks are saying."

"What are they saying?" demanded Dick.

"Why, that they guess you're taking your time about tackling Sancho," responded Brant.

Dick flushed angrily. He had been sheriff six months, and the notorious outlaw was still at liberty. Somewhere in the hills beyond the desert Sancho had his quarters. He had descended on a ranch the week before and lifted a pure-blooded stallion. It had been Dick's business to arrest him; but how could he hunt him single-handed among the hills the other side of a blazing desert in midsummer?

Dick had not been idle. He had laid his plans through Lina, the dancer, Sancho's friend; and through her he knew the outlaw would come day fall into his clutches. He realized that public feeling had grown chilly; the people wanted something to be done, and done by him at once, alone.

Doris and he had been as good as engaged two months before. Dick had noticed the change in the girl, but he had not ascribed it to public gossip. Stung by old Brant's insinuation, he went straight to the house. Doris looked up from the porch and nodded.

"What's the matter, Doris?" Dick blurted out, coming close to her.

"The matter?" parried the girl.

"You've changed," said Dick hotly. "You are different from what you used to be."

"Did I ever give you the right to speak to me like that?"

"I hoped for it," said Dick, twisting his hat nervously. "It's because of what people are saying, isn't it?"

"What are they saying?"

"That I'm afraid to tackle Sancho. You pay heed to that sort of gossip, do you, Doris?"

"I am not answerable to you," Doris retorted. "You can go away now and not come back till you are feeling better."

"If I go I shall not come back till you send for me."

"Please yourself," she replied, with affected indifference.

Dick turned without a word and swung out into the road that led downtown. He could not see the flood of tears that followed his departure. Nor could he know that it was his friendship with Lina, retailed by the town gossips, that was the cause of the change in Doris' attitude toward him.

Lina had taunted Dick of late. Why didn't he go for Sancho? she had asked him. Dick bore it patiently. Some time she would give him his clue, and then—well, Ausha would know what sort of man the sheriff was.

He had his reward sooner than he expected. For, as the girl ended her song that night, and came tripping through the audience, she stopped a instant at Dick's side.

"Sancho will be at my cabin to-night at half-past ten. Kill him if you can Senor Farley. If you can't, take him away. I never want to see his face again, the traitor!" she said.

II

The cabin came into sight, perched on an elevation among the palms. A little stream of water ran beside it. The long ride across the desert was nearly ended. Dick's pony, scenting the water, pricked up his ears and broke into a canter. Dick dismounted in a thorn clump near the cabin and crept cautiously forward to where a candle shone in a window.

He crawled toward an angle of the shack, his revolver in his hand. Suddenly the door was flung open, and a bullet hummed past Dick's ear as the rifle in the doorway rang.

Dick's rush was too quick for the bandit. In an instant the sheriff had disarmed him. Sancho looked up into Dick's revolver.

His hands went up automatically. He scowled at his captor.

"Keep them up and walk through that doorway," said Dick. "If you let them down I'll drill five holes through you."

Sancho moved, cursing, toward the door. Dick followed him. Suddenly he felt Lina's arms tighten upon his neck from behind. At the same instant Sancho turned and dashed the weapon from his hand. As Dick strug-

about his body, pinioning him. The outlaw rolled him to the floor and secured his legs with the end of the coil.

Sancho picked the sheriff up in his arms and carried him to the edge of the stream. He left him there, went away, and returned shortly with a mallet and some long iron pegs. Very deliberately he hammered them fast into the sun-baked earth. Then he fastened Dick's arms and legs to the pegs.

"Good-by till to-morrow," said Sancho mockingly, gazing into Dick's upturned face.

III.

He came back when the first streaks of red were in the sky.

"It will be warmer soon," he said, and ripped the shirt from the sheriff's back. He stooped beside the stream and, dipping up a hatful of water, poured it over Dick's chest. Dick shivered; the water was icy cold.

"Warmer soon," said Sancho, and went away. The sun appeared. Slowly it climbed above the horizon. Dick began to grow thirsty. The sweat streamed down his face and bare chest. About ten Sancho reappeared.

"Warmer?" he jeered, and held his water-bottle to Dick's lips. He withdrew it the next moment and emptied it over his chest. "The desert's warmer than Ausha," he said, and kicked him savagely.

Dick groaned involuntarily. Blisters were forming where the icy water had wetted him. Beneath him he saw the



Suddenly the Door Was Flung Open.

cool waters of the stream. He writhed in his bonds as he tried to reach it. He opened his parched and crackling lips toward it.

Once, awakening from a stupor, he saw Lina running toward him with a pitcher of water. Then Sancho sprang up from somewhere in the shade and struck it from her hand.

"It is my fault, Sancho. I did not mean his death. Set him free," begged the girl.

With a curse Sancho drove her back into the shack. And the sun climbed. Dick was no longer able to struggle; he was hardly conscious of his body, and it felt as if this tormented covering of his soul were something exterior to him.

When he opened his eyes again he saw Sancho with Lina beside the horses. The girl was pleading with the outlaw.

"Release him, and I go with thee, Sancho," he heard Lina say.

The outlaw looked at her—then nodded.

"I shall give him water and set him free," said Lina, and went down by the water side with her pitcher, while Sancho strolled meditatively toward Dick.

"Warm?" he queried, tauntingly, gloating over his victim. Then, seeing that Dick was beyond his malice, he raised his revolver slowly.

Lina, coming up from the stream, saw him aim it at Dick's head. With a scream she flew at him.

Sancho laughed, and, with his free hand, held hers down. And Dick saw the deadly revolver muzzle begin to cover his head again.

Sancho waited. He was in no hurry, and he wanted his enemy to taste death in all its fulness. But the girl was becoming a nuisance. He flung her from him, and, as she fell flat in the sand he aimed again.

At that moment Dick's attention was directed toward a singular gleam of light among the sandhills. There was nothing strange about that. The sun might be playing upon a stone. But, again, the light looked somehow like the glint of a rifle barrel.

Dick saw the outlaw's finger close on the trigger, saw Lina raise herself and stretch out her clasped hands toward Sancho in moaning appeal. Then the sharp crack of a rifle sounded among the rocks. The trigger finger stiffened. But Sancho's bullet plowed through the sand a yard from Dick's head, and Sancho stiffened, toppled, and pitched forward.

With a cry Lina flung herself upon her lover's body. And that was the last that Dick knew, until he awoke to find himself propped up in Doris' arms, with the taste of cool water in his throat, and the walls of the hut about him.

"Dick forgive me, forgive me!" she was saying. "I knew that you had come here, and I was afraid for you, and I followed you to tell you that I love you."

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Sixteenth Lesson. Rolls.

Rolls and tea biscuits make a delightful addition to the daily bill of fare. The regular bread dough may be used in making them.

Parker House Rolls

Use the recipe for white bread, the sponge method. When the bread is ready for the pan, roll on a slightly floured pastry board one-quarter inch thick. Cut with a four-inch cookie cutter, brush them with melted butter, then fold over in pocketbook style, pressing firmly. Set on a well-greased pan two inches apart. Set to rise for thirty minutes. Then brush with egg and milk wash. Bake for eighteen minutes in a hot oven. Quickly brush the tops of the rolls upon their arrival from the oven with melted butter.

Tea Biscuits

Prepare the dough as for the Parker House rolls. Roll it one-quarter inch thick, then brush with melted butter. Fold over the dough and beat with a rolling pin for three minutes. Cut with two-inch cookie cutter. Set in warm place to rise for eighteen minutes. Then brush with egg wash. Sprinkle with granulated sugar and bake in a hot oven for fifteen minutes.

Cinnamon Cake

Use the recipe calling for straight dough method in the bread recipes. When the dough is ready for the pans, roll it three-quarters of an inch thick. Cut the size of the pan. Place in a well-greased pan and set to rise for thirty minutes. Brush the top with egg wash and cover one-quarter of an inch deep with one-half cupful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, five tablespoonfuls of lard. Mix the dry ingredients well, then rub in the lard until crumbly. Place on the dough in a moderate oven and bake for twenty minutes.

Cinnamon Buns

Use the straight dough mixture. When the dough is ready for the pans and roll it on a slightly floured pastry board one-quarter of an inch thick. Then spread it with brown sugar, cinnamon and currants and one ounce of butter to every pound of dough. Roll like jelly roll, but in slices one and one-half inches thick. Place so that the buns barely touch each other. Set to rise as directed for bread for forty minutes. Bake in a moderate oven for twenty-five minutes. Remove from oven and glaze with a syrup made of one cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of brown sugar, one tablespoonful of vinegar, one tablespoonful of butter. Place in a saucepan and boil to 220 degrees Fahrenheit, using a candy thermometer.

The yolks of two eggs may be added to these doughs when starting if a richer quality is desired.

Old Yorkshire Scones

Cook a sufficient number of potatoes to measure one cupful when mashed, and while hot add two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one cupful of scalded milk. Beat well to mix. Let the mixture cool to eighty degrees Fahrenheit, then crumble in one yeast cake and a sufficient quantity of flour to make a stiff dough, about three and a half cups. Turn on a pastry board and knead well for twenty minutes. Now break off pieces weighing one and a half ounces. Mould into balls. Cover a tray with a cloth, lay the molded balls on the cloth and allow them to rise for ten minutes. Now flatten them out with the palm of the hand. Cover and let rise again for thirty minutes. Lift with a spatula or cake turner and put them one inch apart upon the unturned bottom of a baking pan. Use a little sifted flour to cover the top of the scones. Bake in a moderate oven for fifteen minutes.

Do not grease the upturned surface of the baking pan, but cover it with a slight coating of sifted flour.

Egg Glaze for Buns

Use one egg and four tablespoonfuls of syrup. Beat well to thoroughly mix, then apply to the rolls with a brush.

The housewife will find that, if she buys two medium-sized paint brushes of fair quality, she will save materially in greasing pans and in applying glaze, giving the food a better appearance. Treat the new brushes to a soda bath in scalding water. Wash well, then rinse in plenty of cold water. Now dry, and they are ready for use. Always wash the brushes after using.

MUSIC IN THE HOME

Music a Necessity in Wartime.

In time of war everyone expects to sacrifice a certain amount of luxury. By a simple process of taxation such sacrifices are automatically systematized for the entire community. But the question arises: What is a luxury, what a necessity?

It has been proposed that musical instruments should be classed as luxuries. In other words, music is to be classed with liquor and tobacco as one of those utterly useless frivolities that every serious and patriotic citizen should be glad to give up.

What an anomaly! Music, always a necessity, becomes in time of war absolutely indispensable to a nation. When the nervous system of every individual is working under constant strain, the calming, sustaining influence of music should be given every opportunity to make its presence felt. When patriotic emotions demand expression and encouragement, it is music that will supply it. When thousands of people have to be brought together to one common purpose, music is the only universal language, the only oratory that reaches every heart. We want "O Canada," "The Maple Leaf" and the National Anthem to be sung in every home, in every public place. Yet some so-called economists limit the possibilities of music by placing an embargo on the instruments that should lead us in singing.

The musical sense is one of the highest and noblest possessed by man. It is also one of the most fundamental reaching down to the earliest stages of civilization and the lowest orders of intelligence. The savage goes to war with the beat of the tom-tom in his ears, and the greatest religious and political movements have equally owed their impulse to strains of music.

Time was when music, no matter how universal in its appeal, could be heard at its best only by the rich, but the last ten years have changed all this. The tremendous advance in the manufacture of all kinds of musical instruments, both of the old kind to be played by hand and of those that require only an egg and four tablespoonfuls of syrup. Beat well to thoroughly mix, then apply to the rolls with a brush.

The housewife will find that, if she buys two medium-sized paint brushes of fair quality, she will save materially in greasing pans and in applying glaze, giving the food a better appearance. Treat the new brushes to a soda bath in scalding water. Wash well, then rinse in plenty of cold water. Now dry, and they are ready for use. Always wash the brushes after using.

Worth Protecting

A good article is worthy of a good package. A rich, strong, delicious tea like Red Rose is worth putting into a sealed package to keep it fresh and good.

A cheap, common tea is hardly worth taking care of and is usually sold in bulk.

Red Rose is always sold in the sealed package which keeps it good.



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Here in Canada where we have a composite of classes, races and traditions, to be welded into a nation and into an army, we have only one language that all can understand, one means of expression that is common to all. Music to create and foster national spirit and consciousness, music to stimulate recruiting, music to brace and inspire those who march to war and rush to battle, and, finally, music to sustain those who have to remain behind and wait—our need is for music, and music, and still more music.

Let us do nothing to discourage the one most powerful influence in the creation of a real and lasting nationalism.

Potatoes add succulence to the dairy ration. Where corn silage is not available and there are plenty of small potatoes, a peck a day will give a marked increase in milk flow. Introduce into the ration gradually and run through a root cutter to avoid the possibility of choking the animal.

A Few Don't For Hunters.

Don't pass a loaded gun for inspection to a brother hunter, or anyone for that matter.

Don't leave a loaded gun around the house or camp or anywhere else.

Don't—whether it is loaded or not—lay hold of a gun by the muzzle and pull it toward you, from a canoe or a wagon.

Don't climb over a fence with a loaded gun in your hands.

Don't think you can do accurate shooting with a dirty gun.

Don't "walk up" on any wounded game without having a cartridge in the chamber of your rifle, ready for any surprise.

Don't by any chance set the woods afire.

Keep seed corn away from rats and mice.



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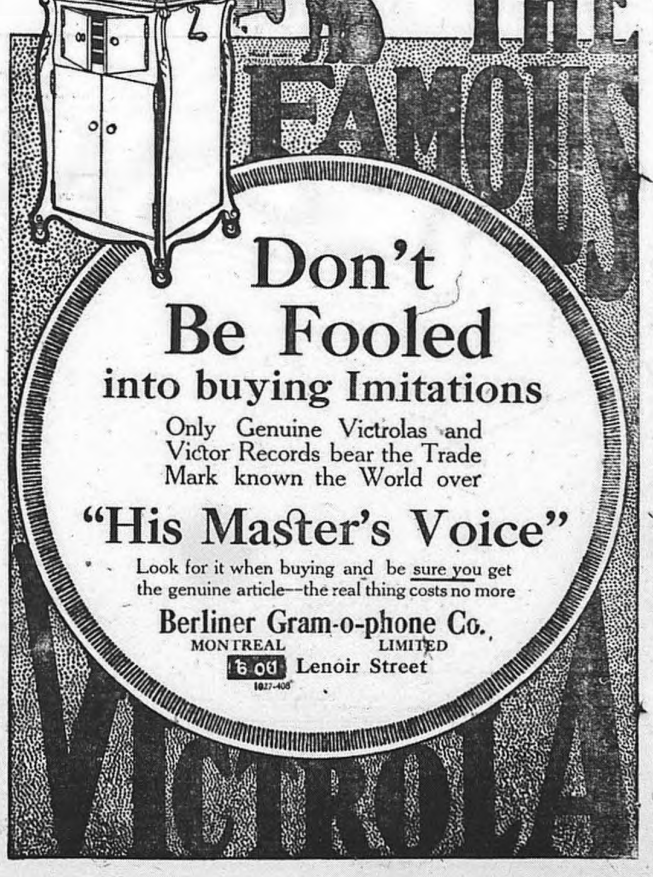
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For that which befalleth man befalleth also the beast.

THE CUP THAT CHEERS.

Tea and coffee are generally drunk for the pleasure and the sense of well-being they give; yet both these beverages are mostly stimulants, with practically no food value.

When a tired woman prefers to find cup after cup of strong tea she is cheered, perhaps exhilarated—yes, times actually inebriated; and this to the jeopardy of nerves and muscles. So that her constitution must sooner or later break down, if the cup-tipping habit is persisted in. Then is there a case of hysteria for the doctor, possibly even a case of "incompatibility of temper" that has to be dealt with in the domestic relations court. In like manner, when a man under stress of business or who is going "the pace that kills" drinks daily anywhere up to a dozen cups of strong coffee in order to keep up under the unnatural strain, he is, as sure as fate and the tides, going to pay the penalty for his intoxication—for that is what it all amounts to. There are plenty of other intoxicants in nature besides alcohol.

The natural forces of the human body are able to do normally just so much work; and their ability to do this work is directly in proportion to the energy derived from the food supply taken into the body. A machine is kept going by the fuel in the engine; it may be made to go faster by means of bellows. Coal is the fuel; the bellows stimulate the flame. In the man machine, food (meat, vegetables, cereals) are the fuel; tea, coffee, alcohol and like stimulants are the bellows—they are not the fuel. No amount of such stimulants adds to the living tissues (the nerves, muscles, organs of the body); they merely goad the nerves, the muscles and the organs to undue, unnatural effort, however tired and unwilling those tissues may be. When the stimulant is stopped, or, if after a time in spite of the stimulant, the exhausted tissues refuse to do their work, then the weakened body rebels and refuses to work again until it has been fully restored—recreated—by rest, sleep, change, fresh air, abundance of nutritious food and by hygienic living in general. If these salutary means are not forthcoming, disease perhaps fatal, is inevitable.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Feels Dizzy.

I am 51 years of age and am troubled with dizziness. In the morning on rising I have to hold on to something to steady myself; and on lying down I seem to lose control for a moment or so. What can be the cause of my trouble.

Answer—With such a symptom at your age one must consider hardening of the arteries, of which dizziness is a very frequent symptom. You should be under the care of a good family doctor.

Rabic Horse Bites Cow.

Sometime ago our cow was bitten on the neck and forelog by a horse having hydrophobia. But where the cow was bitten there was no wound made in the flesh. We have waited 25 days before using her milk; do you think it is safe for us to use the milk now? Our veterinary told us to wait 21 days.

Answer—By all means use the milk after 25 days. You were wise to take precautions. And when the skin of animal or man has not been perforated by the bite of a rabic animal, the danger of hydrophobia is slight and certainly after 21 days negligible.

THE STORAGE OF POTATOES

By Louis D. Sweet.

It is of great importance that all the potatoes raised this year should be stored under proper conditions. Even when every precaution is taken the wastage of potatoes during the winter is considerable; under bad conditions of storage it is very great indeed.

In order that the best methods may be adopted by the small growers, those who have not had the experience in the storage of potatoes should know the chief causes of the wastage. These causes are:

1. Sweating, heating and consequent rot: often due to insufficient ventilation.

2. Rotting: due to potatoes getting wet at the time of putting them in storage.

3. Injury from frost.

4. Decay: owing to disease in the tubers at the time of storage.

5. Sprouting of tubers in the spring.

It is not possible to prevent altogether losses from these causes, but by using the best methods of storage, it is possible to reduce them very materially.

This may be done by taking care to guard against losses from each of these causes:

1. Sweating and heating occur if the freshly dug potatoes are piled in too large piles, so that the air cannot circulate between the tubers. The risk of loss from this cause is greatest in the fall, immediately after the tubers have been dug, and it is, therefore, important that potatoes when dug should not be put in unnecessarily large piles, nor kept in an ill-ventilated room.

2. Rotting from getting the potatoes wet. If the potatoes at the digging time are allowed to get wet and to go into storage in that condition, rotting is sure to occur. Be careful to have your potatoes dry before storing.

3. Injury from frost. Potatoes are easily damaged by frost. If they become frozen, their market value is destroyed. Therefore, take every precaution to protect the tubers from frost before and after digging.

4. Disease. There are several diseases of the potato which destroy the tuber, and if diseased tubers are mixed with the sound ones, the disease spreads rapidly; therefore, it is necessary to sort the potatoes carefully, eliminating all of the disease, the cuts, culls, and dirt before placing them into permanent storage for the winter. All of the cuts, culls, misshapen and diseased tubers should be fed to the poultry and live stock, but should be steamed or boiled before being fed, as in this way you increase the food value, and also destroy the germs of the disease, so that it will not get into the manure and thence into the land.

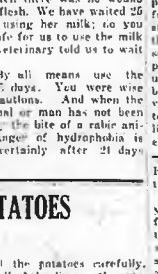
5. By proper ventilation of the cellar or storage room, and by holding the temperature as near 35 degrees F. as possible, you can keep the potatoes from sprouting.

Selection of seed. Seed for next year's planting should be selected from hills that produce all nice, true to type potatoes. These should be selected at the digging time, and stored separately in crates or boxes, and by storing them in a well-lighted room where the temperature can be held at from 34 to 40 degrees, with a little ventilation and this seed planted next spring, the grower will make a start toward improving the quality of his potatoes, instead of as in the past, simply planting the culls or runouts.

Keep a quantity of browned flour on hand for making gravy and you will be surprised at the time saved.

As far as known, only three conditions are necessary to produce spontaneous combustion in hay-mows or stacks. These are the presence of moisture in the hay, the presence of a great enough bulk of the hay to retain heat, and sufficient ventilation to supply the necessary oxygen.

FREE TO GIRLS

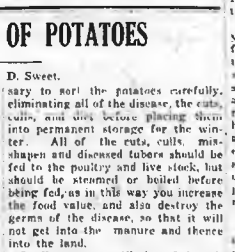


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Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

L.F.:—1. Will frozen corn make good silage? 2. When is manure most valuable, when fresh or after standing some time? 3. What is a remedy for the zebra caterpillar? 4. Also for wire worms:

Answer:—1. Frozen corn, if handled sufficiently early will make a fair quality silage. When the corn is frozen it is best to cut it at once, or as soon as possible, before the leaves are entirely dried out. Corn cut under such conditions should be put together in large bunches or shocks, so that as little drying out as possible will take place before it is cut up and placed in the silo. If handled in the above way, very little loss will be occasioned. 2. From the standpoint of obtaining the most organic matter, manure is most valuable when it is fresh. From the standpoint of obtaining the most available plant-food, it is most valuable after it has stood for some time, provided that the manure is protected from rain and snow and sufficiently packed so that it will not burn or fire-fang. 3. I do not find any insect catalogued under the name of "zebra caterpillar." I assume from your description that you refer to the army worm. This worm collects in large numbers in meadows and pastures for about two weeks before it begins to migrate. The insects hide during the day, but begin feeding about sundown. There are several methods of combatting the ravages of this insect. One is by sowing broadcast a mixture of bran-mash, mixing about 25 lbs. of bran with 1 lb. of Paris green, and a pint of sorghum or molasses, with enough water to make sort of a loose paste. The insects eat this poisonous mash readily. If you can discover where the insects are working in the meadow or pasture, have the section of the field rolled or dragged with a log drag. This will kill a great number. In case the attack is under way and the army of insects is moving toward a corn or wheat field, have a furrow plowed with the vertical side of the furrow toward the crop. Spread dry straw along this furrow and sprinkle the straw with kerosene. As the insects fall in, light the straw and repeat the burning out of the furrow until the attacking host of insects has been halted. 4. Wire worms are very hard to control. A rotation system of crop rotation should be established so that the field that is infested with wire worms may be plowed up and worked, at least once in three or four years. This will upset the dwelling place of the wire worms and should clear the soil of the pests. The addition of fertilizers has been found to control to some extent the attacks of wire worms.

L.R.:—1. I have a five-acre field in alfalfa but it looks very thin. It was sown last fall. How can I improve it? 2. Can you suggest a remedy for ox-eye daisy and wild mustard?

Answer:—1. It is late to do anything on your alfalfa field this fall other than covering it with a light dressing of strawy manure at the rate of possibly four or five loads to the acre. In the spring I would advise you to top-dress it with fertilizer at the rate of 200 to 300 lbs. per acre, the fertilizer analyzing at least 2 per cent. ammonia, and 10 to 12 per cent. available phosphoric acid. After you have broadcasted this fertilizer over the field, follow it with the harrow, harrowing with the rows of alfalfa, if the alfalfa has been drilled in. The teeth of the harrow should be set back so as not to drag the young alfalfa plants out of the ground. The cultivation will do them good as will the addition of the available plant-food. 2. I assume that the ox-eye daisies are growing in your alfalfa field. If such is the case, frequent cutting of the alfalfa should prevent much seed dropping. It would be well also when fertilizing the field in the spring to scatter some fresh alfalfa seed over the areas where the alfalfa has not grown, or where the daisies have killed it out. If wild mustard appears in the grain field, the field should be thoroughly disked immediately after the grain is cut, so that the wild mustard seed will have an opportunity to sprout and the young plants can be killed by the plowing that follows. If the grain field is infested with mustard, it should be sprayed before the plants come to the blossoming stage, using the following solution: Add 75 to 100 lbs. of sulphate of iron to 52 gallons of water. When this is sprayed over the field it will turn the grain a slightly dark color and will kill to a very large extent the mustard plants growing. The grain will quickly recover, while the mustard will die out. If the mustard is among the alfalfa crop, I am afraid the spraying with iron sulphate will injure the alfalfa, so that all that can be done would be to have the mustard pulled by hand, under such conditions.

The Dairy

Age to Breed Heifers.

I have had a number of years of experience in raising and developing dairy heifers, and have found it best not to have them freshen before they are two and a half years of age, says a successful farmer. I have had heifers freshen at from one and a half to three years old, but those calving while young have been hindered considerably in their growth and development and have not made as large cows as those freshening at an older age.

I have also seen heifers which dropped their first calf at a year and a half of age mature very satisfactorily and make splendid cows, but they took one to two years longer in maturing. These cases of course are rare. In freshening at two and a half to three years of age the heifer is more matured, and therefore in condition to milk much better than if younger.

In the City of Kerman, Persia, there are 1,000 rug and carpet looms.

Gillette Safety Razor





He'll Appreciate Your Good Judgment As Well As Your Good Will

if for Christmas, 1917, you send him a Gillette Safety Razor! That's the gift that is valued Overseas for *itself* as well as for the sake of the sender. Few articles of personal equipment are so welcome, for the Gillette is known up and down the Allied lines, by Canadian, Briton and Anzac, Frenchman, Italian and American, as the one sure passport to a clean and enjoyable shave.

Even if he has already had one, the man in whom your hopes centre will be glad to get another Gillette Safety Razor. For under active service conditions, equipment so sought after as the Gillette strays easily and often, and he may now be trying to worry along again without one. So whatever else your box may contain, don't forget a GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR—and a good supply of blades.

If you prefer, we will take your order, through your dealer or direct, and deliver the razor of your choice from our nearest depot Overseas. Ask your dealer about this when he shows you his Gillette assortment.

Standard Sets and "Bulldogs" cost $5.00—Pocket Editions $5.00 to $6.00—Combination Sets $6.50 up—at Drug, Jewelry and Hardware Stores.

Mails are congested—shipments slow. Send his Gillette early!

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED,
Office and Factory: Gillette Building, Montreal 274

Poultry

Sending chickens to market which have not been properly fattened is a wasteful practice. The weight of healthy, well-grown chickens can be increased from 25 to 50 per cent. in two weeks by proper feeding. Three hundred and fifty to 400 pounds of mash, moistened with skim-milk or butter-milk, and properly fed to good fowls will produce 100 pounds of poultry meat in from 12 to 14 days. Proper feeding of the chickens before marketing improves the quality of the flesh. "Crate-fed" and "milk-fed" are synonomous with "high quality."

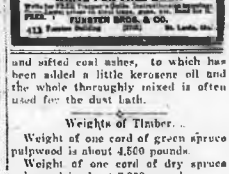
Cottonseed meal is very rarely used in the rations fed hens. Like linseed meal it is a concentrated protein food and when fed in the ration is liable to give the hens too much vegetable fat and protein for their own good. A hen requires considerable protein in her diet to enable her to lay well, but under natural conditions she obtains this protein in the animal form from the worms and grubs she picks up, therefore it is advisable to make up this lack of protein in the winter ration by the use of beef scraps, green bone or milk.

Fowls will keep themselves free from vermin during the winter months if given a convenient place to dust. A box thirty inches square and twelve inches deep may be built in one corner of the pen, or such a box may be made with legs so as to raise it sixteen inches off the floor. Almost any fine dry powder will make good dusting material. The particles should be fine enough so that they will choke up the breathing pores of the parasites which live on the fowls' body. Equal parts of loam, sand and sifted coal ashes, to which has been added a little kerosene oil and the whole thoroughly mixed is often used for the dust bath.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For POULTRY, GAME, EGGS & FEATHERS
Please write for particulars.
P. POULIN & CO.,
79 Bonsecours Market, Montreal

$220.00 IN PRIZES
To the Grand Champion Steer and Heifer at
Toronto Fat Stock Show
Union Stock Yards
DEC. 7 and 8, 1917
Good Cash Prizes for all classes.
If you have not received a premium list and entry blank, write to-day.

Trap For FUNSTEN To Day



Make Big Profits From Furs by Shipping to the World's Biggest Fur House
Pay big cash or trade money in trade. Send your Furs to us at once. We are paying highest prices. Write for our price list and shipping tags. Also Ginseng, Seneca Root, Goldenseal and Beeswax wanted. Write us about them.
WRITE FOR FREE BOOK
Full of information about trapping, game laws, etc. Tells how to ship furs to get highest prices. Write for it to-day.
FUNSTEN BROS. & CO.
413 Funsten Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

This Watch Free

TO ANY BOY



This "Railroad King" watch is an absolutely guaranteed timekeeper. It is stem wind and stem set, nickel case.

Send us your name and address and we will send you 18 packages of our lovely Xmas post cards to sell at 10 cents a set (6 lovely cards in each set). When sold send us the money, and we will send you the watch, all charges prepaid.

HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 58, TORONTO.

Weights of Timber.

Weight of one cord of green spruce pulpwood is about 4,500 pounds.

Weight of one cord of dry spruce pulpwood is about 3,000 pounds.

Weight of one cord of green white-birch is about 6,000 pounds.

Weight of one cord of poplar pulpwood is about 3,200 pounds.

Weight of 1,000 feet of old growth spruce logs (according to Maine or Holland rule scale) is about 6,000 pounds.

The weight of green lumber may be reduced from 30 to 50 per cent. or more in seasoning, while the strength of small clear pieces may increase in seasoning up to double the strength when green.

Clothespins will not freeze to the line if they are first boiled in strong salt and water and then dried.

About four-fifths of the Italian army is drawn from the agricultural classes, and as a result requests for leave of absence to allow of the tending of crops are numerous, but only a small percentage can be granted.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS
CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Willie wants to dig a cave;
Myl at the rate he's going down
'Twould not surprise me in the least
If he'd come out in Chinatown.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 14th, 1917

UNION CANDIDATE IN SOUTH BRUCE

A. E. McNab will Oppose Truax

The convention held at Walkerton on Monday afternoon by supporters of Union Government was attended by a large number of delegates—between 150 and 200—from both the old parties. An organization was formed with Mr A D McKenzie of Lucknow as President and Mr W J Bell of Chesley as Vice-President. A vice-president was also appointed for each municipality. The names of a number of prominent men of both parties were put in nomination as candidate for the riding in the coming election. Of these only two were balloted upon—nearly J E Case of Elderslie and Alex B McNab of Walkerton—both Liberals—the latter receiving a majority of the votes upon the first ballot. Mr McNab is the junior partner in the law firm of Robertson and McNab. He has been prominent in municipal affairs of the town and county, having served several years as reeve of Walkerton, and in 1916 was warden of the County. He is also President of Bruce County Patriotic Fund, and Secretary of the Bruce County Patriotic Fund. He is a strong win-the-war man. He was born at Chepstow 41 years ago, is a Roman Catholic in religion, and a brother-in-law of Senator Donnelly. Mr McNab will make a strong opponent to Mr R F Truax ex-M. P., who will run again as a straight Laurier candidate. Mr Truax voted against extension of Parliament and in favour of the Laurier referendum. He supported the conscription bill on its second reading, but abstained himself from the House on the third reading of the bill.

EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL

There was some delay in assigning the second member of the Exemption Tribunal at Paisley, but finally Mr M A Halliday of Chesley was decorated and has been acting with Mr Ballachey since Saturday. Mr Alex Galbraith is the military representative. The following applications have been disposed of up to Tuesday evening:

DISALLOWED

John Morrar, Paisley, railway section hand.
Neilson Stark, Paisley, miller.

ALLOWED

Wm W Pearce, Paisley, laborer.
Arthur J Brown, Paisley, farmer.
John C Carrie, Glamis, farmer's son.
Chas Fitzimmons, Glamis farmer's son.
Geo McKay, " "
Thos Thompson " "
Hector McGillivray, 12th Bruce farmer's son.
Johnston Bannerman, Elderslie "
Wilmer H Bellbeck, Brant, farmer's son
Hector McLean, Glamis, farmer.
John McLeod, Glamis, farmer.
Alexander Kirktown, Glamis, farmer.
Geo O Robertson, Lorne P O, farmer.
Henry Needham, Lorne P O, farmer
Garnet S Ritchie, 20th Green'k, farmer.
Stanley McCaw, Elderslie, farmer.
Jas Ewing, Elora Road north, farmer.
Andrew F Johnston, Greenock, farmer.

ADJOURNED

David G Wilson, Greenock.

We understand that all exemptions are conditional, and those not granted exemption have the privilege of appeal.

You know, of course, that every industry of any importance has a paper of its own, one to which it gives its united support by way of advertising and subscriptions. Those interested do this that the paper may live and continue to be useful to them by aggressively advocating their interests. You have a paper that for over twenty-six years has been looking after the interests of the farmer. Have you given it your support? If not, see that you subscribe for The Weekly Sun, Toronto, the farmers' business paper, from the present time to 1st January, 1919. It will cost you only one dollar, but you will find the dollar well and profitably spent.

Enumerators Appointed

Returning Officer John Henderson, of Walkerton, was in town on Tuesday and appointed Messrs C Briggs and H McKercher as enumerators for Paisley. In the Dominion election coming on the municipal voters' lists of 1916 will be used and the enumerators will prepare and write out the lists of women who are enfranchised by the new election act. These include every woman over 21 years who is a British subject and is the wife, widow, mother, sister or daughter of any person, male or female, living or dead, who is serving or has served outside of Canada in any of the military forces, or within or without Canada in any of the naval forces of Canada or Great Britain in the present war.

Returned Soldier

Pte. Herb Clark, of Vancouver, B. C., who has been in hospital for several months, and is now on the way to his western home, spent a few days last week in town. He is a former Paisley boy, son of Mrs Clark now of Brampton, and was the guest of his sisters, Mrs. D. McArthur and Mrs Geo. Fullerton, here. Pte Clark has been two years in khaki, having enlisted with the 47th Battalion, of Vancouver. He was six months in the trenches, and at the Somme was put out by German gas. Following that he took trench fever and pneumonia, and it is over a year since he was put in hospital. Herb tells The Advocate that the overseas soldiers are anxious to see re-inforcements flowing from Canada, as every man is needed to show the Kaiser what he is up against in his great game of trying to bluff the Allies into a peace agreement. The air raids on England, he says, are worse than a newspaper accounts show. The soldiers at the front would like to see reprisals made upon German towns by the air forces, believing that the civilian population of Germany can only be awakened to the truth of the war by attacks upon their homes. As yet the German people know nothing of what it means to have war made upon their hearthstones as it has been in France and Belgium. Canada looks mighty good to this returned soldier. He says he would not care to try farming in the parts of Europe where the land is besprinkled with shells, as many unexploded shells-bangs and other such munitions are lying in the ground, liable to blow up the first plow-point or anything else solid that jars them.

LOCAL NAMES IN THE CASUALTY LIST

Killed In Action

The sad news came to Mr A Pearce on Sunday evening that his son, Corp Emerson Pearce, had been killed in action on Oct 26th. The deceased soldier enlisted as a bandsman with the 99th Battalion in October, 1915, and went overseas in June 1916. In Eng and he reverted from the position of band sergeant and went to France as a private infantryman in Dec., 1916, thereafter winning his two stripes, since then he was in the thick of the fiercest campaign carried on by the Canadian divisions. At Vimy Ridge he had his helmet damaged by German shot, and in another advance he was buried by a shell explosion. On this occasion he suffered quite a shock, but did not apply for hospital leave, merely rested in the rear for a few days and then resumed duty. Emerson was a splendid type of young man, stalwart in physique, morally strong and clean, and was respected by everyone, he had been employed in the G T R station here as telegraph operator and baggageman prior to enlisting. He was a member of the Methodist church and an active worker in the Epworth League. Other local organizations with which he was identified were the rifle club and the town band, also one society the Canadian Order of Foresters. In maintain his membership in such a list of community interests betokens that genuine good citizenship which eventually prompted him to offer himself for service as a defender of the nation. The bereaved family will have the heart-felt sympathy of all in the great loss they have sustained by the death of their heroic son and brother.

—Lieut. Stanley Thomson, son of Councillor Jas. Thomson of Elderslie, has been wounded.

Gnr Geo McLean, son of Mr and Mrs Angus McLean, of Toronto, is another ex-Paisley boy who has made the great sacrifice.

Pte Chas. Edgar Orford, a former Greenock boy, was killed in action on Oct 26th. He was a son of Mr and Mrs Isaac B Orford, now of Owen Sound, and was 25 years of age.

Thomas Bryce, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Arch Bryce of Dunblane, is wounded. We understand he was with the artillery, having joined in the west. He lived at Yellow Grass, Sask, and is a married man with a family.

Gunner W E Mooney was admitted to No 44 Clearing Casualty Station on Oct 29 with a gunshot wound in his right thigh. He is the only son of Mrs S Mooney, formerly of Greenock and Paisley, now of 257 Brunswick Ave, Toronto.

Corp W A Anstead, son of Mr and Mrs W C Anstead is reported dangerously ill from appendicitis. He has been in England for some time, but was with the transport at the front. He enlisted with the 166th.

Driver Wilfred Bryce, of Owen Sound, who died of wounds on Oct 23rd, was a son of Mr and Mrs John Bryce, formerly of Paisley, and was born here. He was 32 years of age, was a graduate of the Collegiate Institute and served for some time on the Royal Bank staff in Owen Sound. The family left here 14 years ago.

Pte Norval Kyle, son of Mrs F Purdy, was wounded, on Oct 29th by a gunshot wound in the chest. Mrs Purdy received a letter on Tuesday from Norval written in the base hospital by himself on the day he was wounded. He states that a rifle bullet struck him in the breast, and penetrated his body, coming out through the back. He writes very assuringly, however, adding "Don't worry about me."

Anglo-Saxons Get Even

—A farming community not ten miles from Paisley has given a practical demonstration of reprisal upon Hun methods. A German in the section had failed to exhibit any but pro-German sympathies. Last winter he refused to allow horses to stand in his stables while the owners were in attendance at a Red Cross box social. He cultivated his good Canadian land this year as heretofore, and was rewarded with as good crops as his loyal British neighbors, but when it came threshing time he found the latter all unwilling to help him thresh, and machine owners would not accept his proffered gold to come to his barn. Unless he takes to using a flail, or puts his cattle on the job as in old Biblical times, this unneighborly man will have ample time before spring to ponder over things and decide whether he should do that which is best in the sight of the Kaiser or become a real citizen of the free country in which he is living.

Reid—George

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr and Mrs T. H. George, Albert Street, Paisley, at 5 p. m. on November 7th, when their youngest daughter Jetta Lavenia was united in marriage to Mr Roy Reid of Dresden. To the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Gertie Dell of Port Elgin, cousin of the bride, the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, entered the room where the groom was in waiting, and they took their place under a white pannelled arch, prettily trimmed with myrtle and ferns. Rev Mr Creighton, pastor of the Methodist church, united them in the bonds of holy matrimony. The bride looked beautiful attired in a white silk marquisette wedding gown trimmed with pearls, over silk and shadow lace, and wearing a bridal veil caught up with lily of the valley and carrying a shower bouquet of white carnations and lily of the valley. Her only ornament was a cameo pendant draped with pearls, the gift of the groom. The pleated gown and pearl brooch also the gift of the groom. Only a few immediate relatives and friends were present. After the usual congratulations and signing of the register, the company repaired to the dining-room which was prettily festooned and decorated with ferns and white chrysanthemums, and where a sumptuous dinner was served. The many valuable and useful presents received bespoke for them louder than words of the love and esteem in which the young couple are held. Among them was a substantial cheque from the bride's father and a quarter cut oak cabinet sewing machine from the bride's sisters and brothers in the west. On Monday morning the happy couple left for their new home on the groom's farm in Chatham township near Dresden where their many friends wish for them all the happiness and prosperity that wedded life can afford.

THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-tives" Builds Up The Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-tives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way *it builds them up and makes them feel better all over*. They may be taking "Fruit-a-tives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-tives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the *wonderful tonic properties* of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Lost Sight or "The Light That Failed"



Kipling's pathetic tale of the artist who lost his sight, teaches a moral. The eyes are the bread winners. Take care of them. Have them examined. Know that they are right. We are eye experts. Satisfaction guaranteed

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

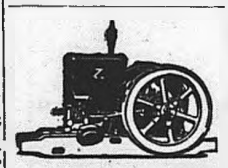
Rubbers

for Every Member of the Family

Our range this season is larger than ever.

We know you will be able to make a selection from our goods that will fill your every rubber requirement.

H. PFAFF & SON



The NEW "Z" Fairbanks-Morse FARM ENGINE

1½ H P, on skids, built in magneto, $72
3 " " " " $127
" " " " $227

All F.O.B. Toronto.

J. A. McARTHUR, Agent, Paisley

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

In this country

Warm Underwear Is Not a Luxury

It is one of the necessities of life, and we have planned accordingly.

Stanfield's

Pure Nova Scotia Wool, for men and boys. It is the most satisfactory line worn by our customers, and while the price is high, the wear and warmth are there for your money.

Turnbull's

For women and children. We have the same qualities and styles we have always kept, and you are assured of absolute satisfaction in any of it.

Give us a chance, and we can keep you warm.

Top prices for all Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones

The Military Service Act, 1917

DON'T DELAY!

Do It TODAY

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT is passed; the Proclamation issued October 13th. It is now the bounden duty of every man in Class One to report for service or claim exemption. This includes all bachelors and widowers without children (not otherwise excepted) who were 20 years old on the 13th October, 1917, and whose 34th birthday did not occur before January 1st, 1917.

What To Do

Go to your Post Office and ask for the form for reporting for service or for claiming exemption. The form contains clear instructions for filling in. Do this not later than NOVEMBER 10th.

Beware of the Last Minute Rush

With so many thousands of reports and claims to be dealt with, the rush of Class One Men will grow heavier day by day. You will waste less of your time and serve your own best interests if you avoid the inevitable rush on the last days.

The law is being enforced with the Government and the People firmly behind it. Obey the law. Do it today.

321

Issued by The Military Service Council

Suit Over Stolen Booze

A shipment of whiskey consigned by the United Liquor Co. of Detroit to Joseph Foster of Bruce Township was seized by Inspector White of Walkerton at the Pinkerton station recently, and while being left over night in the depot was swiped by some thirsty soul, who broke in and "lifted" the moisture. As Foster had sent his good money away for the tanglefoot and had actually paid the express charges on it without ever seeing the color of his purchase, he has entered an action in the Division Court at Walkerton against the Canadian Express Co. for $32 for failure to deliver him the exhilarator. The express company on the other hand maintain that they brought the booze as ordered to the Pinkerton station, and that it had been impossible for them to make delivery to the plaintiff because of circumstances over which they had no control and for which they had not been responsible, and further that there was no negligence on their part either in delivery or in the custody of the goods. The case, which was to have been tried at the Division Court here on Friday, was adjourned on request of the defendants to the next sittings of the court in December, when the decision, which promises to be an interesting one, will probably be given. —Herald & Times.

—The purchasing of Victory Loan Bonds by the farmers of Bruce County will be the means, to their best customers, to purchase the products of their farms.

—The sum of $297.49 was raised for the school children's war fund at the school fairs in Bruce County this year, and $7.06 for the overseas Y.M.C.A. fund.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

One of the most widely circulated war pamphlets in Germany is one in which it is declared that the indemnity to be wrung from the United States is 248,000,000 marks — about eight-seven thousand millions of dollars. We haven't seen Canada's assessment yet, but it would no doubt be great enough to justify saying that while the war is costing the U. S. and Canada a great deal, to lose it would cost more.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

—The manufacture and sale of oleomargarine is now allowed in Canada, also its importation free of duty, an order-in-council having been passed upon recommendation of the food controller, to come into effect on November first. This is a war time measure only. Strict provisions are made to protect the public and the farmers against fraudulent sale of oleomargarine as butter. Packages containing oleomargarine must be clearly marked as such.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	2 10	2 10
Peas, per bush	2 50	2 50
Oats, per bush	50	50
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	1 25	1 75
Butter, in pound prints	40	40
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Nov 13th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 25	$10 40
do common	7 50	8 00
do cows	6 00	8 00
do bulls	6 25	8 75
Stockers, choice	7 40	8 40
do common	6 50	7 00
Heavy feeders	8 00	9 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	90 00	125 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	11 00	13 00
Bucks	7 00	9 00
Spring Lambs	18 00	19 25
Calves	9 00	14 00
Hogs, off cars	17 00	17 00
fed and watered	17 00	17 00

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

Specials at Our Store Every Day

Something Different and New all the Time

5 doz. new Fall Wrapperette Dresses, dark colors, sized from 34 to 46. Reg $2.25, special **1.75**

25 doz. B B Overalls, with or without bibs. Reg $2.25 for **1.39**

10 doz. Drill Shirts, Black and White Stripe, double-breasted. All sizes. Reg $2 for **1.09**

100 doz. Fleece Lined Underwear, all sizes. Wool lined, Penman's best. Reg $1, special ..... **.49**

300 pair All Wool Sox, reg 75c. special ..... **.49**

37 Dress Shirts, size 15½ to 17, slightly soiled. Good stock, prices from $1 to $2, clearing at ..... **.59**

25 doz. Police Braces, reg 50c, special ..... **.21**

12,000 yds Fancy Stripe Flannelette, 30 in. wide, reg 21c, special **.15**

Coates' Thread at per spool ..... **.5**

Would like to sell you a New Suit or Overcoat. Our prices are right and so are the goods. Call and see.

3 lbs of Regal or Hursley Black and Green Tea, reg 60c lb, for **1.25**

You can buy one package of Kellogg's Corn Flakes for ..... **.10**

3 Cans of Old Dutch for ..... **.25**

Men's Heavy Winter Caps, reg $1.50 and $2, at **1.09**

L. C. SPOFFORD

Bargain House, Paisley

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Perfection Oil Heaters

Royal Oxford Ranges

A visit to DAVISON'S HARDWARE will convince you that we have the finest stock at the lowest prices in Bruce Co. See our stock of

Stoves and Heaters

Perfection Oil Heaters for cool evenings. Heaters that will burn coal or wood. Ranges and Cook Stores at any price.

Cutlery

A full stock of Cutlery.

Tinware, Enamelware, Copper Goods

Always in stock.

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

W. H. DAVISON

Can You Feed More Live Stock?

If so, you will be interested in conditions under which freight charges will be paid for you on car lots.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture is anxious that the splendid crops harvested this fall should be used to best advantage. In many cases this can be done by feeding a few more head of cattle or sheep for breeding purposes. The Department therefore calls attention to the announcement of the Federal Minister of Agriculture offering to pay freight shipments on car lots from eastern stock yards to country points.

Please note these facts:

Individually or in co-operation with your neighbors you can purchase a car load of heifers or cows, or both combined, and have them shipped from any eastern stock yard to your station without any cost for freight charges. You will be required to make a declaration that the stock is for breeding purposes only.

Any farmer or drover can purchase a car load of cattle for feeding purposes on the Winnipeg market and have them shipped to any country point in Ontario upon payment of only one half the usual freight charges.

Feeding at the Toronto Stock Yards available at reduced rates, and expert assistance is at disposal of farmers.

"Every effort should be made to bring the surplus stock of some sections to the surplus feed of others. All indications point to a steady demand for the meat supplies of this country for some time to come."—Sir William Hearst, Ontario Minister of Agriculture.

The District Representative will assist you in organizing a co-operative car for your district, if desired, or in giving any other information.

N. C. McKAY, District Representative
Ontario Dept. of Agriculture, Walkerton, Ont.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Abram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at its rooms in the Hall Odd Fellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

Geo. Hepburn, N.G.
W. R. Barnett, R.S.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A Sr—Helen Fleming, Merle McGregor, Gertrude Bant, Mary Flood, Reta Brigham, Rose McArthur, Gillies Parker, Colin McArthur, Harry Lyon, Wilmer Irving, Howard Davison, Donald Jacques, Elmer Clayton.

Class A Jr—Hazel Evans, Margaret Ellis, Billy Glover, Viola Stoddart, Lily Mick.

Class B—Lorie Dichl, Henry Mitchell, Merton More, George Oliuher, Bruce Shoemaker, Eddie Maxwell, Angus McArthur.

Class C—Luella Bird, Jim Davison, Tom Muir, Bertie Heath, Margaret Batley, Annie Grant, Isabel McArthur, Nellie Boettger, Andy Sutherland, Gordon Galbraith.

Class D—Stella Parker, Leonard Baker, Joe Fleming, Jean Bell, Edith Eckel, Jean Lyon, Madge More, Wallace Tooke, Jim Woods.

E Miller

ROOM II

Sr II—Jean Grant, Annie Oliuher and Isabel Pearce equal, Wallace Brown, Jack Pearce, T V McKinnon, Alvin Blue, Archie McKinnon, Jack McArthur, George Fleming, Gordon Kelley, Harry Flood, Charlotte Watt, Clifford Marshall.

Jr I—Alma Tooke, Viola Fleming, Stanley Ellis, Gerwin Heath, Elmer McLeod, Howard Bant, Velma Ree, aArthur Murray, George Clayton, Frank Watt.

Class I—Nadine Gregg, Phoebe Heath, Willie Tooke and Albert Brown equal, Rennie Bell, Dorothy Fisher, Mary McArthur, aGrace Stark, Willie Sutherland, aMay Little, Lena Maxwell, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Murcar. a absent for one examination.

M S Neilson Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III — Honors — Marjorie Bird and Angus McKinnon, equal. Pass—Howard Blue, Delle Bant, a Hazel Hey, Reta Leeson, aNellie Watson, Phemie Morland, Sherwood Collins, aBeatrice Watt. Failure—Grogan Irving, aOcea Hopper, aHugh McArthur, aJack Shoemaker, aWilfrid Hay, John Sutherland.

Jr III—Honours—Edna Brown, Greta Fleming. Pass—Wilfred Shoemaker, Mary Fletcher, Bruce McKenzie, Lochie Gage, aSadie McKinnon, Lloyd Gregg, Paul Oliuher, J D Babcock, Melville Brown, aRussell Grant, David Leitch, Gladys Bird, aHelen McArthur, Verna Ree, Lenia Hepburn, Failure—Burton Irving, aRonella Clayton, Charlotte Sutherland, aGlen Sinclair, aMary Sutherland, aTeddy Muir.

Those marked a absent from part of work.

May P Boyle, Teacher

ROOM IV

Sr IV—Honors—Gertrude Irving, Annie McKinnon. Pass—Grace Allen, Charlie Ree, Lena Grant, James Sutherland. Failure—David Hay.

Jr IV—Honors—Eva McMahon. Pass—Hilda Bell, Merle Hepburn, Ella Brown, Daisy Vance, Gilbert Little, John Scott, Rosa McKenzie, Mary Parker, and Lilly Pfaff (equal), Bella Stark, Catherine Pearce. Failure—Elfleda McPhail, Willie McLennan, Fred Peirle, Clark Patterson, Clarence Flood, Viola Evans. Absent during the month—Viola Evans.

Ina C. Galbraith, Teacher

MONEY BREEDS

The funds of the Dominion Life are accumulating at 8 per cent. interest, and those of the average company at 5¾ per cent. Do you know that an annual deposit of $100.00 at 8 per cent. will amount to $4942.29 in 20 years; at 5¾ per cent. to only $3678.61? Does it take a mathematical genius to comprehend why

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When Ambassador Gerard left Berlin, the only correspondent who traveled with him, and the last American Newspaper man to leave Berlin, was Carl Ackerman of the United Press Service.



Ambassador Gerard

Mr. Ackerman's dispatches appear exclusively in The Toronto "Daily Star."

About once a month we "Scoop" every other paper in the Province with the aid of Mr. Ackerman and other United Press correspondents.

The only Canadian Woman Correspondent in the War Zone—Miss Rosamond Boultbee—sends us dispatches exclusively.



Florence Boultbee

In London the veteran War Correspondent, Mr. F. A. McKenzie, assisted by The Star's own Staff, cables the big news of each day.

Thomas Geggie, late Sergt.-Major K.O. S.B., writes regularly upon Imperial and Military matters.



Carl Ackerman.

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Sergt.-Major Geggie

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"Windermere."

We also have exclusive rights to the pictures of the London Daily Mirror, Underwoods, Daily Mail, Topical Press Services, as well as Canadian Official War Records, Sports, etc.



F. A. McKenzie.

In brief, The "Toronto Daily Star" is one of the great broad-gauged newspapers of the World. By reading it you will be kept well informed upon every subject that a good citizen and man of the World should know about.

Read The "Toronto Daily Star" each day. You will thoroughly enjoy it, and be glad to acclaim it in all sincerity as "MY PAPER!"

Order it to-day.

The Toronto Daily Star

A NEW PRIVILEGE

Finance Minister Announces that All Victory Bonds may be Registered

The following announcement has been made from Ottawa:—The Finance Minister of Canada has issued a new instruction to accord him with the Victory Bonds, which will be of much benefit and importance to many small investors. He has decided to grant the privilege of the registration of all bonds, that is to say, that bonds of all denominations, including the $50 bond, may be registered as to principal and as to principal and interest.

In previous issues the privilege of registration was more strictly confined to bonds of the larger denomination, such as $1,000 bond or more. Bonds of lower denominations were issued as bearer bonds, with coupons attached, and while carrying equal benefits as to principal and interest, were liable to being lost by the owners. Under the privilege now given by the Finance Minister, the buyer of any bond (whatever the denomination), may have it registered, in which case the interest will be paid by cheque, and the bond if lost may be replaced after proper evidence has been shown.

It is believed that this privilege will be greatly appreciated by many thousands of small investors, who will thus be assured of the absolute safety of their investment even against fire or carelessness or any other accidental cause of loss. This improvement in the plan will involve extra work upon the Department of Finance, but the Minister considers that its benefits will more than offset the labor involved.

Aviator John Bickle, who is training with the Royal Flying Corps, unreeled a rather startling tale of treachery at his camp, while on a visit to friends in town this week. It seems that of five American planes that went up all came crashing down as a result of the snapping of the cables which control the machines. The f aviator met his death from the while the other four were badly b en up. Upon investigation it found that the cables had been se ed by a powerful acid, which bar eaten into them that they snap when pressure was put onto th The deed, it seems, was finally t ed home to three German-Amer mechanics who were assisting at camp, and who were court-martia and later taken out and shot. As dead aviator and the four injured ers were all Americans, it w seem, from John's story, that U Sam has full reason for doing a careful watching in his ranks.—Herald & Times.

The AUTOMOBILE



How to Stop the Squeak in The Car.

"One of the most annoying troubles of an automobile is that constant squeak that cannot be located," says an expert. "It is one of the symptoms of neglect, and it cries out to you every time the car sways or strikes a rough spot or turns a corner or starts or stops or seemingly does anything else. At every move there is a cry of protest, which is all the more maddening because you cannot locate it. If the squeak comes only when you apply the brakes it is evidently in the brake bands, but other squeaks are not so readily located.

"The next likely place is in the springs and spring shackle bolts. The springs are habitually neglected and so run dry. In order to prevent this the leaves should be greased at least once a month. Jack up the frame to take the weight of the car off the springs. Spread the leaves apart, one by one, prying them open with a cold chisel or metal handled screwdriver driven by a medium weight hammer. This will chip off some of the paint, but that is unavoidable. Then spread graphite grease between the leaves by means of a thin knife or a hack saw blade. As you cannot reach all the way to the centre where the clips hold the springs firmly together use cylinder oil mixed with a little flake graphite. If springs are badly rusted they should be removed and the rust filed off—a dirty job and a tedious one. They may be properly greased before replacing.

"There is a special tool on the market which may be used to spread the spring leaves without jacking up the frame. It works as a double wedge and is very satisfactory.

Hood and Mudguards

"If time presses use the following method:—Wipe dirt off springs with waste and kerosene, using plenty of kerosene and guiding it down the sides so that it may run in between the leaves. This it does readily, as it is not repelled by the rust. Wipe off the surplus and then pour some medium bodied cylinder oil over the springs, guiding it down the sides in the same manner. The oil alone would be repelled by the rust, but the kerosene has an affinity for it, thins it and it runs in fairly well. Stand on front spring hangers and dock car or do the same from each running board. This action will help spread the oil and so find the squeak if it is anywhere in the springs.

"Next turn your attention to the hood and mudguards. Raise each side of the hood and see if the strips of rawhide are in place. If they are worn through or missing they must be replaced. A little neatsfoot oil might be rubbed into them as an extra precaution. Close hood and see if metal touches metal at any place. A light touch of graphite grease should be applied here and there and particularly along the hood hinges and where the rod touches dash and radiator. Now shake the car again or try it out on a rough road. If the squeak persists then try the following:—

"Fill an oil gun with cylinder oil and force quantities of it into every place where metal meets metal or wood, such as the whole length of the mudguards, the bottom of the hood, the hood fasteners, where running board and mudguards join, etc. Then crawl under the car and inject oil along the frame where the body touches it. Sometimes the joints of a wooden body open up and squeak. These joints must be located and oiled. Go over every part repeatedly, forcing oil under high pressure into every likely place. It is a dirty job and the car will have to be cleaned after it, but you will probably stop the squeak.

Use Care With Brakes

"A general idea of where the noise is located may sometimes be obtained by jouncing one end of the car at a time. Then confine your attention to the parts where the noise sounds loudest. This is not always a sure guide, as you cannot shake one part of a car without disturbing the rest, but it is worth trying as a guide when starting. Another help will be to notice whether the squeak occurs when the front wheels strike a jounce, such as a water rut, or when the rear wheels strike it. You might then try shaking one corner of the car or the other and by that means have the noise pretty well located.

"The treatment for a squeaky brake band is to place a little grease at the opening and let it be drawn in as the wheel revolves. Some repair men recommend linseed oil for this purpose, as the excess is readily squeezed out and so is not dangerous. As intimated, there is danger in putting much lubricating material on the brake bands, as they are intended to hold instead of slip. Apply a little at a time, trying the brakes meanwhile so that the danger point is not passed."

Food Control Corner

Beef and bacon are needed overseas in increasing quantities. They are foods especially suited to the requirements of the men who are fighting and those doing heavy physical labor. The scarcity of fodder and the greater call for meat have compelled the Allies since the beginning of the war to kill more than 32,000,000 head of their stock animals. Thus the source of their meat is decreasing. At the same time the needs of the soldiers and war workers have increased the necessary meat consumption.

Imports of beef and bacon into Great Britain from Sweden, Denmark and Holland have been reduced to a very small amount, whereas all three countries formerly supplied large quantities. The United Kingdom is thrown more than ever upon the North American continent for these commodities. Moreover, the entrance of the United States into the war has greatly increased the requirements of both beef and bacon for the United States Army.

The soldiers need beef and bacon and they can only be supplied if the civilian populations of Canada and the United States will reduce their consumption of these foods. A saving of one ounce of meat per person per day, and increased production of beef and bacon on this continent, would go a long way towards meeting the armies' requirements.

Ginger Pudding.—1-3 cup suet, ½ cup sugar, 1 egg, 2½ cups flour, 3½ teaspoons baking powder, ¼ teaspoon salt, 2 teaspoons ginger, 1 cup milk. Turn into a buttered mould. Cover and steam two hours.

BOTH SIDES MEET IN BERNE.

Men From the Belligerent Nations Are Interned in the Swiss Capital.

At any time of the day in the Swiss capital one sees the uniforms of both sides on the streets, for there are thousands of French, British, Germans and Belgians interned in Switzerland, and according to the rules of the game they must wear their uniforms, in order to make the breaking of parole harder, says a war correspondent.

My first sight of a German Fritz clumping down the streets in his neutral green uniform and his stout military boots gave me a kind of shock of surprise. It is three years now, lacking a month, since—in Belgium—I last beheld a free man in a German uniform. Today I saw dozens of men in Frenes uniform pass other dozens in German uniform. Each party to these meetings would look straight ahead, pretending that he had not noticed.

For the benefit of the Entente peoples the shops are displaying such signs as these: "Swiss manufacture." "Same composition as ——, the German preparation, but of strictly Swiss origin." "This line made of Swiss and English material." Knowingly to buy German goods in the one cardinal sin among the French, American and English colonies here.

Oatcakes with Date Filling.—Make oatmeal cookies with the following: 3 cups flour, 3 cups oatmeal, 1 cup beef dripping, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup sweet milk, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 level teaspoon soda, 2 level teaspoons cream of tartar. Roll thin and cook. Make the following date filling: 1 lb. dates, ½ cup sugar, juice of a lemon. Boil until thick, and spread between oatmeal cookies.

THE RAISING OF SWINE.

Economical Finishing of Hogs at Present Feed Prices.

In choosing feeds for fattening hogs, choice is of necessity more limited than in the case of other classes of stock. With young pigs, where skim-milk and pastures are available, the use of the higher-priced meals and concentrates may, in view of high prices, be limited and full benefit derived from the former cheap, home-produced feeds. With a reasonable amount of wheat middlings, shorts or ground oats, good growthy pigs may thus be produced. For the finishing period, however, a more concentrated, more rapidly fattening ration is required. The swine-feeder at once asks, "How can I profitably finish hogs at present feed prices?"

Corn, barley, oats, middlings and shorts are possibly the five most desirable grains and meals for hogs in Eastern Canada.

With corn at $88 to $90 per ton—barley $60, oats at $65, approximately, and with the two former meals most difficult to procure—some cheaper grain must be used in the finishing ration. Wheat middlings and shorts, even though high in price ($45 approximately), must be relied upon for the major part of the meal ration. At the above price middlings offers digestible nutrients at a lower net cost per ton than any one of the grains previously mentioned. By net cost is meant the total cost of the digestible nutrients, less their manurial value.

Oats, or barley, one part, shorts and middlings, two parts, with some milk product or, lacking the latter, ten per cent. oil meal should supply as economical a growing ration as is generally available. With the likelihood of a material drop in the price of oats and the more problematical prospect of cheaper corn, when the new crop arrives, the above ration could be improved. Corn, shorts, and oats, equal parts with skim-milk is an excellently balanced ration. The addition of corn, even as a small proportion, to the shorts, middlings, skim-milk ration would distinctly improve it as a finishing ration. Corn must, however, reduce materially in price to be considered an economical hog-feed.

At the present time feed wheat, as procurable in Western Canada, forms an excellent hog-feed, as has already been well demonstrated. To the more central and eastern sections this particular feed is not generally available. In many localities, however an elevator by-product known as buckwheat screenings, may now be purchased. Further information concerning the distribution of this material may be had from C. E. Austin, Mgr. Government Terminal Elevators, Fort William, Ont., or the Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Analysis of this particular grade of screenings reveals the following constituents: Wild buckwheat, 58 per cent; broken wheat, oats and flax, 29 per cent; weed seeds, 9 per cent; chaff, 4 per cent. In view of the weed seeds present it should be as finely ground as possible.

Experimental evidence, as afforded by swine feeding tests, at the Central Experimental Farm, would go to prove that this material is of considerable value. During the winter of 1914-15, in an experiment calculated to throw light on the value as a hog feed of elevator by-products, as represented by the various grades of screenings, buckwheat compared favorably with a standard meal and milk ration. Two of the rations compared were as follows: No. 1 shorts, three parts; corn, 3 parts, oil meal, 1 part; plus skim milk. No. 2 finely ground buckwheat screenings plus skim-milk. Without entering into the details of this test (see Experimental Farms Report, Vol. 1, 1915) it may be stated that the pigs fed buckwheat screenings, while not so fat as those fed the regular meal ration and standing therefore slightly lower in total gains, stood first in economical production per 100 pounds gain. With the meal ration valued at $28 per ton (1915 prices) and the buckwheat screenings at $14 (nominal) the cost per pound gain was 4.7 cents in the case of the pigs fed the former and 2.7 cents for those fed the latter ration. On the actual prices paid or charged for meal skim-milk and roots, and figuring on the basis of total gains produced by the two lots, buckwheat screenings showed a comparative value of $27.60 per ton.

The swine-feeder would be well advised in making inquiry into this particular feed, the eastern distribution of which is controlled by the Live Stock Branch at Ottawa. From the latter source further announcements may be expected in the near future.—Dominion Experimental Farms Note.

"A SHILLING A DAY."

British Raise Army Pay After 122 Years.

Soldiers of the British army and sailors of the navy have waited patiently for higher pay for the past 122 years. In October they received their first real increase in wages since the year 1795, when the pay of the private soldier was increased to the equivalent of from 16 to 24 cents a day.

"The sodger's wealth is honor," for in ancient days he lived to a great extent on promises, and down to the days of William the Fourth there appears to have been very little regulation in the army paymaster department.

The quotation at the beginning refers to the system of stoppages, in the words of the soldier. He, from stoppages for damages to barracks, used to build a new barracks from his pay every six weeks. He also had to replace worn portions of his kit from his pay, and though he was supposed to get a shilling a day he seldom saw more than a small portion of that sum.

Up to the time of King Edward a sum of 3½d. (7 cents) was stopped for supplementary rations, the ration for the soldier being one pound of meat and one pound of bread per day, and the stoppage was for the providing of the other necessary supplies. This was remitted with the object of giving the private soldier a clear shilling (24 cents) a day. Since that period, with the exception of repairs to kit and barrack damages and 3 cents stopped for national insurance, the private has collected his pay in full.

Under the war Cabinet scheme he will receive 2 cents a day extra for every day he has served and only have to pay part of his allotment of 12 cents a day that was compulsory on married men. The navy men will receive similar increases, and in their case they will be provided with new kits at the Government expense and an addition made to their mess allowance.

The cost to the Exchequer is estimated at $250,000,000 per annum, which, added to the present expenditure, brings the cost of the pay and allowances for the army and navy to $1,250,000,000 a year.

TOO MANY TONGUES.

Three Thousand Known Languages and Dialects on This Planet.

There are three thousand known languages and dialects in the world. No universal tongue exists by which all its inhabitants, or even the vast majority, may make themselves understood unaided by interpreter or translation.

How much time, trouble, and misunderstanding could be avoided if one language were adopted for international intercourse between the Powers, is continually being illustrated in this war. Broadly speaking, there are at least a dozen languages to be reckoned with on the Continent at the present time. Tommy pores over French guides, and the Poilu pores over English ones. Friends meet who cannot converse. Was there ever anything more absurd?

The urgent necessity for a universal tongue was particularly emphasized by the late Inter-Allied Socialist Conference, where matters ended in a deadlock, due largely to the tremendous business involved in coping with the numberless dialects, tongues, and patios spoken by its members. The War Aids Committee devoted an entire morning to the mere translation of the documents concerned, though all this trouble might easily have been avoided if one language had been used.

According to the Scriptures, our world once worked, lived, ruled, and played by the aid of one tongue. But those were the days before the tragedy of the Tower of Babel!

Let Children Blow Bubbles.

There is no better exercise for inducing nostril breathing than blowing bubbles. It is a sheer impossibility to breathe through the mouth and to blow bubbles. In one of the big children's hospitals you may see children daily blowing bubbles, as it helps to expand the lungs and induces deep breathing. Children who blow bubbles frequently at home are not likely to have adenoids.

A WILD LEAP.

Made by a Mountain Sheep as Described by Traveller in Rockies.

The wildest jump I ever saw a mountain sheep take, writes Mr. Enos A. Mills in his book The Rocky Mountain Wonderland, was made a few miles northwest of Longs Peak. In climbing down a precipice I rounded a point near the bottom and came upon a ram at the end of the ledge I was following. Evidently he had been lying down, looking upon the scenes below. The ledge was narrow and it ended just behind the ram, who faced me only five or six feet away. He stamped angrily, struck a belligerent attitude and shook his head as if to say, "I've half a mind to butt you overboard!" He could have butted me overboard. My plan was to fling myself beneath a slight overhang of wall on the narrow ledge between us if he made a move.

While I was retreating along the narrow ledge and considering the wisdom of keeping my eyes on the ram, he moved, and I flung myself beneath the few inches of projecting wall. But the ram did not charge me; instead, he made a wild leap off the ledge.

It looked like a leap to death. He plunged down with his head forward, and a trifle lower than his rump, with his feet drawn upward and thrust forward. I looked over the edge. The first place he struck was more than twenty feet below me. When his fore feet struck, his shoulder blades jammed upward as if they were about to burst through the skin. A fraction of a second later his hind feet also struck and his back sagged violently; his belly must have scraped the slope. He bounded upward and outward like a heavy chunk of rubber. This contact had checked his deadly drop. His second striking place was on a steeply inclined buttress; apparently in his momentary contact with it he altered his course with a kicking action of his feet.

His foot action was lightning-like, and from that buttress he veered off and came down violently, feet first, upon a shelf of granite. With a splendid show of physical power, and with desperate effort he got himself to a stand with stiff-legged, sliding bounds along the shelf. Here he paused for a second, then stepped out of sight behind a rock point.

Feeling that he must be crippled, I scrambled up and hurried to a promontory from which to look down upon him. He was trotting down a slope without even the sign of a limp.

NATURE AS A PACKER.

Brazil Nuts Grow in Neat Spherical Boxes.

Everybody is familiar with Brazil nuts (sometimes called "monkey nuts"), but few people know how they grow.

Nature furnishes them in ready-made packages, i.e., put up in neat, spherical boxes that are the fruit of a tree and that contain the nuts, which are seeds.

Such a box, half the size of a cocoanut, with a rough coat, is a quarter of an inch thick and contains twenty-odd nuts, so neat and closely packed that if they are taken out no human skill can put them all back again into the receptacle.

There is another kind of tropical tree that has its nuts inclosed in a similar "pericarp," popularly known as the "monkeypot." It has a removable lid which, when taken off, discloses an opening just big enough for a monkey to put his hand in. To grasp the coveted nuts he closes his fist, and then finds himself unable to withdraw it. This is one of the most painful embarrassments to which a monkey can be exposed.

An Inexperienced Marshal.

The London Times tells of an old Irishman, long desirous of official dignity, who was finally appointed marshal in a parade on the king's birthday. Veterans, bandsmen and school children lined the streets of the town, patiently waiting the signal to start.

Suddenly the marshal, on a prancing charger, dashed up the street. After inspecting the procession, he gave his horse a touch with the whip, stood up in his stirrups and shouted:

"Ready, now! Every one of yer kape shtep wid the horse! March!"

Teasing a baby to make it laugh is a crying shame.

STORY OF THE FRONT LINE

GAINING INFORMATION REGARDING THE ENEMY.

A Private of an English County Regiments Tells of a Dangerous Reconnoitring Expedition.

"We had made a bit of an advance, Pilkem way," said a Midland soldier of one of the English county regiments, exceedingly cheerful despite a badly smashed femur, "and we had got our position fairly well consolidated. But the Colonel wanted to know what line the enemy were holding opposite us, so he decided to send out a patrol to reconnoitre. My platoon officer volunteered for the job, and he asked for three of us to go with him. It's not very nice work patrolling during the day time. You never know where a German may lie lying with his rifle handy. But seeing it was our officer who asked, of course we all offered, and I was one he took.

"We crawled out of our trench and got going quite well at first. The ground was so cut up by our shell fire that there was plenty of cover. We must have crawled nearly three hundred yards before seeing a live German. There were plenty of dead ones, though, lying about in shell-holes and bits of smashed trenches. It is only when you go over the ground where our barrage has been busy that you get a true idea of what our guns can do, and what they are costing the Germans.

Only One Escaped.

"We were getting along quite nicely when we suddenly discovered the Germans. They were holding a fairly well organized line barely fifty yards ahead of us. They must have seen us coming, and just let us come on, hoping to do the whole lot of us in. Two machine-guns opened fire on us, one from either side, and they laid out everyone but myself. A big shell hole was close beside me, and I jumped into that and lay quiet, listening to the bullets whistling in the edges of the shell hole.

"After a minute or two the firing stopped, and I took a peep over the side. A German patrol was coming towards me as cool as anything, hardly troubling to bend their heads even. I think they imagined that we were all laid out. I popped my rifle out and taught two of them different. Then the rat-tat started again, and I had to take cover.

"When I looked over again they were trying to work round me, crawling as flat as they could. I did not fancy being taken a prisoner, so I thought I would try a run for it, especially as our people badly wanted the information I'd got. I got out of the hole and bolted off as fast as I could. I heard the racket start behind me; but I was within a yard or two of our trenches before they knocked me over.

"One of our officers crawled out and dressed my wound. He could not get me back that night, for the Germans had their machine-gun playing on the spot. We had just to lie quiet, and it was a good thing for us we had cover. I told him what we had found out, and he shouted the information over to our chaps in the trench. Our guns started shelling the beggars shortly afterwards, and while this was going on they got me in."

Forty Years of the Telephone.

"It seems hard to believe, but I can remember when there were no telephones," said Prof. Alexander Graham Bell to a lecture audience the other day. Whereat, of course, there was a shout of laughter.

A photo of the original models of the telephone transmitter and receiver, taken at the Patent Office, shows that the latter was meant to be poked into the ear of the listener. Odd idea, was it not?

The first telephone was patented by Professor Bell in 1876. But other inventors, particularly Emile Berliner, the originator of the disk phonograph, were largely responsible for its development, especially for long-distance talking.

The world's greatest wireless station has been built in Italy, powerful enough to communicate with North and South America when similar stations are erected on this side of the Atlantic.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Hard to Drop Meat?
All depends on what you eat as a substitute. It is a good time to study "food value." You may be eating the wrong foods, the foods that cost most and give the least nutriment. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** contains more real, body-building nutriment, pound for pound, than meat, eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Two of these Biscuits with milk and a little fruit make a nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents. Make Shredded Wheat your "meat." A satisfying breakfast on which to start the day's work. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. Made in Canada.

The One-Piece Dress



The one-piece dress is vastly becoming to the small girl. The touch of wool embroidery on the collar, cuffs and belt is most attractive. McCall Pattern No. 8012. Girl's One-Piece Dress. Pattern in 5 sizes; 6 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.



The simplicity of this dress will appeal to many women. It is to be slipped on over the head. Made in worsted, shepherd's plaid or any other warm material, it makes a splendid dress for winter wear. McCall Pattern No. 7884, Misses' One-Piece Dress. In 4 sizes; 14 to 20 years. Price, 20 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

Save
In the Use Of Wheat
By eating
Grape-Nuts
All the food value of the grain is used in making this delicious food; and its blend of malted barley not only adds to its nourishing qualities but produces a flavor of unusual richness.
All Food--No Waste!
Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

BOCHE A PSYCHOLOGIST.

Changes His Tactics to Suit Racial Tendencies of Opponents.

The Boche is a psychologist. Not a very good one—but in his fighting on the western front he makes good use of a certain insight into the different racial characteristics of the English and the French. A British military expert points out the difference in the ways the Germans meet the offensives of the two countries in the following way.

"When the British hammer a certain sector into pulp and then launch an attack," he said, "the German generals withdraw all but a few machine gunners from the first line trenches, leaving these to hold out as long as possible and face certain death or capture. They know that the British are going to get to their objective.

"The main body of the men are rushed back to reserve trenches in the rear, where they prepare for a counter-attack. They feel fairly certain that the British will reach their objective, consolidate it and stay there.

"On the other hand, against the French, they adopt just the opposite tactics. They crowd just as many men as possible into the front lines. Machine gunners, bombers and rifleмen are packed in like sardines.

"They adopt this course because they appreciate the Latin temperament of the average Frenchman. They know that if they can administer a severe check early in the fighting the French will fall back, while if the tricolor once gets through it's quite likely to sweep on to a tremendous victory."

NERVOUS AILMENTS

Few people realize that nervous ailments often arise from digestive troubles. The stomach fails, for some reason, to digest food properly. Then the system languishes and the nerves become exhausted in striving to continue their work. Impure blood also causes nerve troubles, but frequently it is in the stomach where the mischief starts. As the nourishment is carried to the nerves by the blood, it will be seen what an important connection exists between the stomach, the nerves and the blood, and how such troubles as nervous headaches, nervous dyspepsia and insomnia may begin.

In such cases relief is easily obtainable by means of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills replenish the blood with the food elements on which the nerves thrive; at the same time they exercise a tonic influence on the digestive organs, enabling the system to derive nourishment from the food taken. By this perfectly natural process nervous ills are steadily dispelled by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you are suffering from nerves, or require a blood-making tonic, give these pills a fair trial, and see how speedily the best of health will be yours.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CANADA'S FIRE LOSSES.

More Than Four Million Dollars Damage From Trifling Causes.

A man dropped a lighted match on the shore of Kalamalka Lake, British Columbia, on July 8th last. Within an hour a hot fire was racing through the underbrush. For three weeks after that there raged a series of forest fires, defying the organized efforts of hundreds of men.

At one time, 26 fire fighters were ringed about with flames while their relatives, shut off from them and helpless to aid, awaited news in terrorized suspense. Only after severe suffering from exhaustion, thirst and hunger did the band of workers force their way through to safety.

That experience is a big price to pay for one person's foolish act in handling matches in a forest. The court fined the careless man $50 but that does not help the province to bear the enormous loss.

One lighted match dropped on one inch of inflammable ground expanded into fifteen miles of ruin.

In the Spruce Valley fire of British Columbia of the same month, eleven men lost their lives, most of them tortured to death as they struggled over the mountain tops. The fuse to that disaster was supplied by a small piece of lighted tobacco carelessly thrown on the grassy floor of a tent.

Four out of five tragic holocausts could be avoided if every Canadian camper and fisherman kept vigilant watch on his own pair of hands, and every settler kept a tight rein on his clearing fires. It does not cost five cents or five minutes to put out a camp fire or a cigarette or a match, but it costs the people of Canada four or five million dollars a year to partially overtake the timber damage caused by runaway flames.

"When you have read you carry away with you a memory of the man himself; it is as though you had touched a loyal hand, looked into brave eyes and made a noble friend."
—Stevenson.

CHINA, PRINTING PIONEER.

Movable Type Decked by Oriental Blacksmith in Eleventh Century.

Those who believe printing to have been invented in Europe during the fifteenth century may have been surprised to read of Cambridge University having acquired "the works of the Chinese philosopher, Liu Tsung Yuan, printed in 1056."

China has been credited with anticipating not a few modern inventions, but her claim to have discovered the art of printing centuries before its adaption in Europe is beyond dispute.

An edition of most of the Chinese classics was printed by means of wood blocks in A.D. 932, and movable type is said to have been devised by a blacksmith, Pi Shing, in the eleventh century.

SATISFIED MOTHERS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else. The satisfaction she derives from their use is wonderful. They are easy to give the baby; their action is prompt and thorough and above all they are absolutely harmless. Concerning them, Mrs. Jean Berthiaume, Lacoudaire, Sask., writes: "I am well satisfied with Baby's Own Tablets. I had no trouble in giving them to my baby and they have promptly cured her of constipation." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LUSITANIA WAS DOOMED

Bombs in Hold Would Have Destroyed Her Before Journey's End.

The German submarine captain who torpedoed the Lusitania sunk a ship already doomed, according to a statement made on October 11th at police headquarters in New York by Martin Ibsen, a German lawyer, editor of a department in the New York Herald. Ibsen has been in the United States twenty years and is still a German subject. He admitted he was connected with three men arrested and charged with conspiracy to plant bombs on ships bound from New York to allied ports in 1915 and early in 1916.

Ibsen's story indicates that the Lusitania when she left New York carried in her hold nine T.N.T. bombs, timed to go off when the big liner was nearing the coast of Ireland. Conspirators evidently figured that the Lusitania would travel faster than she did, for the bombs had not worked when she was torpedoed off Kinsale Head, on the south coast of Ireland.

Dr. Karl Schimmel, who had a law office in New York in 1915 and 1916, and is now believed to be in Germany, was in charge of placing bombs on steamships according to information in the hands of Captain Tunney, head of the New York police department bomb squad.

Ibsen told Captain Tunney that he was in Schimmel's office when news came in that the Lusitania had been sunk by a torpedo. Schimmel, according to Ibsen, wept, tore his hair, and stamped up and down the room.

"The fool!" shouted Schimmel. "He has ruined my work. I had nine 'cigars' planted on the Lusitania and they would have destroyed her before she had reached Liverpool."

A T.N.T. bomb was called by the conspirators a "cigar."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Exposure, Dust and Wind Quickly Relieved by Murine. Try it in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
YOUR EYES
Murine Eye Remedy Liquid, Eye Salve in Tubes or Eye Salve in Tubes No. 2 (Non-Bacterial). For Use of Children and Grown Ups. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

If cereals, rice or similar foods stick to the vessel in which they are cooked they have an adhesiveness that a postage stamp might envy; but put a cupful of wood ashes in the pot, fill it with water and leave it to soak, and presto, it is easy to clean.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.
I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.
CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Storks," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Flapping Shades.

Often it is necessary to lower the shades when the windows are open, which causes a constant flapping. I remedied this in a simple, inexpensive, yet effective way. I got some small screw eyes and fastened one on each end of the lower shade stick, one on the top and one on the bottom on each side of the window casing. Then I fastened thin cord to the bottom eyelet, ran it through the shade eyelet and fastened it to the top screw eye. If this is done on each side of the shade the window can be left wider open and the shade will stay where you want it. This does not interfere with the raising and lowering of the shade, and if the cord is purchased the same color as the woodwork it will be unnoticeable.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

FREE TO GIRLS



We will give this beautiful prize free of all charge to any girl or young lady who will sell 40 packages of our lovely embossed Xmas postcards at 10 cents a package.
This Extension Bracelet is of rolled gold plate and fits any arm.
Send us your name and we will send you the cards. When sold send us the money and we will send you the Bracelet. Address:
HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 35 TORONTO, CAN.

CANADIAN "LINGUISTS."

Boys Eager To Learn More of the Language of Their Allies.

Young Jack Cunuck returned from the front is proud of his assorted vocabulary. He talks a bit of Russian, Turco, Arabic, Greek and German, to say nothing of French and Cockney slang. In the words of the Military Convalescent Hospitals he trots them all out and shows the greatest eagerness to learn more of any of them.

Many of the boys who are in the eastern convalescent homes of the Commission are taking French lessons. They practise in conversation with their French comrades and are making great strides, just as many of the French who never spoke English before are mastering their language."

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.
Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

She Loved Ferment.

A little schoolgirl was told by her teacher to write the word "ferment" on her slate together with the definition and a sentence in which the word was used. The following is the result: "F-e-r-m-e-n-t; a verb, signifying to work. I love to do all kinds of fancy ferment."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Large Edition.

"May I print a kiss on your lips?" I asked;
She nodded her sweet permission.
So we went to press, and I rather guess
We printed a large edition.

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

One Chinese province annually exports more than 150,000 tons of peanuts, all because an American missionary several years ago gave a native convert a quart of California seed.

From indications, the Stock Show to be held at the Union Stock Yards of Toronto, December 7th and 8th next, will be bigger than ever. The 1916 show had 376 entries, comprising in all 2,309 show animals, which sold for the Christmas trade, some of which brought record prices. Premium list has been enlarged and each class carries a handsome prize. For further particulars write C. F. Topping, care of Union Stock Yards of Toronto.

Potatoes showing signs of dry rot, caused by blight, should be well dried before storing, and all affected tubers put away by themselves until fed to the live stock or otherwise disposed of. This disease will spread in the bin.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

An effect of the labor shortage is seen this year in the reduced number of turkeys and geese at the Fall exhibitions. Women of the farms have been driven to devoting much of their time formerly spent on poultry raising to helping the men folk in the fields.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

To the Nurses of the Empire.

We did not need to ask you,
You came with loyal heart,
And, faithful to your calling,
With zeal, to do your part,
You knew the cause was righteous,
You heard the great appeal,
And willingly you offered
To soothe, to cheer, to heal.

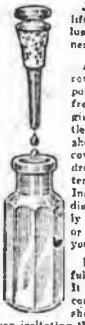
We do not need to tell you
How great your trials be;
We bless you for your goodness,
And pray for victory;
Whate'er may yet befal us,
In conquest or defeat;
A nation kneels to thank you,
A supplliant—at your feet.

We do not need to thank you,
Mere words would not suffice;
Ten thousand lives restored—
This is your sacrifice;
Ten thousand, aye, ten thousand,
Lift up their hearts to-day
To thank you, bless you, love you,
This is your victory.
—John Light, London, Eng.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Educate the mother and save the child.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN
Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.
A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.
Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.
Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

A Dyspepsia Cure
M.D. advises: "Persons who suffer from severe indigestion and constipation can cure themselves by taking fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots after each meal and at bedtime. This remedy is known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup in the drug trade." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles.



Bruises and Sprains
Have Sloan's Liniment handy for bruises and sprains and all pains and aches. Quick relief follows its prompt application. No need to rub. It quickly penetrates to the trouble and drives out the pain. Cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin nor clog the pores. For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, stiff muscles, lame back, lumbago, gout, strains, and sprains, it gives quick relief.
Generous sized bottles at all druggists. 25c., 50c., $1.00.
Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN



The Minneapolis and St. Paul railway is planting trees by machinery to replace snow fences.

MISCELLANEOUS
BEAGLE HOUND PUPS, THREE months old, of the world's best breeding, fifteen and twenty dollars each. Thos. Gilbert, Box 484, Walkerville, Ont.
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



Clear Your Complexion While You Sleep
On retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap and continue bathing a few minutes with Soap. Rinse with tepid water. The cleansing, soothing influence of this treatment on the pores extends through the night. It may be repeated on rising.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. M, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN
Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.



Bridgeton, N.J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILPOND T. CUMMINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.
Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

Machinery For Sale

1 WHEELOCK ENGINE, 18x42.
New Automatic Valve Type. Complete with supply and exhaust piping, flywheel, etc. Will accept $1,200 cash for immediate sale.

1 ELECTRIC GENERATOR, 30 K.W., 110-120 Volts D.C.
Will accept $425 cash for immediate sale.

1 LARGE LEATHER BELT. Double, Endless. 24 inch x 70 ft.
Will accept $300 for immediate sale, although belt is in excellent condition and new one would cost about $600.

PULLEYS, Large size.
26x65—$30; 12x60—$20; 12½x48—$12; 12x28—$8.

2 BLOWERS OR FANS, Buffalo make.
One 10 inch, other 14 inch discharge—$30 each.

REAL ESTATES CORPORATION, LTD.
60 Front St. West, Toronto

GLAMIS

Mrs John Deehan was called to Toronto on account of the serious illness of her aunt, Mrs Alex Rowan, who is in Grace hospital and is not expected to recover.

Mrs Avery, of Armow, and Miss Glahn, of North line, were visitors at Mrs Kitchen's on Wednesday.

Mrs Woodcock has gone to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs Mackinn, of Ripley.

Rev Mr Hastings, Misses Mary McLennan and Rose Mackinnon and Mr J E McLennan motored to Walkerton on Wednesday.

Rev Mr Rabb returned from Toronto on Tuesday.

Mr Artie Alexander, who was buying up potatoes around our vicinity, shipped a car load on Saturday.

Mrs Francis returned to Toronto on Friday accompanied by her sister, Mrs Murdoch McKay, who will visit her daughter, Mrs Cogswell.

Miss Pearl Kirkham is home from Paisley high school, and will continue her studies in the home school.

Mr and Mrs Johnston and son, of Owen Sound, Mr and Mrs Jackson, of Holland Centre, visited Sunday at R J Nesbitt's. Mrs Jackson will remain a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs R J Nesbitt.

Mr Alex Cameron, Mr Kenneth McKenzie, Mr and Mrs Purvis and family, of Kincardine, Sundayed at Mr Neil Currie's.

Mr John McEwen and Miss Kate Mee Mercer and Mr E G Montgomery were visitors at Mr J G Mackintyre's on Monday afternoon.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF GLAMIS RED CROSS WOMENS' SOCIETY

The Red Cross Workers of Glamis held their first annual meeting Thursday, Nov 8th, in their room under the I O O F hall. Good reports from all departments of the work were received. The report of the committee on clothing showed that eight shipments were forwarded to the Canadian Red Cross Society at Toronto, and twelve parcels were sent overseas, the total value of shipments being $344.97. The shipments contained—11 pillows, 14 dozen pillow covers, 20 bottle covers, 12 slings, 10 personal property bags, 10 comfort bags, 10 dozen towels, 2 dozen suits pyjamas, 11 treasure cases, 11 cotton sheets, 5 blankets, 6 pair bed socks, 10 pair day socks, forwarded to Toronto; and 62 pair day socks, 32 pair mitts, 4 caps and 1 scarf sent to Walkerton and Saugeen for overseas boxes. Donations and proceeds for wrapping and packing. Donations of material—Mrs Russell, pillows, blankets and cotton; Miss Webster, 2 pillows; Mrs Henry, 2 pillows; Mrs Cunningham, 3 pair socks, cotton and flannel; Mrs Mary Ann, 1 pair socks; Miss Shaw, 1 pair socks. Miss Ada Cunningham, 3 sheets, 2 pillow covers; Mrs Neil McKay, 2 pillow covers and cotton; Mrs Dennison, 3 blankets, pillow cotton, 6 bottle covers. Mrs McLennan, cotton; Miss McKinnon, flannelette and blanket for covers. The Society bought 25 lbs of yarn, cotton for pillow covers, sheets, flannelette and to wadding. Material on hand—3 pre socks, 1 pr mitts, 1 scarf and 6 caps.

Receipts—Membership fees $43, donations—Mrs McKay $27, I O O F Sewing $10, collected by R J Nesbitt $5, Mrs H Campbell $5, Robert Russell $3 00, Mrs D C McKinnon $2, Mr Neil McKay $2, Mrs Malcolm $2, Miss Ada McKinnon $1, Miss Eva McKinnon $1, Mrs W R McKinnon $1, Mrs W R McNeily $1, John McNeil $1, Mrs Allan Robertson $1; smaller donations—Rev E C Cragg $1 50, Mrs McKinnon, Donnelly, Mrs Napier, Mrs Wooster, Miss Kirkpatrick, Miss Hooton, Frank McLennan, amounting to $8 50; grants—Glamis Tp Co, from Council $25, from Greenock Tp $20; Myrtle Tp $25 00, the gives by Mrs Cunningham $6 50, Mrs Dr Deehan $10 00; tea by Mrs Neil McKay $11 45; tea by Mrs J H Robertson $13 00, proceeds box social $10 85, collection given by Rev Cragg $21 70, collected for cottage on boxes $21 20, collections at meetings $2 37, bal of money collected for overseas boxes for 1918 80c; cash for yarn sold 75c; credit on yarn account $1 85; Proceeds on sewing sold by Mary Deehan $1 20; total receipts $343 97. Paid out $473 34, leaving a balance in treasury of $29 63.

PINKERTON

Messrs D Pinkerton and A Gregg have gone to the peninsula to hunt deer.

Mr Jas Gale, of Toronto, spent a few days at his home here.

On Thursday evening of last week the Young People's Society held a social evening at the home of Mr John Morris. A large number of young people enjoyed themselves playing many kinds of games.

On Monday morning of this week the lifeless body of Charlie Russell, who has been missing for the past three weeks, was providentially found by a hunter in Mr Adam Reid's bush. The deceased, on being summoned to appear as witness in court, left his home, and although search parties were out nearly every day he could not be found. Dr Porter, of Walkerton, was at once summoned, and an examination of the body by persons on hand at the time was found. The body was removed to the home of his sister, Miss Janet Russell, and the funeral took place on Wednesday morning to the R C cemetery at Chepstowe.

On Friday night the local branch of the Union Canada Temperance held their annual meeting. Rev Mr Hosmer gave a splendid address on the work of the Society.

GRESHAM

Mr Jas A McKinnon and sons are working at Southampton this week. Mr Stallard is foreman of the concrete works and wife visits at the McKinnon home.

Mrs Lee Shipley returned home this week after having some time visiting at the home of her sister on the 10th con. who is improving fine.

Mr F Curry accompanied by Miss Curry and Miss Hanna, motored to Southampton last week.

We understand all our boys here have complied with the Military Service Act.

The bridge below Ashdale is on this con. is being filled in by McGillivray Bros, and is now passable.

Mr H S Young is assisting in Underwood store for a short time.

The local ring held a meeting at Mr Wilkerson's last week, electing up the business of the season. Everyone was satisfied.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr John McPhee is in Walkerton hospital, having undergone an operation for appendicitis last Tuesday.

Mr Thos Irwin motored a party of friends to Walkerton last week.

Mr and Mrs David Bryce visited in Walkerton last week.

Messrs Sparrow and Fraser had a plowing competition at Mr Winch's last Wednesday. We understand that Mr Winch has purchased the auto tractor.

Mr J McFarlane has went to Toronto with a load of cattle last week.

Mr and Mrs R Winch motored to Owen Sound on Monday.



50c a box — sold by dealers everywhere

Gin Pills have an astounding record of success in the treatment of BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, Too

6 boxes for $2.50

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Commercial School

Courses are thorough, instructors are experienced, students get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. Opening 6 months we turned down over 300 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Write for catalogue. W J Elliott, Pres. D A McEachern, Prin.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Mr Alex McGillivray lost a valuable colt lately.

Mrs A McLeod and Fred were visiting in Saugeen last Sunday.

Mr George Greer has returned from the west.

Mr and Mrs Duncan Beaton's baby is improving nicely.

Mrs Wm Morris and children were visiting at Underwood for a week.

Mr Eldon McGillivray Sundayed at his home here.

Everybody who has a car was out on Sunday, although it was so muddy they think the fall is nearly over. The snow birds are flying round very plentiful.

November came in with a snow storm, giving the men a rest for a day and a half when they could not plow, but has been fine weather ever since.

Mr Archie McDougall was over to Owen Sound for medical examination. He passed in Class A.

Mr and Mrs Wm Morrison were calling on the twelfth on Saturday.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, November 5, 1917.

Council met on above date. All the members present.

A communication was received from the clerk of the place, showing that the reeve, assessor and clerk had each performed his duty as selector of jurors.

Allen—Thomson—That the following accounts be paid. Carried.—J. E. Case, D. Walke, R. C. Pearce, $4.00 each for selecting jurors: Silas McCoy, 46 yards gravel, per S. McCoy, P.M., $6.40; J. E. Case, 56 yards, per J. Black, $5.80; W. J. Allen, 70 yards, per J. C. Johnston $7; Duncan McKinnon, 57 yards, per N. Shaw, $5.70; L. S. McClure, per L. S. McClure, $8.50; Jas. E. Case, 70 yards, per N. Moore, $7.00; Jas. Thomson, 44 yds. per J. A. Doherty, $4.00; wire fence bonuses, '17— David Johnston, 60 rods, $6; Thos. Peacock, 40 rods, $4; Henry Schope, 70 rods, $7; P. Hardman, 40 rods, $4; John Hughes, 33 rods, $3.30; Frank Armstrong, draining cedar and covering bridges, cons. 18 and 13, $7; Ed. Thomson, building culvert, 25 s.r. con. 7, $1.40; S. Legre, building culvert and digging ditch (Scone), $14; H. Wilson, gravelling 25 s.r. con. 10, $53.25; local Board of Health, Dr. Houston, services as medical officer of health, $40; Jas. E. Case, $6.50; Geo. McKay, $4.50; R. C. Pearce, secretary, $8; Jas. Robinson, services as weed inspector, $8; D. J. Laitch, disinfectants, S. S. No. 6, 1916, $1; C. J. Mickle, total commission and costs, Henry vs. Eldersile, $58.97.

Fraser—Lewis—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on December 15th at one o'clock p.m. for general business. Carried.

R. C. PEARCE, Clerk.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 7, Greenock

Report for September and October

Sr IV—Pass—Ellen Reid, Hazel Cruickshank*, Tom Fullerton. Jr IV—Pass—Bob Porter, Elvin Keyes, George McNabb. Pass—Millard Bell, Ogle Needham, Willie Clark, Hugh Houston. Sr III—Pass—Christena Houston. Failure—Delph Wilmot. Jr III — Pass — John Fullerton, Hugh Bell, Nellie Metzler, Florence Clark. Sr II—Honors—Amy Keyes, Lovina Smith. Pass—Joe Reid. Jr II—Honors—Norman Wilson. Pass—Carlyle Taylor, Mary Clark. Sr I—Honors—Gladys Metzler. Jr I—Honors—Ida Metcalfe. Pass — Jean Leask, Winfred Houston, John Hetterick. Sr Primary—Honors—Margaret Porter, Elmer Osborne. Pass—Ivan Leask, Ivan Reid. Jr Pr—Jack Clark, Murray Carr, Mildred Osborne, Eva Osborne, Blanda Taylor. *Absent from one or more tests. †Failure in one subject only. D D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 2 & 8, Eldersle & Saucier

Jr IV—Pass—Aileen Tanner. Failure—Jack Winch. Sr III—Honors—Harvey McGill. Pass — Clarence Hammond, Mary Winch, Gordon Fraser, Gregor Rudolph. Jr III—Honors—Edith McKinnon, Clifford Tanner, Bessie Tanner. Failure—John Collins. Sr II — Honors — Isabel Rudolph, Pass—Walter McGill, Elizabeth Tanner, Ina McKinnon. Jr II—Pass—Evelyn McMillan, Elden Fraser. Failure—Millie Collins, May Harcourt. Sr I—Honors—Linda Fraser, Stewart Bryce. Pass—Clifford McGill. Failure—Alvin Harcourt. Pr — Honors — Franklin Hammond, Charlie Collins. Pass — Archie Collins, Mabel Harcourt, Failure — Isabel McMillan, Myrtle Kinnon.

J M McKERRACHER, Teacher

S S No 1, Eldersle

Sr IV—Elma McPherson, Laura Reid, Ivan McPherson. Jr III—Keith McIntyre, Norman Somerville, Austin McPherson. Sr II—Alex McIntyre, Gladys Bradley, Peter Reid, Thelma Gowanlock. Jr II—Clifford Walpole, Lilian Stoddart, Stewart Goat, Gordon Reid. Sr IV—Gordon McIntyre, Clifford McPherson, Dave Somerville. Jr Pr B—Gladys Walpole. Jr Pr A—Adele Muir.

F B McCURDY, Teacher

S S No 8, Eldersle

Sr IV—Ivan Grant, Innis Sparrow, Cliff. Dudgeon. Jr IV—John Wolfe. Sr II — Annie Teasdale, Mary McKelvey, Florence Lewis, George Jerram. Jr III—Edna Palmer, Wallace Teasdale, Evelyn Greuce, Edward Wolfe. Jr II—Ferne Lewis, Jennie Palmer, Tena Walpole, Clifford McKelvey. Jr I—Viola Sparrow, Florence Teasdale, Roy Palmer, George Sparrow, Gordon Patterson. Pr A—Bert Walpole, Harold Sparrow, Ila Palmer, Johnnie Patterson, Stewart Robinson, Robert Beech. Pr B—Harold Wolfe.

ANNIE M HANRIDGE, Teacher

S S No 1 Brant & Eldersle

Sr IV—Pass—Walter Hopper. Failure—Boden Gregg. Jr IV — Failure — Maggie Hopper, Lillie Driscoll, Lloyd Hopper (absent for part of tests). Sr III—Pass—May Driscoll. Failure—Mary Sproule, Nettie Bradshaw. Jr III—Honors—Elvin Gregg. Pass—Gordon Hooper. Sr II—Honors—Florence Telchard, John Reely. Pass—Hugh Driscoll, Ruby Cargill. Failure—Earl Alexander, Artie Alexander. Jr II—Pass—Margaret Hubbs. Jr I—Pass—Grace Gregg, Edith Hopper. Pr C—Pass—Adolph Reely. Pr B—Harry Cargill.

Howard Dalgarno. M KERR, Teacher

S S No 14, Bruce

Sr IV—Charlotte Dunlop. Sr III—Grace Thomas, Peter Stafford, Howard White. Jr III A—Clarke White, Bess Currie. B—Arthur Stafford, Alma Dunlop, Ethel Kaake. Sr II—Elihu Luttrell, Stella Scott, Walter White. Jr II—Johnnie Stafford, Carl Lamont, Willie Kaake, Hugh McGillivray, Milton Scott, Zetta Atkinson, Willie Christie. Pr I Alice Luttrell, Sam Christie. Pr A—Catharine Thomas. B Florence White, Ethel Scott.

B MOULTON, Teacher

S S No 5, Eldersle

Sr IV—Honors—Margaret Fenton, Harold Sloan, Jennie Bradshaw. Pass — Maggie Bradshaw, Bert Ruthven. Jr IV—Honors—Marsie McDermid. Failure—Muriel Bowie. Sr III—Pass—Willie White. Jr III—Pass—Emerson Sloan, Harry Bradshaw. Failure—Vera Ruthven, Willie Fenton. Sr II—Pass Leslie Thompson. Jr II—Honors—Wallace Ruthven, Earl Sloan. Pass—Francis Bradshaw. Failure—Margaret Walpole, Vernon Ruthven, George Dougherty. Pr A—Florence Munro, Leslie Ruthven. B—Hughie Munro. C—Gladys Sloan, Dorothy Walpole, Herbert Munro, Willie Thornton, Annie Munro.

E DRA M BURNS, Teacher

The Minister of Finance offers for Public Subscription

Canada's Victory Loan

Issue of

$150,000,000 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The amount of this issue is $150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of $150,000,000.

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold
Denominations: $50, $100, $500 and $1,000

Subscriptions must be in sums of $50 or multiples thereof.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.
Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bearer or Registered Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable, or payable to bearer, in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued after allotment in exchange for provisional receipts. When bearer scrip certificates have been paid in full, and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer, or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks.

Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $50., $100., $500., and $1,000. and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of $1,000., $5,000. or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance.

Surrender of Bonds

Holders of Dominion of Canada, Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, and bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:—

Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, at Par and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1923, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
(The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this Issue)

War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1931, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 96 and Accrued Interest.
(There will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this Issue.)

Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

Issue Price Par

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917 — 20% on March 1st, 1918
10% on January 1st, 1918 — 20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918 — 20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918.

The Bonds therefore give a net interest yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

All payments are to be made to a Chartered Bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will furnish application and issue provisional receipts.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or on any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 3½% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of $0.10795 per $100.
If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of $0.64849 per $100.
If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of $0.73774 per $100.
If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of $0.89950 per $100.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof. The books of the Loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.
Applications will be made in due course for the listing of this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917.

Department of Finance,
Ottawa, November 12th, 1917.

Rubbers

All kinds, and to fit all shapes of shoes for Men, Women and Children

F. CARTER & SON

Bring us your Butter Eggs and Poultry

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—2 to 4 p.m. 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Grad. Univ. of Toronto Univ. and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow post graduate (Combs Lying in Hospital, Berlin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. (Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College). Day office at Andrew Blackmith shop, Residence—two doors north of pork factory, 'phone numbers—Bell 62, Bruce 18.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales attended to all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at home.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or address Elmo P.O.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR
ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Axle Plush Rugs, Blackmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c.

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

N. McALLISTER
Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

We Want Now

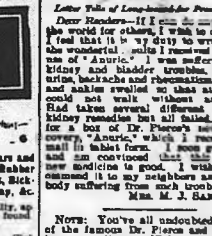
A Reliable Agent in Bruce County to sell Pelham's peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees during fall and winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

Over 600 Acres

of the choicest Nursery Stock, including New varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian-grown value which insures success. We want Jobbers. Write now for Agency terms to

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto

N.B.—Catalogue and our request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock



Why Suffer With Backache, Kidneys or Bladder Ills?

Letter Tells of Long-hoped-for Prescription.

Dear Readers—If I can do any good in the world for others, I wish to do it, and I feel that it is my duty to write of what the wonderful results I received from the use of "Anuric." I was suffering from kidney and bladder troubles, pain in the urine, backache and rheumatism, and feet and ankles swelled so that at times I could not walk without assistance. Had taken several different kinds of kidney remedies but all failed. I sent for a box of Dr. Pierce's newest discovery, "Anuric," which I received by mail in tablet form. I soon got better and am convinced that this popular new medicine is good. I wish to recommend it to my neighbors and everybody suffering from such troubles.

Mrs. M. J. Sabbert.

Note: You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Dr. Pierce and his well-known medicines. Well, this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary trouble.

Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing Tablet, Doctor Pierce has finally decided to put it into the stores, or send 10 cents for large trial package or 30 cents for full treatment.

Simply ask for Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic and reconstructor for any one, besides being the best blood-maker known.

For Sale

NEW two-storied sixteen house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GEDDES

Farm For Sale

LOT 7, Con. 13, Eldersle—100 acres, all under cultivation. Good buildings and orchard. Apply to D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Valuable Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 19, Con 5, Bruce Township, Greenock; suitable for either stock or grain farming. Water abundant on the farm. Apply on the premises for further particulars and terms, or address R. PARKER, prop, R R No 3, Tiverton P O.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F
No. 38

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 47

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 21, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Better Values than Ever

SEASONABLE, stylish, up-to-date goods at 25 per cent off regular prices, bought and priced before the recent advances in prices at the factories. Here are a few of our leaders:

Ladies' Coats

1917 styles, reg price $40 for $30, reg $25 for $18.75, reg $20 for $15, reg $16 for $12, reg $12 for $9, and a few broken sizes of last season's for $4.98, also a few sizes with quilted lining and fur collars for $5.98, and one only black Beaver Cloth with mink marmot collar, a snap for $9.98.

Ladies' Furs

We have all the latest 1918 styles in black and colored Furs at 25 per cent discount off regular prices, and our furs were bought before the recent advances in prices. Note our prices: Sable Collar and Muff reg price $57.50 for $43.00; Black Wolf Collar and Muff reg $42 for $27.25; Black Fox Stole and Muff $70 for $52.50; Natural Opposum Stole and Muff $21.75 for $16.50; Golden Fox Stole and Muff $27.50 for $20.60; Vienna Fox Stole and Muff $44.50 for $30.88; Grey Opposum Stole and Muff $27.50 for $20.62; one only Musk Marmot Muff $10 for $7.50; one only Canadian Rat Muff $12.50 for $8.38; Black Wolf Muff $10 for $7.50; Black Wolf Stolee $8 for $6; Musk Marmot Stolee $5 for $3.75. See our one only Natural Lynx Set reg $31.75 for $23.80.

All these Ladies' Coats and Furs are direct from the best ladies' coat makers and furriers in Canada, and will be sold at less than the cost of production. We have another very reasonable line of goods at special prices considering the state of the markets of the world, viz:

Footwear of All Kinds

Including the celebrated Life Buoy Rubbers from the daintiest over rubbers in all the new heels to the heaviest and best Lumbermen's Rubbers and Overshoes. It is very desirable that you should come to this store and see these goods, examine them, try them on, note the prices, and we will abide by your judgment.

All goods sold at cut prices must be spot cash or farm produce at time of sale. Remember, a basket of butter, eggs or well dressed poultry will take out more goods on the average at our regular prices than ever before, and when you get 25 per cent off Mantles and Furs at this season of the year it puts a large premium on your dollars and produce. Nothing better except Victory War Loan. Owing to heavy buying months ago and taking goods in these lines that will be scarce next year and having to pay for them long before needed, we must ask payment of all accounts before 1st Dec. Please call in and settle, also come early and often and examine goods and see our prices.

Ladies

See our Ladies' Hats in window at half price.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

Conserve! Conserve!

We are proud to say we have the cheapest food on the market. BREAD! BREAD! BREAD! Eat more bread. Save more money.

We have on hand a variety of specialties, only mention a few—California Grapes, Spanish Onions, Sultana Raisins in bulk, Apples, Sardines selling 2 cans for 25c, Layer Raisins, Pimento Cheese, Marchineo Cherries in the bottle, all kinds of Confectionery, Nut Bars in abundance, Boxes of all kinds.

Did You Ever Use Crisco?

Why not? Cheaper than lard. We have it.

All accounts must be settled by Dec. 1st. Do not forget this.

Produce Wanted

F. S. MacLachlan



See our Fall and Winter

Suitings and Overcoats

We have a large selection to choose from, also our Blacks and Blues are the very best that can be procured, at reasonable prices.

We have secured a large line of samples of

Ladies' Goods in Suitings and Coatings

which will be worth your while to look over, and we have the newest styles to choose from. We make these up from $16 up, depending on the goods and styles.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Specialist in Ladies' Tailoring

Increase Your Earning Power!

Your Services will be in demand if you are trained here

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Was recently asked to fill positions at from $15 to $20 per month and others at from $1200 to $2500 per annum. If you want a business education if you get the right kind such as may be had at all times in this school. Right now is an excellent time to commence a course. Write for catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Pres.

—The election enumerators appointed for the adjoining townships are: Elderslie—D Walks, John Richardson, James Lewis, D Darroch. Greenock—Alex Forsythe, J G Carter, Wm Cammans, G Davison, Neil McFarlane, John Young. Brant—Alex McLennas, W J McNally, John Burrell, Henry Young, Alex McKeeman, Wm Monk, Ernest Price, Stephen Brocklebank. Saugeen—S Tranter, H Nelson, Herb Preston, R McKechnie, J B Lynem. Bruce—Dan McIntosh, J B Richardson, John Nuttall, Thos White, Thos Currie, John C Kennedy. Arran—J D Potts, P H King, Robert Neill, Jas Crawford, Joseph Johnston, John Montgomery.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. Notices less than 25c. Regular advertisers as per line rate or, less than 25. Set in black faced type, price and one-half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Car of British Columbia shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerton steam laundry. E STEVENSON.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Repairs and Shares for Verity, Cockshutt, Plenty, Perrin and Peter Hamilton plows, also grinder plates. J A Elves.

—Auction Sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 8, con, 14, Greenock, on Tuesday, Nov. 27, Alex Russel, prop., R. C Pearce, auct.

—Specials in Overcoatings and suitings for both ladies and gents, at special prices. Come in and see our fall assortment. G B Irwin, ladies' and gents' tailor. Bell phone.

—PAISLEY TAXES — The undersigned will be in the clerk's office on Saturday afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock to receive payment of taxes. Ratepayers are urged to pay at once. R P BOYLE, Collector.

—FOR SALE—Two brood mares due to foal in May, 1 good yearling and 2 spring colts, all agricultural horses. Will sell reasonable. D A Lyon, Paisley, or Geo McTeer, 20th Greenock.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

Important

All accounts due me must be settled by cash or notes on or before December 1st. F S MacLachlan.

—The undersigned wishes all accounts settled on or before Dec 1st. I am discontinuing to conduct a cash business, but will give credit when necessary, adding interest on all accounts running over 30 days. W. Stark.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

Auction sale of 50 head of cattle at the station stock yards, Paisley, on Saturday Nov. 24th, at 1.30 p m. There are cows, feeders and calves, all Herfords and Durhams. First class stock. E J Skelton, prop. R C Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of 50 breeding cows, 50 well-bred ewe lambs, 6 rams supposed to be in call, on Monday, Nov 26th, at 1.30 p m. on lot 5, con 4, Arran. Terms, cash or 6 months' credit on approved joint notes bearing 6 per cent interest. A Gammie, prop, R C Pearce, Auct.

Meeting at Gillies Hill

A meeting of supporters of the Union Government will be held at Gillies' Hill on Friday, 23rd November, at 8 o'clock P M., for the purpose of organizing the Tp. of Elderslie on behalf of the Union government candidate, Mr A E McNab. Be present if possible and "do your bit." CALVIN CRAWFORD, Vice-President for Tp. of Elderslie.

"An All Winter's Job"

Big money for a live man. Steady work or spare time, your choice, selling our guaranteed nursery stock. Twenty-five years' reputation back of our trees. Outfit free. Your money each week. Write at once. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Ltd, Brown's Nurseries, Welland Co, Ontario.

We Want Fowl

Prices paid in trade only for Live and Dressed Fowl:

	LIVE	DRESSED
Chickens	20c	25c
Hens	18	20
Ducks	18	20
Geese	16	18
Turkeys	25	30

Butter 40c, eggs 45c. L C SPOFFORD.

—Miss Barbara McAllister of Gillies Hill is visiting her aunt in Walkerton.

—Mrs Geo Mackay and daughter of Thornbury, are visitors at the home of her father, Mr Geo Grant.

—C. K Boyd, V. S., has returned from Tilbury, where he was for several days on an important errand.

—Miss McCallum attended the Library Institute in Guelph last week, and visited Listowel friends for a day.

—Miss Gertie Megraw went to Walkerton hospital a few days ago and had an operation for appendicitis.

—Mrs H Wagner and young son were up from Newton over Sunday visiting her mother, Mrs Storrie, Rose St.

—Lt John Rowand Geddes, son of Mr and Mrs Alex Geddes, of Burgoyne, was killed in France. He was with the Royal Flying Corps.

—Calves sold up to $86 a pair at Mr R Parker's sale, 8th Bruce, and a Hereford grade cow brought $131.50. It was a good sale throughout, with auctioneer Pearce on the block.

—Mr Beverley McArthur, son of Mr and Mrs D McArthur, of Paisley, had enlisted at Saskatoon. Although he had been farming in the west, he did not apply for exemption.

—Mr Gilbert McLaughlin has sold his farm, lot 24, con 10, Elderslie, to Councillor Jas Lewis, who gets possession in March. Mr McLaughlin is obliged to give up farming on account of his health. He will have a sale on Dec 4th.

—Mr Jas McGill and family, who recently returned to Vesta from the west, have taken up their residence in Paisley occupying one of the new Collins houses on Victoria St north. Mr McGill is taking the Ford agency here.

—The Ontario Women's Christian Temperance Union have four V. M. C. A. men at the front serving hot tea, coffee, cocoa, soup and biscuits, also literature, entirely free to the soldiers as they come from the battles. Mrs H B Putnam is treasurer for Bruce County W C T U and any donation for the V M C A Fund will be sent direct to headquarters.

—While THE ADVOCATE is giving a list showing how the applications for exemption are dealt with, we have no desire to publish the evidence that would make public the details of each man's personal, domestic and business affairs. It is enough that the tribunals should hear these matters and decide upon each application.

Killed in Action

Corp. John Hamilton, artillery man, was killed in action, on Nov 10th, in the word that has come to his father, Mr J Hamilton, just as we are preparing to go to press.

Unionist Meeting

Paisley supporters of Union Government are requested to meet in the Council chamber on Thursday evening, Nov 22, at 8 p m, to organize committees and arrange for the campaign. D McKenzie, Vice-President.

Women's Meeting

Mrs W H Hecker, of the Ontario Women's Citizens' Association, will address a meeting of ladies in the town hall, Paisley, on Monday Nov 26th, at 4 p m. All ladies, especially soldier's relatives, are invited to attend and hear this speaker.

Evangelistic Services

The special services being conducted every night in the Baptist church by Rev V L Shanis of Chesley, are being well attended, and a deep interest is manifested. Some of the subjects that are to be discussed by Rev Mr Shanis during the series of meetings are the following:—"The Failure of Christ," "The Great Things of the World," "Will a God of Love Send a Soul to Hell?" "Is the World Getting Better?" "Excuses," "Hypocrites." Song service each evening at 7.30. Everybody welcome.

—Umbrella lost between Hanna House and station. Finder please leave at Advocate Office. H. Sellers.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 14, con 10, Elderslie, on Tuesday, Dec 4th. Gilbert McLaughlin, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

Hog Production Meetings

There will be a public meeting in the Library building, Port Elgin, on Friday, Nov 23rd, at 2 p m, for the purpose of organizing for further hog production, and at Underwood Tp Hall at 8 p m of same date. A speaker from Dept of Agriculture will address both meetings. N C McKAY, Agr. Rep., Walkerton.

"Bringing up Father" Coming Here

Tom Marks with his popular company and Kiltie Band will appear in the town hall, Paisley, one night only, Monday Nov 26th, presenting the very funny comedy "Bringing up Father" and 8 vaudeville acts. Tom Marks appears as "Jiggs" and Gracie Marks as "Maggie". Prices 35c and 50c. Seats on sale at McArthur's bookstore.

Wall Paper

NOW is the time to buy Wall Paper, as the price is much lower now than will likely prevail in the spring. We have a good assortment that will save money for present purchasers.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

We advise the purchase of

Canada's Victory Bonds

as a safe and profitable investment in addition to being a help to your country.

Any Branch of this Bank will take your subscription without charge.

EST'D 1872

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Calvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

Saturday Savings

Five gallon Galvanized Coal Oil and Gasoline Cans, reg $2.50 for **1.60**

Filled with Royalite Oil for..... **2.70**

These cans are guaranteed.

Root Baskets (willow) 1 bus and 1½ bus capacity, reg 90c and 65c, for 65c and ..... **.50**

22-cal. Short, Black Powder, either Dom. or U.M. C., reg 30c for 20c, or three boxes for ..... **.50**

Short Globe Lanterns, reg $1.75 for ..... **.90**

Lantern Globes, both styles, reg 12c, 3 for..... **.25**

Lamp Glasses—small size 5c, medium 7c, and large ..... **.10**

Barn Door Rollers, suitable for granary or all inside doors, reg price 75c, $1 and $1.25. Per pair **.50**

Track for same at per ft ..... **.5**

Manure Forks reg 90c, $1.25 and $1.50 for **.50**

"The Hardware Store of Better Values"



Let the Tailor Do It!

Why attempt to look well in an ill-fitting, shapeless, ready-made suit, when you can have a tailor clothes to your measure that you know are accurately cut, carefully shaped, faultlessly fitted and neatly finished.

Our Successful Tailoring

Has satisfied the most particular people. We can please you too. Let us have your measure for your next suit.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

—It is not always safe to fire snowballs that are not made by one's own hand. A boy did that on Tuesday and smashed a plate glass window in Baluchy. Laidlaw and Co's. The snowball was made by another boy, and included in its make up a good sized stone. The thrower not knowing the deadly composition of the borrowed ammunition aimed at his own brother. The missile fortunately went wide of its mark, but caused an expensive piece of wreckage.

The AUTOMOBILE



How To Get Hot Spark For Engine

"A good hot spark decides the difference between a good motor and a poor one," says an expert. "Many a motor has been condemned because of sluggish action, weak power, lack of flexibility and other faults, and the reason laid to fault; design, whereas the trouble was due to a weak spark and the owner did not know it.

"The reason for this is obvious. If the spark is not hot enough the explosion loses a great deal of its snappiness and the power suffers in consequence. Other things being equal, the power depends directly upon the heat of the spark. The hotter the spark the stronger the explosion. The other factors referred to are carburetion, lubrication, compression and cooling, these five factors being necessary for the engine to run and develop full power.

"Now it must be explained why a hot spark gives a snappy explosion. If you wish to burn a large mass of rubbish quickly you would set fire to it in several places at once. If you set the fire at only one spot it will burn in all probability, but it will take longer and it might go out. By igniting the pile in several places the whole will be consumed in less time and if the fire goes out in one or two places the other flames will do the work.

"The analogy in the case of the electric spark and the explosive mixture is very close. A weak spark inflames a few particles of gasoline. These few set fires to a few more and the explosion is started slowly. In the case of a hot spark a great many more particles are inflamed at the start. These set fires to a large number, and so the flame advances with greater rapidity through the mass, giving the snappy explosion required.

Test the Battery.

"It follows that the spark must at all times be the best obtainable. As there are many causes of weak spark it will be well to take them up one at a time. First comes the battery. It may be weak, the terminals and wires may not make good contact and there may be defective spots in the installation of the wires. Test the battery with a hydrometer every week. It should read 1.275 to 1.300, called twelve seventy-five and thirteen hundred, the decimal point being neglected in speaking, but not in writing the figures.

"If the battery is below this strength you are using the starter on lights too much or the generator is not charging properly. The terminals should be thoroughly cleaned and set up tightly with a wrench or pliers. Then cup grease or vaseline should be smeared over them to prevent corrosion by the acid in the battery, which has a tendency to creep in between the surfaces and to insulate them with a layer of sulphate. The wires should be examined occasionally and any spots which show chafing should be covered with friction tape.

"The next place is the coil. If the secondary winding is punctured or the condenser leaks, the spark will be too weak for ignition. This may be caused by a defect of manufacture, but is usually caused by a wire dropping off of a spark plug. The ignition current is being produced just the same, and having its regular path interrupted it must jump somewhere. As the spark is strong enough to jump over a quarter of an inch it may find a path inside of the coil. Once it punctures the insulation the spark will not jump the spark plug, since it has a shorter circuit inside. There is no remedy for this condition, as a new coil must be obtained. So make sure that the spark plug wires are properly secured at all times. Also look to the terminals on the coils, as a weak spark will certainly follow if they become loose or dirty.

"The interrupter must also make firm contact or the battery current will not develop its full strength. The contact points must be clean, they must open the right distance and the spring must be strong. Clean the points occasionally by drawing a piece of fine emery cloth through them and make sure that the points open the distance advised by the manufacturer.

Testing For Spark

"The distributer next requires attention. Current may leak through accumulations of dust and oil outside or inside. If outside, the spark may be seen and heard. Sometimes it may be heard jumping inside. Dust should be removed with a soft cloth dipped in gasoline. It does not offer a very good path to the current, but once a spark jumps through it the dust is scorched, forming carbon, which is a good conductor. Distributor brushes worn away, or broken, or loose rotor will also cause trouble. See that all the distributer wires are firmly fastened and that no worn spots exist in the insulation.

"Last, but not least, are the spark plugs. They may give trouble because of carbon, leaky core, spark gap out of adjustment and burned points. A carbonized plug should be cleaned with gasoline, using an old tooth brush. The plug must be taken apart for this, which gives an opportunity to inspect the core. If the porcelain is cracked a new core is needed. The spark gap should be adjusted to approximately one thirty-second inch and the points touched up with emery cloth. Never use emery on the porcelain core, as this roughens it, causing carbon to accumulate more rapidly than before.

"So test the spark occasionally to see if all is well. Remove a spark plug wire while engine in running and hold it not more than one-quarter inch from plug to avoid damage to coil. If a good hot spark is shown at each plug you are reasonably assured of proper ignition."

The King's Bread.

During his recent tour in the North the King very nearly became the victim of the early closing order. An official of his suite visited a local baker's shop after closing hours and asked for bread. The baker's wife refused it, pointing out the reason.

"But it is for the King," said the official, "and there isn't a bit of bread on the train."

"I don't care if it is for the Queen," was the reply. "I dare not serve you."

"But I demand it."

"I am sorry," persisted the woman, "but I must refuse to serve you."

"What can I do?" asked the official.

"You might see the police," was the suggestion.

This was done and the King got his bread, though even so the conscience of the baker's wife still obviously troubled her.

A shooting corn, if wrapped up in an ivy leaf, well soaked in vinegar, will cease from troubling.

Provide labor-saving devices for home and farm so as to insure at least to that extent against the scarcity of hired help thoughout 1918.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

In the old house where we grew
From childhood up, the days were dreams,
The summers had unwonted gleams,
The sun a warmer radiance threw
Upon the stair. Alas! is seems
All different in the new!

Our mother still could sing the strain
In earlier days we listened to;
The white threads in her hair were few,
She seldom sighed or suffered pain.
Oh for the old house back again!
It is not so in the new.

Profit in Tree Growing.

"The growing of timber can be made a commercial success," says Dean Baker of the New York State College of Forestry. "In 16 years mine props and fence props can be harvested. In 26 to 36 years timber large enough to produce paper bolts can be grown. It will thus be seen that large corporations which make paper, for instance, can be induced to reforest large areas and thus insure an adequate supply of pulp paper for their future needs. The value of the wood will justify the carrying charges."

HUN BRUTALITY IN EAST AFRICA

CRUEL TREATMENT METED OUT TO ALL CIVILIANS.

Robbed, Starved, Exposed to the Elements, and Subjected to Numerous Indignities.

The story of the treatment of the English and Boer civilian prisoners who were taken in German East Africa is much the same generally as stories that have come from other quarters. It is issued by the British Government as a White Paper.

In German East Africa when war broke out there were a few British missionaries, and a few Englishmen employed on rubber plantations. These were immediately interned by the Germans and were held until about a year ago, when they were released by the arrival of a Belgian force.

The first thing done was to rob all who had any money. In exchange they were given worthless notes, the action of a lawful transaction being therefore preserved. They were taken to two main camps, one at Kilimatindi, and the other at Kiboriana. On arrival at the former the prisoners were met by an English-speaking German, who told them that their time for exercise would be between 4 and 6 in the afternoon. For the remainder of the day they were kept in barracks. The accomodations were of the most primitive description, and men and women were herded together. For a short time they were permitted to keep their servants, but presently these were dismissed and the prisoners had to do all their own work.

Exhibited in Chains.

Their food was coarse and insufficient. The manager of a rubber plantation complained about the food, and was thereupon confined in cells for several days. It was announced that as prisoners the Englishmen had no right to complain, and that a repetition of the offence would be regarded as a revolt.

As other groups of prisoners arrived they told stories about being exhibited in chains before the natives in order that they might be impressed by German power. On one occasion four naval prisoners were brought in, and someone shouted, "Are we downhearted?" The governor immediately fastened upon the late Rev. Father Fiszan and he was imprisoned in a small vermin-infested cell. At this the prisoner who had raised the cry went to the commandant and confessed. No change was made, and for a week the father kept his cell. On the second day he asked for water. It was refused, and he was obliged to drink the water he had used for washing.

Inhuman Treatment.

A Major Howard, D.S.O., escaped, and when brought back with a broken rib and a pierced kidney was confined in a cell six by three feet. For five months he was kept in this cell, being allowed out for half an hour on one day a week.

All prisoners were required to salute and stand at attention on the approach of a guard. One man who failed to take off his hat was confined to his cell for a week.

One of the most revolting sights they were compelled to witness was the almost daily flogging of native servants. They were brutally beaten for the slightest offence.

At Kiboriana, the prisoners were required to take their meals in an open shed, which was always drenched with the cold mists. There were no separate sanitary arrangements for the women. The weather was very bad, cold and wet alternating with days of deadly heat. The prisoners were not provided with proper head covering, and there were many cases of prostration. The two hours' daily exercise was compulsory. The women had to walk steadily the whole period, and the native soldiers hustled them up if they attempted to sit down.

Numerous Indignities.

One of the men was sent to the punishment cell for five days because he admonished a native trooper whom he found swearing at a woman. The prisoners were allowed no news, nor were they permitted to write or receive letters.

At Tobora the indignities heaped on the prisoners were numerous, and were evidently designed with a view of degrading the English in the eyes of the natives. They were sent under native guards to carry raw ox hides from the camp to a cattle kraal some miles away. There they scraped and buried them. Later on they dug them up, scraped them again and carried them back. Pains were taken to see that their labor was performed in the presence of natives, who seemed to be much pleased at the unusual spectacle.

For the slightest breach of the rigid discipline prisoners were put in the punishment cells. There was no trial. The mere charge of a native guard would be sufficient for the German commandant. The women were scandalously treated, but no details are given on this point, which may form the subject of a special report later on.

HOW TROUT CHANGES COLOR.

Action of the Light Rays on the Skin Pigment.

Anglers are familiar with the fact that trout change color, chameleon-like, in conformity with the character of the bottom over which they exist. If the fish frequents a part of a stream where the water flows over white sand, it becomes nearly white; the reverse is true if it frequents a part where the bottom is of dark clay or moss.

A fervent follower of Izaak Walton who had long been curious to learn how rapidly this transformation takes place, captured a small trout last summer and placed it in a white porcelain tray through which he caused a stream of clear water to flow. In a few days the fish began to grow lighter in color, and before the week ended was a very light yellow, with stripes and spots only slightly darker.

His next experiment was to place a thin sheet of hard, black rubber on the bottom of the tray. In less than a week the trout had become a dark slate, nearly black, with the markings almost indistinguishable.

In his third experiment he changed the fish to a dark olive green merely by covering the bottom of the tray with moss. This change took place more rapidly than had the others, owing, doubtless, to the fact that the fish was already dark.

The fisherman then restored the tray to its original color—white—and permitted the trout to fade to a lemon yellow. He then sprinkled a layer of brick dust over the bottom, and the fish very promptly turned to a decidedly reddish hue. His last experiment was to cover the bottom with mica sand, which wrought the most rapid change: in three days the fish became a light straw color.

To determine the cause for this color variation, the angler repeated the entire series of experiments in a darkened room. Here it required three times as long for the various changes to take place—a difference that seems to indicate that the changes are produced by the action of the light rays on the skin pigment, and not by any conscious effort upon the part of the trout.

PRECIOUS BULLETS.

Silver and Gold and Even Precious Stones Have Been Used.

The news that a silver bullet has been recovered from the leg of a Frenchman near Verdun recalls the days when thousands of Sardinians and Austrians were sent to their death by similar missiles fashioned from the altar-silver taken by Napoleon's soldiers from Italian churches.

Bullets of solid gold, too, have even been used with deadly effect. It is said that thousands of lives have been taken by them in the Mexican wars, and the favorite bullet of the Kashmir warrior was for long a garnet, enclosed in lead, which he regarded as a certain messenger of death!

There are, indeed, few materials from which bullets have not been fashioned, from iron and aluminium to copper and brass. They have been steeped in deadly poisons, filled with explosives and acids, and have been made heavy with mercury. In the Crimea many a soldier, when his bullet pouch was empty, fired his ramrod as a parting salute to the enemy; and in the Peninsular War one of our most gallant colonels was found dead with a silver pencil-case embedded in his heart.

Food Control Corner

Canadians who are willing to follow the Food Controller in order to help to save urgently-needed wheat flour, beef and bacon for the soldiers, will find a considerable number of wholesome substitutes.

To save wheat flour, barley may be used for soup and barley flour for thickening; cornmeal for bread and cereal; oatmeal for cereal and oat muffins. Potatoes may be used in a variety of appetizing dishes, and when they are served bread may sometimes be omitted from the meal. At present the price of cornmeal is high, but the new crop in the United States is very large and will be coming on the market soon. The question of price has to be carefully considered by the great majority of people, but those who can afford to do so should substitute in part other cereals for wheat even if the price of the substitutes should be higher.

For meat, fish is a peculiarly suitable substitute because of the variety available and the abundant sources of supply in the Dominion. Beans have nearly the same food values as meat. By a careful selection of other foods the consumption of meat may be very considerably reduced, especially by persons who are not engaged in heavy manual work.

And remember, the primary reason for urging saving of wheat flour, beef and bacon is not economy in cost, but that the soldiers may be supplied with he food which they need.

CANADIAN WOOD IN FRANCE.

From the Report of the Dominion Royal Commission.

"Very little Canadian wood is sold on the French market because it is almost unknown, and, what is worse, in the few places where it is known it has the reputation of being of very inferior quality. This seems hard to believe, but it is only the strict truth. It can be explained by the fact that the Canadian lumber exported has been sent almost exclusively to Great Britain and when, from time to time, it was sent from that country to France, it lost its name and passed as the product of other countries. This was the case with our fine woods that brought high prices. It must be admitted, however, that certain shipments of Canadian wood of a most inferior quality were unloaded on the French market at low prices because they could not be disposed of elsewhere. Such proceedings have caused incalculable harm to the reputation of our products. Unfortunately, our exports of high quality lumber have not been able to counteract this undesirable reputation, since they have always been credited to other countries. At Contras, near Bordeaux, the following sign is displayed on a large lumber factory: "Bois le l'Amerique du Nord" (North American Wood). It is evident that in France, Canada does not exist as a separate country, only "American" products are known.

British Food Economy.

Sir Arthur Yapp, Food Economy Supervisor for Britain, appeals to the British people to observe the following food rules:

Economize in the use of all cereals.

Don't serve bread at mid-day meals unless it is especially asked for.

No one should have more than one egg at a meal; to have more is unfair to other people.

There is tremendous need of economy in butter.

Butter and jam should not be eaten together.

Give up the early morning cup of tea.

Don't make tea too strong.

Economize sugar by dispensing with the open bowl from which supplies can be drawn unchecked.

Have only one fresh meat meal a day. It would be a great help if the voluntary rationed amount were served at table. The meat position may become serious unless economy is exercised.

And do not forget to have a weekly potato day, without bread.

The man who says he loves his home won't bank it up with horse manure to keep out frost,—if he means what he says.

From The Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

The Saskatchewan Legislature has been called to meet November 16.

Every street car line in Calgary is being operated with one-man cars.

By tagging the public Calgary realized $3,700 for the British Red Cross.

Southern Alberta has been divided into 13 districts for a Victory Loan campaign.

Southern Alberta furnishes most timothy seed than any other part of the Canadian west.

Out of 2,895 registrations in Calgary 467 were reports for service and 2,428 claim exemption.

Dr. Robert Collison, for 20 years medical practitioner in Edmonton, died recently, aged 73 years.

The thirty-first annual Congress of the Salvation Army of Western Canada is now being held in Edmonton.

402 men were examined in one week in Winnipeg and out of these only 13 were judged absolutely unfit for service.

Only one man in eight is willing to enlist in Winnipeg to date. Out of 6,129 who have reported 5,300 claim exemption.

Conrad P. Watson, Saskatoon, was arrested in an Edmonton Hotel, where he had a trunk filled with bottles of whiskey for which he was getting from between $5 and $6 a bottle. He was fined $100 and costs.

Burglars took $760 worth of goods from stores at Qu'Appelle, Indian Head and Grenfell, Sask., in a three nights' raid. No trace of the thieves has been found.

The 78th Battery, who expected to remain in Lethbridge, Alta., while in training, have been moved to Calgary.

Edmonton has only had three conscientious objectors to active service to date.

THE HAND-SHAKE.

How Men Came to Shake Hands to Show Friendship.

In the days of very long ago, when all men were prepared to fight at any and all times because one could not know whether another approaching was a friend or an enemy, all men went armed. This was before the day of guns when the sword was the great weapon of defense.

Upon occasion, when one man approached another, each had to decide whether the other came on a peaceful mission or not.

People in those days were mostly righthanded, as they are now, and when fighting carried their swords in their right hands.

If, then, a man wished to speak with a stranger, or, as might easily be necessary, to one who may even be known to be unfriendly, he put out his right hand upon approaching to show that he had no deadly or dangerous weapon in it, says the "Book of Wonders." The other man could see this, and knew from the extended open hand that no harm was intended and that the approach was peaceful.

If, then, he was willing to meet the other, he also extended his right arm with the hand open, to show him who was approaching that his fighting hand was empty also, and when they met each would grasp the hand of the other, so that neither one could change his mind and assume a fighting attitude without the other having an equal warning.

Long Life for the Clothes Wringer.

When the lower rubber of the clothes wringer wears out, as it usually does, before the upper one, strip the rubber off. Take a piece of heavy white duck, cut it the same width as the wringer, wet it, then turn the wringer, letting the material run on evenly until it is the same thickness as the upper rubber. Fasten the duck with a few stitches. You will find that renewed this way the wringer works quite the same and will last for a long time.

The Doings of the Duffs.



The Real "War Bread" must contain the entire wheat grain—not the white flour center — but every particle of gluten and mineral salts—also the outer bran coat that is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the real "war bread" because it is 100 per cent. whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. Contains no yeast, baking powder, seasoning, or chemicals of any kind. Food conservation begins with Shredded Wheat Biscuit for breakfast and ends with Shredded Wheat Biscuit for supper. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits.
Made in Canada.

A MARTYR TO THE CAUSE.

Mexican Ants That Carry Little Green Umbrellas.

In Mexico there is a variety of ants that carry little green umbrellas, made from bits of leaves, to protect their bodies from the fierce tropical sun. Sometimes, writes a contributor who has lived in the turbulent republic across the Rio Grande, I have seen two ants walking together while one politely carried the umbrella over the two. At other times, she says, I have seen them, when going in opposite directions, stop and salute each other before they passed on.

Those wonderful little insects live in immense underground houses with many rooms connected by long passages. I have poured as much as ten gallons of poisoned water into one hole without filling it. In some of the rooms the ants store their food; in others, lined with particles of leaves that have been used for umbrellas, they place the pupa cases or white bags of eggs.

Some of the ants seem to have special duties as nurses, and on any fine day you may see them bringing the little white pupæ up to the surface and laying them round the top of the hole in the sunshine. When a shower approaches, they run at top speed to get their charges and carry them under shelter before the rain begins to fall.

In many places in Mexico and in western Texas these ants are very destructive; they eat the leaves of the trees and destroy ornamental shrubs and plants. Once I made the experiment of putting sticky tar round my trees to protect them, and stood aside to see what would happen. Here came the orderly column down the tree; each soldier was carrying his green umbrella. When the leader reached the band of tar a sudden confusion arose. The ants gathered in groups, larger or smaller, separated and grouped again and again.

About that time the upgoing line reached the lower edge of the tar, and it went through a similar performance. Some went back to the hole at the foot of the tree, and others that apparently were inspectors came out and walked round the tar band, examining it at every point.

Finally I grew tired of watching them, and, feeling satisfied with my victory, I went into the house. But alas! what was my chagrin when I returned about sunset to revel in my conquest to see the ants with their green umbrellas calmly passing up and down the tree as industriously as ever.

Upon examination I found that the leader had laid down his leaf on the tar, then had walked out on that as far as he could, had caught his feet and remained; the next had followed, and ruthlessly had used the leaf and body of the poor martyr as a footing to lay down his own load. Many had followed his example, until with leaves and mangled bodies they had constructed a pons formicarum entirely across my mighty barricade.

BRAVE TELEPHONE GIRLS.

"Carried On" During Air Raid as the Hun Bombs Fell.

Scenes of bravery among the girls of a London telephone exchange during the recent air raid are vividly described in "Telegraph and Telephone Review" by Mr. J. W. Kennedy, who was present. He says:

Bombs actually dropping in the immediate vicinity, while the presence of airmen over and on both sides of the building was reported, and while the smoke from exploded bombs was distinctly seen from the windows, and through it all, the supervisor nearest to me hovered over her section like a strong spirit seeking to help those under her charge.

I can paint no picture of stoical insensibility. Some nervous cries there were as the bombs dropped, white faces were the rule, but in many of these the lines of determination were the strongest. Silent tears were dropped, but only for a moment. No one near me left her post, and calls were passing and cords connected with the music of death in our ears.

So near and insistent was the horrible thud of the bombs that most of us thought that some part of the building had been struck. It seemed to us that the rattle of guns continued longer than even during Zeppelin raids. Some day it may add some value to our lives to know that there were times when, for duty's sake, we faced the chances of death. It must add infinitely more to the lives of women, whose finer nervous and physical organization makes them feel more acutely.

FIFTEEN YEARS USE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Thousands of mothers keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house as long as there are little ones about. Among them is Mrs. Marcel D. LeBlanc, Memramcook West, N.B., who says:—"For the past fifteen years I have never been without Baby's Own Tablets. Whenever any of my children are ailing the Tablets promptly relieve them. I have such faith in them that I never hesitate in recommending them to any of my friends who have little ones in the home." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Let blue Monday be full of the blue of the sky which one gets by looking up.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—In July, 1915, I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In September, 1916, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Larkspur urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results and today I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,
his
MATTHEW x BAINES
mark

And as for my means, I'll husband them so well they shall go far with little.—Shakespeare.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

MAKING TRENCH TORCHES.

Ingenious Invention of a New York Woman.

In these days of wartime activities and self-sacrifice; intensive retrenchments, intensive production, intensive training, it will surprise no one to learn that a New York woman has turned the parlor of her home into a factory where small but willing hands produce the trench torch—otherwise called le petit flambeau. The torch itself, one of America's latest and most ingenious contributions to the war, is the surprise.

Like many another useful invention, it is simplicity itself—strips of newspaper rolled on a small cylindrical mould of wood, the mould being removed after the roll is tied with a single turn of common cord and before it has been dipped in paraffin. The finished product, a sturdy little tube three inches long by about an inch in diameter, gives a six candle-power light for forty-five minutes at the—in this day—amazing cost of one-third of a cent.

Add to this trivial cost a singular adaptability to conditions now prevailing in the zone of trench warfare, and surgeon and soldier have good reason to rejoice. The torch is waterproof, an important item; it is easily carried in pocket or pouch by the dozen, if necessary; it is all but indestructible; it burns with a clear, bright flame and is non-explosive. All these points recommend it to the surgeon in the field or the soldier in the trench or dugout. Apparently the trench torch has come to stay. Its practical utility is indicated in Mrs. Gushee's own statement that the torch makes it possible to light thirty soldiers forty-five minutes for ten cents, or as long as it takes to read a short story or play a game of cards. And this does not take into account the more serious phase when a surgeon bends over a stricken man and dresses his wounds by the flaming light of a little slug of paraffine soaked waste paper.

The simple idea of a woman eager to serve! Only that. Yet who knows how many weary hours may be lifted out of tedium into something approaching coziness and comfort, how many wounds may be stanched in time by those little dabs of light?

"Tea and Coffee Interfere with Digestion"—

says a well known authority.

Many who use tea or coffee, not knowing that it aggravates stomach troubles, couldstill enjoy a delicious hot table beverage and escape harmful effects by a change to the wholesome, pure cereal drink—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"



STUDY AND EXERCISE

Overstudy and lack of exercise make thin bloodless children. Study does not usually hurt a child at school unless the studies encroach on time that should be spent in out-of-doors exercise. But lack of exercise and overstudy is a combination that brings on St. Vitus Dance. If your boy or girl at school is thin and pale, listless and inattentive, has a fickle appetite, is unable to stand still or sit still, you must remember that health is much more important than education, and more time should be given to exercise and recreation.

See to it at once that the child does not overstudy, gets plenty of out-of-door exercise, sleeps ten out of every twenty-four hours, and takes a safe, reliable tonic like Dr. Williams Pink Pills until the color returns to the cheeks and lips and the appetite becomes normal. For growing children who become pale and thin Dr. Williams Pink Pills are not only safe but in most cases are the very best tonic that can be taken. These pills build up the blood, strengthen the nerves and assist nature in keeping pace with rapid growth.

You can get Dr. Williams Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Oldest British Colony.

Newfoundland is the oldest English colony, having just celebrated her 420th anniversary. It was discovered by John Cabot, a Bristol merchant, in his voyage of exploration in 1497; and in 1583 was occupied by Sir Humphry Gilbert, the navigator and soldier, in the name of Queen Elizabeth. The island has raised over 10,000 men for the war, and gallant and hardy fighters those agriculturists, foresters, lumbermen, and fishermen have proved themselves to be in Gallipoli and in France.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

If you buy a Christmas present,
Buy it now!
If it be fur prince or peasant,
Buy it now!
Buy it early in November,
Or at least before December;
You'll be glad if you remember—
Buy it now!

GIRLS! WHITEN SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a beauty lotion for a few cents to remove tan, freckles, sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! it is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

A Constipation Cure

A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have commended the Extract of Roots, known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, for the radical cure of constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work." 30 drops thrice daily. Get the Genuine, at druggists.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your foot here after; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's foot.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

HEMSTITCHING
On Blouses, Dresses, Table Linen, &c.
Accordion and Knife Pleating
Covered Buttons made from your own material.
Braiding and Embroidery.
Our New Illustrated Catalogue is just in, and we want every lady in Ontario to have it.
Write For It—It Is Free
TORONTO PLEATING CO.
14 Broadalbane St., Dept. W. Toronto

Might Be Better.

"Don't you think you have a good mamma to spread such nice large slices of bread with jam?" asked little Ethel's grandma. "Oh, I don't know," replied the little miss; "she'd be a heap sight gooder if she'd let me spread the jam myself."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
FOR YOUR EYES
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago
Murine Eye Remedy

Fresh air is the environment in which man developed to his present state of perfection. Now that our newspapers reach to every nook and corner of the world bearing the message, most men and women appreciate the part pure air plays in sustaining health.

MONEY ORDERS
Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Tiny balls of fresh country sausage baked and rolled in chopped parsley make an appetising garnish to serve with the turkey.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS
that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with
ABSORBINE
also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 W free.
ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 510 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Genuine and Absorbine, Jr., are only made in Canada

Raw Eggs Outkeep Boiled.
Raw eggs keep good much longer than cooked eggs, even when these are hard boiled. This was proved by Dr. Leon Lindet, a member of the Paris Conseil d'Hygiene, after many French soldiers had reported that the hard boiled eggs they received from home had gone bad, while the raw eggs remained edible for weeks. Dr. Lindet explains this fact by saying that the boiling makes the inner membrane pervious to gases, liquids and microbes, and the white of the egg becomes an agglomeration of coagulated albumen and particles of a serum that is an ideal medium in which microbes thrive.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Rio de Janeiro has 1,000,000 people.

WATERY BLISTERS FORMED ERUPTIONS
On Hands. Caused Disfigurement, Itching and Burning. Cuticura Healed.



"The trouble which I had affected my hands only. It first came in watery blisters under the skin, and if they were scratched they broke, causing a mass of sore eruptions that caused disfigurement, itching, burning and loss of sleep. The trouble lasted about one year and after using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for about three months I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Aileen Sweet, Main St., Eastman, Que.

Keep your skin clear by daily use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.



Railroad Men
These men know from experience that Sloan's Liniment will take the stiffness out of joints and the soreness out of muscles—And it's so convenient! No rubbing required. It quickly penetrates and brings relief. Eat, to apply and cleaner than musty plasters or ointments.

Always have a bottle in the house for rheumatic aches, lame back, sprains and strains.

Generous sized bottles at all drug gists. 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

GILLETT'S LYE
EATS DIRT
GILLETT'S LYE
MADE IN CANADA

"In the event of an air-raid do not collect in a crowd," reads a notice posted in a Kentish hamlet where the total population consists of nine persons.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hatton's Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH
Woman Tells How $5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took $5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a mid-wife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it rarely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.



Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

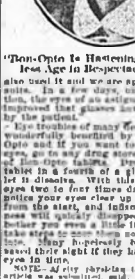
Doctors Tell Why They Prescribe Bon-Opto. Explain How It Strengthens Eyesight Remarkably In a Week's Time In Many Instances.



Dr. R. A. an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "Bon-opto is a remarkable eye remedy. In connection with the eyes of an astigmatic man who was improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient.

Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up and your sight from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

NOTE—After speaking to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients who were near sighted through overwork or mild glasses. I can highly recommend it in cases of eyestrain, watering, smarting, itching, burning eyes, and lids, blurred vision or letters dancing from exposure to smoke, eye, sun or wind. It is one of the very few reliable eyestrain relievers that I would be glad to have for general use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is on physician's prescription, the formula being printed on the package and the manufacturers guarantee it to absolutely relieve any case of eyestrain, no matter of how long standing, or refund the money. It is distributed in all good druggists, including general stores; also by G. Tamblyn and J. Eaton & Co., Toronto.



"Bon-Opto is Hastening the Eyeglass-less Age in Respectacled Boston."

Has Seen Eyesight Improve from 75 To 100% in a Remarkably Short Time.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says after using Bon-Opto: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At times they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eyestrain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the flittering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green line to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 21st, 1917

TRUAX AND McNAB IN SOUTH BRUCE

The official nominations for the Dominion elections were held on Monday, and during the next month the electors will have time to decide for whom they will mark their ballots. Voting is on Dec 17th.

In South Bruce the fight will be between Mr R E Truax, straight Laurier supporter, and A R McNab, a win-the-war Liberal and supporter of the proposed Union Government. Mr Beechler, of Kinloss, who had loomed up as an independent candidate, decided not to put in his nomination papers.

In his address at the nomination Mr Truax stated he will support any government on war measures, including conscription up to 100,000 men. After that the people should be consulted. Mr McNab, of course, comes before the electors as an out-and-out win-the-war man who would not favor delay of Canadian operations at any time for a referendum

—The ladies of Paisley and the surrounding country are kindly asked to keep, until further notice, all discarded gold and silver jewellery, old silver thimbles, cuff links, coins, etc, for Y. M. C. A. work at the battle front. Under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Former Paisley Boy Gassed

Gnr. Lawson Hargreaves, son of Mr and Mrs John Hargreaves of Toronto, is among the recent casualties, having been gassed. He has been in France for over two years.

Double Memorial Services

A memorial service in honor of the late Sergt Emerson Pearce and Corp. John Hamilton will be held in Knox church on Sunday evening. The C O F will attend in a body. Members will meet at the Oddfellows' Hall at 6.30 and march to the church.

An Intelligent Bomb

Dr Robertson, of Venice, in an article in The Scotsman, narrates that an Austrian aviator dropped a bomb right onto the centre of the huge roof of the Palazzo de Mule, and although unfortunately, to do its work it had to pass through three floors of the palace, wrecking everything on its way, yet it did the deed, and did it well. To the delight of the Venetians, after smashing a marble slab on which were recorded William's visits to the palace, it singled out his pretentious portrait and tore it to shreds. Having fulfilled its mission, the bomb emptied itself of a noxious gas and fluid.

Fell into a Cellar

Dr Black, of Clifford met with an accident which might have been more serious than it did, says the Express. About midnight on Nov 9th, he started from his home over to a neighboring pump to get a pail of water. The night was dark and foggy, and having no light he missed his way and diverted into the debris of the foundation of an old tornadown building, where a new house is to be built. He fell into the old cellar, and was so stunned that he could not get out until his son Leslie, noticing that his father was long in getting back with the water went in search. The doctor was in Paisley on Friday last, still bearing upon the crown of his head the marks of the severe injuries sustained in his fall.

Bruce in Khaki

The 160th Boys at Witley Camp have a weekly newspaper all their own, printed in pamphlet form, 16 pages, with engraved heading "Bruce in Khaki.—Save, Serve and Smile". The editorials are well written, the news columns full of interesting items, and the miscellany full of humor. In the sporting column we note that the 160th was well represented at the Aldershot command efficiency competitions, having won the bath wite, rifle grenade, physical training, stretcher bearer and revolver events from the brigade. The first item among the musical notes says that Sergt W Jack (band leader) has been enjoying a well-earned leave with friends in Scotland. In a report of the 100 mile bike taken by the brigade the band is given great credit, as it is "the only one that can get the right time in the right place". We hope to have a copy of each issue of "Bruce in Khaki" left on our table.

Corp. Wm. Anstead Dies

Mr and Mrs W C Anstead, of Goldie St, received the sad news on Tuesday evening that their son, Corp Wm A Anstead, had succumbed to his illness of appendicitis. The deceased enlisted with the 160th Bruce Battalion, but after reaching England transferred to the transport service and went to France. Last spring he was taken ill and was sent to an hospital in England. Upon his recovery he returned to France. About two weeks ago his parents received a cable stating that he was seriously ill at No 6 Clearing Station in France. He was 28 years of age, and was married four years ago to Miss Annie Agnew of Peabody, in Sullivan Tp. A memorial service will be held in Peabody church on Sunday next. The deceased had been away from Paisley for a number of years. He was a steady, industrious young man and prior to the war had been farming in Sullivan Tp. The parents and family and the soldier's widow will have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

Fine Herd of Shorthorns Sold

Mr J D McArthur, who recently disposed of his farm, lot 32, con 1 Saugeen had a very successful auction sale of his thoroughbred and grade stock, implements, etc. The sale had been widely advertised, as there was a large number of bidders from the surrounding country as well as some from distant counties, after the choice breeding stock. Noah Strowbridge, of Galt, was the purchaser of a roan cow at $285; Reeve Christie, of Saugeen, paid $230; for a red heifer, 2 yrs old. Other cows fetched from $185 to $225; H Rudolph, Klein Rd north got the stock bull, 4 yrs old, at $230. Bull calves ranging from one to eleven months old sold from $75 to $160. Among the other buyers were A Cormack, Jas Cameron, Wm Bernhatsher, John McCurdy of Elderslie; J McArthur, Wm Airth, John A Cumming of Bruce Tp; R Gowanlock, Josiah Bell, Rich Webb, O A Klager, L Brown, J Brown. Seven calves were bought by J A Howe at $50 each. Mr McArthur has bought a home in Port Elgin and removed to that town last week.

AUTOINTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

The Dangerous Condition Which Produces Many Well Known Diseases.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" — The Wonderful Fruit Medicine — will Protect You

Autointoxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels.

Instead of the refuse matter passing daily from the body, it is absorbed by the blood. As a result, *the Kidneys and Skin are overworked*, in their efforts to rid the blood of this poisoning.

Poisoning of the blood in this way often causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Disturbed Stomach. It may produce Headaches and Sleeplessness. *It may irritate the Kidneys* and bring on Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, and Rheumatic Pains. It is the chief cause of Eczema—and *keeps the whole system unhealthy* by the constant absorption into the blood of this refuse matter.

"*Fruit-a-tives*" *will always cure Autointoxication* or self-poisoning — as "Fruit-a-tives" acts gently on bowels, kidneys and skin, strengthens the bowels and tones up the nervous system.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LIBERALS NOT ASKED TO ABANDON PRINCIPLES

Woodstock Sentinel-Review (Lib.)

It is not necessary to claim for the new Union Government that it is an ideal Government or that it is the best of all possible Governments; but it is the best available Government for the one great task which now confronts the country, namely, for ensuring the vigorous prosecution of the war and Canada's continued participation in it.

Nor is it necessary for any man to abandon any political principle in joining the Government. The Liberal is not deserting Liberalism. He is simply asserting his patriotism and declaring by his actions his belief that his first duty is to his country, a declaration which everyone is prepared to make with his lips.

In accepting the leadership of Sir Robert Borden for the one purpose of ensuring the prosecution of a vigorous war policy one does not commit himself to anything else in Sir Robert's political programme. A good many of the people strongly supporting Lloyd George as a war leader have no sympathy with the teachings or methods associated with his pre-war days. The Republicans in the United States who are backing up President Wilson so loyally have no idea that they are abandoning any of their Republican principles in doing so. They are simply placing their duty to the United States before their duty to the Republican party.

Neither Mr Rowell nor any other Liberal who is giving his support to the new Union Government has any need to apologize. So the people may misunderstand them and impute improper motives to them; that must be expected by every man who has the courage to do his duty under trying circumstances; but history will do them justice.

Playmate of Late King

Mr Charles Symon, a pioneer of Greenock township and a playmate of the late King Edward, died at his home in Walkerton on Sunday evening last after only a few days' illness aged 78 years and 6 months. The deceased was born in Balmoral, Scotland, near Queen Victoria's Castle, was a favorite of the late Queen and a boyhood chum of her eldest son, King Edward VII. Migrating to Canada at 19 years of age he settled first at Elgin, and about 2½ years later came to Greenock and located near Riversdale where about 50 years ago he was married to Miss Anne Howe of that village. The country at that time was largely a wilderness, infested by wild animals, a fact that was sorrowfully impressed upon the young couple, when a bear carried off and killed their 3 yr old son who had accompanied Mrs Symon to the bush. The late Mr Symon was a widely-read, well informed man, and was highly regarded in the township. After farming for over forty years he retired about eleven years ago to Walkerton, where he has since resided.—Herald and Times.

—Excessive business gains by the William Davies Company is confirmed by the Henderson report, which it is understood will show 80 per cent made by that firm in 1916, on the basis of all the money working in the business. This totals something like $1,600,000 of gain. The Government now purposes to deal with the packing houses quite drastically, and prevent millionaire making at such a splendid rate. No packing house is to be entitled to more than two per cent on its turnover, or more than 15 per cent on his profits. Between seven and fifteen per cent the Government takes half.

BORN

BOYD—At Tilbury, on Nov 8th to Dr and Mrs C K Boyd, of Paisley, a son.

MARRIED

McLEAN—FERAY—At the Baptist Manse, Paisley, on Nov 13th, by Rev M Neilson, Mr Donald McLean, of Paisley, to Mrs Florence Perry, of Chesley.

DIED

McDONALD—In Elderslie, on Nov 7th, Mrs A D McDonald, aged 78 years.

FIRST STEAMBOATS ON THE GREAT LAKES

Launched in Lake Ontario 1817, When Railroads were Unknown—Heralded Far and Wide

Frank H. Russel writes: The first steamboats on any of the lakes came out in 1817 on Lake Ontario; one under the British flag called the Frontenac and one under the American called the Ontario. Both were built at the eastern end of the lake, the Frontenac at Finkle's Point, 18 miles up the bay of Quinte from Kingston, Canada, and the Ontario at Sackett's Harbor.

Steamboats with Sails

The first steamboats were equipped with sails, the steering wheel being placed on the stern as in sailing vessels. Both steamers were no doubt able to handle themselves under sail to a large extent. The Frontenac ran regularly until 1827, when she was burned in Niagara river. The Ontario, much smaller and of lighter draft, plied between Lewiston on the Niagara river and Ogdensburg, 70 miles down the Saint Lawrence river from the foot of Lake Ontario. The speed of the Ontario is given as about seven miles an hour.

Great Rejoicing

Of course, the opening of the service of these pioneer steamers was heralded far and wide, and in every port of call they were met by crowds of curious and excited people, and, as one writer says, were greeted by ringing of church bells and firing of cannon. The era of startling inventions was just beginning. There had been no particular change for centuries in the way in which men had traveled by land or by sea. The railroad and the telegraph were unknown and in the sparsely settled country about Lake Ontario, long journeys were made on foot, on horseback or behind plodding ox teams, and those who journeyed by water found passage in small sloops or schooners or in boats propelled by oars or paddles. We who live in these days of time and space annihilating inventions touching our daily life on every hand, can have no idea of the wonder and awe inspired in the little lake settlements by the actual coming into port of these first lake steamers.

MOUNTAINS OF BAGGAGE

Nearly Eight Million Pieces Handled by One Road in a Year

No department of a big railway requires more care or thought than the handling of baggage. The amount of baggage handled on so large a system as the C.P.R. is phenomenal—no less than 7,580,652 individual pieces being forwarded during the last business year. There must have been quite a number of families on the move, for the list includes 28,309 baby carriages. Milk cans form an important element in the work of the baggage department, as in order to ensure the rapid delivery of milk from the farm to the city dweller passenger trains are used. The total number of milk cans forwarded during the past year was 1,162,472. The most convincing proof of the care with which baggage is handled is given in the figures of claims paid on loss, damage, pilferage. Out of nearly eight million pieces of baggage handled, the amount paid on loss was only $1,791.79; on damage only $1,669.03; and on pilferage only $173.07, or the cost to the company in these respects being only five cents per hundred parcels. This is a record of which Mr. J. O. Appe, the general baggage agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may well be proud, and is sufficient to show that the so-called "baggage smasher" has been entirely eliminated, if indeed he ever existed, between Digby, N.S., and Victoria, B.C.

GAVE AUSTRALIA WEALTH

First Flock of Sheep Consisted of Eight Animals

Australian wool, on which has been built up much of that British colony's prosperity, started more than 100 years ago. It originated with a captain Captain McArthur, a soldier in the British army. Settling in New South Wales, soon after Governor Phillip arrived there, he saw the possibilities for growing fine wool, and by the luckiest accident was able, in 1796, to import from America ewes, and three rams. They were of a flock presented by the King of Spain to the Dutch at the Cape and came from the famous Escurial Stock. These, judiciously added to by McArthur, were the beginning of the vast Australian sheep industry of to-day. The first shipment of Australian wool was 245 pounds, in 1807, now the shipments run into hundreds of millions of pounds.

Tobacco from Seeds

A member of one of Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition writes:—Before we left the ice our tobacco had given out, but the most determined smokers amongst us were not going to be thwarted. We made shift with the grass rising of our "fuhnesoes" (boots). It tasted generally of kerosene, and was pretty hot stuff to a pipe. The non-smokers strongly objected to it at close quarters.

World's Rubber Productions

Reports covering the world's total production of crude rubber indicate that the past year's output amounted to 178,000 tons. The great rubber plantations of the east now produce about 75 per cent. of the total and promise to show a decided increase. One million four hundred and twelve thousand acres are known to be under cultivation.

Frederick Rose, a postman, who died at Thorpe-le-Soken, Essex, England, had walked the equivalent of seven and a half times round the earth.

Pieces of broken bottles, a tin opener, egg shells, and a broken egg cup were found inside a new baloonfish to Edmonton, Eng., guardians.

Three thousand women are employed at the pit-heads of the Lothians collieries.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

Special Mention

Boys' Sweaters

We have secured a quantity of Boys' Sweaters, in red and navy, sizes 30 and 32, very extra value, $1.50.

Ladies' Cravenette Coats at $1.00

These can be used either as they are or made over into very useful house dresses or children's dresses.

Rubbers

Our stock of these is simply enormous, and prices are relatively lower than for any other line of footwear.

New Raisins, Currants, Peels, etc.

For Christmas cookery. You need the best, and we have it.

Hand-painted Nippon China

In 36 different shapes, both novel and useful. These are in particularly dainty designs, and are cheap. Prices from 75c to $1.00.

All Produce Wanted

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones

Lost Sight or "The Light That Failed"



Kipling's pathetic tale of the artist who lost his sight, teaches a moral. The eyes are the bread winners. Take care of them. Have them examined. Know that they are right. We are eye experts. Satisfaction guaranteed

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Rubbers

for Every Member of the Family

Our range this season is larger than ever.

We know you will be able to make a selection from our goods that will fill your every rubber requirement.

H. PFAFF & SON

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

The Canadian Farmer's Real Friend

YOUR letters will be answered, you will get the exact information you need, you will get the advice and assistance you desire free, provided by experts to whom we pay real money for the answer we send you, if you become a subscriber to FARMER'S MAGAZINE. This magazine is for—

The Men on the Farm

Helps them plan, and tells them how to construct barns, stables, sheep pens, hen houses, silos and dwellings.

Tells all about septic tanks, hydraulic rams, water supply and lighting systems, power farming.

Gives advice and information about feeding and breeding and the health of animals; about the business side of farming, co-operative methods, investments and insurance.

The Women on the Farm

Helps them in their home planning and making.

In their kitchen problems.

In matters pertaining to children—their health, rearing and school.

Deals with styles, dress patterns and other feminine interests.

Gives help in gardening and flower culture.

Gives news of women's work.

For all it provides, stories, special articles on timely subjects by experts—not amateurs or experimenters; and the latest and most accurate information on every matter of concern to farmers.

FARMER'S MAGAZINE

has three times as many regular departments as are ordinarily found in farm papers, and is about the most satisfying paper you can get at any price. Subscription $1.00 per year.

EVERY issue of FARMER'S MAGAZINE is worth a dollar bill, because it is downright helpful in practical ways. The free advice and information it supplies on request—by private letter—may be worth many dollars. Have the FARMER'S MAGAZINE in your home as you would a hammer or a saw—an ever ready and indispensable help. Have it for its friendship.

The price is One Dollar per year. Did us send it to you, and remit for it when we send you the bill. Address the publishers:—

The MacLean Publishing Co., Ltd., 153 University Ave., Toronto

TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY

Last year, as in years past, nearly every Clergyman and School Teacher in Ontario helped to spread the Gospel of Good Health on Tuberculosis Sunday and Tuberculosis Day in the Schools.

This year, under the auspices of the National Sanitarium Association, endorsed by the leading Clergymen of all Denominations and by the Department of Education, Sunday, November 18th, and Monday, November 19th, have been appointed for the annual observance of these days.

At no time in the history of the world has the necessity for physical fitness been so great as it is to-day. One has but to scan the reports of rejections for active service abroad to note the many that are unfit. "You have tuberculosis!" has been the pronouncement to thousands of young men in Canada and the United States during the past few months.

A thorough physical examination a year ago might have exposed the weakness and prevented the development of this dread disease; and yet, in spite of such a warning, thousands of men and women will continue to disregard the danger until they too have become victims of Consumption.

If you would avoid this disease, watch your health, avoid needless worry and over-work; see that your food is nourishing and that it is served at regular intervals. Above all—get out in the sunshine every minute you can spare; see that the windows in your place of business and in your home are open so that day and night you may be assured of a plentiful supply of pure, fresh air.

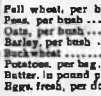
Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Commercial School

Courses are thorough, instructors are experienced, students get individual attention, graduates are in demand. During 3 months we turned [illegible] calls for trained help. This [illegible] of for those who want the practical, [illegible] side and the good positions. Commercial, shorthand and telegraphy departments. Free catalog.

W J Elliott Pres. D A McLachlan, Prin.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows' Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

OSO. HEPBURN, N.G.
W. R. BARNETT, R.S.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	2 00	2 10
Peas, per bush	3 50	3 50
Oats, per bush	60	60
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	1 40	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	40	40
Eggs, fresh, per doz	45	45

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Nov 20th, 1917

Butchers' picked	$10 25	$10 75
do common	7 00	8 00
do cows	6 00	7 00
do bulls	6 25	7 75
Stockers, choice	6 25	7 25
do common	4 25	5 75
Heavy feeders	6 50	8 75
Short keep	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch cows, choice	100 00	120 00
do common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, ewes	11 00	13 50
Bucks, rams	8 00	10 00
Spring Lambs	15 50	16 75
Calves	15 00	16 00
Hogs, off cars	19 00	19 00
Hogs, fed and watered	18 00	18 00

No Lack of Evidence Here

The goods are here, you can examine; the price is there, you can see. Quality is far better than you'll be getting shortly. The price is right, in fact so low that they are in reach of everybody's pocket. **Stop, look and listen.**

A few Lines that Failed to Get Exemption
Positively Must Go

79 pair of Men's Heavy Police Braces, reg 50c, for ..... **.21**

106 pair of Wool Fleece Lined Underwear, reg 85c, for ..... **.49**

49 pair of Heavy Cottonade Overalls, reg $2, going at **1.39**

5 only, Heavy Sweater Coats, reg $3 to $7, going at ..... **2.29 to 4.49**

1 only Fur-lined Overcoat, Muskrat Lining, Otter Collar, Black Melton Shell, worth $85.00, special **49.00**

7 only, Men's Brown Tweed Suits worth $15, going at **6.50**

13 only, $2 Double-breasted Working Shirts going at **1.09**

6 only, 75c Coverall Aprons, gingham, going at ..... **.39**

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HON. FRANK CARVELL

Vigorously Enunciates Some Lines of Policy

"I'm just an ordinary country lawyer living in a small town and trying to make an honest living," was his confession, "but I propose in office to carry out the doctrines I preached in Opposition." Mr. Carvell served notice upon wealth and upon war profiteers.

On the great economic questions of the day, he said, he had not changed his mind one particle. But the war had made such a great difference that the man who did not change his views accordingly was not progressive. "We have got to get through with this war first in the best way we can and we can attend to our economic differences afterwards," said he amid an outburst." We must devote all our energies to war-winning, and after the war is over to the demobilising of the soldiers, but we must see that the soldiers are put in a position after the war so they can win an independent living." (Applause.)

Discussing Canada's financial position briefly, Mr. Carvell said when war broke out the annual revenue of the Dominion was 136 or 140 millions. The ordinary expenditure after the war would be about the same as before. "But, do you realize that if the war closed down to-day we would require as much money to pay the interest on our debt and pay the soldiers' pensions as it took to run the country in 1914? And if the war should run another year—and I fear it will—it is going to cost $160,000,000 additional money for te interest on our debt and our indebtedness to the soldiers, and Canada must not repudiate her debt to the soldiers and therefore she must pay the pensions. (Applause.)

"Men who have seen and had a taste of hell—and I don't think hell can be any worse— and every man who comes back, wounded or disabled, simply be taken care of by the State, and I don't care where the money comes from. (Applause.) I don't care how we retrench in other public services, we simply cannot retrench on the soldiers. (Applause.) The rich man up to the present has contributed comparatively nothing. The poor man has contributed ten times as much as the rich according to his means." (Applause.)

Mr. Carvell said he had preached income tax day in and day out for some years, and while an income tax had been introduced by the Government, it was not nearly so drastic as he would like to see it, and as he hoped to see it in the near future. He intended to press for a more drastic measure, and he thought perhaps his voice would have a little more influence in the future than in the past. They must get at incomes below $3,000, and "as it goes up I hope to see the tax amount much faster than it does at the present time. (Applause.) If this government is returned to power I promise you that so far as I am concerned, the rich man will pay much more than he has done in the past." (Applause.)

But the most enthusiastic and remarkable demonstration of the convention came when Mr. Carvell suddenly straightened up and, wheeling upon the Minister of Militia, who was sitting at his side, exclaimed: "I tell you there are men in my Province, wearing the king's uniform, who never left Canada and who never intend to leave Canada, who are drawing enormous sums from the Government in salaries and separation allowances for which they give no adequate return. Some of these may be necessary, but their places could and should be taken by returned soldiers. (Prolonged cheers.)

"I see that the condition of affairs must be somewhat similar up here. (Renewed and continued cheering.) I intend to furnish General Mewburn with a list of these men from my Province and ask that the change be made."

Letters from the Soldiers

Seeing Wales

Elroy McKenzie, of the despatch riders at Shoreditch Camp, enjoyed a six days' leave which he spent with another member of the corps on a trip to North Wales. On the way they were in London for the evening and went to "His Majesty's" theatre to see "Chu Chin Chow", but the performance was badly "chowed" by Hun air raiders arriving over the city. Many people left their seats in the theatre when the anti-aircraft guns began booming, and went to the corridors for safety. "The bombardment became very intense, and occasionally we could hear bombs drop. Later we saw that no less than 14,000 shells were fired at the enemy aircraft that night by the defence guns. A couple of shell fell very near the theatre but did not explode. However, at last Fritz passed over, and after an hour's delay the play continued again. We did not have time to wait, and left for Paddington station at 11.15. We went by underground, and at every station we passed we saw dozens and dozens of people sleeping on the platforms seeking shelter from the bombs. Most of these appeared to be poor people, and nearly all had little children with them. All the tube stations were crowded Next day we saw in the papers that it was one of the worst raids yet on London. We left Paddington about 12.50 o'clock, arriving at Chester at 3.15 next morning (Sunday) and finding we would have to wait there three hours, we walked down to see what the place was like, and found that we were in luck as it turned out to be a very interesting city to spend a few hours in. We made our way to the Cathedral, which is a very old and very fine one, dating back as far as the 13th century. The architecture represents different styles, from the Normans to the later Gothic. One of the finest things in the Cathedral is the exquisitely beautiful wood carving in the choir, which is very old. After leaving the cathedral we went up to the old city wall which still surrounds part of the present city. We walked almost all the way around, were able to get some very fine views. From Chester we went to Rytl, where there was another wait of an hour for train connections, and we went out to the seafront on the fine promenade. Ryll is quite a nice summer resort, with population of about 25,000. Llandudno, our destination, is a very popular resort, that has a population of about 13,000 in winter and about 30,000 in summer. The city is situated with the sea in front and the mountains on three sides. The Great Orme, a huge hill of solid rock is on the west, and the Little Orme on the east. The beach is a perfect crescent shape and a beautiful promenade extends from one end to the other. Behind are the finest mountains in Wales, and it takes but a 35 minutes' ride on the train or an hour's walk to be in the midst of them. On a walk around the Great Orme (about 5 miles) we got a great view from hundreds of feet above the town. One day we went to Conway by train and there visited that beautifulold ruins, Conway Castle, which is one of the very finest ruins in Great Britain, and is considered to be the most graceful if not the grandest in North Wales. It was completed in 1284 by Edward I. The walls are all embattled and from 12 to 15 feet thick. Unshed by eight vast circular towers 40 ft in diameter. Other historic buildingsvisited were "Plas Mawr," a very interesting old house dating back to the 15th century, which was used as a palace for Queen Elizabeth, and "Aber Conway" another very old house built in 1300. Two or three days were spent in trips on foot and by train to view all the scenery of mountain and pass in the locality, which was truly fascinating to the young Canadians. At Penryn Hall, built in the 15th century they saw a collection of hundreds of antiques and curios. The whole trip was most enjoyable and their stay with the Clark family seemed the most "home-like" time Elroy has spent since going overseas a year ago.

—This is how the Pickering News puts it: "It is rather amusing to hear the pleas of some of the young men who try to explain why they are not in khaki and fighting the battles of the Empire. Their cheeks fill not with pride when they think of their loyalty. But their loyalty consists of not in donning the uniform and going into the battlefield and enduring all the hardships and danger that every true patriot is willing to endure, but in staying at home where everything is peaceful and quiet, and feeding the soldiers. They lay great stress on the duty of every man to do his bit in preventing the soldiers from starving. The tears trickle down their cheeks when they think there may be some poor soldier in France who did not get enough to satisfy his hunger at the supper table, that is if they have to have that luxury, but if we watch very closely we will see that these very men do not work one bit harder than they did four years ago. We will also see that they will not work for any less than they did then. If they think they are not receiving enough on the farm they will go to work in a munition factory for four, five or six dollars a day, for you know the soldiers must have shells to shoot at the Germans, and it is the duty of every good loyal citizen to make shells, especially if they can get five or six dollars a day. Their daily prayer is that the war may last so long as they are filling their pockets with money and increasing their bank accounts. They care but little about the soldier who is fighting his battles and bearing the heavy burdens of the war. All they care for is themselves."

HOW THE TROUBLE STARTS

If more people knew how Rheumatism and kindred illsstarted there would be infinitely less suffering.

It should be a matter of popular knowledge that the blood stream completes the circulation of the body in approximately three minutes, gathering up waste matters. It is the function of the Kidneys to remove these impurities or poisons from the blood and eliminate them from the body. Should there be any derangement of the Kidney action the poisons are not eliminated but are carried around again in the blood stream, to accumulate slowly and occasion sickness and distress. Then follow pains in the back, in the region of the Kidneys, Rheumatism, constant headaches, and the many complaints arising from derangements of the Kidneys or Bladder. First, the Kidneys must be put in order and until these organs are healed and regulated no real health is possible. Gin Pills contain the medicinal and tonic properties that the Kidneys require.

You can get Gin Pills at all dealers—50c a box or 6 boxes for $2.50, or a sample will be sent free upon request to the National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, or to the U.S. address, 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 134

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

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A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

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It is a fine thing to guard our homes against alien soldiers of whose purposes we are aware. But it is also very important to guard them against other insidious foes that creep in under the disguise of friendly entertainers to plunder and destroy the cherished ideals, the lofty standards, the clear views that have given the home its character.

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The Companion is $2.25 a year. If you do not know it, by all means send for sample copies giving a Forecast of what the next volume will bring.

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FIVE FUNERALS IN THREE YEARS.

Family Almost Wiped Out By Consumption.

From a hovel in the rear of one of the pretentious buildings comes a ghastly tale, one that in this fair Province of ours seems almost incredible; yet, those who know the ravages of consumption, it is but a typical case.

Grief stricken, the mother tells of her five small children buried from this lowly home during the past three years, of her only remaining child, suffering from a tuberculous hip, and then as though in mockery of this misery, the father, too, was stricken. He is now a patient at the Muskoka Free Hospital, where every endeavor is being made to save his life. The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives is appealing for help to carry on this fight against the Great White Plague. The money you give will help them seek out these unfortunate families and give them a fighting chance for their lives.

Contributions may be sent to W. J. Gage, Chairman, 84 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, or Geo. A. Reid, Secretary-Treasurer, 223 College St. Toronto.

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Jr IV—Pass—Philip Turner, Jean Barr. Failure—Eric Hagedorn. Oliver Mason. Sr III—Pass—Ethel Hammond. Failure Minnie Turner. Jr III — Pass — Gladys Pearce, Emily Burns. Failure — Flora Carmichael. II—Honors—Lorence Carrie. I—Edna Hammond. I—honors—Lawrence Tanner. Pr — Hilda Hammond. The name marked " failed in one subject or were absent from one examination.

M R Bayce—Teacher.

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A Tiny Ambassadress

By Augustus Goodrich Sherwin.

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

"School—Drive Slow," read signs five hundred feet from the structure in question in every direction, and, nearing one of these, Gordon Leigh shut down his high-powered automobile to second speed.

The friend with him bestowed a commending glance on his thoughtful and even-minded companion and nodded slightly to a group of our teachers, who joined in his approbation, recognizing the delicate courtesy paid to the painted suggestion.

Then he thought no more of it, as they passed the slow belt and the machine sped up to normal, until Leigh remarked, with a half laugh:

"Don't think me the overobliging and considerate friend to humanity and township restrictions altogether. There's a pair of bright eyes among that quartet for a glance from which I'd make the auto crawl! The young lady in blue. Do you know her?"

"I don't, Leigh. One of the new term teachers, I fancy."

"Well, I am going to know her," declared Leigh persistently.

"Struck?"

"Vitally. She is the most charming girl I have ever seen."

The friend shrugged his shoulders, thus dismissing what he considered a passing fancy. Leigh said no more. However he thought. The next morning, just approaching school, he started again over the route of the day previous.

"Holly Hoitty, little one!" he hailed, halting the car as he noticed a tiny miss sobbing and in tears and wiping the dust from books and slate. "What's the trouble?"

"I fell down and mussed everything up, and I'm afraid I'll be late at school, and my apron got torn, and I stubbed my toe, and—"

"There! we'll get you to school in plenty of time, little lady," declared Leigh with heartiness, and he lifted the child into the rear seat and with his handkerchief flecked the dust from books and dress.

"Oh, I know who you are!" she surprised him by saying, as her tears dried.

"Do you, indeed?"

"Yes, sir; you're the gentleman Miss Lewis likes," prattled the little one.

"And who is Miss Lewis, may I ask?" interrogated Leigh.

"She's my teacher—the pretty lady in blue, and when she saw you go by so slow and so careful of the little ones, and going way around to the curb for fear you'd disturb the ring full of marbles in the road, she said, 'There's a man.'"

"Why, of course I am a man. You wouldn't call me a boy, would you, little lady?"

"Oh, it wasn't that way she said it," objected the child. "This is the way she said it: 'There's a man!'"

Leigh smiled, he thrilled, too. Unmistably the novice oratrix imitated the sentiment of a commendatory announcement. Miss Lewis approved of him, that was sure. So much gained, the ice broken. He was thankful.

"And she said, 'Yes, that's so'" proceeded the juvenile massenger.

"Who to? What for?" projected Leigh, feeling guilty at thus leading on the innocent chatterer, yet immensely delighted withal.

"Why, one of the other teachers had said, 'What a handsome man'!"

"I'm!"

"And you are, because my ma says my pa is the very handsomest man in the world, and he's got eyes and a smile just like you."

Gordon Leigh's life and thoughts now began to center about the young lady in blue. He learned casually that her given name was Vera, and fancied it the sweetest name in the world. He found out further that her folks



At the Door Was a Second Ruffian.

lived ten miles from the village, whom she visited from Friday night until Monday morning.

The garage where he kept his auto was also the town livery. He drove into it late one Friday afternoon to be immediately interested in a conversation going on between the proprietor and one of his employees.

"We'll have to disappoint Miss Lewis this time—she'll have to wait till morning," the latter was saying. "The old rig we take her home in broke down five miles from town. All the other rigs are out till midnight, up at the harvest festival at Durham."

"We must arrange it some way. Miss Lewis is a weekly customer and we shouldn't disappoint her. I'll telephone her and you can make the run with the first machine that comes in."

"That may not be for five hours," explained the hostler and Leigh, obeying a speedy impulse, stepped forward. He was well acquainted with the proprietor of the garage. He had no difficulty in securing his assent to a daring proposition. Thus the garage man telephoned:

"Sorry, Miss Lewis, but the regular rig has broken down. I will send a machine to take you over home. Call for you in fifteen minutes." He smiled as Leigh, insisting that it was going to rain, enveloped himself in a great storm coat and with a cap coming well down over his eyes resembled the conventional chauffeur.

Leigh drove up to the house in the village where Miss Lewis boarded. His heart gave a bound as she came out, so pretty and dainty that he wished he could claim her for his own on the spot and fly with her to some sunny clime.

"Please stop at the office of Mr. Byram," she directed. This was the leading attorney and real estate man of the town. His office fronted on the street and through a broad plate glass window Leigh could see him go to a safe, take out a large envelope and hand it to Miss Lewis. She pinned it carefully inside of her coat, came out and the journey was resumed.

It had grown dark and a steady drizzle of rain had begun, but Leigh wished the ten-mile spurt was a century run. Even after Miss Lewis had thanked him in her pleasant gracious way and had gone into the house, Leigh feigned necessary adjustment of the machine to delay and watch through the windows the cheery picture of father and mother and daughter in a nest of rare comfort and peace.

Half way back to the village Leigh halted at a cross-road station to adjust the carburetor. As he did so for the first time he noticed lying in the seat which had held his fair passenger an envelope—the envelope that Miss Lewis had brought from the town. A glance beyond its unsealed flap showed bank notes of large denomination, a goodly heap of them.

It flashed across him that Miss Lewis must have been bringing a large sum to her folks. The envelope must have come unpinned. Her anxiety when she discovered this would be intense. Leigh was glad of an excuse to so soon again seek her company.

He leaped from the machine as he reached the old farmhouse. As he neared the open entrance he quickened his steps. An alarming situation met his startled vision.

Vera sat spellbound with terror behind her father, whom a man confronted, fierce and menacing of mien. Mrs. Lewis lay in a swoon. At the door was a second ruffian with revolver extended. In an instant Lewis divided that these thugs, with some knowledge of the expected cash, were meditating a robbery. He stole as if velvet shod down the hall.

Three rapid movements; one, and he had disarmed the sentinel; two, and he thrust back the threatening scoundrel from before the old man; three, and, his cap awry, he stood revealed in propria personae to the astounded Vera.

So, Gordon Leigh had saved the day. "But I don't understand how you came to drive Vera here," observed the grateful Mr. Lewis. And then Leigh blushed and stammered. Vera blushed, too. She understood.

She understood far better within that same week, when in detail Leigh confessed the dire straits to which love had driven him—and was glad.

One day's exposure to a chilling rain at this season will reduce the production of a milch cow for a month.

Cabbage and turnips are not harmed by ordinary frosts, and carrots and parsnips are improved by freezing.

The American cranberry crop for this year is estimated at a scant million bushels, or just about two-thirds of what it was in 1916.

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Seventeenth Lesson—Meats.

Meat is a bundle of lean, muscular fibers that are held together by connective tissue, containing albumen, or protein; gelatinoids, or gelatine, and extractives or flavoring.

There are two factors to be remembered when cooking meat:

First. When making soups, broths and teas, the meat is placed in cold water and brought slowly to boil and then cooked on the simmering burner at a temperature of 185 to 190 degrees Fahrenheit. By using this method, a rich delicious broth is obtained which contains all the nutriment of the meat.

Second. When searing the outer surface of the meat, quickly use a strong heat. This keeps the juices and nutriment in the meat. Then continue cooking the desired length of time. By using this method all the gelatinoid and extractives are kept in the meat.

It is a known fact that albumen, gelatinoids and extractives or flavoring in meat are soluble in cold water.

Marketing

Many housewives try to eliminate this feature of the household regime as much as possible and so order by telephone or leave it until the last minute and then rush out to buy anything, better-or-worse. This part-cashing of food supplies should be the most important duty of the housewife. In this day of advancing prices it behooves us to husband very carefully our resources. Get full value for each penny spent.

By this I do not mean purchasing cheap foods, but that you must know just what you want and the time to get it. Cook in an appetizing manner and serve temptingly and you will feel well repaid by the hearty appreciation of your family.

Do not order by telephone if you can possibly help it. Slip on your hat and coat and see for yourself just what you are paying for. Under your own personal supervision your butcher or grocer will give you much better service.

Many housewives feel very inexperienced at buying. When about to purchase meat and unable to make a choice of cuts she invariably falls back on, "Oh, I guess steak or chops will do." Or, "I really don't know what to get; I'm tired of meat, anyway." Many butchers, realizing this state of affairs, gladly take advantage of it and play upon it to the utmost of their powers.

Know the Various Cuts

It will be found that knowing the cuts of meat and being able to judge by appearance will help, but first and foremost the odor of the meat will give you a definite idea about its condition. The odors of poultry and fish will help you in the same way. Meat should have a good appearance. By this I mean it should have a good red color shortly after cutting. The fat should be creamy white and firm in appearance, and should have a pleasant meaty odor. All this is absolutely essential for good meat.

About 20 per cent. of the beef carcass is in the fine and fancy cuts of meat and, therefore, accordingly high in price, because three out of five women usually say "steak."

Here are a few recipes for the cheaper cuts of meat, which are delicious and nutritious, and they will be heartily welcomed by the man of the family:

Casserole of Shin Beef

Prepare two pounds of shin beef by browning quickly in two tablespoonfuls of fat in hot frying pan. Then put in casserole dish or baking dish and add four medium-sized onions, six potatoes, one pint of water. Put the cover on the dish and bake for one hour in a moderate oven. Or use a saucepan that can be covered tightly and then cook on the simmering burner. Thicken the gravy with browned flour. Season with salt, pepper and finely chopped parsley. Then serve.

A Giant in the Mountains.

Speaking of nature's curious imitations, perhaps the most remarkable of its kind is the so-called Hooded Knight, beheld with awe by many a tourist in the Gila National Forest, New Mexico.

Weathered out from a volcanic peak, it presents a profile grim and impressive. For untold ages it has looked sternly down into the depths of a canyon, and very likely it will still be doing so when the last human being has vanished from the earth.

A taut wire stretcher along the pantry shelf wall is a good holder for all the tin lids. Slip them back of it, and the knobs will hold them in place.

Reducing Expenses

The war has so increased the cost of living, the housewife must make her money go further.

By using Red Rose Tea, which chiefly consists of strong, rich Assam teas, she can keep her tea bills down. The rich Assam strength requires less tea in the pot—and there's only one tea with the rich Red Rose flavor!



Kept Good by the Sealed Package

640

A Damp Bethrothal.

The Tarascan Indians of Mexico, says the National Geographic Magazine, have one of the strangest betrothal customs in the world. The land of the Tarascans lies due west of Mexico City, and the natives retain many of their practices that were well established before the Spaniards landed at Vera Cruz.

The accepted method of courtship sends the lover to the spring where the object of his affections is accustomed to fill her water jar. He holds her shawl until she accepts him, and then, with a stick, he breaks the jar that she holds on her head, and gives her a betrothal baptism of water.

The Tarascans, it is said, once possessed the secret of tempering copper—an art that is now lost to the world.

You can brag about your garden all winter if you have your canned evidence on the dinner table.



Geo. Wright & Co., Props.

If You Are Not Already Acquainted

let me introduce you to the Walker House (The House of Plenty), wherein home comfort is made the paramount factor. It is the one hotel where the management lend every effort to make its patrons feel it is "just like home."

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GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

Dr. Huber will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John B. Huber, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

To wilful men the injuries that they themselves produce, must be their schoolmasters.—Shakespeare.

"NOTHING BUT A COLD."

A very great factor in catching colds is the disturbance of the body's equilibrium by passing from the superheated home, where one gets into a perspiration, into the freezing open. Healthy living is the constant and right adjustment of internal relations to external relations. Normal relations are thrown completely out of gear by the procedure just stated.

An intimate feature of the common cold is catarrh, inflammation of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat. Some catarrhs have a nervous relation. People nervously exhausted—neurasthenic—are apt to get a catarrh in the fall and not to be rid of it until winter is well past. Such folk will have a nervous catarrh simply from the apprehension of catching cold.

The neglected cold, considering its consequences, is the most serious of human ailments. Could its sum total in suffering, money loss, inconvenience, in its infection danger, and in the fatalities which are oftentimes, though perhaps remotely sequel to it—could this sum total be properly appreciated, no one in his senses would say the common cold is a trifling thing.

The common cold leads to, predisposes to many diseases, by weakening the body and by destroying the protective properties against germs, inherent in the mucous membranes of the nose and throat. To two diseases the common cold leads pre-eminently—consumption and pneumonia. The captain of the men of death and his first lieutenant, pneumonia, account between them for more than half of all human mortality.

Cold seem to be the exclusive privilege of civilization. The human race probably did not begin to snuffle until it began to build houses and to wear clothes. The next step toward the handkerchief era was when houses began to be heated. Then, instead of a glorious, healthy, vigorous battling with the elements, people crowded into their superheated dwellings and then they began to know the nature of colds. Fresh air abounds all over the surface of God's earth, except in the houses which man has built. Not fresh air, but the want of it, is the cause of many diseases, the preface to which are colds.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Catarrh and the Nasal Duct.

I have catarrh of the nose. The nasal passage is choked up, causing the eye on the affected side to become feverish and to feel very enlarged.

Answer—Don't temporize for a moment. There is at least inflammation of the lachrymal or tear duct, which runs from the eye-socket to the nose. Possibly also extension of the catarrhal inflammation to the orbit, the eye socket.

Globus Hystericus.

What is the cause of a slight strangling feeling in the throat, a kind of dryness that keeps me from swallowing. The trouble is at the Adam's apple.

Answer—I could not of course be sure in the circumstances; but the trouble is probably globus hystericus as the doctors call it—a symptom of hysteria. Better be examined however and be sure.

MOTHER-WISDOM

During Knighthood Years Children Need Most Patient Treatment

By Helen Johnson Keyes

In a former article we decided that children will be good if they are given a chance. Shall we look further into parents' duty and privilege in this direction?

Boys and girls at the knighthood age, from ten to fourteen years, are wild, strange and incomprehensible to most grown-ups. Boys want to fight, to throw stones, to have secrets. They are like the knights we read of, who went out to seek adventures, to try their swords against other brave knights; who made trouble just in order to mend it; who loved masks and disguises, wizards, dungeons and castles. These knights seem absurd and childish to us, but they worshipped God, served their country and were true to the best in themselves.

Girls become sentimental, mysterious, full of giggles. They are less wholesome than the boys of their age but they can be led easily to sweetness and religious enthusiasm. It is a fine, brave age, both for our girls and boys.

It is an age of idealism, of hero-worship and reverence. They find out something then which gives them an insight always into the higher, nobler aims of life. We do not want our children to become the sort of men and women who forget God because they have too much to do, who slight love because they are concerned only about money, who see nothing beyond the monotony of the daily tasks.

Allow them the special preparation granted by this period in childhood when romance and poetry throb with life. They will never forget it. Its spirit will come back to encourage and cheer them in years of maturity when days have grown intolerably dull. It will be like a window then, into the land of promise. Through it will shine the "light that never was on land or sea" but which makes bright the hearts of those who know how to "become as little children."

Whatever your boys and girls do at this age, try to remember that back of their deeds is idealism. What I mean by idealism is rule by idea. In the animal stage they were ruled by their stomachs; in the savage stage by their five senses; in the period of knighthood, ideas have taken hold of them.

The ideas may be foolish, laughable, dangerous; nevertheless, they are the first reaching-out of the soul and spirit toward things not born of the flesh. Do not ridicule them or you may kill a soul.

Let your children have at this time, plenty of space, plenty of hard, open-air fun as well as systematic work and companions of their own ages. Their stone-throwing, their "gangs" are not necessarily dangerous to the community; even the sentimentality of the girls may be turned into useful channels. All these age-developments can be controlled and made educational. We shall have more to say about them in another article.

Remember that although this period is very difficult for the parents, it is worth while to be patient and affectionate. It leads into adolescence and unless mothers and fathers have held their boys and girls close to them all through their previous development, it will be impossible to establish so late, that intimate sympathy necessary to wholesome, virtuous development at the trying age when they grow into maturity.

Let them be co-operators on the farm, not mere laborers; make their home a pleasant place for them and their friends; give them cheerful bedrooms of their own where they can be alone sometimes. Respect them and let them know you do.

By the time they are fourteen they begin to belong to the generation in which they are really living. This period lasts from fourteen to eighteen years of age. They have a firmer understanding than before of property, of truth, of peaceful relations. Nevertheless, there are strange and painful changes going on in their bodies and minds which make these adolescent boys and girls restless, unhappy, cross, unfriendly.

They desire and need hours of solitude, they require to be managed with an almost divine patience, for they are suffering in many ways. Their self-assertiveness and their unruliness tax us to the utmost but this is not an age for the discipline of words. Regular, wholesome work on the farm and in the home should be employed but nagging, no fault-finding, no appying upon their occupations.

It is an age of rebellion. Boys and girls who have always been obedient and steady become disobedient and unreliable. This mood will pass. If you have been gentle and sympathetic, ready to help, ready to provide time for wholesome play and companionship, you will find your children very close to you when they come out of this chrysalis stage, bright-winged butterflies.

How different now are the experiences and outlooks of the wise and unwise mother! The one has healthy children, firmly established in habits of observation and work, with ideals of courage, family life, religion, to exult the routine of daily labor, to give that routine meaning and an object. The other has children already embittered, sour and bored. Indigestion, lack of self-control, lack of interest in the world and other people; a sense of isolation even from mother and father, perhaps render them unable to make the supreme struggle for purity and usefulness in the hour of budding manhood and womanhood.

You see what I meant when I said, "Children will be good if you give them a chance to be." That is the duty and privilege of all mothers and fathers. It is not easy. Oh no! But it is worth while. Someone has said, "A mother has the power to sow a thought and reap an act; to sow an act and reap a character; to sow a character and reap a destiny." Is it not the most wonderful and rewarding thing in the world, then, to be a wise mother?

Perhaps some of us have only begun to learn this wisdom when our babies are no longer babies but well on the road to older boyhood and girlhood. All is not lost even then! Love can accomplish wonders when will to do better goes hand in hand with it. A child is like a plant and responds quickly to improved treatment.

Along with bookkeeping study out-of-debt keeping.

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Hogs

Feeding Fall Litters.

Pigs raised by a mature sow get a better start while young and give greater profits than the pigs from a young, immature sow. To increase the number of brood sows by selection from last fall's litters, one should choose the thrifty, broad-chested sows and leave out the narrow-chested, pinch-bellied ones to be prepared for a market for a convenient season.

Pigs sired by mature boars are generally larger and more thrifty while young than those sired by immature boars. It is expected that the fall pigs will be farrowed as early as October. At that time the sows with their pigs should be allowed to run in the open where there is an abundance of green feed, clover, alfalfa, rape, or rye. If the sows are fed sloppy feed at that time they will give a liberal amount of milk.

When the pigs are about three weeks old they will want to eat more than the milk they can get from their mother. A small shallow trough should be placed where the sow cannot get to it. Scald some middlings, stir and pour in some milk; if the milk is sweet, all the better. Put into the feed about a tablespoonful of molasses. Drive the little pigs carefully over the trough. They will get the odor from the molasses, put their noses to the feed, lap it, and begin to eat.

It will not be necessary to drive the pigs to the trough again. They will go to the same place the next day. They should be fed some warm feed twice each day. If any feed is left in the trough it may be put where the sow can clean it up. Always feed the pigs in a clean trough.

After feeding the pigs in this way for a week or two, coarser feed can be used, and sour or butter-milk in the place of sweet milk. But one should continue to scald the grain feed and feed the pigs while it is warm. Increase the amount of the feed as the pigs grow.

Pigs fed in this manner should weigh 50 pounds at weaning time, when they are about eight weeks of age. If the warm feed is continued, there will be no check in the growth by taking the sow away from them.

Always give the pigs a warm, dry place in which to sleep. Do not allow much air space above the nest. Give an opportunity for an abundance of exercise and a variety of feed. It is practicable to push them to popular market weights by the time they are seven months of age. The gains are made more cheaply before that time than it is possible to make them after that age. As true patriots we must not miss planning for the fall litters, and when they arrive we should make the most of them.

Reforestation.

The problem of reforesting areas that are otherwise unproductive should be considered by agriculturists. Perhaps next in importance to the disposal of brush and slash is the effect of close cutting on hillsides. In many instances, the clearing of trees from a slope has encouraged a washing of soil that not only ruins the slope but also buries the productive field at its foot and greatly increases the damage done by brooks at flood conditions.

Horse Sense

Onesome-Belgian farms before the war horses brought in as much income as the land itself. Belgium will need help in horse growing after the war. Can't we do something at it? Have to be pretty good horses if we do, for those people are past-masters in horse breeding, especially in the draft type.

Growing colts should never be wintered on hardwood floors. Box stalls with well-drained dirt floors should be provided for them. Roadster colts need more space for exercise than the draft colts. "Good colts are always the product of a liberal, careful feeding. A stunted colt is always the starved colt, and it can never hope to catch up.

Well-mated teams sell to much better advantage than single animals. It is a pretty good plan, when you have a horse or colt for sale, to buy a mate and sell the two together. The increase of twenty-five per cent. in selling price will warrant it if the animals are well matched in size, color, conformation and strength.

Mrs. Progress and Mrs. Oldways.

"Do tell me why you put that piece of old muslin over the turkey?" asked Mrs. Oldways of her neighbor. "I'm rather curious to know."

"To keep in the steam and make the bird tender," replied Mrs. Progress.

"But does the turkey get brown when roasted that way?"

"Indeed it does, but a half hour or so before serving I remove the cloth, put the turkey back in the oven, and I feel sure that it will be cooked to a turn, deliciously tender and as nice a shade of brown as one could ask for."

"Well, the new to me, but it sounds good. I have a mind to try it," said Mrs. Oldways as she went out of the door.

Keep Windows Open.

Get into the habit of living in a house with all the windows open, rain or shine—night and day. You can't possibly get too much fresh air. The very fact that people say their houses are damp and chilly shows that the windows have not been open enough, says a prominent health authority.

Damp houses come from not having enough air to dry them out. Even on the rainy days it were better to open wide the windows and let the fresh air in and even a little rain—than to shut the windows down, stopping the entrance of fresh air.

The healthiest people in the world are the savages, and they live out of doors in the rain as well as in the sunshine. Don't be afraid of fresh air at any time.

Do not neglect a cold. Keep yourself in good physical condition by observing the laws of health. Dress warmly, but not too heavily; get all the fresh air and sunshine you can; sleep with your window partly open at night and keep yourself well by every other possible means.

The potato was first introduced into Spain by Hieronymus Cardan, a monk, in 1553; into England by Sir John Hawkins and Sir Francis Drake in 1563; and into Ireland by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1586.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Willie was surprised to see
His kitty high up in a tree;
But back to the house in fear he flew
When Kitty said, "Thoo-Thoo."

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

C.H.:—I have a piece of sod land that I wish to plant in corn next spring. Should I spread manure on before it is plowed?

Answer:—I would advise you to have your sod ground plowed this fall, and allowed to stand over winter. Then spread the manure on top of the plowed furrows in the spring before you disk the ground in preparation for corn. On very heavy soil it is sometimes advisable to plow in strawy manure in order to open up the soil. Conversely on very sandy soil it is sometimes advisable to plow in strawy manure in order to give body to the sandy land, but on normal loam soil the treatment recommended has given the best results.

L.J.:—What is the best way to plant and handle a bean crop? Are bean harvesters satisfactory? What is the best soil for beans?

Answer:—1. Beans do best on a fairly compact well prepared seed-bed that is loose on top. They thrive on a fertile soil that is neither extremely light, nor too heavy and compact. The soil should be well drained. Beans are a quick-growing, short-seasoned, early maturing crop. An abundance of available plantfood is needed in order to produce rapid growth and maximum yield. On a medium loam soil the application of 200 to 600 pounds per acre of a fertilizer carrying 1 to 2 per cent. ammonia and 8 to 10 per cent. available phosphoric acid along with 1 per cent potash, if it is obtainable, will give this rapid start and vigorous growth. Successful bean growers apply this fertilizer through the attachment of the grain drill, either at seeding time or one or two weeks previous to planting. If you have no fertilizer attachment on the grain drill apply the fertilizer through a lime distributor previous to drilling, but be sure to work in the fertilizer by thorough disking and harrowing the soil before the beans are planted. The amount of seed to plant per acre depends upon the variety. Two to four pecks of the pea bean or four to five pecks of the larger variety has given good results.

In cultivating the beans be careful not to cultivate too deeply. Bean roots are shallow. Do not cut off these roots or cultivate the beans when they are wet, since there is a danger of spreading disease at this time. As a rule bean harvesters do satisfactory work.

P.T.:—1. In your opinion what is the best variety of potato for marketing? 2. I wish to seed a six-acre field to alfalfa in the spring. What variety would you advise? 3. Is it best to sow grass seed in front or behind the disks in a disk seed drill? The field is a sandy loam.

Answer:—1. There is no best variety of potatoes for all markets. Professor Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College, who has given the subject careful and long study, reports in his most recent bulletin that for table quality, Empire State, Rose's New Invincible, Rural New Yorker No. 2 White Elephant, and Stray Beauty are all good potatoes. The first four rank above 75, when judged on the basis of 100 for perfect table potatoes. They are also heavy yielders. For early potatoes, Stray Beauty, Howe's Premium, and Early Ohio rank high. 2. As a general rule Grimm alfalfa has given exceedingly good results in the middle west. There are other hardy strains being introduced from seed which is imported from Russia. 3. Grass seed may be sown broadcast in front of the disks, or the conveyers from the grass seed box may be attached so that the seed is sown with the grain seed, falling through the boot. On a sandy loam soil, if the grain is not sown too deeply, the latter method usually will give the best results. If the grain is being sown very deeply, however, it would be better to allow the grass seed to drop broadcast in front of the disks and to rely upon its being thoroughly covered by the chain drags which follow the drilling attachment, or if press wheels are attached, they will deposit the seed satisfactorily.

Poultry

When Poultry is Ripe for Market.

The roasting fowl must be young, full grown, plump and well finished. It is ripe for a choice roaster only a short time. It is well finished when fat and lean meat are well intermixed in good proportions. An unfinished fowl lacks flavor, and does not present an appetizing appearance when prepared for the table. The flesh appears shrunken and the bones are prominent. Besides, the meat will be dry and tough.

Before starting to lay, the pullet makes an ideal roaster, but after she has started to lay the flesh becomes tough. When the spurs of the cockerel harden, the flesh toughens.

Hog fat is not a desirable condition for market poultry. Close-grained carcasses are preferred. Large, rough, coarse fowls are not in good demand. There is better eating in a stag than in a shale that has been mated. As a rule, a hen is a better roasting fowl than a male.

The spring chicken is one hatched not earlier than February, nor later than May, and is ripe for market when two or three pounds in weight. Chicks hatched the last of August, or the first week in September, are fit for the broiler market about the end of November.

The Dairy

Hair in the region of the udder should be kept short by clipping, since the hair harbors dirt.

If strongly flavored foods such as turnips or cabbage are given at any time except immediately after milking, the milk is likely to have the flavor of the foods.

To insure strong, vigorous, healthy winter calves, provide the pregnant mother with clover or alfalfa hay, corn silage, and from two to four pounds of a grain mixture composed of two parts oats, two parts wheat bran and one part by weight of linseed-oil meal. Grain should be fed sparingly for a few days prior to and after calving.

It is always desirable to grind all grains for the dairy cow because of the large amount of feed that a cow must digest in order to produce milk.

When butter becomes strong and rancid, break it up into new milk, working this through it; then take out the butter, wash it and work the milk out of it as you did the butter-milk in the beginning.

Glad to Hear of Promotion.

Private Smith, after serving three weeks with the forces had fallen beneath the avenging eye of the C.O. for some petty offence. Thereafter he sent this touching epistle to his mother: "Dear Mother—I am now a defaulter." His grief was too great to write more, so he got a comrade to mail it for him, and sat him down to do his punishment in silence. Five days later he got this: "My Dear son—I am so glad to hear of your promotion. Be sure to be kind to the men under you, and never forget that you were a private once yourself."

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GLAMIS

The death of Mrs Kate Rowan, a former well known and highly respected resident of Glamis, occurred at Grace Hospital, Toronto, on Thursday. The remains were brought up on Friday and interment was made in Purdy's cemetery. The deceased had been living with her sister, Mrs Ross of Calgary, for the past year. A few years ago she came to Toronto and entered Grace Hospital for treatment. Her trouble proved serious, the doctors pronouncing it cancer of the stomach. The late Mrs Rowan was a daughter of the late Rev Mr Ferguson, who was pastor of St Paul's church here for a number of years. She is survived by one daughter, Miss Georgie Rowan, who is superintendent of Grace Hospital, Toronto, also two sisters—Mrs Ross of Calgary and Mrs Murison of Toronto, and two brothers—James of Winnipeg and John of Vancouver. Her husband predeceased her a good many years ago. Mr Georgie Rowan and Mr John Rowan accompanied the remains of deceased from Toronto.

Mrs John Deehan returned from Toronto on Friday.

Mrs J R McNally, who spent several weeks with her daughter Mrs Chas Graham, has returned to her home in Sarnia

Miss Ella Cunningham spent over the week end with friends in Tiverton.

Mr Allen McKinnon, who went west on the harvest excursion, returned on Friday.

Mr Jos Cunningham attended the Library Institute in Guelph on Thursday. He also went to Toronto before returning.

Mrs Griffin spent a few days with her mother, Mrs McCormick

Mrs W J McKeeman, Clyde and Miss McKeeman and Miss McIntyre motored to Chesley on Tuesday of last week and spent the afternoon with friends.

The marriage of Miss Clara Purdy, only daughter of Mr Henry Purdy, to Arthur Drowen, takes place on Tuesday

Mr and Mrs McKeeman and Mrs H Campbell spent Wednesday of last week with friends id Southampton.

The W M S of St Paul's church will hold their thank-offering meeting on Friday, Nov 23rd. Dr Andrew Robertson of Toronto will be the speaker of the evening.

PINKERTON

At the regular meeting of the Red Cross Society last Thursday, the following supplies were shipped: Red Cross Supplies —80 suits pyjamas, 3 quilts, 2 pillows, 3 pillow covers, 4 articles old linen, 400 mouth wipes. Soldiers' Comforts—43 flannel shirts, 65 pairs socks, 19 pairs wristlets, 2 pairs socks also sent in the Christmas boxes to the soldiers.

Mr Horace Clark returned from the west on Saturday.

Messrs Amsey Gregg and Dave Pinkerton returned from a shooting expedition to the peninsula. They were not successful in bagging any game.

Miss Hattie Cale returned this week from Toronto where she underwent an operation.

The local Red Cross Society wish to thank the Bradley Canning Club for their kind donation of $7.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Tom Lamont of Owen Sound is spending a few weeks with his sister, Mrs Geo Middleton.

Rosco Case, the Pres., of Eld. Tp Association, visited the 2nd Con. S S on Sunday last gave an inspiring address.

Hughie Campbell went to Harriston on Monday to be examined for overseas service.

The farm land in this section has been changing hands of late. Wm Fritch of Newstadt has purchased the east half of lot 27, con 2, from Samuel Maxwell. Henry Schmidt of Allan Park, Bentinck Tp, has purchased lot 21, and west half of lot 22 on 2, of the Thos Pepper estate and Russell Maxwell, has bought lot 23, con 2, from the Thos Pepper estate.

Mrs W J Allen and Mrs Jas Vancise visited Paisley friends recently.

Plowing is the order of the day.

BRANT COUNCIL

The municipal council of the township of Brant met on the 5th day of November, 1917. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and declared correct.

Rowand—Findlay—That a grant of $200 be made to the British Red Cross Society—Carried.

Rowand—Johnston—That the Reeve and Clerk issue orders on the Treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of Council.

Johnston—Gregg—That this Council do now adjourn to meet Saturday, Dec 15, for transaction of general business, appointing deputy returning officers, polling places, and to decide on a place for holding nomination.

M. A. McCALLUM, Clerk.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—The Women's Mission Circle of North Bruce Baptist Church held their Thankoffering meeting on Wednesday afternoon. Nov 7th, there being a fair attendance. Mr Buchanan addressed the meeting, giving many good advices. Miss Mickelson sang a solo. Miss Young Crates Bruce spoke on mission work New Ontario, showing the necessity of Mission Band so as to create a love for mission work in the young minds which all ripen in after years. Mrs Chapman of Port Elgin read an interesting letter from Miss Mires, one of the Indian missionaries. Collection amounted to over $7. Lunch was served at the close of the meeting.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

"Britons never shall be slaves except to drink," is a familiar phrase that casts a reflection upon that great nation. Canadians have about freed themselves from the thraldrom of King Alcohol, but it remains to be seen whether they are still slaves to party politics.

VALENTINE COTTRILL

Kincardine Review: The hour glass of time ran down on Monday noon, and the life of Mr Valentine Cottrill, Victoria Street, passed out. Mr Cottrill suffered a slight stroke of paralysis a few years ago from which he had to a certain extent recovered, but two weeks ago he was subjected to a second attack and gradually sank from that time. Mr Cottrill was a man of fine physique, standing six feet in height and weighing nearly two hundred and fifty pounds. He was of a particularly happy and pleasant disposition and always looked upon the bright side of life. Mr Cottrill was born in Hope, Derbyshire, England, and at the age of twenty-one came to this country, settling at Birr, in the county of Middlesex, where he was married a short time after to Margaret Ann McMechen. To this happy union a family of four sons and two daughters survive with the exception of the eldest son, John, of Weston, who died a few years ago. In the year 1873 Mr Cottrill moved to Bruce township where his wife predeceased him seventeen years ago. About twelve years ago he again married Mrs Mary Morgan, of Kincardine. Four years ago they moved to their nice little home on Victoria St here, where they have been relaxing from the toils of earlier days and enjoying the evening of life together. The three sons, J B, Post Elgin; Charles, Paisley, and George, on the old homestead in Bruce; and Owen daughter, Mrs Oxford, Owen Sound, and Mrs McKinnon, Gresham, were all present at the funeral, which was held from his late residence on Wednesday morning to Inverdale cemetery, and was under the auspices of the Masonic Order of which he was an honorary member of Hiram Lodge No 429, Port Elgin. The service at the house was conducted by the brethren of Northern Light Lodge No 93, Kincardine. Mr Cottrill was also a member of the Orange Order and was attached to the lodge on the 10th of Bruce near Underwood. Rev A H Cree, in the absence of the rector of the Church of the Messiah, of which Mr Cottrill was a member, conducted the services.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL

DISALLOWED

Stewart McCaw, Eldersl'e, farmer, after Feb 1st

John D McNeill, Elora road north, farmer

Angus M McAllister, Elderslie, farmer

Hindle Ernest Vance, Paisley, "

Jas B Gowanlock, Elderslie, "

Herbert Butler, Pinkerton "

Garnet E Campbell, Elora Road north farmer

ALLOWED

Harold Cormack, Elderslie, farmer

George Mercer, Paisley.

Arthur U Pfaff, Paisley, shoe and grocery merchant

Herbert Nelliy, Greenock, farmer

Jas Lamont, " "

Allen Bole, " "

John A Rae, Elora road north, farmer

Neil McArthur, " "

M M Elves, Elderslie, farmer

Jacob Cole, Paisley, teamster

Jas Peace, Bruce Tp, farmer

Jas E Rose, " "

John D McGillvery, Bruce, farmer

Jas L Mawhinney " "

Donald S McInnes, " "

R J Russell Cumming, " "

Wm John Ross, " "

Donald Lachlan Bell, Glamis, farmer

Richard Jas Kitchen, " "

Lachlan Bell, " "

Neil Edward McLeod, Tiverton, "

John W Wesley, Glamis, "

Bert Greer, " "

Murdoch Thompson, Glamis, "

Thos Colwell, Lorne P O, "

W W Watson, Brant, "

Howard McCaw, Elderslie, "

V P Hammore, Brant, "

George R Bruce, Bruce, "

Wm Nelson, " "

John Wm Waring, " "

George W Johnston, " "

Earl R Cunningham, Saugeen, "

Wm H McFadden, Greenock, "

George Al Craig, Paisley R R 8, "

Clifford Trelford, Paisley, bank clerk

Alex C McGillivray, farmer

J Stewart McNeill, Elora Road north, farmer

G Frank Pearce, Elora Road north, farmer

D Wilfred Johnston, Elderslie, farmer

J Harvey Johnston, " "

George Matheson, Bruce, " "

Angus N Montgomery, Glamis, farmer

Wm H Ferris, " "

Alfred R Russell, Lorne P O, "

Wm G Perry, Glamis, "

Walter T Webb, " "

Jas A McLeod, Tiverton, "

Geo A Alexander, Pinkerton, "

Gordon Alexander, Eden Grove, "

Chris Ernst, Elderslie, "

John A Pace, Bruce, "

John A Rose, " "

Isaac Beech, Elora Road north "

Charles Kelly, Saugeen "

George Munro, Paisley "

John R Irwin, Bruce Tp "

Ed Majury, Jr, Elderslie "

V Lawson Majury, Elderslie "

David Aouese, Bruce Tp "

D Percy Mooney, Greenock "

F E Mansel, Pinkerton "

Samuel Parschbacher, Mildmay "

Wm J Rody, Ellengowan "

Ernest P D Porter, Saugeen "

Alex Mitchell, Elderslie "

Cecil McDonald, Bruce Tp "

John W Bell, Pinkerton "

Elmer G Ribey, Bruce "

Alex Stewart, Eden Grove "

W E Carson, Lorne P O "

Francis A Robinson, Lorne P O "

Thos Robinson, " "

John McArthur, Paisley, farmer.

Amos Nicholson, Bruce Tp, farmer.

Kaline Nicholson, Bruce, farmer.

Laurence Wluch, Elora Road north, farmer.

Wm H Wluch, Elora Rd north, farmer.

Chas E Stewart, Eden Grove, farmer.

Harry Mutrie, Greenock, farmer.

Wm Kayes, Greenock, farmer.

Elmer Moffat, Greenock, farmer.

J Bennett, Tiverton, farmer and thresher

S Bennett, " "

Alex McPherson, Tiverton, farmer.

Wilfred Atkinson, Pinkerton, farmer.

Wm Reid, Pinkerton, farmer.

Wm Garland, Pinkerton, farmer.

John F Desmond, Pinkerton, farmer.

Jas Bryce, Paisley, farmer.

Gordon Kincaid, Paisley, farmer.

Jas A Bryce, Paisley, farmer.

Melvin E Hall, Cargill, farmer.

The Minister of Finance offers for Public Subscription

Canada's Victory Loan

Issue of

$150,000,000 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

The Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The amount of this issue is $150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of $150,000,000.

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Principal and interest payable in Gold
Denominations: $50, $100, $500 and $1,000

Subscriptions must be in sums of $50 or multiples thereof.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bearer or Registered Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable, or payable to bearer, in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued after allotment in exchange for provisional receipts. When these scrip certificates have been paid in full, and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer, or registered as to principal, as for fully registered bonds when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks.

Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $50., $100., $500., and $1,000. and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, principal and interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of $1,000., $4,000. or any authorized multiple of $1,000.

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance.

Surrender of Bonds

Holders of Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, and bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:—

Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, at Par and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1920, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1925, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
(The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this Issue)

War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1931, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 96 and Accrued Interest.
(These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this Issue.)

Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

Issue Price Par

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917
10% on January 1st, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918
20% on March 1st, 1918
20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918.

The Bonds therefore give a net interest yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

All payments are to be made to a Chartered Bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will forward subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 5½% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscription may be made as follows:

If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of 98.19283 per $100.
If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of 98.48838 per $100.
If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of 98.72274 per $100.
If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of 98.8093 per $100.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof. The books of the Loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.
Applications will be made in due course for the listing of this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OTTAWA, November 12th, 1917.

Rubbers

All kinds,
and
to fit all
shapes of shoes
for
Men, Women
and
Children

F. CARTER & SON

Bring us your Butter Eggs and Poultry

GIRLS NEEDED IN OFFICES

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Office help is scarce—will be scarcer very soon. Young women and boys under military age must fill the vacant places and they need training.

NORTHERN Business College

Owen Sound, Ont. is the very best place to get a practical training and prepare to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter any time. No interest in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

Hog for Service

THE undersigned has for service to let at lot 31, con 1, Bruce, a pure bred imported boar, English Yorkshire; has been by Ontario Experimental Farm, Guelph. Terms $1.50. GEO PAGE.

Stray Heifer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, on May 15th, a two-year-old heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and remove the animal. JOHN J. DALGLEISH, lot 26, con 10, Bruce, Paisley P O. R R No 4.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—1 to 3 p.m. 7 to 9 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUBERG, Graduate of the Toronto University (Graduate of the Royal College of Physician, and Surgeons of Ontario). Graduate of the Toronto University Dental Department. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Graduate of the New York Polyclinic Hospital. Graduate of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Grocery store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrew Scrimgeour's Livery Stable. Residence—Two doors north of post factory. Phone numbers—Bell 68, Bruce 118.

AUCTIONEERS

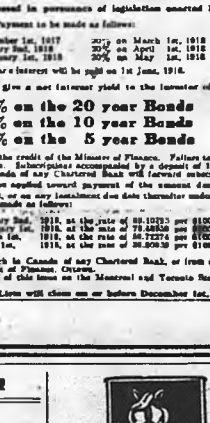
R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Huron, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Clinton P.O.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.



STEELE'S
For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads. Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Richmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c.

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Purses. Good assortment and cases prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

N. McALLISTER
Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop
two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

We Want Now

A Reliable Agent in Bruce County to sell Pelham Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees during fall and winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

Over 600 Acres

of the choicest Nursery Stock, including New varieties controlled by us. Handsome spring catalog and a splendid Canadian-grown stock to offer customers. We are both jobbers. Write now for agency terms to

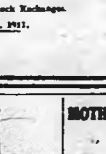
PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock

MOTHERS OF CANADA
PREPARE FOR TROUBLE

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, and when a woman passes through the changes of middle life—are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbance. Many the homes in this section would be saved with the following:

St. Catharines, Ont.—"Over forty years ago I was restored to health by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It was either medicine and doctor had failed to help me or give relief. I had through overwork become all run down in health. I was weak and nearly became a nervous wreck. The 'Prescription' was recommended to me and at the time I started to take it I had not been able to do anything for over a year. I took the "Favorite Prescription" and the "Golden Medical Discovery" as well. It took several bottles but I was completely restored to good health and since that time when I have felt the need of these medicines I have taken them and always with perfect satisfaction."—Mrs. Wm. Baker, 23 Page St.



Stratford, Ont.—I was all run-down, weak, nervous. I also suffered with severe pains through my back. I was very miserable when a friend advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and one bottle made me so much better that I continued to use it and was soon restored to health. It gave me strength, cured my backache and built me up in flesh. I have also used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with good results. It is surely a good tonic for women.—Mrs. Florence Cullum, 100 Milton St.

For Sale

NEW two-storied stone house. Bath, furnace, good spring well. In good condition. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T. H. GEORGE

Valuable Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 10, Con 8, Bruce Tp. Conveniently situated, suitable for either stock or grain farming. Water abundant on the farm. Apply on the premises for further particulars and terms, or address R. PARKER, prop., R R No 8, Tiverton P O.

Farm For Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 4 con 11, Elderslie. A good farm for either grain or stock. About 80 acres cleared, balance pasture and bush. Good buildings, never-failing spring creek. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to Chris Ernst, prop., or address Paisley P.O.

Valuable Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 1, Con. 12, Elderslie. 80 acres cultivated, balance under good, abundant water supply, suitable for either grain or grazing; 10 acres timber; comfortable house and barn. For terms apply to proprietor, H WALPOLE, Paisley P. O. R. No. 2.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 48

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 28, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

New Goods Arriving for Xmas Trade

DURING the last week we bought a large quantity of samples and sold-outs, new goods direct from manufacturers and importers. We expect to have these placed in stock by the end of this week, and will be able to sell them from one-third to one-half off regular price.

We have still a large lot of seasonable, stylish, up-to-date goods at 25 per cent off regular prices, bought and priced before the recent advances in prices at the factories. Below are a few of our leaders:

Ladies' Coats

1917 styles, reg price $40 for $30, reg $35 for $25, reg $30 for $15, reg $16 for $12, reg $22 for $9, and a few broken lines of last season's for $4.98. Also a few skins with quilted lining and fur collars for $5.98, and one only Black Beaver Cloth with mink marmot collar, a snap for $9.98.

Ladies' Furs

We have all the latest 1918 styles in black and colored Furs at 25 per cent discount off regular prices, and our furs were bought before the recent advance in prices. Note our prices: Sable Collar and Muff reg price $57.50 for $43.50; Black Wolf Collar and Muff reg $23 for $17.25; Black Fox Stole and Muff $30 for $22.50; Natural Opposum Stole and Muff $21.75 for $16.50; Golden Fox Stole and Muff $27.50 for $20.60; Vicuna Fox Stole and Muff $14.50 for $10.85; Grey Opposum Stole and Muff $37.50 for $20.65; one only Mink Marmot Muff $10 for $6.00; one only Canadian Kat Muff $12.50 for $9.98; Black Wolf Muff $10 for $7.50; Black Wolf Stoles $8 for $6; Mink Marmot Stoles $5 for $3.75. See our one only Natural Lynx Set reg $31.75 for $23.80.

All these Ladies' Coats and Furs are direct from the best ladies' coat makers and furriers in Canada, and will be sold at less than the cost of production. We have another very reasonable line of goods at special prices considering the state of the markets of the world, viz:

Goods for the Men and Boys—You want a Suit of Clothes, an Overcoat, Underwear, an up-to-date Hat or Cap, Socks, Braces, Collars or Necktiet. Call and see our selection, and you will find our prices are the lowest.

Footwear of All Kinds—Including the celebrated Life Buoy Rubbers from the daintiest over rubbers in all the new heels to the heaviest and best Lumbermen's Rubbers and Overshoes. It is very desirable that you should come to this store and see these goods, examine them, try them on, note the prices, and we will abide by your judgment.

Millinery—In our Millinery Department Miss McWest has got a nice display of Ladies' Trimmed Hats, and prices are now cut in two.

Groceries—We have a full stock of fresh Groceries for Xmas trade. See us for your Currants, Raisins, Peels. Nuts of all kinds, Candies, Dates, Figs, Cheeses, etc. Get your Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens primed up and get the finishing touches on in feed, and have them fat and plump, and have them dry picked, heads off, crops empty, ready to deliver about the week commencing Dec 10th. Rush them in to us then and you will be sure to get the highest market price.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

Conserve! Conserve!

We are proud to say we have the cheapest food on the market. BREAD! BREAD! BREAD! Eat more bread. Save more money.

We have on hand a variety of specialties, only mention a few—California Grapes, Spanish Onions, Sultana Raisins in bulk, Apples, Sardines selling 2 cans for 25c, Layer Raisins, Pimento Cheese, Marchiseo Cherries in the bottle, all kinds of Confectionery, Nut Bars in abundance, Boxes of all kinds.

Did You Ever Use Crisco?

Why not? Cheaper than lard. We have it.

All accounts must be settled by Dec. 1st. Do not forget this.

Produce Wanted

F. S. MacLachlan



See our Fall and Winter

Suitings and Overcoats

We have a large selection to choose from, also our Blacks and Blues are the very best that can be procured, at reasonable prices.

We have secured a large line of samples of

Ladies' Goods in Suitings and Coatings

which will be worth your while to look over, and we have the newest styles to choose from. We make these up from $16 up, depending on the goods and styles.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Specialist in Ladies' Tailoring

Winter Term from Jan. 2nd

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Stands out to-day before the public with a clean-cut record for successful work. A training in this school paves the way to bigger and better positions of responsibility. Arrange now to enter at an early date. Thousands will soon be required for office positions. Let us train you and we will do it right. Write to-day for our large catalog.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Pres.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

All advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display matter charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or society entertainments, garden parties &c. Notices less than 25c. Regular advertisers at per insertion, less than 1/2. But in block based upon space and time.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Car of British Columbia shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerton steam laundry. J. E. STEVENSON.

—Wall lines of first engagement and wedding rings at I. Zimmerman's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—FOR SALE—The residence of the late Mrs Fleming, Queen St north, Paisley. Apply to D. FLEMING.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Repairs and Shares for Verity, Cockshutt, Fleury, Perrin and Peter Hamilton plows, also grinder plates. J. A. Elves.

—WANTED—Housemaid and girls to assist in laundry, at once. Must be 20 years of age. Apply to MATRON, O. A. C., Guelph.

—Auction sale of farm stock and household effects on lot 9, Elora Road north, on Friday, Dec 7th. ANGUS McPHEE, prop; R. C. Peacock, Auct.

—Alladin Lamps have advanced 20 per cent. We have them at old prices, just right for Xmas gifts. Sundries at Carter & Son's, Paisley, and Pinkerton stores.

—PAISLEY TAXES—The undersigned will be in the clerk's office on Saturday afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock to receive payment of taxes. Ratepayers are urged to pay at once. H. FOSTER, Collector.

—FOR SALE—Two brood mares due to foal in May, 1 good yearling and a spring colts, all agricultural horses. Will sell reasonable. D. A. LEES, Paisley, or CHAS. MCTEER, 20th Greenock.

—E. Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and Globe and Mail.

Important

All accounts due me must be settled by cash or notes paid before December 1st. P. S. MACLACHLAN.

—ORANGEMEN—A meeting of L. O. L. No 734, Paisley, will be held in Putnam's Hall on Monday, Dec 3rd, at 8 p.m. for election of officers and general business. E. P. Collins, M.; J. Bannerman, Sec'y.

—The undersigned wishes all accounts settled on or before Dec. 1st. I am endeavoring to conduct cash business, but will give credit when necessary, adding interest on all accounts running over 30 days. W. STARK.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts Blatchford's molasses meal poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W. STARK.

Gillies Hillies Anniversary

Anniversary services will be held in the Presbyterian church, Gillies Hill, on Sunday, Dec 9th, at 11 a.m and 7 p.m. On Monday evening, Dec 10th, a hot supper and entertainment will be held. Supper served in the Tp hall. A good programme of music, etc, in the church. Admission 50c, children 20c.

"An All Winter's Job"

Big money for a live man. Steady work or spare time, your choice, selling our guaranteed nursery stock. Twenty-five years' reputation back of our trees. Outfit free. Your money each week. Write at once. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Ltd. Brown's Nurseries, Welland Co, Ontario.

We Want Fowl

Prices paid in trade only for Live and Dressed Fowl:

	Live	Dressed
Chicks	20c	25c
Hens	18	20
Ducks	18	20
Geese	12	15
Turkeys	25	30

Butter 45c, eggs 50c. L. C. SPOFFORD.

Died in the Hospital

Mr Allan Robertson, an old stone-mason and plasterer who was taken from Wingham the Bruce Co. Hospital recently, suffering with pneumonia, passed away on Nov 19th in his 65th year. The deceased who is a bachelor, was laid to rest in the Walkerton cemetery.

The Potato Crop in Canada

The yield by provinces for 1917 crop is reported to be as follows: Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia 19? bushels per acre, British Columbia 166 bus, Alberta 157, New Brunswick 149, Ontario 133, Saskatchewan 133, Manitoba 106, Quebec 80.

—Mr Obie Johnston was in Toronto for a few days last week.

—Mr S. K. Kwast of Elderslie is visiting his daughter near Stettler, Alta., for a month.

—Miss Jean McClure, of Lucknow, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs R. B. Grant last week.

—Tom Marks and a lot of other people were at the town hall on Monday evening. They made a merry gathering that filled the house. Tom sure knows how to work the get-together act.

—Sergt Tucker, of the C. E. F. Medical Corps, was in town on a few days' leave last week. He is on the staff of the soldiers' hospital at Kingston, and had just returned from taking a hospital train to Vancouver, B.C.

—Commissioner Arch McLean, of the Bruce Telephone System, is again elected chairman of the executive of the Canadian Independent Telephone Association, of which the annual convention was held in Toronto last week. Mr McLean, Mr R. Fullerton of Paisley, and line manager Jones attended the convention.

—Mr Boston Wells, of Pinkerton, was down to Newmarket recently to visit his youngest brother Bert, who is an inmate of the soldiers' convalescent hospital there, under treatment for nervous trouble. Bert enlisted from Tisdale, Sask., where he was farming, and has done his bit on the fighting line in France.

Anniversary Services

IN

Baptist Church, Paisley

ON

Sunday, Dec. 2nd

Rev. V. L. Shantz, of Chesley, will preach.

SUBJECTS AND SERVICES:

11 a.m.—"The Three Graces in the Garden."

2.30 p.m.—public meeting—"Questionable Amusements."

7 p.m.—"Our Heritage."

Evangelistic Services

Every week night, conducted by Rev. Mr. Shantz. Everybody invited to attend.

On Last Leave

Spr Ross Laidlaw, of the Divisional Signal Corps, is home from Ottawa on last leave.

One of Him Wounded

Pte Stanley Martin, son of Mr and Mrs Wm Martin of Mount Hope, was reported among the list of wounded last week. He is one of four brothers who have enlisted.

Joined the Aerial Service

Mr Harvey Bell is spending a few days visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs D. Bell, before going into training with the flying corps at Toronto. Harvey has been teaching near Saskatoon, Sask.

Among the Casualties

Pte Wm Grainger, is another Elderslie soldier who is here de combat at present. He is reported wounded and gassed. He is an English man, but had been working with farmers in Elderslie for ten years or over.

Nurse Dryden Home

Miss Mary Dryden, who has been for a year on the staff of the Imperial nursing corps at the Queen Alexandra Hospital, Brighton, England, for a year, arrived from overseas last week, and is at the home of her mother, Mrs W. Dryden, Victoria St south. She will be here for two or three months.

Pinkerton—Clark

Two well known young people, Miss Margaret Clark, daughter of Mr Harvey Clark of Greenock, and Lloyd Pinkerton, son of Mr. David Pinkerton, of Pinkerton, were quietly married on Nov. 13th, at the Presbyterian manse, Walkerton, by Rev Thos Wilson. The happy young couple went to Detroit on a honeymoon trip.

Bruce County in the Million Class

County organizer W. B. Barber sends out the advice on Tuesday that the people of Bruce County have now subscribed for over a million dollars' worth of Victory Bonds. This is the last week of the campaign, and the time for the real punch. No efforts should be spared to make the campaign a real victory. Ontario totals over one hundred million.

—Box social in Lockerby school on Friday evening, Dec. 7th.

—Continuation School Concert on Dec 20th. Watch for further announcements.

—Mr H. Snider, having severed his connection with the Paisley Electric Light Co, is prepared to take orders for all kinds of electrical work, Supplies, fixtures, etc, at reasonable rates. Apply Box 205, Paisley P. O.

STOCK TONICS

Who'll have a Barrel (100 lbs) of Dr. Hess & Clark Stock Tonic and Worm Expeller at $8.50?

We call special attention to this tonic for hogs. Try it for rapid healthy growth of pigs. It is of great value in warding off disease, expels worms. Other packages—Pails $2.50, 10 lbs. $1.25, 4½ lbs. 65c, 2 lbs. 25c.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

We advise the purchase of

Canada's Victory Bonds

as a safe and profitable investment in addition to being a help to your country.

Any Branch of this Bank will take your subscription without charge.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

Saturday Savings

Axe Handles

Reg 35c and 40c for 20c, reg 45c for 30c. Extra selected stock for 30c.

Hay Forks

2 prong, reg 90c for 25c. A handy fork for around the barn.

Boilers

Tin, 1 C, reg $2.75 for $1.98.
Tin, 1 X, reg $3.25 for $2.60.
Copper, reg $7 for $5.35.

Manure Forks

4 prong, long handle, reg 90c for $1.25 for 60c.

5 prong, D handle, reg $1.25 for 85c.

Heaters

1 only, Special Oak Double Heater, burns either coal or wood. Reg $30 for $12.80.

1 only, 2 stove larger, reg $28 for $19.50.

Re-Nu-All Wood Polish

12 oz bottles, reg 50c for 25c.

"The Hardware Store of Better Values"



Specials for Xmas

$18 to $35

Ladies' Coatings and Men's Overcoatings.

Ladies' Blue and Black Serge Suitings from $25 to $35.

Extra Special

For Men—Tweed and Worsted Suiting, $18. These are limited.

Make a special trip. It will pay you.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

Travelled Without License

For travelling a stallion without a license two years from Cargill neighborhood got in wrong and were assessed $20 and costs or about $30 apiece, by Magistrate Tolton in Walkerton on Tuesday afternoon. The cost of an enrolment or license is only $1.00, but these chaps saved this, and spent a lot more settling with justice. Talk about saving at the spittle and waisting at the bung hole, but the woods are full of people who are doing it every day.—Herald and Times.

The AUTOMOBILE



STORING THE CAR FOR WINTER.

The time has about arrived when many motorists will be thinking of putting up their cars for the winter. Persons who live in the city are not troubled greatly by Boreas' icy blasts, for they have the street cleaning departments and heavy traffic to keep the ways open. But motorists who reside in the country or where the winter is long and the snow deep prefer that their cars hibernate when November has slipped by.

In order that the car may be in the best of shape when it emerges from its winter quarters in the spring there are important things that the owner must do preparatory to the final locking of the garage door, according to B. M. Ikert, in Motor Age. If they are not attended to, the careless one will regret it when the spring winds blow and he finds his motor unresponsive to the throttle, finish destroyed, battery ruined or the like.

In spite of all that has been said and written about winter storage there are still owners who let their storage batteries remain in the car in an uncharged condition, allowing the electrolyte to freeze, breaking the plates, jars, etc. The two most important things to look after if you have made up your mind to store your car are the storage battery and cooling system. Therefore it is well to get these in shape first.

How to Proceed

The first thing to do is to disconnect the wires at the terminals of the battery. This is a precaution to keep it from discharging, as any slight leak in the wiring would discharge the battery, and it is very detrimental to let it stand in a discharge condition for any length of time in cold weather. Do not run the engine when the battery is disconnected, for you might burn out the generator if you run it on an open circuit.

If you are not going to take the battery out of the car, arrangements must be made to charge it periodically, either by running the engine and sending a current through it from the car's own generator or by charging from an outside current supply. In any event the job must be done about every six weeks. Before putting the car away see that there is plenty of water submerging the plates of each battery cell. Having added the water, run the car for a mile or so to mix the newly added water with the electrolyte. The solution should be at a gravity of about 1,280 to 1,300 when the car is put away, which insures that it will not freeze under any condition.

Put Battery in Service Station

If the battery is taken from the car store it in a dry place that is free from dust. Dampness will cause corrosion on the terminals and other parts. One of the safest things the owner can do with his battery, if it is not to be used for several months, is to leave it in the hands of a battery service station where it will not be neglected. Here it can be given an occasional charge and kept in condition to resume its work in the spring.

In storing a car select a place that is well protected, offering an even temperature and free from humidity. Never store a car in a barn where horses are kept; the ammonia fumes are detrimental to the finish.

Drain off all the water from the radiator and water ackets and put in a hot soda solution. Leave this in for several hours and drain it off. Then flush the whole system with clean water. To make sure that all the water gets out, run the engine for about two minutes to dry up every particle of moisture. If the hose connections are old, take them off and stuff rags in the radiator openings and jacket flanges.

(Concluded next week).

Food Control Corner

Ninety per cent. of the food consumed in Canada passes through the hands of our women. There is, then, a great responsibility resting upon them to conserve supplies needed overseas and to utilize perishable foods. Waste in all its many forms should be regarded not only as a sin but as actual disloyalty in war-time. It is important that sufficient and nourishing food should be provided, suited to the needs of the different members of the family.

Arbitrary rules in this case are of little value but the principle is of general application, that the women in the homes can do no more important patriotic service than by guarding against waste. The question of substitution is very largely in their hands. A little saving in every home, multiplied by all the homes in the Dominion, would mean a very large amount of food products saved for the soldiers.

You may feel that you do not need to sign the Food Pledge—that you will save all you can without it. But how about your neighbor? The actual pledge may help her to remember the duty of food service. The housewives of Canada, pledged to food service, and living up to their pledges, will be a powerful factor in the struggle against Germany and against starvation.

Announcement is made by the Food Controller that applications for licenses to manufacture oleomargarine in Canada or to import it should be made to the Office of the Veterinary Director-General, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Further regulations in regard to the manufacture and importation of oleomargarine are being prepared by officials of the Department of Agriculture and representatives of the Food Controller. Until these are adopted it is impossible to set a date when the licenses will be operative, but notice will be given in the newspapers.

Late pullets are not good. There are a lot of pullets this fall too late hatched to keep for laying, at the present price of feed. Any pullet that is not nearing maturity by November 1 will not pay to hold.

THE FLIGHT OF BIRDS.

French Airman Finds Them at a Height of 6,500 Feet.

An officer of the French Flying Corps has taken exceptional opportunity to record observations on the flight of birds and the height at which they fly, especially when migrating. Some of his notes are published in the Pall Mall Gazette.

Swallows, he says, seem to prefer an altitude of 2,000 feet, whereas the wild duck usually flies at 5,000 feet. They are remarkable also for the marvelous uniformity with which they follow their leader. The turns and twists are taken with such almultaneity that a flock appears to turn and wheel automatically, to accordinarily together do they move. When climbing they fly at about sixty-five miles an hour, and are good for seventy once they have got their height and have spread out to let themselves go.

Last March he met some plovers at 6,500 feet, which is the highest altitude that he has seen a company of birds.

Red Tape.

McDowell had just passed the doctor, and was entitled to be called Pte. McDowell. He was having a look round the camp, which was to be his home for some time. He wanted to enter one of the tents and "pal up" with some one, and he moved towards one of them, and was about to enter when—"Halt!" cried the sergeant. "You can't go in there!" "Why not?" asked McDowell. "It's the colonel's tent!" "Then, what is it marked 'Private' for?"

The present British Parliament has lived longer than any of its twenty-nine predecessors since the Act of Union.

Fish Chowder.—2 cups potatoes (sliced), 1 cup onion (sliced), 1 cup fish. Cook separately potatoes, onion and fish. Combine. Season and reheat with white sauce.

A Canadian forestry officer in France says that every particle of a tree which is cut down is utilized, even to the small limbs, which are made into charcoal and the roots into firewood.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

A New Report on Problems of Vital and Current Interest in Canada.

The latest report of the Commission of Conservation deals with the important subject of the planning and development of rural districts and small towns in Canada. It has been prepared by Mr. Thomas Adams, Town Planning Adviser of the Commission, who has made a close study of the problems of rural development in this country during the past three years, following twenty-five years' experience in farming, land surveying and town planning in other countries.

The report deals comprehensively with the social conditions and tendencies in rural areas and the prevailing systems of land settlement and development. It indicates the rural problems requiring solution in order to secure the proper development and economic use of land for purpose of efficiency, health, convenience, and amenity. The great injury which land development in Canada suffers, from speculation, neglect of public health, and want of expert business administration of land settlement, is considered. Incidentally, the problem of returned soldiers is dealt with, and the connection between land development and such questions as taxation, unemployment, and high cost of living is clearly shown.

Having regard to the need for more attention being given to production in Canada; to the extent to which production is impaired by speculation in land, by neglect of public health, and by haphazard systems of development; to the importance of increasing the supply of human skill and energy and of capital derived from production instead of by borrowing; the problems dealt with in this report are of vital and current interest to the people of this country.

There are five appendices by competent authorities, and the concluding chapter gives an outline of proposals and makes general recommendations to cover the conditions as presented.

CHILE DEATH RATE HIGH.

Healthful Country, But Little Attention Paid to Hygiene.

If due attention were given to the most ordinary sanitary principles and hygiene the death rate in Chile would be extremely low in comparison with that of most countries in South America. In physique the Chileans are the most sturdy race on the continent. Living by the seashore or mostly in the open air in the rural districts, a fine, hardy manhood has been developed. The highest death rate is in the towns and cities, where dwelling houses lack the most elementary appliances of sanitation. Smallpox and typhoid are very prevalent, and some years fearful epidemics break out. Pneumonia and tuberculosis are also prevalent.

But Chile's high death rate is mainly accounted for by the heavy infantile mortality from contagious diseases. The birth record of Chile is one of the highest in the world, but the mean rate of increase in population by excess of births over deaths reduces it to one of the lowest in the world. Thus, one of the most healthful countries in the world reduces its increase to a minimum through ignorance, carelessness in the treatment of children and the bad sanitary conditions in the dwellings of the working classes.

Danger of Gasoline.

The increasing use of the automobile has caused many out-buildings to be converted into private garages. This conversion, in many cases, carries with it the storage of more or less gasoline. In almost all municipal regulations this storage is held to be objectionable. It is highly dangerous and constitutes a risk, not only to the garage itself, but to adjoining property. Gasoline will give off 100 times its bulk in vapor, and, when vaporized, will convert 1,550 times its volume of air into an explosive mixture, which will ignite from a blaze or spark. Five gallons of gasoline will generate 8,000 cubic feet of gas, or enough to fill a room 20 by 40 feet and 10 feet high. When ignited, it immediately expands to 1,000 times that space. In a built-up area, this would cause a most destructive explosion, with probable loss of life. The temptation to keep a rather large supply of gasoline on hand is great, and garages should, therefore, be inspected by local fire departments for dangerous conditions.

TANKS WERE USED CENTURIES AGO

RETAIN SOME PRINCIPLES OF BATTERING RAMS.

Combination of Fort and Cruiser Made Possible by Developmeiat of Tractors.

One has to be inside of a tank and feel that strange, gliding motion with which it goes along before he can realize what a tremendously effective war machine it is. And as the slightest stoops within those steel walls he perhaps has a queer feeling of reminiscence, for some ancestor of his hundreds of years ago may have gone to attack walled cities or to bridge the intrenchments of the foe in just such an engine of destruction as this.

The tank, as we call it to-day, retains some of the principles of the battering rams of ancient days. It is not unlike those armored and protected platforms used by armed men of old in overcoming fortress and castle.

Mobile land forts have been used from time immemorial. The tank is fort and cruiser, a combination made possible by the tremendous development of tractors in the last few years.

Development of Tractors.

The English had for years before the world war been using caterpillar trucks in their farming. These machines were first built at Peoria, Ill. They were intended primarily for hauling over rough fields and came to be utilized in harvesting and similar operations.

The caterpillar wheels and belts used in driving these machines were so simple in construction and withstood the impact of shock so well that even before they were used as war machines they were put through stunts of various kinds. Occasionally one would get out of control and crush over fences, thus demonstrating what they could accomplish if such proceedings were necessary.

When the British War Office was casting about for effective weapons for use against the Germans the ingenuity of experts first struggled with devices for silencing machine guns in short order. Col. E. D. Swinton, who is credited with being father of the tank, has had the help of both ancient and modern inventors in designing this most efficient type of armored automobile.

Surprised the Enemy.

The chief value of the tanks at first was the fact that they dawned upon the Germans as a surprise. They were so terrible in aspect and so near to being invincible when they got well started that the hoches fled before them like so many frightened sheep. The veil of secrecy was kept down so tightly that even when the machines were being shipped across the channel no inkling of their existence reached the enemy, as far as is known.

The entrance is through a small door in the lower part of one of the sides. The visitor has to crouch down and crawl through on his belly, much in the same way that the tank gets into action. When he is inside he cannot stand up unless he is very short.

The first impression made upon the beholder is that he is in the hold of some kind of condensed battleship. All about him are pipes and engines and strange appliances. He might think of himself as a dwarf who had got under the hood of a giant's automobile. When the vision clears somewhat he finds that a tank is a model of orderliness. Everything is in its proper place and ready for instant use.

Tanks will stand a prodigious punishment. When they start after a machine gun which the Germans have placed with great care they proceed with ease and comfort through a rain of bullets and in short order get close enough to even the most deftly concealed guns to silence them. A direct hit from an eighteen inch shell would put a tank and all its crew out of commission for keeps, but even "whizz bangs" do not make any great difference.

Efficient War Device.

The men who do the fighting have little to bother them, for it is barely possible even to hear the patter of the enemy bullets in the front part of the tank. The driver sits in the fore part of this landship peering out through a narrow slit and directing the progress with ease. Once a driver becomes accustomed to the surroundings he is as comfortable almost as he would be in one of the sedan automobiles.

The Germans often hurl bombs at tanks, but without much effect. Occasionally they run up over it looking for trouble and if one of them happens to get too near a loophole he is likely to be picked off by a revolver handled by a British officer within, but such excursions over the top are harmless as far as the tank is concerned.

The tremendous power of the tanks can drive them through barbed wire fences, knock down light walls and send them through frames of ordinary houses. It would be an unusual kind of ground indeed on which its caterpillar treads could not find some leverage.

Riding in a tank on level ground gives the occupants the impression that they are gliding softly along inside some kind of dragon. There is hardly any jerky motion on a level road and men who have been in action in the tanks declare that there is not so much vibration as to obtrude itself upon them after everything is warmed up for the fray.

It is always more or less hot inside of a tank in action, for the more speed the greater heat. It is necessary to make the land cruiser go at top speed so as to prevent her from being too easy a mark for the heavy artillery.

THE DOGS OF FRANCE.

Perform a Most Dangerous War Service.

The pound has no more terrors for the dogs of France. For no longer is the stray dog despised and unwanted. The dog army needs volunteers and any intelligent loyal little bowwow may offer his services to his country. At the beginning of the war only certain breeds of dogs were used and those mostly for searching out the wounded and scenting out the enemy. But now all kinds of dogs are being pressed into service and every regiment has its training camp for these brave soldiers.

Theirs is the most dangerous service of all, that of carrying messages from the front forces that are attacking to the artillery and officers in the rear. It is, of course, the practice for the enemy to direct a regular curtain of fire just back of the advancing troops, to cut them off from their officers and guns.

The little four-footed messengers have, to a degree, solved this difficulty, and after being trained and accustomed to shell-fire, they seldom if ever fail to deliver the messages. Many have fallen on the field of honor, and many have received the Croix de Guerre. Every dog who risks his life in these dangerous missions takes the place of a soldier, and every dog who is killed saves the life of a soldier for France. No wonder the country honors and is proud of her war dogs. Theirs is service without understanding of issues, hope of honor or glory; a service that gives all and asks nothing but a little love.

POTASH FROM SEAWEED.

Plant For This Purpose Has Been Erected in British Columbia.

When the war broke out, the fertilizer supply, especially that of potash, was badly disrupted. Until then, Germany had been the principal source of supply. Attention was immediately directed to several possible materials from which potash might be obtained. Among these was kelp, a water-plant growing in great profusion along the sea-coast. Especially is this the case on the British Columbia coast, where, owing to the many indentations, the kelp beds are of large area.

After careful investigation a plant for making potash from kelp has been installed at Pacific, on Moresby island, one of the Queen Charlotte group. It will have a capacity of 1,000 tons of wet kelp daily, and will get its supply from Cumshewa inlet. The kelp is reaped by knives suspended below scows, which cut the standing growth as they pass over the beds. The kelp then rises to the surface, where it is gathered.

The company, in addition, proposes to extract oils from non-edible fish and to make fertilizer from the fish refuse.

Rye is hardier than wheat and will produce a good crop on land too poor to produce oats, barley, corn or potatoes. Rye and buckwheat are good crops to raise on poor land.

"HURRY ALONG TOMMY"

REFLECTIONS OF A BRITISH SOLDIER.

In Khaki He Feels His Self-Respect Secure and Finds Life Agreeable.

"Last evening, upon a wet and lonely road, I saw approaching a figure in oilskins. As the figure swung past me it said: 'Good night, Tom!' To which I made reply: 'Good night, Jack!' My name is not Tom. As far as I am aware, the gentleman in oilskins was not christened Jack. But I was in khaki—a soldier. And he was a sailor. Hence our familiar interchange of greetings.

"I confess I find that sort of episode very pleasant," writes Ward Muir in the London Spectator. "A trifle! But—candidly—flattering. I admit it: these are trifles which make a man walk. To be called 'Chum' by a fellow-soldier on top of a tramcar; to be hailed casually as 'Digger!' by an Australian who wishes to borrow a match; to have a lift-girl in the tube shout 'Hurry along, Tommy!' and favor me with a grin which I should never have won when in civilian garb; to behold a van-driver slow down as to offer me a lift; to sleep in a Y.M.C.A. hut for sixpence, after receiving a cup of tea from the jewelled hands of a Real Lady; to be intercepted by a greybeard Volunteer desirous of directing me through an Underground station whose geography I know rather better than that of my own garden: these occurrences are curiously agreeable.

The Correct Dress.

"Even were I able, like some of my privileged superiors, to move about in mufti, I should not do so. Never! My clothes are far from comfortable, at times. The tunic is stuffy. It's continually tarnishing—and therefore continually to be repolished—buttons are an outrage; the hours wasted on metal buttons must stagger the gods. The puttees are (for home service wear) idiotic. The belt is nonsense. The swagger-cane—without which one is 'improperly dressed'; which nevertheless is not supplied by the authorities but must be bought out of one's own pocket—is a silliness. The cap is ill-designed. And yet I am sorry for any man of military age—nay, for any man of any age—compelled to tread the streets in other rig than this, or than its naval counterpart.

"I couldn't show myself in the streets." This is what the soldier says. He envisages the sheer, cowardly iniquitude which would be his lot were he forced to walk the world in a dress other than this safe and calmness-giving khaki. His self-respect is now secure. Without the label which khaki attaches to him he perceives that he would be eternally wanting to stop the passers-by and explain. Besides, no one would call him as 'Chum' and 'Digger'—and when he went a journey he would have to sit up straight and prim in an ordinary compartment and be debarred from the easy comradeship of the one with Troops daubed on its window. We long—oh, how we long!—to get out of khaki. But not yet."

Walking in a Circle.

The reason we cannot always walk in a straight line with our eyes shut is because when we walk naturally the steps taken by our right and left feet are not of equal length. This difference in the length of steps is due to the fact that our legs are never exactly the same length.

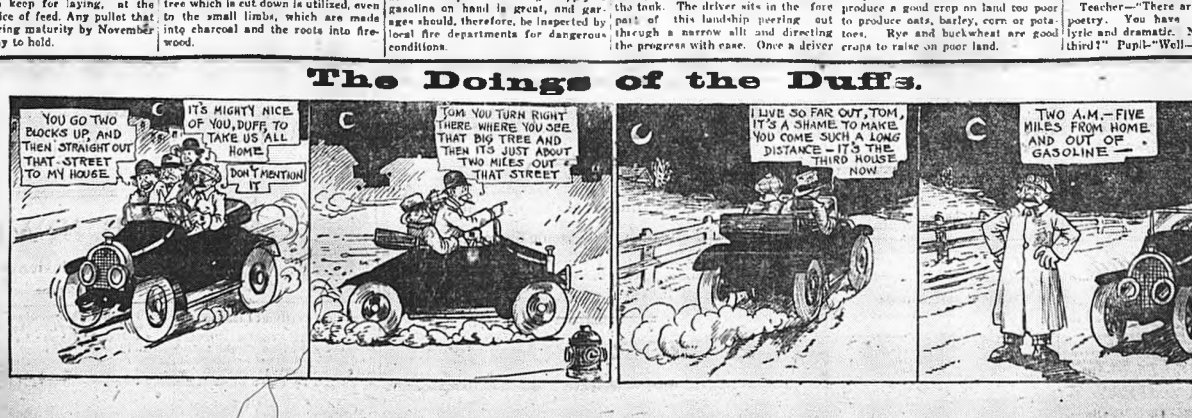
We think of them generally as of the same length, but they are not, and this will be proven if you measure them accurately. Now, then, the longer of the legs will always take a longer step than the shorter one, and so if our eyes are shut, we walk in circles, unless we have something to guide us.

When we walk with our eyes open we are able to overcome the difference, but with closed eyes this is impossible except with considerable practice.

Parsley and sweet herbs should be gathered on a sunshiny day when full grown if they are to be dried.

Teacher—"There are three kinds of poetry. You have mentioned two, lyric and dramatic. Now what is the third?" Pupil—"Well—epi—epidemic."

The Doings of the Duffs.



Don't say "Breakfast Food"—say "Shredded Wheat"—for while you no doubt mean **Shredded Wheat**, you may get one of those mushy porridges that are a poor substitute for the crisp, delicious shreds of baked whole wheat—that supply all the nutriment for a half day's work. Two Biscuits with milk or cream make a nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents.



Made in Canada.

THE CRUISER'S BEAR.

Government Surveyors Encounter a Full-Grown Bruin.

In The Log of a Timber Cruiser Mr. W. P. Lawson gives a striking illustration of the dangers that the hardy government surveyors not infrequently face. The crew was running the line down a narrow ravine at one side of the forest boundary. It was late afternoon, says Mr. Lawson —nearly time to knock off work. Conway walked fifty yards or more in advance of the others. Wetherby at the moment, was helping Wallace with the plane table.

At a sudden, unusual sound in the brush to the left, Wallace turned aside to investigate. The next instant he came back at full speed, with his eyes popping and his legs working wildly. Ten yards behind him, snarling and fighting the brush, lumbered a full-grown cinnamon bear. The beast was in a towering rage, caused by a steel trap and eight feet of heavy chain that trailed from his prisoned hind foot. Had it not been for this drag he would doubtless have caught Wallace before he had run twenty feet. As it was, Wallace reached an oak tree a few strides ahead of the bear and "shinned" up the trunk.

When Wetherby saw Wallace with the bear in his wake he at once followed a natural and compelling impulse to climb a tree. Conway, warned by Wetherby, also sought a convenient oak.

But the infuriated bear began to climb after Wallace. Wetherby, the only one of the trio who carried a revolver, immediately left the limb on which he sat and called out to his beleaguered chief, "Sit tight, Wally! I'll be over in a minute!"

To go gunning for an angry bear with a thirty-eight caliber pistol is a risky business. Wallace as well as Conway endeavored to turn Wetherby from the attempt.

"Go back, Wetherby!" yelled his superior, as the axeman approached. "Shoot him from the tree. He'll get you sure now if you wound him!"

"I haven't enough cartridges to waste any," was all that Wetherby replied as he ran under the tree and took careful aim at the beast above.

A shot sounded, and the bear's head snapped to one side as if it had been struck sharply with a club; his great muscles relaxed and he slid scramblingly down with his heavy claws ripping long, deep grooves in the bark of the tree.

Wetherby circled about excited but alert, waiting to put five more soft-nosed bullets into the wounded animal. A moment later he saw that they were not needed. The first ball, entering behind the ear, had penetrated the thin coating of muscle there, broken through the skull and pierced the brain. It was a perfect shot.

"Good shooting, old boy!" cried Conway, as he slapped the delighted marksman on the back.

Wallace's way was different: with a silence more eloquent than a torrent of thanks, he grasped Wetherby's hand and wrung it fervently.

A PENNY PROBLEM.

Uniform Currency and Coinage Throughout British Empire.

Financial experts are concerned about the English penny, says a London paper. Experts in currency reform contemplate an alteration in its value; but the problem is whether the penny is to be worth more or worth a little less.

It is by no means an easy affair to decide. Railway and 'bus people want a new penny which will be worth more, so that they will thereby secure additional revenue without increasing penny fares. If the penny is decreased it will upset their arrangements, for they will lose money unless they increase fares, and they can hardly put on a farthing, and an extra half-penny would place much of their traffic in peril.

As is known, the Dominions Royal Commission advocates a uniform currency and coinage in the Empire, based on the decimal system. The general view is that the sovereign must remain the essential unit, and divided into a thousand parts or mils. This would allow the present shilling-sovereign, florin, shilling, and sixpence to remain, but the copper money would have to be altered. Here comes the point. The penny must either be a four-mil piece, which is 96d., or a five-mil piece, which is 1.2d.

It is a nice problem for financial experts. As a matter of fact, not very long ago the British Government was seriously thinking of minting three-halfpenny pieces.

RHEUMATISM CURED

In the days of our fathers and grandfathers rheumatism was thought to be the unavoidable penalty of middle life and old age. Almost every elderly person had rheumatism, as well as many young people. Medical science did not understand the trouble—did not know that it was rooted in the blood. It was thought that rheumatism was the mere effect of exposure to cold and damp, and it was treated with liniments and hot applications, which sometimes gave temporary relief, but did not cure the trouble. In those days there were thousands of rheumatic cripples. Now, medical science understands that rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and that with good, rich, red blood any man or woman of any age can defy rheumatism. It can be cured by killing the poison in the blood which causes it. There are many elderly people who have never felt a twinge of rheumatism, and many who have conquered it by simply keeping their blood rich and pure. The blood making, blood enriching qualities of Dr. Williams Pink Pills is becoming every year more widely known, and it is the more general use of these pills that has robbed rheumatism of its terrors. At the first sign of poor blood, which is shown by loss of appetite, palpitations, dull skin and dim eyes, protect yourself against the further ravages of disease by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have cured thousands of people—if you give them a fair trial they will not disappoint you.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WAR AND GARDENS.

Horticultural Products Not Always Indicative of Peace and Quiet.

The Bible tells us that all the trouble of this world was hatched in a garden, and certainly more than one war has sprung from the same peaceful retreat. In English history the most famous garden in this connection is the Temple Garden, between Fleet Street and the Thames. There the first act of the famous Wars of the Roses took place.

This war, which lasted thirty years, and included twelve pitched battles, was between the rival houses of York and Lancaster. One day in the Temple Gardens the Duke of York plucked a white rose and called on his supporters to do the same. The Duke of Somerset, who stood for the reigning king, Henry VI., of Lancaster, plucked a red rose and commanded his supporters to do likewise. Thus did these badges become the symbols of contending forces, and when they were combined in the Tudor Rose it became the symbol of unity.

The Man of Serajevo, whose death is costing millions of lives in the present world war, was a poseur of the Kaiser type and reckoned to be very aesthetic. He was supposed to dote on roses, and it was actually in a gorgeous rose garden that, shortly before his tragical death, he met the Kaiser, and amid the perfume of the roses those two arch-scoundrels plotted this war.

And we have it on Mr. Gerard's authority that the seed which grew into the entrance of America into the world war was sown in the shape of a telegram written by the Kaiser "in a little garden, seated under a big umbrella at a small table." So from Eden to Potsdam gardens have not always been fruitful of rest and quietude.



TWO GREAT WORLD GRAINS are combined in the perfected ready-cooked cereal—

Grape-Nuts

This appetizing blend of Wheat and Barley is over 98% Food.

ECONOMICAL. HEALTHFUL. DELIGHTFUL.

COMMUNICATION DURING ATTACK

AN INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME.

How Miscalculation on the Part of Range Finders Meant Loss to Attacking Troops.

Communication during an attack is maintained by signal flares, runners, aviators and the telephone, says Captain David Fallon, M.C. Each officer before he goes into action is provided with a Very pistol and colored lights. If the attack is successful and an entrance has been made into the opposing trenches the officer in charge of that particular sector will fire two green lights in quick succession. This signal, seen by the artillery observing officer, tells him that the attack has been successful and that he has now to lift his barrage fire ahead of the advancing troops and so cut off any reinforcements which the Boche commander might contemplate sending up. The gunners then raise their sights a few hundred yards and concentrate their fire on the Boche reserve lines.

Signals of Distress.

Should the attack fail, as often was the case in the early part of the war, when we were outnumbered in arms, men and guns, the officer in command would send up two red lights in quick succession and try to get in touch with the observing officer through runners and the signallers operating the telephone.

During the attack on Moquet Farm in the great Somme battle our artillery was sending over a hurricane of fire and was supposed to be playing its hymn of hate on the Boche lines. But when we reached the opposing front lines we were met with a terrific hail of bullets from machine guns and rifles. Our barrage had failed to reach the Boche trenches through faulty observation and we found the Huns standing in the trenches with their rifles pointed at us. I sent up my two red lights, which were then the distress signal, or S.O.S., and sent back two runners to tell the forward observing officer what had happened, since the signallers carrying the telephone wires had been killed. A shell had fallen among them.

An Unsuccessful Attack.

Most of my men in this attack were killed or dangerously wounded, and how I escaped is still a marvel to me. Seeing the hopelessness of my position I gave orders for my men to change direction half left and man by man to fall back into a disused trench not far away.

Of the sixty men I had taken into that action only two and myself escaped unscathed. Eight had slight bullet wounds, fourteen were dangerously wounded and the remainder were either killed outright or taken prisoners. At night time those that could be moved were sent back to the field dressing station. With a couple of men who had escaped hurt I crawled over the battlefield and rendered first aid to those needing assistance and removed the identification discs and letters from those who had paid the great price for the cause.

PECULIAR IDEAS OF BEAUTY.

Opinions Regarding Feminine Loveliness Vary Greatly.

It is amazing how ideas of beauty vary with latitude and longitude. In Japan, the professional beauty loves to appear with golden teeth; in India she prefers them stained red, but in certain parts of Sumatra no lady who respected herself would condescend to have any front teeth at all. They are removed the moment they appear, and strictly suppressed if they should try again.

In Persia, anything but an aquiline nose is "off." Even quite a decent snub-nose is out of it. But in Uganda a lady is chiefly sought on account of her India-rubber nose. In Japan it must be "tip-tilted," have a heavenly direction, and in Britain any sort of old nose will pass so long as it is not everlastingly poking itself into other people's business.

In eastern countries red hair and warts are in the same category; but coming west as far as Constantinople, where red hair is very uncommon, we find it just as greatly admired, and henna used to make it red if it isn't. In England "Titian red," as it is called, is greatly admired now, and any woman novelist who wants to be among the "biggest sellers" must give her heroine Titian red hair.

Yet in Africa a crop of the blackest, curliest, closest hair imaginable makes a girl the belle of the kraal, especially if she be plump, with piggy eyes, thick lips, a nose like an India-rubber shoe, and a skin that shines like a cooking stove.

In many instances the clearing of trees from a slope has encouraged a washing of soil that not only ruins the slope, but also buries the productive field at its foot, and greatly increases the damage done by brooks at flood conditions.

Scientists have counted 276 spoken languages and dialects in Africa.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

HOW THEY DIG TRENCHES.

Steam-Driven Ditching Machines Will Be Introduced.

The trenches on the battle fronts in Europe have been dug almost wholly by hand labor. The work, of course, has been of an extremely laborious description. In the aggregate it has doubtless far exceeded the labor that would have been required to dig the Panama Canal with pick and shovel.

It is now proposed to use steam-driven ditching machines, and conserve energy for the business of fighting.

A GRAND MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a grand medicine for little ones. They are a mild but thorough laxative; are absolutely safe; easy to give and never fail to cure any of the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Jas. S. Hastey, Gleason Road, N.B., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them perfectly satisfactory for my little one." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Butterfly Sounds.

There are species of butterflies that produce sound during certain movements. The "whip" butterfly, when it is surprised, opens and shuts its wings in quick succession and makes a noise like the snap of a lash. Some hibernating butterflies, when disturbed, make a faint hissing sound by slowly depressing and raising their wings. The noise thus produced resembles that made when you blow slowly through closed teeth. Other sounds resemble the friction of sandpaper. A large number of caterpillars make sound by striking their heads against the leaf on which they are resting or by swinging their heads from side to side and catching the mandibles in the roughness of the leaf or on the silken threads spun upon it. It is said that a certain kind of chrysalis, when disturbed, emits a slight, sharp chirp or clicking noise.

If you have more preserving jars than you can fill, lend them to a neighbor who will make them work for the nation.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

The Prince on Leave.

When the Prince of Wales gains a few days' leave from the Front he leads a strenuous life in London.

Early in the morning, with one of his brothers or another friend, he walks from Buckingham Palace to a West End club, where a game of squash racquets is indulged in. Then comes a rub-down and a swim in a plunge-bath. A walk back to the Palace finds our soldier-prince ready for a hearty meal, to be followed by a series of social engagements.

In a Bond Street tobacco-shop is a line of cigar-boxes marked "Reserved for H.R.H. the Prince of Wales." The smokes are used as gifts to intimate friends.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Clock Has 52 Dials.

On Beauvais Cathedral there is a clock which is composed of 92,000 separate pieces, having 52 dial plates. This clock gives the time in the big capitals of the world, as well as the local hour, the day of the week and month, the rising and setting of the sun, the phases of the moon and tides, as well as considerable other information.

Pack glass and china in hay that is slightly damp. This will prevent the articles from slipping about.

LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR

Make this beauty lotion for a few cents and see for yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quarter pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.



Calves infested with lice do not thrive. Lice are difficult to get rid of when once the barn is infested. Washing the calf thoroughly with a two to five per cent. coal tar disinfectant such as zenoleum or creolin is effective.

MONEY ORDERS

Pay your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

Chrysanthemums potted up from beds in the garden should be placed in a shady place for a few days after potting.



MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

YOUR EYES Murine Eye Remedy 25c Per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Soils plowed in fall become finer by the action of freezing and thawing during the winter.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

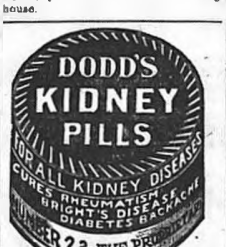
Orange juice is a preventive of scurvy among children who use pasteurized milk.

WITH THE FINGERS!
SAYS CORNS LIFT OUT
WITHOUT ANY PAIN

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.



This Concerns Maple Syrup Makers



Better be on the safe side and place your order now instead of risking disappointment during the March rush. Write for free booklet giving particulars and prices of our "Champion" Evaporator and all up-to-date supplies for which we are headquarters.

THE GRIMM MNFG. CO. LIMITED
58 Wellington St. Montreal, Que.



Rheumatic Aches

Drive them out with Sloan's Liniment, the quick-acting, soothing liniment that penetrates without rubbing and relieves the pain. So much cleaner than musty plasters or ointments: it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle in the house for the aches and pains of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, strains, sprains, stiff joints and all muscle soreness.

Gorgeous new bottles at all druggists, 25c., 50c. $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

The largest walnut grove in England is at Kempston, near Bedford. It contained at first three hundred and sixty-five trees, one for each day of the year, which were planted about a century ago by the then owner of the farm, who remarked that wars would never cease and the timber would always be wanted for gun-stock.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Feed and eggs will probably be higher this winter than they have ever been known. More than ever then it will be necessary to make every pound of feed tell in eggs or flesh. To do this, it will require vigorous culling of the flock, good housing and care, and business methods in buying the feed and selling the product.

PRODUCE

NEW LAID HIGH POULTRY, DEAD, beans, honey, onions wanted. Highest prices given. J. D. Arsenault, 1196 St. Catharine East, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS

"HEAVEN AND HELL"—Swedenborg's great work on a future world beyond and the life after death; 400 pages; only 25 cents postpaid. W. H. Law, 6651 Euclid Avenue, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

How to Cure Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it cures indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles.

SKIN TROUBLES THAT TORTURE



and Disfigure Quickly Healed by CUTICURA SOAP and OINTMENT

Such as eczemas, rashes, pimples, dandruff, sore hands and most baby skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. Thos. McGonigal, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 28th, 1917

—After being endorsed by his leader as the Laurier candidate in South Bruce, R B Truax wired to Ottawa to say that he did not wish to have the endorsement.

—We are for Union Government under the present conditions because we believe that no single party can successfully carry on our business as it should be carried on. Party government allowed scandalous abuses to arise in both our civil and military business, and it will be well worth trying out union administration if only the patronage system can be eliminated as it has already been proposed.

—A union of both our great parties should free parliament from the domination and influence of the Quebec party, which has held the balance of power pretty well ever since Confederation. First one and then the other has been throttled by the solid vote of the French Catholics, and the leaders are again attempting to get a strangle hold somewhere.

—We can't afford to take chances of the war ending soon, and slow up on the recruiting of our Canadian reinforcements because the news has been better for a few days, and bells of victory have been ringing in old London for the first time since the fighting began. The last available man of all the Allies may be needed even after hostilities cease, to convince the Huns that they should accept peace on any terms that are offered them. The conscription plan is the only way to get more men in Canada.

—The Armenian residents of Guelph had a meeting a few night ago. They met with the conyassers from the Victory Loan committee. They had the message interpreted to them. They were given to understand how much interest the government was willing to pay. Then the Armenians made the astounding announcement that they wished to lend their money to the government, but they didn't want to take any interest on it. The Guelph Mercury draws the contrast between the action of these unchristianized foreigners with the profiteering Davies Co., who want 80 per cent.

—Drastic regulations in regard to fuel announced in an order-in-council passed at Ottawa are now in force. All importers and dealers in coal must be licensed. Heavy penalties are provided for persons doing business without this permit. In regard to profits, brokers must not get more than 30 cents per ton for their services, wholesalers not more than 35 cents and retailers not more than 50 cents. Regarding the hoarding of coal, it is provided that except between the months of April and September, inclusive, no consumer shall obtain any quantity of coal in excess of an estimated supply for the winter with the minimum allowance of their towns. The fuel controller will have full power to requisition any quantity of coal over-supply from any consumer in case of an emergency.

We want to see not only men sent to reinforce our soldiers at the front, but also our great resources of wealth and production lined up to aid in winning the war. We believe that a fair and impartial enforcement of conscription is more likely to be made under union government than under party rule. There's always the danger that the Grit or Tory partizans would be exercising their pull for favors. Men, money and food are all required to keep our forces up to the fighting standard. The working classes and people of moderate mean are the ones who have so far been called upon to pay the extra tax imposed by the war. Those who are making big profits must be compelled to yield up more of the easily earned shekels for the carrying on of the war and for compensation of the soldiers who are facing the dangers and sacrificing their opportunities for position in life if they survive the fighting.

—Private ownership and operation of railways in the United States has broken down in the most helpless and abject manner. Transportation service has only been possible by co-ordination and co-operation under government direction and control. The government is being asked to run the roads and it will soon be asked to supply, directly or indirectly, the enormous sums required for motive power, equipment, replacement work, reconstruction, extensions, betterments, and terminals. It is estimated that to make the railways of the United States into a thoroughly efficient transportation system not less than ten billion dollars should be expended within the next ten years. But the roads themselves can raise little or no money and are staggering under the weight of watered stock and more or less fraudulent bond issues totalling several billion dollars. No other recourse seems open but for the government to acquire all the roads and bring them into one national undertaking. Then the country will cheerfully furnish the money to make that undertaking the greatest transportation system in the world.—Toronto World.

—The number of soldiers procurable by conscription throughout this part of the country is going to be small. Nearly every young man who could be spared had voluntarily enlisted, and so long as it is necessary to keep our production up to a certain standard very few more men can be taken from the agricultural classes. There are some farmers who are doing their level best to really bring all out of the land that they can, while there are others who are not any more concerned about "digging in" than before the war. All those appearing before the local tribunal were advised that of exempted they were expected to do their utmost to raise food supplies.

—Premier Borden has announced that where exemptions are granted wholesale by the local tribunals, the Government will make appeals. This should catch Montreal and any other Quebec centre where the returns are very light in disallowed exemptions. Out of a total of 7,197 cases decided at Montreal in one day, only 235 had been refused exemption. At Toronto the percentage is much higher, there being 688 refusals out of 4,474 applications decided in one day. The Government has set out to give us a conscription system, and they should take every precaution to see that the measure is enforced equitably throughout the Dominion. By latest reports from Montreal it is evident that the authorities mean to corral all the eligibles possible there. Out of a total of 1,292 applications allowed on Friday last 865 have been appealed. It is intimated that all the lists dealt with by the city tribunals will be similarly revised.

—Canada's one business at the present time is to furnish men, money and materials for war. To do this thoroughly and efficiently requires national efficiency in the highest degree. It is for this purpose that the people have brought steady pressure upon the political leaders to form a national government. Now that it has been formed they want action. National Government does two things. It eliminates political division, so that there may be no energy wasted in fighting party battles. It also places in office a government without either a political past or a political future, and therefore without political strings of any nature. It is in this light that the people want the members of the government to regard themselves. If any of them cannot they are out of place in it, and should be pushed out as quickly as possible. They may leave the question of parliamentary support, to the people, who are quite competent to look after it.—Saskatoon Star

—It was no consideration with any of us whether the young Canadians who got into khaki during the past three years were Grit or Tory in politics, whether Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist or Roman Catholic in religion, or whether they belong to the Orange, the Masonic or any other order. It was enough that they were ready and willing to go forth and fight for their country, their homes, and the freedom of the world from Prussian military oppression. They march off shoulder to shoulder prepared to face any force that is a foe to their country's liberty. But when men of heretofore different political leanings decide that they should be united instead of divided in carrying on the country's business at home, their actions are denounced by some as anything but loyal. They are termed deserters, renegades and bribe-takers by extremists of the old parties. The question is if a man cannot be allowed to follow his own conviction in this land of the free, what is our boasted freedom worth?

From "Bruce in Khaki"

The following appears among sketches under the heading of "The Signals at Home": Walter J. D.—John D's only trouble that he regards as such, is in keeping his red-headed bed partner in his right place at night, for as a rule they rouse the hut in the early hours of the Ack Emma, with their discussion as to who has the most of the bed, blankets, etc. He comes from Chesley, but aside from this is almost normal except in height. Is noted for the box of curiosities he keeps under his bed. Is very unpopular with the shoemakers as he is 6 ft, 3 in., and his shoes are twice that size. Is very healthy especially his appetite which also, is sometimes far from satisfied by army rations. His chief hobby is chewing gum and his favorite author "Old Sleuth" and "Homer." He is a graduate of Paisley and Chesley High Schools and that school so common to the army, the school of practical experience.

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking On Air

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Dyspepsia, Lack of Appetite and Headaches*. One day I saw your sign which read "Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air." This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *now I feel fine*. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this *pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends".

DAN McLEAN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

IMPRESSIVE MEMORIAL SERVICE

Knox church was crowded almost to standing room on Sunday evening, when a soldiers' memorial service was held in honor of two of our boys who fell while facing the foe in France—Corp Emerson Pearce and Corp John Hamilton.

All the local ministers took part in the services, two sermons being preached by Revs Crighton and Little, pastors of the Methodist and Knox churches, with which the deceased soldiers had been respectively identified before enlisting. Rev Mr Diehl also made reference to Corp W A Anstead, another of our boys whose memorial service was held on Sunday at Peabody. There were many tearful eyes among the large audience as the speakers paid their tributes to those brave young men who have gone to the soldiers' bourne, or delivered their messages of consolation and sympathy to the sorrowing families.

Corp Pearce and Corp Hamilton were both members of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and Court Saugeen attended the service in a body, along with a number of visiting brethren.

The pulpit surroundings were decorated with flags and rifles.

The choirs of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches united for the musical service and rendered special anthems.



Corp. Emerson A. Pearce
Killed in France, Oct. 26th, son of Mr Albert Pearce, Paisley

THE LATE CORP. J. HAMILTON

Born and raised in Paisley, this soldier lad-lie was known to everybody in town as well as nearly everybody who came to town from the surrounding country. He was the only son of Mr John Hamilton, and was 23 years of age. After leaving school he was employed for a number of years in the butcher shops of Messrs McGregor and Oliaher. He was bright and active in disposition, cheery and friendly with everyone. He enlisted two years ago this month in Toronto, went overseas the following January, and crossed over to France in July of 1916. He adapted himself so well to the work of the artillery that he was awarded stripes and became officer of a "sub"-section of the battery. He was killed Nov 13th.

In the last letter received from him, dated Oct 23rd, the deceased told of meeting with Alex Blue, Sam Tuoke and Pte Hepburn, also his cousin Meredith Reany. The last named was among the wounded on the same date.

The bereaved father and three sisters have the sincere sympathy of all. The mother of deceased died three years ago.

Died Very Suddenly

Mr Wm McFadden, of Port Elgin, was taken ill while attending service in the Methodist church in that town on Sunday forenoon. He was helped out to the entry, and expired very shortly after. Heart failure was the trouble, caused by an attack of acute indigestion. The deceased was a brother of Mr Howard McFadden, of Rhenezer, and well known in Paisley and vicinity, having been employed for a number of years as a blacksmith with Mr H Reed here. He later was in business at Arkwright, and had been in Port Elgin about eight years. He was in his 53rd year, and is survived by his wife, four daughters and one son. He was a member of Foresters' Orangemen, and the funeral on Tuesday was under the auspices of that order.

The Coal Situation

Our coal dealer, Mr D A Lyon, exhausted his supply last week, and having no more cars coming, he went over to Buffalo and spent a couple of days in endeavoring to hustle some shipments this way. He could not get a definite promise for any being consigned to him from that centre before Dec 5th, when navigation closes on the lakes and the embargo on Ontario shipments will be raised. He may have a car of grain also coming forward before that time, but there is nothing definite about the promise. However, after Dec 5th he expects the situation will be very much improved for his customers here. Since coming home he had received word that a couple of cars bought from a Toronto broker will be shipped at once, so that those in immediate need can be supplied very shortly. Mr Lyon states that he would have had a large stock on hand for winter, but could never obtain any more than he had sold ahead at any time during the year. He had forty cars ordered last April, but had to be satisfied with what came, and was told that he was getting just a little bit more than his proportionate percentage of the order filled. While there are many people with only a small quantity of coal in their bins, we do not hear of any that are reduced to the suffering point yet, while in many other places the supply is wholly inadequate to warm up the populace.

Women Citizens' Association

At a meeting in the town hall on Monday afternoon, which was addressed by Mrs W H Becker, secretary of the Ontario Women Citizen's Association, a local branch of that organization was formed. Mrs H B Putnam is President, Mrs (Dr) Allen, Vice-President, and Mrs R Gregg, Secretary. Mrs Becker is a fluent, graceful platform speaker. As we understand it, the object of the Association is to promote legislation that bears upon women's property and voting rights, and a special appeal is being made to stand back of the soldiers who are fighting overseas. The audience was composed of ladies only in the afternoon, but in the evening Mrs Becker was given the opportunity of speaking to the full house at the Marks entertainment. She is a public advocate for union government.

Wrist Lacerated by Saw

Mr Robt McKay, of 6th Bruce met with a bad accident on Monday while helping to cut wood with a buzz-saw outfit at Mr J Ripike's. Mr McKay reached under the saw to pick up a small piece of wood, when the front of his wrist came in contact with the revolving teeth, and was cut into the bone. A large portion of the flesh was torn out entirely, leaving the wrist in such a lacerated condition that the doctors feared that it might not be possible to save the hand, and amputation would be necessary.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

Special Mention

Raisins and Nuts for Christmas

The New Fruit has now arrived, and for Christmas cookery you want the nicest you can get.

Ladies' Warm Underwear

Stanfield's, Penman's and Turnbull's make. These are all reliable, good-fitting garments at reasonable prices.

Felt Shoes and Slippers

We have a good stock of these in all sizes, and many styles. They will keep your feet warm.

Christmas Novelties

We have our Christmas goods of every description in now. Make an early selection for your own convenience.

All Kinds of Produce Wanted at Good Prices

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones

Lost Sight or "The Light That Failed"



Kipling's pathetic tale of the artist who lost his sight, teaches a moral.
The eyes are the bread winners.
Take care of them.
Have them examined.
Know that they are right.
We are eye experts.
Satisfaction guaranteed

Useless Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

The Canadian Farmer's Real Friend

YOUR letters will be answered, you will get the exact information you need, you will get the advice and assistance you desire free, provided by experts to whom we pay real money for the answer we send you, if you become a subscriber to FARMER'S MAGAZINE. This magazine is for—

The Men on the Farm

Helps them plan, and tells them how to construct barns, stables, sheep barns, hen houses, silos and dwellings.

Tells all about septic tanks, hydraulic rams, water supply and lighting systems, power farming.

Gives advice and information about feeding and breeding and the health of animals; about the business side of farming, co-operative methods, investments and insurance.

The Women on the Farm

Helps them in their home planning and making.

In their kitchen problems.

In matters pertaining to child rearing, their health, rearing and schooling.

Deals with styles, dress patterns and other feminine interests.

Gives help in gardening and flower culture.

Gives news of women's work.

For all it provides, stories, special articles on timely subjects by experts—not amateurs or experimenters; and the latest and most accurate information on every matter of concern to farmers.

FARMER'S MAGAZINE

has three times as many regular departments as any ordinarily found in farm papers, and is about the most satisfying paper you can get at any price. Subscription $1.00 per year.

EVERY issue of FARMER'S MAGAZINE is worth a dollar bill, because it is downright helpful in practical ways. The free advice and information it supplies on request—by private letter—may be worth many dollars. Have the FARMER'S MAGAZINE in your house as you would a hammer or a saw—an ever ready and indispensable help. Have it for its friendship.

The price is One Dollar per year. Bid us send it to you, and money for it when we send you the bill. Address the publishers:—

The MacLean Publishing Co., Ltd., 153 University Ave., Toronto

—An electric light pole at the Teeswater bridge was blown over by a gale last week, and the north end was without lights for a few nights. The large sign at More's drug store was displaced by the wind and in its fall broke telephone and light wires, also nearly struck down a citizen who was passing.

—The Victory Loan! There's a few days yet to buy a Victory Bond and help make the campaign a complete success. This district, canvassed by Messrs D Forrester, R C Pearce and R J Nelson, has subscribed more than the amount requested by headquarters, but the lists are not yet closed. Get in on this safe and loyal investment.

Real Estate Deals

Mr Herman Boettger, who recently bought a farm in Saugeen and is going on the land in the spring, last week disposed of his home in Paisley to Mr Wm Wrightsell of 4th Bruce. The latter sold his 100 acre farm to his brother Herb, who sold a 50 acre lot to another brother Francis. Mrs John McKinnon, Queen St north, has sold her farm on the townline of Saugeen and Bruce to Mr Ernest Porter.

Greenock Boy Missing or Killed

Mr D Woods, of Lovat, received on Thursday last the sad official advice that his son, Pte Thos A Woods, is reported missing and believed to have been killed. The deceased was the eldest son of Mr and Mrs Woods. He left home twenty years ago and went west, and shortly after took up a homestead up Swan River Valley, which he proved up and was working when the war came on. With the continued need for more men for overseas he decided that it was his duty to leave everything and do his bit as a soldier. In February, 1916, he enlisted in December his battalion went overseas, and last June he was on the front line in France. He was 36 years of age. The parents and family have the sympathy of all in their loss.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Commercial School

Courses are thorough, instructors are experienced, students get individual attention, graduates are placed in positions. Spring 3 months we opened doors over 300 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Free catalog. W J Elliott, Pres. D A McLachlan, Prin.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

GEO. HEPBURN, N.G.
W. H. BARRETT, R.S.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 2 00	$ 2 10
Peas, per bush	3 50	3 75
Oats, per bush	60	65
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 10
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	1 50	1 50
Butter, in pound prints	43	43
Eggs, fresh, per doz	45	45

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Nov 27th, 1917

Butchers' cattle	$10 00	$11 50
do	8 00	9 00
do	7 00	7 50
do	6 00	6 50
do	5 00	5 75
Stockers, choice	7 75	8 00
do	7 00	7 50
Heavy feeders	8 00	8 75
Stockers		
Milch cows, choice	90 00	100 00
do		
Sheep, ewes	11 00	12 50
Bucks	10 00	10 00
Spring Lambs	18 00	19 00
Calves	13 00	15 00
Hogs, off cars	19 00	19 00
fed and watered	18 00	18 00

No Lack of Evidence Here

The goods are here, you can examine; the price is there, you can see. Quality is far better than you'll be getting shortly. The price is right, in fact so low that they are in reach of everybody's pocket. **Stop, look and listen.**

A few Lines that Failed to Get Exemption
Positively Must Go

79 pair of Men's Heavy Police Braces, reg 50c, for ..... **.21**

106 pair of Wool Fleece Lined Underwear, reg 89c, for ..... **.49**

49 pair of Heavy Cottonade Overalls, reg $2, going at **1.39**

5 only, Heavy Sweater Coats, reg $3 to $7, going at ..... **2.29 to 4.49**

1 only Fur-lined Overcoat, Muskrat Lining, Otter Collar, Black Melton Shell, worth $85.00, special **49.00**

7 only, Men's Brown Tweed Suits worth $15, going at **6.50**

13 only, $2 Double-breasted Working Shirts going at **1.09**

6 only, 75c Coverall Aprons, gingham, going at ..... **.39**

2 only, 54-in., $3 Handmade Centrepieces going at **1.98**

74 pair of All Wool Sox, heavy weights, reg 60c, going at ..... **.39**

Remember, We Are in the Market for Fowl

L. C. SPOFFORD
Bargain House, Paisley

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Perfection Oil Heaters — Royal Oxford Ranges

A visit to DAVISON'S HARDWARE will convince you that we have the finest stock at the lowest prices in Bruce Co. See our stock of

Stoves and Heaters

Perfection Oil Heaters for cool evenings. Heaters that will burn coal or wood. Ranges and Cook Stoves at any price.

Cutlery

A full stock of Cutlery.

Tinware, Enamelware, Copper Goods

Always in stock.

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Rubber Bottoms

Save money by keeping your leather top rubbers

We carry a large stock of Rubber Bottoms, all sizes, also place them on, so as they will wear as long as a new pair.

H. PFAFF & SON

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
OF WATERLOO, ONT.

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
" "	10 "	2150.00
" "	15 "	2210.00
" "	20 "	2300.00
" "	25 "	2589.34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $112.00 each. Received $231.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

THE EXEMPTION TRIBUNALS

The Paisley Tribunal was off duty for about a week to allow applicants ample time to arrange for attendance after being notified of the sittings.

CHESLEY

Exemptions allowed—Rudolph Golem, Russell Milburn, Robt Malinofski, Henry Plaskett, Reuben Dirstein, H J Steumpfle, Wilfred Wright, Whitford Legge, John Thomson, Chas Allen, Maney Decker, Hy Bell, Phillip A Becker, Wm Robinson, And Hastie, Frank Schilling, Jas T Copp, Geo Patchell, M Montgomery, Geo Ruthven, Donald Ruthven, Ernest Ruthven, Ed Thomson, Roy Buckley, Norman McDonald, Chas Barkholz, Stewart Muir, John Johnston, Wm Blackburn, Fred Lowe, Hugh McDonald, And Maxwell, Robt McKinnon, Samuel Miller, Sigmund Rechler, John McTavish, Walter Miller, Russell McDonald, Donald McTavish, Louis Pegelo, Arthur Ahrens, Wm Shouldice, Wesley Robinson, Wm Robinson, Samuel Penton, Eber Jackson, Robt Campbell, Harry Fischer, Archie Hastie, And Milne, Robt McManus, And Thomson, Reuben Turner, John U Trost. Louis Leitso, Erwin Wathe, Orville Kingston, Samuel Kingston, Harold Smaith, Walter Scales, John Schuknecht, John W Brown, Fred Prockanow, Henry Agomlas, Wm M McDonald, Albert Johns, Robt W Bell, Wm L Davis, Daniel Sweeny, Wm G Schwindt, Abraham Wilken, Addison Rhodv, all farmers; David E Steumpfle, mechinists; Jas Berry, machinist; Wm Scott, spinner; Harry Jones, barber; Silas Miller, laborer; Herman Mauk, student; Walter Brown, drover.

Exemptions disallowed—Hugh Campbell, farmer, Fred Rhody, farmer; Frank Thaler, teacher, Harry Calrns, laborer.

TARA

The following were among the list of applications dealt with:

Allowed—Earl Rushton, Albert Cruickshank, Dan McGillivray, Percy McGillivray, Cecil Legge, Harry McKay, Chas Calhoun, Harvey Thomson, Alonzo Kingston, Harvey McClure, Hph Byers, Alex Strong, Albert Wark, Thos Jacques, John Crawford, Alex Thomson.

Disallowed—Samuel Kingston, jr, Wm Calhoun, jr, Geo Strong, Garfield McGillivray, Robt Henry, Ed Carrie, H Powell, O Byers.

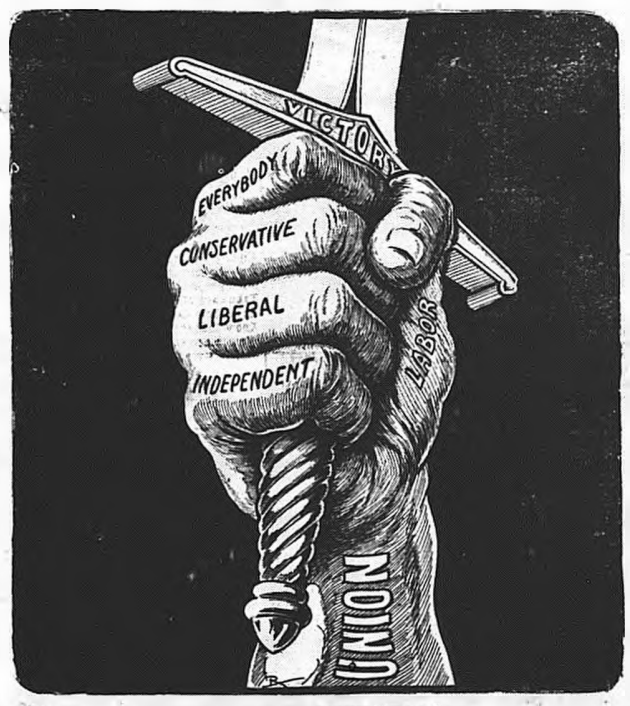
PORT ELGIN

Exemptions disallowed—A E Yeomans, Thos Stewart, Henry C Whipp, Albert J Lucas, express and bus man, given until March 1st; R D McRae, bank clerk; Mungo Murdoch, farm helper; James John Currie, farmer's son; Herbert H Rauney, bank clerk; Albert Webster, fisherman; Donald Johnston, light farming and teaming, allowed to February 1st; And Rogers, light farming; Geo Busch, broom maker; Malcolm McLeod, fisherman.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr and Mrs Albert Pearce and family wish to express their thanks for, and appreciation of, the sympathy extended to them in their bereavement.

ONE COMMON OBJECT! ONE SUPREME CAUSE!



To defeat the Germans and preserve liberty and democracy.

IN FLANDERS FIELDS

Two men were arguing. One claimed he had heard in Calgary the most stirring appeal for the Victory War Loan. The other said he had heard a better—in Sherbrooke, P.Q. A third man, taking his cigar from his mouth, said: "No, the best appeal for Victory Bonds doesn't once mention their name. Listen" and he read from a clipping the poem by John McRae, of Montreal:

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place, and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the dead; short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

All the members of Saugeen Council were present at the meeting on Nov 17th except Councillor Chappell. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. $800 was drawn from the bank to meet accounts, and a grant of $40 was given the Agricultural Society as usual.

On motion of Webster and Atkinson Mr S F Smith was paid a bonus on 210 rods wire fence. The following accounts ordered paid:—N H Leeder, 20 rods wire fence $2; Ed Bricker, 40 rods, $4; Jno Scott 40 rds $4; John Coulter 45 rods; $4 50; James W Ewing, 20 rods $2; S F Smith 210 rods, $21; D Martindale, 125 yds gravel at 80c less ¼ inspecting $8, $93; D Finnie, 9½ days inspecting, $19; I Thede 2½ days inspecting $1; Wm Gowanlock 100 yds gravel at 75c (less $6), $70; Wm Gowanlock 40 hs grading, $26 75; L Hamilton 371 yds at 30c (less $4), $107 30; Wm Brown, 4 days inspecting, $8; R O Daniel, repairing approach to Schwass' bridge, $3; F W Elliott, grant to Ag Soc, $40; sessional, allowance, meeting No 10, $12 15; Gravel accounts at 10c per yd—Smith Bros, $31 20; L Hamilton, $37 10; Jno Baker, $31 10; Jas Cassidy $56 70; Mrs Reibel, $12; G A Brooks, $3 15; Jos Thomas $12 15, road $1; Geo McKillop, $26 40; Thos Mitchell $12 90, road $5; M Zeut, $12 85; J T Wallace, 60c; Jas Scott, 10c; C Morton $41 95; A J Rowand $6 50, road $2; Eagle Grant, $2 80; J Pierson, $3 30; B Schaefer, $31 40; M Spencer, $1; A L McKinnon $4; T Sparrow $9 30; Mrs Trauter, $8 20; J H Gowanlock, $7 90.

Council will meet again on Sat, Dec 15th, to wind up the year's business.

F W ELLIOTT, Clerk.

NOTHING ELSE MATTERS NOW

The Brockville Times

It would be idle to say that every man who opposes Union Government is disloyal. It is just as wide of the mark to urge that self-interest has prompted Liberals to become members of the Government. But surely a sane appeal can be made to Canadians of all political persuasions to forget party considerations for the moment and to remember the words of a great statesman that "If Germany wins nothing else matters." What will it profit to lick the Tories or to put the Grits in their places; or to elect a Labor man here and there, if the iron heel of a crazy despot is to crush out civilization, force humanity to his whips, replace right with might, and destroy the very principles of Christianity?

Would Hindenburg respect the patronage list, plead with conscientious objectors, repeal regulation 17, grant reciprocity with the United States, give women votes, place the union label on public printing, and otherwise accede to the many demands for reform that fill the Canadian political atmosphere? Would he? Ask the women of Belgium, who have been outraged, whose children have been dismembered before their very eyes, whose husbands have been shot, whose daughters defiled and sent into slavery. Ask Canadians who have seen their comrades crucified. Ask the crippled shoemaker of Zabern, struck down by the sword of a Prussian, followers of the Divinely appointed Kaiser. Ask the massacred Armenians. Is it by chance that the whole Western Continent is arrayed against Germany? Surely there is cause for those who wish to breathe the air of freedom to come together to destroy for all time the last vestiges of enthroned militarism.

—Before anyone can manufacture, import or sell oleomargarine in Canada a license must be procured from the veterinary director-general, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

PURDY'S LIVERY

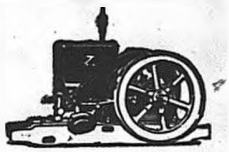
Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Court Saugeen, C.O.F
No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethern are welcome.

E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.



The NEW "Z"
Fairbanks-Morse
FARM ENGINE

1½ H P, on skids, built in magneto, $72
3 " " " " $127
6 " " " " $225

All F.O.B. Toronto.

J. A. McARTHUR, Agent, Paisley

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INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours, 9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Member of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. M. Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mark's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrew Blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of pork factory. Phone on barn—Bell 28, Bruce 118.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Ethel, attended to all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Bruce Mills P.O.

R. T. Robinson
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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

BOVRIL

Repels Colds, Chills, and Influenza

Their Wedding Eve

By Harold Carter.

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

Nina Suffitt sat in her bedroom and cried over a letter.

It was nine in the evening. On the morrow she was to become the bride of an Englishman. Viscount Addisleigh was a very estimable young man, very shy, and obviously half in love with her. But both had been designed into the marriage.

The days had gone so fast since the engagement that Nina had had little time to regret. It was not until Jack Tremont's letter came that the flood-tide of memory came sweeping back on her.

Five years ago they had been all but engaged. He was a poor artist then, and there had been a terrific scene when her stepmother learned of her friendship for the young man, and of the little suppers at Renti's, where they had had such gay parties of young Bohemians. It had been a glimpse into the wonderful world for the girl, which closed down abruptly when she had not the strength to go her own way.

She had not seen Jack since that last parting, when she had promised to write to him. And all that was five years ago.

Her father's death had followed. Her stepmother, a worldly woman, only wanted to get the girl off her hands. She had been tossed shamelessly in the foreign markets—that was the way with her set—and finally the viscount, with an impoverished estate, had bargained for her. At least, not he, but the family lawyer. All had been very decorous, and—well, Nina was to marry him on the morrow.

She read her lover's letter again through blinding tears. It was only a little congratulatory note, saying that he was dining alone that night at the little table in Renti's, which they used to occupy, and that he would be remembering her.

The house was very quiet. Everyone had gone to bed early in anticipation of the exhausting events of the morrow. The girl peeped out of her room. How easy it would be to escape for an hour or two, to fly to Jack, to spend one last short hour with him, before the drab life ahead of her began!

She trembled; and then, with those memories of the past, she could resist no longer. She slipped on an old dress and hat and coat, and softly made her way down the stairs. She shuddered as she saw the roses that had already been entwined along the banisters, heralds of a joy that was never to be hers.

Half an hour later she entered Renti's. And her heart leaped as she saw the well-remembered figure, solitary at the far table among the lights, in the midst of the gay crowd. And the years that were past seemed like a dream to her.

He did not even start when she approached him, threw back her cloak and sat down facing him.

"Nina, I dared dream that you would come to me," he said. "I willed it with all my power."

"I had to come," answered the girl. "I could not start on my new life after I got your letter without letting you know—"

"What?" he asked gravely.

"That I loved you in the old days," she answered. "I should not be saying this, but my marriage is not of love, on either side."

"And you will go through with it?"

"Yes," she answered.

He looked at her in approbation. "You never were a quitter, Nina," he answered.

They dined together. It was as merry as in the old days, for they resolved to banish all care or remembrance of the present evil from their hearts. And he told her of his success, and of his friends; some married, one dead, one travelling abroad. After the meal he lit a cigarette and they sat closer together, heedless of the passage of time.

"I am glad to have seen you, Nina," he said at length. "We had a good time together. This will refresh my memory to carry it with me the rest of my days."

She looked at him inquiringly. "Do you mean to say, Jack, that you still care as much as that?" she asked incredulously.

He nodded. "But it's all right, my dear," he answered. "The time to fight was five years ago. I lost you then—I deserved to lose you."

She was thinking very hard. The incredible thought went through her mind that if she stayed here, if she just stayed with Jack, whom she loved, nothing could ever harm her, nobody would ever know. If she stayed—

She glanced at the clock, and was horrified to see that it was midnight. She sprang to her feet in alarm.

"I must go, Jack," she said.

He conducted her gravely from the restaurant. They were the last to leave. The yawning waiters watched them reproachfully as they went out. The street was brilliant with revolving signs. Crowds hurrying from the theatres blocked them. There came the sound of music from the restaurants, and the voices of the diners.

"It was happy," said Nina wistfully.

"Yes," he said. "I shall see you to your door, Nina."

She looked at him in alarm. "No!" she said. "I must go in softly, Jack.



Her Heart Leaped as She Saw the Well-Remembered Figure.

I must steal in. I can get on a car and then get off in front of the house."

He took her hands in his, and at the very last he lost his self-control.

"Stay with me, Nina," he whispered. "Stay! You have no one you care for. Be my wife. I can't lose you now, Nina. Will you?"

The temptation was terrible. She fought it down silently before she could answer.

"Only Jack, that I never was a quitter, as you said," she answered. "It wouldn't be honorable—that's all."

He let her hands go, and she turned away. Then a newsboy came racing along the street.

"Great fire!" he yelled. "All about the Suffitt fire!"

The headlines made her reel. She snatched a paper from the boy's hand.

The Suffitt house was blazing. The fire engines were unable to control it. The entire block was threatened."

There was no further word between them. She sprang on a car and Jack took his seat beside her. But many yards from the house the cars were blocked in the jam.

The house was a blazing ruin. Men were searching within it vainly for her. Nina heard the words that passed among the crowd. "All safe but the bride!" "No chance of finding her now in that furnace!" "Poor thing, and on her marriage eve!"

She reeled into Jack's arms. Unrecognized in the crowd, she fought out her problem. If she were dead—all would be well. The viscount, honorably released, as herself, her cold-hearted stepmother, hardly distressed—

She clung to her escort's arm. "Jack, take me away!" she wept. "Take me away. I will go with you now. My past life lies buried—somewhere in there!"

The most singular of all created animals is the duckbill, an aquatic, egg-laying mammal about 18 inches long, exclusive of the tail, which is six inches long, with a body somewhat like that of an otter, and found only in Southern and Eastern Australia and in Tasmania. The body of the Duckbill is covered with short, close fur with a woolly underfur. The mouth has horny plates instead of teeth.

FIELD CASHIERS AND PAYMASTERS IN FRANCE

CASH

DOMINION EXPRESS FOREIGN CHEQUES

THE BEST WAY TO SEND MONEY TO THE BOYS IN THE TRENCHES



Many People Make a B-Line

for the Walker House (The House of Plenty) as soon as they arrive in Toronto. The meals, the service and the home-like appointments constitute the magnet that draws them there.

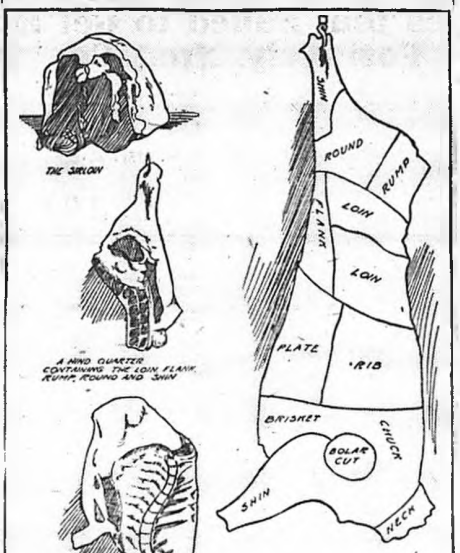
Noon Dinner 60c.
Evening Dinner 75c.

THE WALKER HOUSE
Toronto's Famous Hotel
TORONTO, CANADA
Rates Reasonable
Geo. Wright & Co., Props.

About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Eighteenth Lesson.—Various Cuts of Beef.



THE PRINCIPAL CUTS OF BEEF

The beef is split into halves; it is then divided into fore and hind quarters, and as follows:

NECK—The neck is used for stewing, soups, beef tea and corning; requiring long and continuous cooking.

CHUCK—Chuck and crosscut is also called the Boston and English cut. It is used for roasting, pot roasting and braising.

BOLAR CUT—A steak may be cut from this cut of meat. It is used for pot roasting and braising. By slow cooking this meat is made delicious and tender.

SHIN—Used for stews and soup making.

BRISKET—Used for stews, soup making and corning.

RIBS—Used for roasting.

PLATE—Used for stews and soup making.

SIRLOIN—Used for broiling.

FLANK—Used for stewing.

RUMP—Steaks from the rump are used for broiling and pan-broiling. The back cut from the rump is used for roasting. The pin bone is the face cut from the rump averaging from six to eight pounds.

ROUND—The meat is so called because of the way in which it lies on the block. The upper or top of the round is the inside of the leg. This is the tenderest portion. It is cooked by broiling or panning. The back cuts are used for Hamburg steaks, pot roasts and corning. The lower part of the round is the outside of the leg. The first few steak from this portion are tender; the rest is used for Hamburg steaks, stews and pot roasts.

MUSIC IN THE HOME

The Metronome. A Drill Instructor.

"When I see a boy or girl practicing with a metronome on the piano it always reminds me of a policeman on duty at a birthday party," a lady was overheard to say to a friend at a house party the other evening. But that is a severe remark to make. No one would unduly restrain those in attendance at a birthday party from enjoying themselves. That is what the party is for.

The metronome is more like a drill instructor. Off duty he allows the soldier certain freedom, but on duty exactness is demanded. The click of the pendulum is the command for strict time. The metronome shows no favoritism. Whether it is keeping time for a march, a waltz, a sonata, or the faltering attempt of the young beginner's exercises it is absolutely impartial, though it never scolds nor praises. And that is the secret of its success. Having no prejudices in favor of or against anyone it always performs its helpful mission fairly and justly. But like other good disciplinarians it is not always a welcome friend. Some folks dislike working under exacting foremen. If the war has taught one thing it is the necessity for discipline and the principle holds good in music. So make the acquaintance of the metronome. Get friendly with it. Realize that it always metes out justice and your fear will be dispelled. Besides you will be the gainer. Its demand for strict time is all for your benefit.

About the only criticism one ever hears directed against the metronome is not against its character, but its physical appearance, viz., that in contrast to the graceful lines of the violin or the harp or the piano the outline of the metronome is stiff. As one musician puts it, the design is cold and unsympathetic. But at heart the metronome is kind for it serves a helpful and unselfish purpose.

THE MIGHTY PEN

That an army of 25,000,000 people is armed with fountain pens is the amazing fact brought out in a recent issue of The Pen Prophet that gives a present day emphasis to Lytton's "The pen is mightier than the sword." And this great army is growing at a tremendous rate. 3,000,000 recruits were added last year by the Waterman Ideal alone. This growth is all the more striking when it is considered that just 34 years ago Lewis Edson Waterman, a native of Decatur, N.Y., began making fountain pens by hand in a little shop behind a cigar store in New York City. His output was 200 pens a year.

GRASSHOPPER CAN SWIM.

African Specimens Travel as Far as Canary Isles—Rest on Waves.

The grasshopper would seem to have nothing in common with the sea-gull, yet they have been picked up in swarms at sea, in some cases no less than 1,200 miles from the nearest land.

The African grasshopper has been known to cross the Red and Mediterranean Seas in destructive numbers, and even to fly to the Canary Islands. For the most part they are of a migratory species noted for its great flights. The bodies are about four inches long, and are equipped with large air sacs in addition to the usual breathing tubes. These sacs buoy up the insect so that it is able to stay in the air for days at a time, exerting practically no effort at all. During flight its speed varies from three to twenty miles an hour. When it is tired it rests on the water and is borne along on the waves.

18,000 Miles For Two Cents.

This is what the Post Office did for a penny in order to deliver a letter to a soldier:

Sent it first to the Topographical Section, B.E., East Africa.

Forwarded it to Dodoma, 100 miles inland.

Transmitted it to the Military Hospital, Capetown.

Sent it back to home address.

Forwarded it to a camp in England.

Returned it home again.

Delivered it at Carnlough, Antrim.

The letter, posted in January, was received in August, and Mr. R. Martin, Woodvale road, Belfast, who has forwarded the envelope for inspection, estimates that it has journeyed 18,000 miles. Back and front the envelope is covered with addresses.

Architects who inspected the old walls of the Palace of the Louvre discovered that re-enforced concrete was known and used in Paris in the sixteenth century.

250 Seems a very large number of cups to get from a pound of tea. But that proves the fine quality of Red Rose Tea, which goes further and tastes better because it consists chiefly of rich, strong teas grown in the famous district of Assam in Northern India.

A pound of Red Rose gives 250 cups.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



SMASHING A SUBMARINE.

Newest Contrivance is a Bomb Attached to a Float.

The newest contrivance for smashing a submarine is a bomb loaded with a huge charge of "T.N.T." and hanging from a float.

Suppose the "sub" to be located while travelling under water, by observation from an airplane or balloon. Seen from aloft it is a moving shadow resembling a gigantic fish.

Under such circumstances, of course, it is blind. It does not know that danger threatens. But meanwhile the patrol boats gather and prepare to do some fishing.

The U-boat, under water, cannot travel faster than twelve miles an hour at the utmost. Very likely it is going at a much slower rate. To drop a bomb in front of it is an easy matter.

The bomb is attached to a float by a wire of any desired length, say fifty feet, if that be the supposed depth at which the "sub" is moving. When it has sunk that far the resistance of the float yanks a plug out of it, thereby causing it to explode.

This idea was originated by Sperry, he American inventor of the gyroscope stabilizer. It is thought to have important advantages over the method hitherto used, whereby bombs equipped with delay-action fuses were dropped in front of the submarine.

Bombs of the latter kind are liable to go off too soon or too late. In either case the submarine escapes damage. But the bomb with a float is bound to explode at the required depth, and it will inevitably smash the U-boat if dropped at the proper moment. It does not need to hit the "sub"; the load of high explosive it carries is so big that if it bursts anywhere near it will do the business. At the very least it will fetch the submarine to the surface, to be promptly dispatched by gunfire.

The Jordan Valley

In Southeastern Oregon is a beautiful, fertile district that you ought to investigate. Many shrewd farmers are hereby there, harvested their first bumper Beveridge! Into those that government will pay big returns from the natural harvests in the value of the land alone, to say nothing of the big crops that they can produce. Prices low; terms easy.

Send me for authentic information, absolutely free.

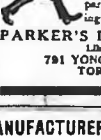
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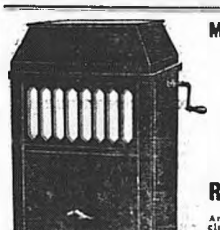
Our exceptional facilities ensure promptness as well as absolute thoroughness, — when you think of cleaning or dyeing think of PARKER'S.



Write for booklet.

Be sure to address your parcel clearly to receiving dept.

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GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

Dr. Huber will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John B. Huber, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

What avail the largest gifts of Heaven, when drooping health and spirits go amiss.—Thomson.

BABY'S CLOTHES.

At the first year. At about the first year the child will begin to stand, and he must have shoes to support his ankles. Rompers will give him freedom and save on the laundry. As soon as he is sufficiently trained (about eighteen months) drawers should be worn.

Laced shoes are best for a walking child; but cannot be produced for a small baby. When out of doors in winter the child should have his ears well covered, and a bonnet with an interlining should be used. A thin sweater is a very convenient garment to use under the coat on very cold days. The child should never go out when the thermometer is under 15 degrees F. A fine piece of cheese cloth may be made to fit the baby carriage, fastened on the hood; and this will guard against dust and high winds.

The out-of-door clothing is dependent entirely upon the season of the year and with the sudden changes which take place in the climate definite rules cannot be laid down. Mothers are obliged to rely upon their own judgment, or that of experienced friends. As a general proposition it may be said that infants are very apt to be overclad, particularly during the hot weather.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Appendicitis.

I have seen 2 doctors; both tell me I have appendicitis and one tells me I must be operated on. Can I be cured without an operation? It pains me only at odd times and generally at night. I drink 9 or 10 cups of tea the day, besides about as much water. I have also varicose veins. And I am constipated all the time.

Answer—The excellent physicians who examined you would be far better judges than I, and I would be presumptuous indeed to advise in the circumstances. On general principles, however, operation is decidedly indicated in such a case as yours. In chronic appendicitis the local condition is like so much dynamite in the system, ready to explode on the occurrence of any strain or dietetic indiscretion. Possibly the other ailments you mention may be much improved in consequence of the operation. The Tannic acid in the tea is very binding. Of course you are drinking too much of that fluid. 7 or at most 3 cups the day are right and should be your limit. 6 glasses of water the day are enough.

Cold Hands.

I am having quite a time to keep my hands warm. In fact I feel cold all over as soon as damp weather sets in.

Answer—Cold hands (and feet) with or without sweating, if persisting several months, are due either to nervous fatigue (neurasthenia), anemia (poor blood), hemorrhage, chronic digestive disturbances, rheumatism, gout, or heart or lung affections that may interfere with the right circulation of the blood. Many nervous people get cold extremities suddenly and temporarily by reason of excitement or anxiety or shock. There are those who will complain of cold extremities, which are nevertheless warm to the touch of another person. Doctors call this paræsthesia, and it is a nervous condition. Your doctor should examine as to which of these causes obtains in your case and proceed accordingly.

On Winter Nights.

Don't close your window top nor bottom at night because you are cold, but learn to keep warm with it open. First arrange your room so that you do not sleep in a direct draught, but if that is impossible, a simple device may be used. Cut a heavy piece of cotton six inches longer than the width of the window frame and eighteen inches wide. Tack it along its lower edge to the window sill and hook the upper corners to the window frame. The window may then be opened wide, but the current of air will be directed upwards. In the daytime, the shield may be unhooked and dropped.

Equally important is the bed. A thick mattress and pad should be sufficient under the sleeper, but if the mattress is thin, place heavy wrapping paper under it. Flannelette sheets may be used in preference to cotton. The lighter the top cover the better. If down or lamb's wool are too expensive, a quilt made of two layers of flannelette with an interlining of newspapers will prove an excellent covering over the blankets.

For the outdoor sleeper a Klondyke bed or a sleeping bag is necessary. The Klondyke bed is made by tucking the blankets under the mattress-pad at foot and sides, and binding the whole securely by tucking the top covering twelve inches under the mattress at foot and sides. For stormy weather a horse blanket or quilt with a canvas cover makes an excellent protection. Sleeping bags may be bought at any department store, but a satisfactory one may be made at home from a large quilt or blanket, or from a quilt made from flannelette with newspaper interlining. The bed should be heated by hot water bags or hot water bottles before entering it, and the covering must not be so tight that the feet are uncomfortable. Place two pillows in the form of a V, allowing the head to rest in the angle. The pillows will protect the shoulders. Do not pull the covers over the head. Sleeping helmets may be bought, but a good imitation can be made from a wide toboggan cap pulled out to its double length. Open one end, allowing the cap to pull down over the head, and cut an opening large enough for the eyes, nose and mouth. A comfortable hood may be made from any soft woollen material cut after the style of a sunbonnet.

The British naval boot is of a light pattern, owing to its being chiefly used for deck duties.

MAKING BUTCHERING EASIER

Methods That Take the Drudgery Out of Hog-Killing Time.

By Mrs. L. E. Armour.

When we butcher hogs we prefer a clear, cool day, with the wind from the north. All necessary preparations are made beforehand as much as possible. If a number of hogs are to be dressed, they are not all killed at the same time, as standing seems to impair the flavor, but to make good time we aim to have one ready for scalding as soon as the one before it is finished. A small amount of lime added to the scalding water will not injure the meat in any way, and it makes the hair slip much more easily and the skin is whiter.

The carcasses are pulled from the scalding barrell and put on a long platform which is a little lower at the end farthest from the barrel. This lowering of one end gives the water a chance to drain off, and the hair and scurf is more easily cleaned from the platform. The best procedure in removing the hair is to begin on the head and feet. These are the hardest to dress properly, and when they become cold they are an almost impossible task.

Avoid Heavy Lifting

Every advantage of heavy lifting is taken. We do not try to lift a heavy hog on the pole in the old way. Our method is simple. The carcass is rolled from the platform on to a strong chair. Two men can carry a very heavy hog in this manner. The hog may now be taken with a minimum of effort to the place where it is to be hung. A number of devices may be employed to save the heavy lifting. The gambrel stick may be slipped out of one leg, put around the pole, and reinserted in its proper position. Then it is easily possible to push it up to a notch cut in the pole, which is used as an inclined plane. A block and tackle may be tied to the limb of a tree and the gambrel stick tied to the lower pulley. If a pair of pulley-wire stretchers are handy, they are the best, as they have a patent grip that holds the hog securely at any height. Now we are ready to dash cold water over the body.

We remove the entrails next, being very careful all the while that they be drawn intact. We place a stick between the ribs to hold the sides apart, rinse out with cold water, and we continue with the others until they have been brought to the state of the one described.

It is time to begin cutting and trimming the first when the last hog is dressed. Hams, sides, and shoulders are trimmed to the desired size and carried to the smokehouse, where we spread them singly on shelves and sprinkle them with salt. Heads are soaked in water to remove the blood, and handled in the same manner.

Skins should be cut from the pieces that are to be used for lard, and all lean taken off for the sausage. The skins are cooked alone. The lard fat is cut into small pieces and the sausage meat into chunks for grinding.

Recipes For Brine

Here is the brine we use for 100 pounds of meat: Salt, eight pounds; saltpeter, pulverized, two ounces; brown sugar, two pounds. Dissolve in six gallons of water.

This brine is placed in the kettle and brought to the boiling point, and cooled overnight. Then when the meat is placed in a clean barrel, joints first, the solution is poured over it and a clean cloth tied over the top of the barrel.

The lard fat is placed in the kettle with just enough water added to keep it from sticking. Stir it constantly, and add fire sufficient to keep it cooking. We bring our sausage out by the fire and grind it while we render the lard. Use only a good grade of pork for sausage. Three pounds of the lean to one of the fat is near the right proportion. The combining should be done before the grinding, as the grinder gives a much more thorough mixture than can possibly be made by hand. Most good sausage makers put the meat through the cutter the second time. At the second grinding the seasoning may be added. For four pounds of meat the following is the proper amount of seasoning, although it will be best to add or subtract to make it suit your own taste: One ounce fine salt, one-half ounce of black ground pepper, and one-half ounce of powdered sage. If the red color of the meat is desired a little saltpeter will keep it.

Making Sausages

Sausage for immediate use may be packed in crocks and jars. A very good method is to pack the jars tightly and set in an oven and heat until enough lard has run out to make a covering over the top. Expert sausage makers advise covering the jar with cheesecloth and pouring melted paraffin on the cloth to fill up the pores. It is no trouble to keep the sausage for months this way. Always keep in a cool and dry place.

Then the casings may be used as a container. They are the small intestines of the hog, and have been thoroughly cleaned, washed, and scraped. A special stuffing machine is used to pack the sausage in them. My own favorite way is to pack the sausage in muslin bags. It seems better if it is dried a while, and after the drying we pack it away in crocks and cover with lard. Mixed sausage is made by allowing one pound of lean beef and one pound of fat pork to two pounds of lean pork. It is handled the same as pure sausage.

In making scrue or hog-head cheese, one head should be used with about twelve feet. Boil them together until they are perfectly tender, and remove the bones. Mash the meat thoroughly, and season with salt, pepper, and sage. Store in a deep pan or crock until well cooled, and then it may be fried, or sliced and served with vinegar, as desired. Liver cheese is made in the same way, using three livers, one head, and eight feet.

To Prepare Livers

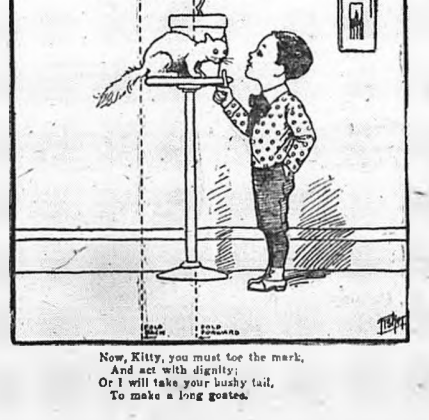
At butchering time there is so much fresh meat and "bones" that we seldom eat all of the livers. The French in Louisiana have the following way of taking care of it, and it is an extremely appetizing food when rightly prepared and served: Cook as many livers as desired, boiling until perfectly tender. Mash well, add salt, pepper, sage, minced onions, or garlic to suit the taste. Add one third as much rice that has been thoroughly cooked and seasoned. Stuff it in well-cleaned paunches and hang to dry. It should be smoked a little with cobs or hickory wood. After the smoking operation it is sliced and fried.

Backbones and ribs, if unsalted, can be hung in the smokehouse in fly-proof sacks, and will not taste old for several days. After we have left our meat in the brine from three to five weeks—the colder the weather the longer we leave it—we smoke it over a hickory fire and pack it in rat-proof receptacles, placing corn husks between the layers.

Preserve Your Shoes.

Shoe trees will help to keep the shoes in shape. Frequent cleaning and shining will help keep the new finish. New laces every now and then or fresh buttons will help to keep the nice new look. Don't sit on your feet and don't scrape your toes. Wear rubber heels and change them when they get run down. Never dry your shoes in an oven or on the radiator—this makes them stiff and unshapely and uncomfortable, and you run the risk of burning the leather.

A simple remedy for worms in hogs is a mixture of wood ashes, salt, and air-slaked lime, mixed about equal parts. It will not do the hogs any injury if allowed to eat all they wish. This mixture will also help to tone the system.



Now, Kitty, you must toe the mark,
And act with dignity;
Or I will take your bushy tail,
To make a long goatee.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

C.B.—1. Is it possible to treat seed corn so as to keep crows from destroying it? 2. How can one exterminate wild carrots? 3. What would be the best seed to sow in the spring to produce a small crop of hay next year?

Answer:—1. In order to control the attack of crows on young growing corn, it is well to dip the corn in tar, by putting it in a kettle and then applying the tar to the corn, keeping the corn stirred. Just enough should be used to make a very thin covering of tar over each kernel. A tablespoonful should be sufficient to treat six or eight quarts of seed corn. It is good practice to dry the excess tar by the addition of some dry road dust or lime. This will prevent the seed sticking. 2. Wild carrots can be exterminated by cultivation. This weed yields readily where care is taken to prevent its seeding. 3. Probably the best you can do to get a hay crop from spring sown seed, would be to sow a mixture of peas and oats, a bushel of each to the acre. These should be cut just before the oats begin to turn color, at which time the pea pods will be fairly well filled, and the mixture should make nutritious hay.

Reader:—I wish to plant an acre in strawberries in the spring. Can you give me advice regarding cultivation as this work is new to me. Soil is good clay loam.

Answer:—In preparing a strawberry patch next spring, the ground should be worked as early as possible, and the plants set in rows three to four feet apart, and from one to two feet apart in the rows. Successful strawberry growers apply from 300 to 600 lbs. of fertilizer to the acre, in preparing a suitable bed for the strawberry plants. This can be sown broadcast over the ground and worked in by carefully harrowing or raking the ground. Fertilizer, on a fairly rich clay loam soil, should analyze about 2 to 3 per cent. ammonia and 8 to 12 per cent available phosphoric acid, and possibly 1 per cent. of potash. During the first season the blossoming stalk should be pinched off and the runners should be trained along the row, not spreading more than a foot wide on either side. During the first season the strawberries should be frequently worked, rather deep at first, but shallower as the season advances, rarely exceeding a depth of 2½ inches. After the ground has frozen it is good practice to cover the plants with straw or other mulch which can be removed in the spring.

R.S.:—1. Will you give me particulars for treatment of barley for smut? 2. If I sow sweet clover with a nurse crop next spring, how long will the plants last? It is a biennial, I know, but does planting with a nurse crop make a difference? 3. Should a wooden silo built of yellow pine be painted on the inside as well as the outside? Is it necessary that silos with cement floors have a hole left in the centre for drainage?

Answer:—1. In order to treat barley to control smut, take a barrel holding about 50 gallons of water. Add one pint of formalin to approximately 40 gallons of water. Mix this thoroughly, then dip the bag of barley seed into this mixture until it is completely submerged. Raise the bag until it has drained out and then resubmerge. Afterwards lift the bag up so that the solution drains back into the barrel and empty the sack onto a clean floor, covering the barley so treated with sacks or covers. Leave these on over night; so as to keep the formalin gas in among the kernels as much as possible. In the morning remove the bags and the gas will quickly escape. 2. If sweet clover is sown with care and the ground is well prepared and rich, it will last for several years. Planting it with a nurse crop makes no difference as to the longevity of the clover plants. 3. Painting the inside of the silo will tend to preserve the wood. This painting is not as necessary as that of the outside, since the outside painting protects the silo from weathering. It is good practice to have a hole at the bottom of the cement floor silo. This hole should lead off into a drain, but of course should be closed before the silo is filled. Quite wire sin will get into the silage by the avenue and destroy much of it. The drain at the bottom of the silo will allow for enough cleaning out of the silo.

The Dairy

Less Grain For Live Stock.

It is time to do away with extravagance in feeding grain to stock. The fact that grain is commanding enormous prices is sufficient reason why its use should be limited. Profitable production of meat and economical wintering of breeding animals without the necessity of a large amount of grain in the ration, is an added reason why its use should be curtailed.

In the dairy barn, roots, or forage crops such as alfalfa, clover, soy-beans and cow-peas, may partly take the place of grain. The best feed to use as a partial substitute for grain is silage. For all practical purposes, a balanced ration for an average cow giving fifteen to eighteen pounds of milk is about fourteen pounds of alfalfa hay and thirty-five pounds of corn silage. No grain is necessary for that production. A pound of cottonseed-meal fed on the silage will furnish the necessary protein. A cow producing more than eighteen pounds of milk will need grain, the amount depending on the quantity of milk.

In the feed lots the most economical gains on steers and lambs are secured when silage and alfalfa or clover hay are used largely in the ration. Some being fitted for market can not consume any large amount of roughage, but brood sows relish alfalfa hay, and its use insures strong, healthy litters. Fillies and weanling colts utilize alfalfa hay advantageously. While mares in foal may be wintered on that ration alone. Breeding cows that enter the winter in good shape can be carried until lambing time without grain, provided they have a good supply of well-cured alfalfa or clover hay and some silage for succulence. It is imperative to feed neither moldy silage, nor silage made from corn cut too green.

The stockman who, in a panic, sells out at this time will not only lose money on the disposal of farm roughages, but will lose in soil fertility and will eventually be compelled to restock at prices as high, or higher than now existing.

Hogs

Pork Without Corn.

Corn is not absolutely essential for pork, and other feeds may be profitably substituted for corn. Their use must be determined by their availability, cost per pound, and relative feeding value. Crushed oats can be substituted for corn to the extent of two-thirds of the ration, when the cost per pound is two-fifths less than that of corn. Barley will take the place of corn altogether when the cost is the same per pound. Rye, at nine-tenths the cost of corn, and frosted wheat at the same price, will take the place of corn. When ground and fed as a meal, the grain sorghums will displace corn in the ration if a trifle lower in price. The same is true of millet when one-fourth cheaper, hominy feed when one and one-seventh the price of corn, and wheat shorts when one and one-tenth the price of corn per pound. Millet can not be fed alone, but with a protein supplement. Rice bran can be used when one-tenth cheaper than corn, no protein being needed. Barley feed, which has about the same feeding value as a mixture of wheat bran and shorts, can replace corn-meal when costing the same. Millet, oat, beans and rice bran tend to produce soft pork if fed too extensively.

To stop leakage through concrete, such as tunnel walls, clean the wall thoroughly and paint with a solution consisting of eight and three-quarter pounds of zinc sulphate dissolved in a gallon of water. The zinc sulphate will act on the lime in the cement, forming insoluble calcium sulphate and zinc hydroxide, which fills up the pores in the concrete.

Poultry

How To Make Successful Hatches

Weak chicks are caused by the same things that cause a poor batch, says a successful poultry woman. I keep my tray filled with hatchable eggs by testing them before putting them in the machine. There are many imperfections on the inside of the shells, and in the egg itself, which are impossible to detect without the magnifying lens. I test again in thirty-six hours, taking out all infertile eggs before they are injured. I try to keep my lamp clean and well trimmed, and use the very best oil. I keep the temperature at from 102 degrees to 103 degrees the first two weeks, from 103 degrees to 104 degrees the last week, and never exceed 104 degrees at any time. No moisture is used, except that which the incubator provides, until the hatch is well advanced. Then a wet, warm towel is laid over the eggs if necessary.

I am constantly on the lookout for dead germs which, if permitted to remain, will spoil the hatch by poisoning chicks that otherwise might have been strong and healthy. A dead chick in the shell will have the same effect on the good eggs in the incubator that a decayed apple would have in the midst of good ones. They throw off a poisonous gas which is responsible for many chicks being dead in the shell at hatching time. This also causes bowel trouble, so common with incubator chicks, for which the incubator is not to blame.

I fill every vacancy made by testing out unhatchable eggs, by setting a couple of hens at the same time I set the incubator, to draw from when eggs are needed; or, when I have as many as 600 eggs set. I fill a small machine just to draw from.

At hatching time, I take the chicks out every hour or so, covering them lightly, but never allowing them to get hot enough to sweat, which is always fatal. I am very careful about letting cold air into the incubator, as it chills the unhatched chicks.

In about forty-eight hours I feed cracker-crumbs or bread-crumbs, placing bran, cold water and grit before them all the time.

Infertile eggs in the tray do not poison the air, but they are very misleading. Since they are colder than other eggs, they will bring down the mercury when the thermometer touches them.

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GLAMIS

Box social in Lockerby school on Friday evening, Dec 14th.

"Maplehurst," the home of Mr and Mrs Henry Purdy, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Tuesday, Nov 20th, when their only daughter, Cora Mary, was married to Mr Arthur Groves, Rev. Mr Storey officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a charming gown of duchess satin with an overdress of embroidered chinon, with veil and wreath of orange blossoms. She was attended by Miss Margaret Currie, who wore a dress of mauve silk with touches of black. The wedding march was played by Miss Ina Alexander. Mr Wm Keyes was best man. After the wedding dinner the happy couple, accompanied by their friends, drove to Cargill and took the train for Toronto and other points. The bride's going away gown was of heavy blue velvet, with a large white hat. The many presents received were both costly and useful. On their return they will take up housekeeping on Mr Groves' farm on the boundary. All their friends wish Mr and Mrs Groves long life and happiness.

Miss Lizzie Ferris is visiting in Paisley, the guest of Mrs Carr.

Miss Sadie Colwell is spending a few days at the home of her sister, Mrs D Robertson.

Mr R J Nesbit took a trip to Chesley on Monday

Mrs Jackson, who spent a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs R J Nesbit, has returned to her home at Holland Centre.

On Friday evening the W. M. S. of St Paul's church held their annual thank-offering. The choir rendered special music. Mr McAuley gave a few words of greeting from the Baptist church. Rev Dr Andrew Robertson, of Toronto, gave an excellent address in which he spoke of missionary influence, Protestant progress and the true spirit of thankfulness. The ladies served refreshments at the close.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

Box Social in Lockerby school Friday evening, Dec. 14th.

Sounds like winter these days to hear the sleigh bells ringing.

Mr and Mrs George McGillvary have moved to Paisley. Mr McGillivary is engaged with Hugh Watt.

Mr Smith McClure is pressing hay at Mr John McArthur's.

Mr Tom Hay is cutting wood in Mr Colin McGillivary's bush.

The pupils of S S No 15 had a holiday Monday as the trustees were doing some repairing in the school.

Mr Archie McDougald sold his driver to Mr Hugh Watt of Arran.

Mr John McKay is visiting at Mr Harvey Neilly's.

A number of the young folks enjoyed themselves skating on the first ice of the season at Mr Colin McGillivary's.

Mr and Mrs Friar and family are visiting at Mr Ernie Wilkins'.

Another of our twelfth of Bruce boys, Emerson Pearce, has paid the he supreme sacrifice. Emerson was born on the farm now owned by Mr Nicholson.

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met Nov. 10th, 1917, all present. Petition from A J Morrow and others requesting to take action under the Ontario Drainage Act, chap. 198 R. S. O. to have the eastern portion of the outlet from Arran Lake, from and including Lot 18, Con 13, to its entrance into the Saugeen River, deepened and widened, etc, and it was decided to grant the request and that the Clerk be instructed to write Engineer McDowell to take action in the matter. J A Featherston stated that he did his statute labor but not under the supervision of the pathmaster who has returned the work to done and six dollars were added to his taxes which he asked to be arranged by Council. Left over until next meeting to make enquiry of the pathmaster. Treasurer's statement showed balance to the credit of the township of $1004 93. Communication from Thos. Dixon, C P stating that the Reeve, Assessor and Clerk had performed their duty as selectors of jurors. Private Donald was present, by request, and was presented with a ten dollar gold piece. He thanked the Council for their kindness and was pleased that they appreciated his efforts on behalf of our country. The following orders were issued:—Wilson Nelson, 16 yds of gravel R D's 57 and 69 $1.60; J A Featherston, 1 day removing stones from roadway 20 S R, $2; Hilton Porter, putting in culvert and drawing tile, $5; Joseph Johnston, P. H. King and H T Potts $4 each for selecting jurors; James Ball, cleaning out ditch N G R, $1.; Walker & Merriam acct, 91c; Walter Barber, drawing tile, $18; Frank Walker, inspecting the Kennedy bridge, $1.25 Thos Ash. work on Con 4, Lot 13, $16.35; George Barclay, cleaning out ditch Con. 10 and repairing bridge on 25 S R between the 10th and 12th line, $50.50; Robt Bailey half day with team on 25 S R north of 10th Con $2; George Miller, 2½ days with team on grader, $10; Wm Ross, 1 day of self with grader $2; Wm Ross, ½ day with team drawing timber at Kennedy's bridge $2; Fred Spence, work with grader on Colline and in Arran, $17.50; Joseph Johnston committee work, Kennedy's bridge, $8.50; Fred Scarrow, committee work on Kennedy's bridge, $8; Wm Nelson, digging ditch and putting in tile Con 13 and across the road at rear of Lot 40 H S R, $10; Hugh McArthur, gravelling on N Line, Lot 10, $61.75; A G Kepler, postage acct, $1. The following parties were appointed D R O and P C's for the coming municipal elections if any:—Polling Div. No 1, T H McFadden and Adam Kepler; No 2, Robt Henderson and Wm Grant; No 3, Sam Coleman and John Harron; No 4, Albert Speer and Fred Spence: No. 5, John R Boyd and Adam Geddes: No 6, Frank Arnett and Wm Scarrow. The report of the Inspector of Kennedy's bridge will appear later. Council adjourned until the 13th of Dec. as per statute.

H T POTTS, Clerk,

BORN

TEASDALE—In Elderslie, on Nov 24th, to Mr and Mrs R Teasdale, a daughter.

SAUNDERSON—In Chesley, on Nov. 3rd, to Mr and Mrs H. S. Saunderson, a son.

BROCKLEBANK—At Cargill, on Nov 30th, to Mr and Mrs Parker Brocklebank, a son.

CALDWELL—In Bruce Tp., on Nov 26th, to Mr and Mrs Robert Caldwell, a daughter.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—The Chesley Woolen Mill has orders from the U.S. Government for $80,000 worth of army blankets. A three-storey addition to the factory is being built.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from GILBERT McLAUGHLIN, Lot 14, Con. 13, Elderslie, to offer for sale by public auction on his premises, on

Tuesday, Dec. 4th

At One o'Clock p m. the following:

HORSES—1 horse 6 yrs old, 1 mare 8 yrs old CATTLE—1 farrow cow, 1 cow to freshen in April, 1 cow to freshen in May, 1 heifer to freshen in March, 2 steers 2 yrs old, 2 heifers 2 yrs old, 1 calf about 7 month old. SHEEP—1 thoroughbred Oxford ram, 12 ewes. SWINE—1 thoroughbred York sow 8 months old. POULTRY—A number of hens. IMPLEMENTS—1 fan mill, 1 set harrows, 1 lever drag, 1 set sleigh bobs, 1 hay loader, 1 seed drill 13 hoes, 1 disc harrow, 1 riding plow, 1 walking plow set tree harrows, 1 corn cultivator set, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 set Jackson sleighs, 1 double buggy, 1 single buggy, 1 cutter, 1 fanning mill, 1 stone boat, 1 scrap kettle, 1 gravel box, 1 turnip seeder, 1 root pulper, 1 hay rack, 2 cream cans and other small articles, an incubator and brooder, some chicken coops, 1 Melotte cream separator, 1 wood bracket, 1 table, 1 bench, 1 vise, 1 grindstone, 1 set double harness. GRAIN—A quantity of oats and wheat.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes bearing 6 per cent interest. Grain to be cash. No reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm and is giving up farming.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

A Woman Advises Women

Tyndale P.O., Ont.

"I received your sample of GIN PILLS and after using them I felt so much better that I got a box at my druggist's and now I am taking the third box.

"The pain across my back and kidneys has almost entirely gone and I am better than I have been for years. I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism but it has all left me. I strongly advise all women who suffer from pain in the back and weak kidneys to try GIN PILLS."

MRS. T. HARRIS.

Gin Pills sell for 50 cts. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50 at all good dealers, or postpaid direct upon receipt of price from National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto; or in U. S. address, Mr. Dodd, Box 1164, Buffalo, N.Y.

TRY GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS





All-the-year Service in this Maxwell Car

The new Maxwell all-weather top won Canadian popularity instantly.

It gives you all the comfort—all the service possibilities—of a closed car, without the cost of the closed car.

The undisputed economy, the proved efficiency and the demonstrated durability of the Maxwell car have made it a favorite throughout the Dominion.

And now you can get the economical, efficient durable Maxwell touring car and roadster with these winter-defying tops.

If you have not seen them yet, come to our salesrooms at once and investigate. We know you will buy.

Touring car with all-weather top $1250
Roadster with all-weather top - - $1145

D. A. LYON, Agent, Paisley



HOW many Victory Bonds have you bought?

Have you put yourself to any real inconvenience to buy Victory Bonds?

Have you denied yourself some purely personal gratification, so that you could invest the money saved in Victory Bonds?

Have you realized the urgent need for personal self-sacrifice to make the Victory Loan a great success?

Until you have bought Victory Bonds to the very limit of your ability, you have not done your duty.

Campaign Closes Saturday Night

What Answer Will You Give?

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada. 65a

"WHO WILL WIN THIS BATTLE?"

Your kidneys are the filters of the body. If they become inactive and fail to eliminate the waste matter, they are apt to throw the whole mechanism of the body out of order, thus toxic poisons are accumulate in the system and be as deadly as snake venom.

Besides causing the minor ailments of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and backache, neglect of the kidneys is apt to develop into more serious diseases, such as diabetes or stone in the bladder.

Rid the body of these poisons—clean the bladder and kidneys and cure the twinges of rheumatism with Anuric and you win the battle of life.

Anuric was first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and has benefited thousands of sufferers as well as appeased and eliminated the ravages of the more serious kidney diseases. Now procurable at any good drug store, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or branch office, Bridgeburg, Ont., 10 cents for trial package.

Thorold, Ont.—"I was wonderfully helped by taking 'Anuric.' For about three years I had kidney trouble and rheumatism. I also had headache. My limbs would swell and I had rheumatism in my arms and hands. My hands would swell and joints would be so sore and stiff I could scarcely do my work. They would pain me something awful. I doctored but without relief. At last I saw 'Anuric' advertised. I began to use and two bottles completely cured me of all my rheumatism, and I think it was permanent for that was a year ago and I have never had any return of this ailment. I have never found a medicine as good as 'Anuric'."—Mrs. R. H. Hurst.



Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

N. McALLISTER
Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop
two doors north of the Belmoral Hotel

We Want Now

A Reliable Agent in Bruce County to sell Pelham's Purebred Seeds and Ornamental trees during fall and winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory. Free selling equipment.

Over 600 Acres

of the choicest Nursery Stock, including New varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian-grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request, to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Buckmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c.

One Harness includes cradle, durability, appearance and black shoes won't readily found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Straps, Hose, Hood assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, town gas and electric lights. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T. H. GEORGE.

Farm For Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 4 con 11, Elderslie. A good farm for either grain or stock. About 60 acres under grass, 30 acres under cultivation, good bakers, pasture land. Good roomed brick house, bank barn 36 by 60. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to Chris Ernst, prop., or address Paisley P O.

Valuable Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 1, Con. 12, Elderslie. 80 acres cleared, balance valuable timber; abundant watering place; suitable for either grain or grazing; 12 acres bush; comfortable house and barn; for terms apply to proprietor, H WALPOLE, Paisley P. O. R. R. No 1.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 49

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 6, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

New Goods Arriving for Xmas Trade

DURING the last week we bought a large quantity of samples and odd-outs, new goods direct from manufacturers and importers. We expect to have these placed in stock by the end of this week, and will be able to sell them from one-third to one-half off regular price.

We have still a large lot of seasonable, stylish, up-to-date goods at 25 per cent off regular prices, bought and priced before the recent advances in prices at the factories. Below are a few of our leaders:

Ladies' Coats

1917 styles, reg price $40 for $30, reg $25 for $18 75, reg $30 for $22, reg $16 for $12, reg $22 for $9, and a few broken sizes at last season's for $4 98, also a few sizes with quilted lining and fur collars for $5 98, and one only Black Beaver Cloth with mink marmot collar, a snap for $9 98.

Ladies' Furs

We have all the latest 1918 styles in black and colored Furs at 25 per cent discount off regular prices, and our furs were bought before the recent advance in prices. Note our prices: Sable Collar and Muff reg price $37 50 for $43 10; Black Wolf Collar and Muff reg $23 for $17 25; Black Fox Stole and Muff $70 for $52 50; Natural Opossum Stole and Muff $21 75 for $16 30; Golden Fox Stole and Muff $27 50 for $20 60; Vienna Fox Stole and Muff $14 90 for $10 88; Grey Opossum Stole and Muff $77 50 for $20 62; one only Mink Marmot Muff $10 for $7 50; one only Canadian Lynx Muff $12 90 for $9 98; Black Wolf Muff $10 for $7 50; Black Wolf Stoles $8 for $6; Mink Marmot Stoles $8 for $5 75. See our new only Natural Lynx Set reg $31 75 for $23 80.

All these Ladies' Coats and Furs are direct from three ladies' coat makers and furriers in Canada, and will be sold at less than the cost of production. We have another very reasonable line of goods at special prices considering the state of the markets of the world, viz:

Goods for the Men and Boys—You want a Suit of Clothes, an Overcoat, Underwear, an up-to-date Hat or Cap, Socks, Braces, Collars or Neckties. Call and see our selection, and you will find our prices are the lowest.

Footwear of All Kinds—Including the celebrated Life Buoy Rubbers from the daintiest over rubbers in all the new heels to the heaviest and best Lumbermen's Rubbers and Overshoes. It is very desirable that you should come to the store and see these goods, examine them, try them on, note the prices, and we will abide by your judgment.

Millinery—In our Millinery Department Miss McVicar has got a nice display of Ladies' Trimmed Hats, and prices are now cut in two.

Groceries—We have a full stock of fresh Groceries for Xmas trade. See us for your Currants, Raisins, Peels, Nuts of all kinds, Candies, Dates, Figs, Oranges, etc. Get your Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens primed up and put the finishing touches on in feed, and have them fat and plump, and have them dry picked, heads off, crops empty, ready to deliver about the week commencing Dec 10th. Ring them in to us then and you will be sure to get the highest market price.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

Conserve! Conserve!

We are proud to say we have the cheapest food on the market. BREAD! BREAD! BREAD! Eat more bread. Save more money.

We have on hand a variety of specialties, only mention a few—California Grapes, Spanish Onions, Sultana Raisins in bulk, Apples, Sardines selling 2 cans for 25c, Layer Raisins, Pimento Cheese, Marchineo Cherries in the bottle, all kinds of Confectionery, Nut Bars in abundance, Boxes of all kinds.

Did You Ever Use Crisco?

Why not? Cheaper than lard. We have it.

All accounts must be settled by Dec. 1st. Do not forget this.

Produce Wanted — **F. S. MacLachlan**



See our Fall and Winter

Suitings and Overcoats

We have a large selection to choose from, also our Blacks and Blues are the very best that can be procured, at reasonable prices.

We have secured a large line of samples of

Ladies' Goods in Suitings and Coatings

which will be worth your while to look over, and we have the newest styles to choose from. We make these up from $16 up, depending on the goods and styles.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Specialist in Ladies' Tailoring

Winter Term from Jan. 2nd

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Students may enter any time. A three-months' course for ensuring work. A number in this school have gone to the front and positions of responsibility are waiting for others. Arrangements can be entered at an early date. Thousands will soon be required for office positions. Let us train you and we will do it right. Write to-day for our handsome catalog.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Pres.

—The schoolhouse of S S No 5, Saugeen, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of Nov 21st. There was insurance of $1600.

Bruce County Buys Over 1¼ Millions in Bonds

Following are the returns for the Victory Bond campaign by districts of this county: Chesley $281,250, Paisley $99,150, Greenock $60,650, Brant $65,000, Walkerton $150,000, Tiverton $166,000, Lucknow $134,000, Huron $135,000, Kincardine $141,000, Port Elgin $76,250, Saugeen $83,000, Southampton $69,400—total $1,780,000.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $1.65 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual Advertisements 8c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 8c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties &c. No notice less than 25c. Reporter advertisers 5c per line. No adv. less than 25c. Set in black-faced type, price and one half.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GRESSOCK.

—Car of British Columbia shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerton steam laundry. D. STEVENSON.

—Continuation School Concert on Dec 20th. Watch for further announcements.

—FOUND—A pair of gold spectacle frames. Enquire at the Advocate Office.

—Fall lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Blankmaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Box social in Lockerbie school on Friday evening, Dec 14th. Proceeds for Red Cross purposes.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—FOR SALE—The residence of the late Mrs Fleming, Queen St north, Paisley. Apply to D. Forrester.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley West Market.

—Repairs and Shares for Verity, Cockshutt, Fleury, Perrin and Peter Hamilton plows, also grinder plates. J A Elwes.

—WANTED—Housemaids and girls to assist in laundry, at once. Must be 20 years of age. Apply to Matron, O A C, Guelph.

—Alladin Lamps have advanced 20 per cent. We have them at old prices. Just right for Xmas gifts. Supplies at Carter & Son's, Paisley, and Pinkerton store, BEATON WELLS, District Agent, Pinkerton.

—PAISLEY TAXES—The undersigned will be in the clerk's office on Saturday afternoons from 1 to 5 o'clock to receive payment of taxes. Ratepayers are urged to pay at once. R F BOYLE, Collector.

—R Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

A Christmas cantata and social will be held under the auspices of the Sunday in Salem Presbyterian church, 10th, Elderslie, Tuesday evening, Dec 18th at 8 o'clock. Admission—Adults 25c, children 15c.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

Gillies Hillies Anniversary

Anniversary services will be held in the Presbyterian church, Gillies Hill, on Sunday, Dec 9th, at 11 a m and 7 p m. Rev Mr Amos, of Palmerston, will preach. On Monday evening, Dec 10th, a hot supper and entertainment will be held. Supper served in the Tp hall. A good programme of music, etc, in the church. Admission 50c, children 30c.

"An All Winter's Job"

Big money for a live man. Steady work or spare time; your choice, selling our guaranteed nursery stock. Twenty-five years' reputation back of our trees. Outfit free. Your money each week. Write at once. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Ltd., Brown's Nurseries, Welland Co, Ontario.

—AUCTION SALE of Farm Stock and Implements, on the premises of WM. C. ANSTEAD, Goldie St., on Saturday, Dec. 8th, at 2 p m.—4 working horses, 1 lumber wagon, 1 set bobsleighs, 1 combination box and stock rack (new), 1 cutting box (new), 1 mower nearly new, 1 hay rake, 2 plows, 1 disc, 1 set iron harrows, 1 seed drill, 1 roller, 1 dump cart, 1 grind stone, and many small articles. Terms—All under $5 cash; on over that amount 3 months' credit on approved joint notes, or 6 per cent. discount for cash. R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Union prayer meeting in Knox church on Thursday evening.

—Mrs Jos Rowley, of Greenock, is visiting friends near Peterboro.

—Cadet Herb Barnett, of the Toronto Flying Corps, was home over Sunday.

—Mr Duncan Graham is down from the west for a month on a visit to his friends in Elderslie.

—Miss Lilian Pearce was home from Delaware, Ohio, for a few days, and returns on Friday.

—Messrs Jas Bryce and Dave McGregor, who went west on the harvest excursion, have returned home.

—Mr and Mrs Geo Craig and family intend spending the winter in Florida, and leave for the south this week.

—Mrs Mackie of Toronto, formerly of Paisley, spent a couple of days in town this week, the guest of Mrs Coon.

—Mr and Mrs John Coulter, of Post Elgin, leave this week for British Columbia, where they will remain for the winter.

—Miss Goode, of Brantford, was up on Friday visiting her aunt, Mrs Mallock, who is in very poor health and confined to bed.

—Rev and Mrs Jos W Stewart, of Drew, were up visiting at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs W T Stewart, 14th Greenock.

—Lloyd, the oldest son of Mr and Mrs W T Hopper of Ellengowan, is in Hamilton hospital, having been operated upon for a case of hernia.

—Mrs D Hay Sr, of Greenock, recently arrived back from a four months visit with her friends in the west. She went as far as Victoria B C.

—Mr Peter McKinnon and Mrs Neil McArthur went to Toronto on Monday to see their sister, Miss Euphemia McKinnon, who is very ill with typhoid fever.

—Miss G McIlraith went to Guelph hospital last week for treatment of her broken wrist which was not healing properly. An X-ray examination showed that the bone was split.

—Spr Lorne Keeling, formerly of the Paisley Continuation School staff, was up to Cargill last week on last leave, before going overseas with the divisional signallers, and was calling on his friends here on Thursday.

—More Fun than Tom Marks—"The Heart of Berry," a comedy in three acts, to be played by Southampton Dramatic Co. in the Town Hall, Paisley, Friday evening, Dec 7th. Admission 25c and 35c. Plan at McArthur's.

—Pte Roy S Clements, son of Mr and Mrs John R Clements, of Victoria, and formerly of Paisley, was killed in action recently. The deceased was here on a visit for a week before going overseas in 1916, at the home of his uncle, Mr J R Dewar.

W. C. T. U.

The W C T U will meet in Putnam's Hall Friday at 3 o'clock, there will be an interesting programme. All interested are kindly invited.

Truax Meeting

N. O. Cameron, K.C., of Goderich, and R. E Truax, will hold a public meeting in the Town Hall, Paisley, on Wednesday, Dec 12th, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Unionist Meeting

A public meeting in the interests of Mr A E McNab, Union Government candidate for South Bruce, will be held in the Town Hall, Paisley, on Thursday evening, Dec 13th. Addresses will be given by Mr Benjamin A Donald of Toronto, Rev C W Cowan of Walkerton, and possibly a lady speaker. Ladies specially invited.

Pte Woods Was Killed

Word has been received by Mr and Mrs D Woods, of Lora, that their son was killed in action. The previous messages had stated that he was "missing or believed to be killed." A memorial service in honor of deceased will be held in St Paul's Presbyterian church, Glamis, on Sunday morning next.

Hello! Hello!! Hello!!!

Bell Telephone subscribers on connecting lines are asked to remember that ten short rings means everybody answer, when any extraordinary news such as war special headings or election news, will be flashed over the wires. Please see that all receivers are down when this call comes. The system will start with a special call on all lines from Paisley Central on Thursday evening.

Improving His Herd

Mr W. T. Hopper, of Ellengowan, bought two choice thoroughbred shorthorn cows lately from the celebrated herd of J W Watt, Elora. Both these cows are bred to the champion shorthorn bull of Canada and Gt Britain, "Gainford Marquis." By getting such blood as Gainford herd, Mr Hopper is showing a very enterprising spirit, and undoubtedly adopting the best plan for stock farmers to follow at this particular time to improve their prospects for the future.

STOCK TONICS

Who'll have a Barrel (100 lbs) of Dr. Hess & Clark Stock Tonic and Worm Expeller at $8.50?

We call special attention to this tonic for hogs. Try it for rapid healthy growth of pigs. It is of great value in warding off disease, expels worms. Other packages —Pails $2.50, 10 lbs. $1.25, 4½ lbs. 65c, 2 lbs. 25c.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

FARMERS

Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank. 238

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

This C-C a la Grace Has the Latest Lines



NOTE the rather pinched-in waist, medium height bust, the good lines at front and hips. Made of excellent couitl and with silk embroidery trimmings, six hose supporters, etc. All who see it find the price most reasonable, and the corset most comfortable.

Only $2.00

We have many lines to choose from, including a complete selection of

D. & A. and La Diva Models

L. C. SPOFFORD

Butter 45c — Both 'Phones — Eggs 50c

Hotel Del Coronado

Coronado Beach, California

Near San Diego

POLO, MOTORING, TENNIS,
BAY AND SURF BATHING,
FISHING AND BOATING.

18-Hole Golf Course

Hotel is equipped throughout with Automatic Sprinkler System.

AMERICAN PLAN

JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager

GET THIS REMARKABLE WAR PICTURE

ON RECEIPT OF The Money Order, we will forward to any address in Canada, our soul stirring war picture "VICTORIOUS CHARGE OF THE CANADIANS AT THE BATTLE OF COURCELETTE," size of picture 13x24 inches. HEAVY REPRODUCTION from original oil painting by E. J. Gariian, done in nine colors of oil. Picture portrays vividly the heroic charge of the Canadians and brilliant hand-to-hand action. We are now almost through with our third edition of this remarkable picture, that one while there is yet time. This is an exceptionally low offer direct from publisher to you —

MARRINGTON & HARRETT, Publishers of Historical, Patriotic and Religious Pictures, No. 46 St. Alexander Street, Montreal, Que., Dept. W.

Cloth Weavers Wanted

Wanted experienced weavers for plain and fancy woolen cloths and blankets. Good wages. Steady work.

Apply, Employment Office

THE BARRYMORE CLOTH CO., LIMITED
1179 King Street West, - Toronto

THE EERIE CALL

By Augustus Goodrich Sherwin.

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

"How eerie!" shuddered Constance Merrill.

"Worse than that!" growled her father. "We would be doing something else beside grubbing along as we are, if the man who owns, or owned that rickety old place played me square."

"I have heard mother hint at something of that sort," said Constance, "but she never went into details."

"No, it is a tabooed subject," responde her father, "Sorry it has come up now. You ought to know as much as we do, though, so you can join us in hating the Russell family."

"Oh, papa! It is wicked to hate anybody."

"Not old Jim Russell!" declared her father volubly. "You must know that the specious old scoundrel got into my confidence. I had just inherited ten thousand dollars. He induced me to trust the funds with him. He said he had twenty thousand dollars to put with it any buy a piece of city property at a great bargain that he could later turn for fifty. I trusted him. I was dazzled. Within a week he and his family, son and wife, disappeared, bag and baggage, and have never been heard of since. We found out later that his old house here was mortgaged to the limit, so much so, that the mortgagee has just let it stand there and rot away, for no one would buy it."

"They say it is haunted," suggested Constance.

"John Russell ought to be, if he has any conscience!" retorted Mr. Merrill bitterly. "He spoiled my life!"

Russell's place had stood unoccupied for five years. It was on a side road and out of the regular course of travel. Constance had not seen it half a dozen times in her life. Now, having heard its history, she was interested. She took occasion to ask an older friend about it.

"There was a mystery," the latter informed her. "I felt sorry for Mrs. Russell. She was a lovely woman. Her husband was a reserved sort of a man, but had an anxious, hunted look about him, not the shrewd cunning look some people tell of. I felt sorry for the son. He was just about your age and was doing well in college when the break came. I've often wondered what the rights of the affair was —their leaving so suddenly."

Romance, mystery, perhaps tragedy —Constance dreamed over the intricate situation. One day she and a friend strolled in the direction of the Russell place. They ventured into the overgrown garden and finally upon the broken-down porch.

"Why, the door is off its hinges," discovered Constance. "I would like to have a peep inside. Sylvia, there's some furniture and pictures on the wall."

"So there is," quavered her companion. "If it wasn't so ghoulish, all the story, I'd like to see what the Russell folks left behind them. And I wonder why."

A step at a time, the timid two advanced. Finally, trembling quite, they stood within a room off the hall. A warped and moldy rug lay on the floor. The furniture was mildewed and dusty. Some pictures on the wall still remained.

"That is Albion Russell," spoke Constance's companion, indicating a framed photograph. "That is just as he looked the last time I saw him."

The picture appealed to Constance. The face was distinctly good and handsome. She experienced a sudden access



A Creepy Awesome Sensation Held Her in Momentary Thrall.

of pity for the young man, his life spoiled by the misdoings of his father.

It was a month later when the old spell of witchery, attaching the mind of Constance to the old ruined home, led her steps irresistibly in its direction. She ended a casual stroll at its broken gate. Then she walked around the house. They was something sad and forlorn in the long-neglected garden, overgrown with weeds, yet here and there a rose or a honeysuckle piercing the heavy blanket of noxious cumbrous greenery.

Constance was about to leave the gruesome wrack of a home when she started, halted and turned in a flash. A creepy awesome sensation held her in momentary thrall. A strange thing had happened.

Clang—clang!

A bell had sounded forth two cracked somber notes. Whence? Surely near at hand, for the air quivered. By whose hands? No human being was in sight.

Clang—clang!

She paused, about to hasten from the spot, so strong was the spell of uncanniness. Then she discovered that the bell must be in the belfry of the old granary. Employed to call in the farm hands in the olden days, why had it sounded now?

She could see the slats in the belfry vibrate, in fact the whole structure shook visibly. The denuded doorway of the granary below showed no dangling rope. Her sense curdled. Then she bent her ear keenly, awake to a new manifestation.

"Help!"

The word was faint and muffled. It surely came from the belfry or its near vicinity. It was repeated.

Then a moan, low, pitiful, despairing, and then all was still.

"I mustn't be superstitious—I will be brave," Constance told herself, but her tone quavered. Yet she approached the granary. The bell and the voice were no longer in evidence. Had it been all a superstitious delusion? She crossed to where some stairs ran up to the second floor. She mounted them till her eyes were level with the upper flooring.

"There is a rope," uttered Constance. She could see it dangling amid a heap of wreckage piled up in the center of the loft floor. The heap seemed to move. A moan issued from the heap.

"Oh, surely somebody is there!" panted Constance. "It looks as though someone climbing into the belfry had brought down a part of it upon himself. He may be dying under all that wreckage. Courage—duty! she whispered to herself and approached the motley pile.

Constance lifted board after board from the heap. She quivered as a human arm was revealed. Gently she pulled aside a heavy timber. She thrilled. Beneath, apparently unconscious, lay a bruised form. In a flash she recognized the face. It was that of the young man whose portrait she had seen in the deserted house.

Albion Russell opened his eyes. He stared dazedly at her. He managed to sit up. She aided as he strove to move the debris from his lower limbs.

"I fell," he said faintly, "or rather the lower part of the belfry broke with me."

Constance helped him down the stairs. He moved limpingly, but the color came back into his face gradually.

"I have to thank you all the days of my life," he said. "I feel still weak—if I could get to the nearest house—"

"Our own," decided Constance promptly. He was the son of the man her father regarded as his deadliest enemy, but humanity, interest, pity moved her to a signal resolution.

"I must rest," he finally said, and he sank to a fallen tree by the wayside. "whom is it I must thank?" And Constance told him her name. She noted a glad eager light come into his eyes.

"How fortunate! It is destiny!" he cried, and awakened new emotion seemed to impart strength. She sat spellbound as he narrated to her the secret of his presence.

His father was an escaped convict. Discovered by a treacherous acquaintance, he had fled the country on brief notice and had sent for his wife and son to join him. They found him in a strange dazed condition, caused by a fall on shipboard. He had died only a month since. Once only, in a flash of coherency, he had remembered the thirty thousand dollars he had hidden in the old belfry.

So Albion Russell had come to find the money. It was now in his possession and restitution of his share was made to Robert Merrill that night.

And then the mother came back to the old home. And Constance consoled her loneliness. The crime for which John Russell had suffered was proved to have been nothing worse than acquaintanceship with the real culprit. Love and peace came to the troubled mother and son at last, and Constance shared these mutual blessings.

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About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Nineteenth Lesson—Cooking of Meats.

Boiling, braising, steaming, grilling, broiling, sauteing, roasting and baking are the various terms used to denote the methods employed in cooking meats.

Boiling is a term used to denote a process of cooking meat by boiling in water. Two methods are used in this process, namely, cooking meat in soup, second as in stewing.

Boiling as in Soup

The meat is placed in cold water and brought slowly to a boil. It is then cooked for time necessary to obtain the nutriment in the broth or liquid, usually three-quarters of an hour for each pound of meat.

Boiling as in Stewing

Plunge the meat into boiling water. This causes the albumen to form a coating over the surface of the meat, thus protecting the juices. It is a well-known fact that the albumen in the meat coagulates upon the application of heat. The meat is then cooked until it is tender. Time allowance is about thirty-five minutes to the pound.

Correct Method of Boiling Meat

Place the meat in a saucepan of boiling water and then keep the water boiling rapidly for five minutes after the meat is added. Then place the saucepan in a position where it will cook just below the boiling point for the required length of time. Constant and rapid boiling will cause the albumen in the meat to harden; therefore no amount of cooking afterward will soften the fiber. It will only cause the meat to fall apart without being tender.

It is important to keep the saucepan closely-covered. This will prevent the delicate aroma from evaporating.

Braising: Meat is placed in a hot saucepan and turned frequently. It is cooked in its own juices in a closely covered saucepan.

Steaming: Cooking meat by placing in steam bath or steamer.

Grilling: Cooking meat over a hot fire on a grill made for this purpose.

Broiling: A very hot fire is necessary for this mode of cooking meat. Only the choicest, tenderest and most delicate cuts are suitable for cooking by this method. The strong heat instantly congulates the albumen by searing it, thus retaining all its juices and flavor. That this method may be successful it is very necessary that the meat be turned every few moments. This also insures it being cooked evenly.

Pan Broiling: This is another method of cooking the fine cuts of meat when it is not possible to broil them. Broiled meat is more healthful and also less wasteful than any other form of cooked meat.

To Pan Broil

Heat an iron frying pan red hot, then place in it the meat. Turn it constantly until cooked. When using gas range for broiling always place one quart of boiling water and one tablespoonful of salt in the dripping pan. This will prevent the fat from catching fire; it will also facilitate the easy removal of this fat, which when cold, can be lifted with a knife or spatula.

Meat when broiling always puffs slightly. This is partly due to the quick searing of the surface. As the meat cooks this disappears, so that if you press the meat slightly with a knife and it does not feel spongy it is then ready to serve. Do not overcook meat. It loses all nutritive value as a food if it is cooked until hard and dry.

Roasting and Baking of Meats

Roasting or grilling is done before open fire, the meat being turned frequently, so that all sides may be cooked alike. The meat is basted with its own fat. This method of cooking meat is used daily in Europe, but not much used in this country.

When a piece of meat is large it is roasted. Meat cooked in an oven by radiated heat is frequently called in this country "roasting." It is well known and needs little description. When baking meat always use a wire rack to lift the meat from the bottom of the pan. This will insure even cooking.

Use the broiling oven in the gas range for roasting, placing rack sufficiently low. Have the oven hot enough to brown meat quickly, then reduce the heat so that it will cook evenly, turn the roast three times during the process.

Allow one-half an hour after placing meat in the oven before counting the time. This is necessary so that the meat may reach the required temperature to start cooking.

To bake (oven roast) use same process, using regular oven.

Start counting time after meat is one-half hour in oven and allow twelve minutes to a pound for very rare, fifteen for rare, eighteen for medium and twenty for well done.

Baste the meat with the liquid in the pan every fifteen minutes. Do not add seasoning to the meat while cooking. It is a well-known fact that salt will cause the juices and flavoring of the meat to dissolve and therefore become lost. Season steaks and chops just before serving. Season roasts five minutes before removing from the oven. Always make the gravy after removing meat from the pan.

Note: Never dish meat on a cold platter. The contact of a cold dish with the hot meat will injure its delicate aroma.

In many portions of France and England chops and steaks are served upon platers set over a utensil of hot water or a special fuel that can be burned in a container that holds the platter. When serving a large steak always have a cover of metal or another hot dish turned over the meat to prevent it chilling.

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BACK TO THE FIRING LINE

VIVID DESPATCH FROM WAR CORRESPONDENT.

Pathos and Humor of Departure and Return of Our Men to the Front-Line Trenches.

She was visible a mile away, puffing her long, sinuous form through the scented fields, past the laden apple orchards, slowly steaming her way along the track, as if reluctant to carry her living freight from the peace and beauty of Nature to the disorder and clamor of war, writes Hilda Lees, war correspondent, from France.

Then, with a series of groans and clunking, she came to a standstill, just as the morning sun pierced through the mists, disclosing a glorious countryside, heralding a perfect September day.

And the stillness was broken.

Storming a Hut.

The railway track became alive with a multitude of khaki figures in all stages of undress. Some had tunics off, many were in stockinged feet, all besieged the Y.M.C.A. buffet stationed by the line.

For an hour a couple of thousand men purchased long French loaves, biscuits, cigarettes, and tea. While the rush was on one had no time to think, little time to talk, just handing over articles for all one was worth, hearing in between every kind of brogue, catching sight of the badge of every regiment.

And then came that lull.

Sitting on the ground, on the footboard of the train, anywhere and everywhere, Tommy was taking his refreshment. He now had time to look about him, to inquire the name of the place, to calculate how long before he reached the line, to stretch his legs after the dreary night journey, to run along the train seeking out some mate, to take his turn for a wash at the big wooden tubs—to write that postcard home.

That Last Line Home.

Another crowd besieged the counter this time—the same, yet different. All were after postcards. That was the moment when I longed for some corner to quietly weep. Officers and men alike were writing on their knees, against the carriage windows, using any bit of support to make their writing legible. This was the moment that belonged to the women at home, to the women who loved them, whose lives were wrapped up in theirs, who at that moment were wondering and thinking of them.

They handed their cards with the familiar sign of the red triangle over the counter. Generally there were two cards, one to a "Mrs." and the other to a "Miss," and the destinations were to every part of Britain and her Dominions. Only one addressed to a "Mr." did I see, and that bore a request from "our loving Bill" for a postal order for five shillings.

The Worst Moment Of All.

To their "dearests" and their "darlings" they sent their words of love and cheer before they went again to do their bit, and nearly always it was the same message: "Had a good crossing. Just going up the line. Will write again when I arrive. Don't worry. Fondest love."

"It isn't now we feel it so much," said one Liverpool man, as he handed over his cards, "it's when we leave the home folk. Once you're away and on the job again—well, you've just got to go through it cheerfully; but that saying good-bye nearly kills me. This is the third time for me."

The women at home who see them off, who give them that last look and embrace, only guess at the silent battle their man fights before he sends off that card in France. It is the last thing he does before he enters the war zone, his first thought upon arrival.

As the whistle blew the boys scrambled aboard the train, as brown, fit, and cheery a crowd of our fighting men as a British woman could wish to see, a right to make her eyes glow with pride, even while her heart ached at the tragedy of it all for none could say who would return.

Ready For the Fray.

The track was cleared, many swung aboard as the train started. Out of the carriage windows, from the open doors of the cattle waggons, showed smiling faces as they waved their hands and sent their greetings. Some looked back a trifle wistfully; we were the last British women they would see before the line claimed them.

"Au revoir, Blighty" called a man in the last waggon.

I have seen these trains pull out in the morning sunlight, seen them disappear into the night with their cargoes for the front line, and always their effect is the same—it leaves one praying for the courage and laughter that is theirs, for the day when the sacrifice of Britain's best shall cease.

Railway lines fascinate me.

Without them this war could never be.

The shining metals carry our men from our very doors at home, bring them to the verge of the line, and over their surface go the hopes and the hosts of Britain.

This station where I am temporarily quartered is to me one of the most eloquent spots I have yet seen in France. The names painted on its route contain those that will wring the hearts of Frenchmen for ever, villages and towns that England will remember for centuries.

Lines of Fate.

On one side run the trains that take our men up the line, while on the other side the leave trains come down; and between these two tracks of Fate, set in a sylvan scene only disturbed by the dull roar of the guns, stands the Y.M.C.A. railway buffet.

Another train came winding along the track two hours after the departure of the line train, its engine facing the direction that means home—one only realizes out here the full significance of the direction in which a train is travelling.

This train also pulled up, and once again the counter withstood the rush. But if the scene at the counter was interesting, that outside was more so. In the short interval at their disposal, men of all ranks had flung their tunics aside, and were washing for all they were worth, some bared to the waist as they vigorously plunged their heads in the tubs.

Tommy's Toilet.

Here was a major, with his mirror propped up on the footboard of the train, carefully shaving himself, while, seated on the ground near him, a broken piece of glass held carefully between his knees, a private sat lathering his face with dead seriousness. Some were cleaning their boots, one man was sewing buttons on, others were refixing their puttees—all that safety razors, soap and water, brilliantine and brushes, could do for their heads was done with sober earnestness.

I have often seen a crowd of girls pondering their noses and patting their hair before they sallied forth to conquer, but this is the first time I have seen many hundreds of warriors fresh from the line getting themselves trim for Blighty.

There was no writing of postcards this time. There was just a great happy content in their eyes as they boarded the train that would take them to the boat. This time to-morrow they would be in Blighty, the women and children whose photos they treasure so carefully in their pocket books would be welcoming them, for ten wonderful days the menace would be lifted.

Bright eyes shone from brown faces as the train moved out on its final journey—fathers and brothers, husbands and lovers, the fighting men of Britain were going home.

FOR KING AND COUNTRY.

Two Stories of Women's Heroism and Self-Sacrifice.

I have just heard two little stories of women's heroism in the war-stricken zones of Europe, stories which may help to strike home to you something of what the red horror of war really means, says a woman writer.

In England it has been necessary for the women to go to work in the munition factories in thousands to allow their men to march off to the rigors of the trenches. They have been forced to labor in an atmosphere of powerful chemicals that was turning the English bloom of their cheeks an ugly yellow, bleaching their hair an unnatural white, and even making their fingers slowly shrivel and drop away. Face masks and gloves were provided for their protection. They served their purpose, but they lessened their ability at the vats and benches, and the output of the factories was falling off.

The result in at least one great plant was that the women voluntarily cast aside the protecting masks and gloves. They were willing to bear their physical disfigurement rather than have the supply of munitions lessened. When the war is finished hundreds of English women who before were buxom beauties of the countryside will be caricatures of what they once were—but they will have sacrificed their physical beauty on the altar of their flag.

Here is the second story of women's war sacrifice from the horror-swept Serbian frontier: A British nurse happened on a native woman, weeping piteously over a new-made grave. It was that of her third and youngest son, the last sacrifice she had been called upon to make in the cause of her country. The nurse tried to console her as best she could, for even a sister-woman's sympathy is lame and awkward before such a spectacle.

"I am not weeping for the loss of my sons!" she burst out. "I am weeping because they left me two grandsons who are not old enough to fight for their flag!"

Yet you have it—something of the grimly inspiring but heart-gripping heroism which descends on the women of a country face to face with the gaunt hideousness of war.

Not For Him.

An old farmer, who by hard work and parsimonious habits had got together a little fortune, decided that the time had at length arrived when he was justified in ordering a family carriage.

He went to a carriage builder's, and described in detail the kind of vehicle he wished to buy.

"Now, I suppose you want rubber tires?" said the carriage builder.

"No, sir," replied the old farmer indignant of resentment. "My folk ain't that kind. When they're riding they want to know it."

TOUCHING SCENES AT THE FRONT

LITTLE SKETCH OF Y. M. C. A. ACTIVITIES.

Pathetic and Soul-Stirring Pictures of the Heroism and Self-Sacrifice Of Our Gallant Men.

And as the wounded men hobble back to the dressing station—and men are walking back from No Man's Land with wounds that would kill most of us outright in less heroic times—the Y.M.C.A. is ready with tea, cakes and chocolate and the soldier's best friend—the cigarette. Every man, before his wounds are dressed, gets hot soup, cigarettes, biscuits, whatever the Y.M.C.A. has. One Y.M.C.A. tent behind the British lines has cared for 13,500 wounded men in one day; 40,000 in a month. One of the association secretaries thinks that the most Christian act he ever did was lighting cigarettes for men whose arms were so badly wounded they could not do it themselves.

A colonel in the British medical corps, looking out into a courtyard where 2,000 wounded Tommies were waiting stoically to have their wounds treated, cried, "What under heaven would we do without the Y.M.C.A.?" In the dressing station haggard doctors were treating wounds as fast as men slice pie in a restaurant. And in a tent beside that courtyard the Y.M.C.A. secretaries were brewing tea, passing out chocolates, as fast as they could work.

Back to these same stations come the German prisoners, with their captors. Tommy, who half an hour earlier has been engaged in hand-to-hand combat with Fritz, now stands side by side with him, sorrier for his wounded enemy than he is for himself. He will give Fritz half his chocolate, light the prisoner's cigarette before his own. A German boy of eighteen stood quivering from head to foot in the ghastly nervous collapse of shell-shock. An English soldier, badly wounded, stood by him.

"Poor fellow," he said. "He's got his." And he insisted on the Boche being attended to first.

The Path to Calvary.

Another picture a Y.M.C.A. secretary describes is of a wounded Tommy hobbling back after a charge. His trousers were torn away, his legs gashed by the wire and torn by shrapnel so that he could scarcely walk. He was dripping with blood and filth. And on his back was his pal, worse wounded than he.

"When I saw that I broke down and cried like a baby," said the Y.M.C.A. man.

There is no road in the world so lonely as that trod by the men moving up to the front line before an attack. In full kit, with their "tin hats," gas bags, bombs and bayonets, they trudge silently, each man in his own private hell. No road was ever so lonely since the path to Gethsemane and Calvary. Men speak in whispers, if at all.

In watching thousands of English and Canadians move up to the front trench during the recent push near Ypres, a Y.M.C.A. secretary reports that the only cheerful word he heard spoken was when an association lorry passed up the road with supplies.

"Good old Y.M.C.A.!" cried a Tommy, and there rose a feeble cheer.

There is no time for blinking the facts. Men don't go into the hell of hand-to-hand combat with a laugh and a cheer. As they plod through the mud and darkness the only hope before them is an honorable wound that will take them home—a "blighty one," as the English say. And in that dark hour, when every man has laid aside the hope of all that life holds dear, the Y.M.C.A. is watching with him and doing what it can.

Japanese Bounce Ball.

Japanese children, like those of all other lands, have numerous games that allow them to make use of a ball in one way or another. Perhaps the favorite game of Japanese girls is bounce ball, and you will often see them playing it, singly and in groups, in their homes, on the streets and in their playgrounds. An elastic cord is attached to the ball, and the other end is held in the hand, or more often fastened to the thumb or a finger.

The game itself is not a contest but rather a form of play and exercise, although sometimes two girls make it a contest by trying to see which can catch the ball the most times when it bounces back toward the hand from the ground or the end of the cord. More often they do not try to catch the ball, but simply push it or bat it with the open hand, walking or running as they do so. In that case they commonly limit the fall of the ball by the length of the cord, but at other times they let the ball strike the ground or a wall.

The ball itself is usually very light and is wound with silk. Perhaps the most bounceable ball that can be made without the use of India rubber is a hollow ball made of split cane. Such balls are made by the natives of the Malay Peninsula. They are usually about six inches in diameter and are woven in an open pattern.

Now is the time to study up on gardening. If the garden was a failure this year find out just why, if possible. Read up and make plans for next year.

WHEN AUTUMN COMES.

Wild Creatures Feed Up in Preparation For Cold Season.

When autumn comes, with its attendant harvests, its ripening of seeds, nuts, and fruit and its hosts of frost-benumbed insects and spiders, the wild quadrupeds, even including the meat eaters and the resident, non-migratory birds, as though knowing instinctively that the season of little food is but a few weeks away, eat to the fullest extent of their capacity and thus lay on much fat.

Nuts constitute the richest food for the strictly vegetable eaters and for the more omnivorous species the insects and spiders vie with the nuts in nutrition. The meat eaters get the value of all by eating them directly and by eating the eaters of them. A squirrel or grouse fattened on beach nuts or chestnuts must constitute a choice repast for fox or hawk.

The all-winter active creatures are as fully inclined to feed up for winter as those that hibernate or sleep throughout the season of cold. It may be that this apparent inclination is merely occasioned by food being plentiful and the consequent temptation to gormandize, to eat and eat and then eat some more. Wild geese have been known to gobble up so much loose corn left in a field that they could hardly fly up from the ground, and at this season any creature shot will generally show a much distended stomach, its contents made up, upon examination, of a far greater variety of foods than we would suppose the animal likes or is capable of digesting. It is well known that the omnivorous skunk and opossum will eat anything from green corn to salamanders, and the bear is another to take in nearly everything at all edible that comes his way; but inside of that dainty feeder, the gray squirrel, have been found pieces of hard bark not any too well masticated and also smooth, round, black pebbles, swallowed for what purpose cannot be surmised.

Almost all of our common birds are omnivora, except the flycatchers proper and those others that live solely on insects taken on the wing. Berries and bugs of nearly all kinds and seeds commonly constitute their chief articles of diet, but they also pick winter buds, flower petals, soft lichens, mushrooms, tiny toads and even tadpoles, mosses and sweet sap exudations.

Carnivorous birds stick pretty much to a meat diet, but carnivorous quadrupeds probably eat less flesh than they do vegetable matter of one kind or another, mostly fruit, grass and soft nuts.

BEAUTIFUL VENICE.

Storehouse of Priceless Works of Art Menaced by the Hun.

All the world trembles lest the city of Bellini, Giorgone, Titian, Tintoretto and Veronese be ravaged by the Hun. Ahait omen! Italy is doing her best to avert the barbaric rage. Venice will not resist attack; already she broods in silence over deserted streets and empty palaces. Will the hand that fired Louvain refrain from desecrating this sacred shrine of art? The last scene of violence within her borders was the heroic revolt of Daniele Manin against the Austrian oppressor. No vengeance was wreaked then upon the inanimate witnesses to the glory of the past. It will add a deeper damnation to the very name of Kultur if vengeance is wreaked now. Perhaps the valor of the army at the Piave will suffice to protect the Bride of the Adriatic. Her destruction would be the greatest calamity of the war. Even Rome herself has hardly a better right to demand exemption. There is no other city just like Venice—there never will be.

Her old supremacy has passed forever, even though she has become again a busy mart of industry and trade. She is in this respect but one among many. Yet her history remains among the wonder stories. The Venetian Republic, an oligarchy in fact, was one of the great powers of the world. After the Fourth Crusade she held Constantinople and dominated the East. Italia Irredenta, for which the battle is waging now, was hers; so were the Isles of Greece, where burning Sappho loved and sung. To make her Mediterranean rivals her vassals in the fifteenth century she was the leading maritime state. She might have carried to success the constant struggle with the Turk had not the hardy explorers of Portugal altered the map by discovering the sea route to India by the Cape of Good Hope. But for this it may be doubted if even the incompetence and corruption which overtook her government could have destroyed her.

Yet this once-time Queen of the Seas still keeps her regal mien. If the Hun is not beaten back from her gates, will he dare to lay sacrilegious hands upon her?

Why Nelson Is Dead.

She was an admirable person and never lost an opportunity of pointing a moral to her small nephews and nieces. She took them to the museum for a treat.

"This," said the guide, "is Nelson's waistcoat, worn at the battle of Trafalgar, and this is the hole where the fatal bullet went through."

"There, children," said their aunt. "You remember what I said about a stitch in time saving nine. If that hole had been mended the bullet wouldn't have gone through." Then she capped it by adding, "And Nelson might have been living yet."

CAREER OF THE LATE GEN. MAUDE

WON RENOWN FOR STRATEGY IN THE PRESENT WAR.

Captor of Bagdad Passed Away On November 18th, After a Brief Illness.

Lieut.-General Frederick Stanley Maude, C.B., (1915), C.M.G., (1901), D.S.O. (1900) was an Irishman, born June 24, 1864, the youngest son of the late Gen. Sir F. Maude, G.C.B., V.C. He entered the army in 1884, was attached to the Coldstream Guards, became Major, 1899; Lieut.-Col., 1907; Colonel, 1911; Major-General and Division Commander, 1915. He was a colonel on the general staff of the War Office when this war broke out, was one of "the first hundred thousand"—the original British Army—in France and was one of the first officers to be mentioned in despatches during the retreat from Mons. He commanded, as Brigadier-General, the famous 14th Infantry Brigade, the first across the Aisne River in the Venizel sector in the epoch-making battle, when the German onrush to Paris was hurled back. He had neither boats, pontoons nor bridges, but he got his men across under heavy shell fire, on rafts improvised out of wooden fence rails and barn doors, bound together with osiers, and followed this up by capturing at the point of the bayonet the strongly-held village of St. Margaerite. Later on in the campaign he was severely wounded, and was invalided home, but directly he recovered he returned to the front and was on the staff of the 3rd Army Corps at Festubert and elsewhere.

Mesopotamian Successes.

He had been several times mentioned in despatches before he was sent to retrieve the fortunes of the British army in Mesopotamia. For some months after Townshend's surrender



The Late General Maude.

at Kut-el-Amara in April, 1916, the British campaign was at a standstill, until Gen. Maude assumed command late in the year, and in December began his attack on the Kut defences. On Feb. 24 Kut was recaptured, after a brilliant campaign, and so relentless was Maude's pursuit of the fleeing Turks that 15 days later, on March 11, the British had occupied Bagdad, having covered 110 miles and crossed the Tigris three times. Subsequent operations directed from Bagdad advanced the British lines a considerable distance. With the opening of the new campaign this fall he had pushed up the Tigris more than 100 miles beyond Bagdad, his operations being designed primarily to defeat the expected attempt of the enemy to recapture the city.

Served in South Africa.

General Maude had seen previous active service in the Soudan (1885) and in South Africa (1899-1901) including the advance on Kimberley. Subsequently he became well known to Canadians as military secretary (1901-4) to Lord Minto, when the latter was Governor-General, and had charge of the arrangements for the Canadian tour of the present King and Queen in 1901. He was private secretary to the Secretary for War, 1905; D.A.A., Q.M.G., Plymouth, 1906-8; of General Staff, London Division, 1908-9; Assistant Director Territorial Force, War Office, 1909-12; General Staff, 1912-14. He was married in 1893 to Cecilia, daughter of the late Chl. Rt. Hon. Thos. Taylor, M.P., of Dublin, and leaves one son and two daughters.

Can Make Tear Gas in Texas.

German "weeping gas," according to a recent report issued by the Smithsonian Institution, likely is manufactured from sabadilla, a Venezuelan plant. It is reported that the Germans bought up all the available supply before the declaration of war. Now, however, the seeds have been declared contraband by Great Britain. A plant of the same genus grows wild in Texas and should the need for sabadilla arise it might be cultivated in the Southern States.

JEANNE OF THE LITTLE HATCHET

ANOTHER WARRIOR MAID OF FRANCE.

Like the Maid of Orleans She Rose to the Opportunity When Danger Threatened.

The Maid of Orleans was the first and greatest warrior maid of France, but she was not the only one. There was the Maid of Beauvais, Jeanne Fourquet, surnamed Hachette: Jeanne of the Little Hatchet. Thrilled and impressed in childhood with the story of Jeanne d'Arc, the peasant heroine, this second Jeanne, far more gently born and bred, a daughter of the comfortable bourgeoisie, unacquainted with hardship, rose instantly to the opportunity when her native city was imperiled.

Charles the Bold, with a great army of Burgundians, had arrived before Beauvais, and although the citizens had been promised reinforcements, none had yet arrived. There was doubt, hesitation and confusion. The young Jeanne, catching up the little hatchet, which was the nearest weapon to her hand, hastily offered herself and it at the shrine of Saint Angadresme, the patron saint of the city, and ran into the tumultuous streets crying, "To arms!"

Perhaps because the memory of that other Jeanne was still fresh, perhaps because of her own flaming fervor, she was heard, heeded and followed. She roused not only the men, but the women and children, to fight, and that not in a single surge of enthusiasm, but repeatedly throughout the siege. For the Burgundians, "repulsed in their first onslaught, were by no means defeated. They "dug themselves in," as we should put it, before the walls; indeed, the ancient narrative of the "long and profound trenches," some of which were "hollowed into posts of refuge," and others fortified, while still other connecting trenches shielded the besiegers from the fire of the besieged, has a curiously modern sound except that arrows figure instead of shot and shell. But then as now there were catapaults; and if there was not liquid fire, there was boiling water and melted lead.

Heroine of Beauvais.

Again and again Jeanne Hachette rallied the discouraged, led the leaderless and fought beside the fighters. When reinforcements came, the mayor presented the girl warrior to the veteran captains, who accepted her as an equal. Gracefully and modestly she attributed to their arrival—"You, meanwhile, to whom victory has always been faithful"—the coming deliverance. But it was still a long time before deliverance came. Besides the dangers from without, there was the danger of treachery within. Once she snatched a paper from the hand of a suspected leader; it was proof of his guilt, and he turned his sword against her and would have slain her had not her cries brought help in time.

But she did not always need to be rescued; she was a hard fighter herself when not caught by surprise. Once, just after having led a party to the rescue of her hard-pressed commander, the Marechal de Roault, she observed the enemy swarming over the ramparts anew in another direction. She rushed to repel the assault at the moment when the enemy standard bearer was planting his banner upon the walls. She drove him back through the breach, down the slope, into the moat and across it; and on the farther side slew him and captured the flag. It was the end. Everywhere as she returned she heard the welcome shout, "Victory! Victory!"

It was the end also of Jeanne Hachette. History knows her no more; nor is it even known what became of her. Probably, her work done, she lived and died like any other prosperous and pretty young bourgeoise of Beauvais. But she is not forgotten. Every year, in August, Beauvais remembers her in its anniversary celebration; and remembers, too, the other valiant women who battled beside their men under her inspiration. Their share in the victory was recognized with promptitude and grace by their King, who, to commemorate it, granted them the perpetual precedence of the men in the yearly procession in honor of Saint Angadresme. For many centuries, with banners floating and in their bravest finery, the women of Beauvais, on their city's special holiday, have proudly led the line.

RIVALS ROMAN ROADWAY.

Railroad From Petrograd to Moscow Follows a Dead Straight Line.

The railway line which connects Petrograd with Moscow rivals a Roman road for straightness. It was first projected in the middle of last century, and the then Czar was asked to state his wishes as to the course the railway should take. In reply he drew a perfectly straight line between his two capitals, and the engineers proceeded accordingly, though many of the natural difficulties to be overcome were great and it would have been far less costly to have allowed some deviations. As it is, it is probably the longest straight railway line in the world.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 5th, 1917

—Two more Liberals are to be added to the Union cabinet, said Premier Borden at Renfrew. One of these is to be chosen from the ranks of labor and the other to further represent agricultural interests.

—There are still those who believe that the proposition for union government is nothing but a Tory trick to retain the Conservative party in power at Ottawa. There are also those who see in it only a Grit move to get into power, and McNish's candidature in South Bruce is a local Grit manipulation. It seems impossible for some to rise high enough to put any faith in the idea of Conservative and Liberal politicians uniting for the service of their country. To them the day when "Tweedledee will be for party and all will be for state" can never come. Let them cast aside their party shackles for a moment and consider whether it would not be wise for all to forget the past, stand shoulder to shoulder and face the problems that are confronting us for the immediate future.

—Opponents of conscription are posting about democracy. They argue that those who would enforce compulsory military service without first allowing the people to express themselves upon the question through a referendum are not democratic, but autocratic. This is rather rough on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who in 1904 passed a Military Act that contained no provision for a referendum before calling out men to go to war. The Act of 1917 is much more lenient and sympathetic in its provisions than the measure passed by Laurier in 1904. The old Act empowered the Government to send overseas when necessary for the defence of Canada all British subjects in Canada between the ages of 18 and 60 years. The Military Service Act calls for but 100,000 men, between the ages of 20 and 34, raised not by the Government, but by Parliament. Injustice was inevitable under the old militia Act, because the men were selected by the ballot, or blind chance. Under the new Act the men are selected intelligently and sympathetically by civilian tribunals. Again, under the old Militia Act as left on the statute books by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the first class included men 18 years of age. The present Act leaved such young men immune, starting to call soldiers only at the age of 20. The old system enabled the existing Government to call out all men at its pleasure, whereas the present Government had adopted the more democratic way of securing an Act of Parliament for each call. The old Militia Act empowered military officers, in an emergency, to alter or destroy all buildings, lands, food, crops, fodder, stores, etc; in fact, the entire possessions of the people. The new Military Service Act gives no such powers to the military, but puts the control of the measure in civilian hands. Exemption boards of private citizens, judges and the local police administer the Act. Pay for the rank and file under the new Act is more than twice as high as was their pay as laid down by Sir Wilfred Laurier in 1904.

—Simcoe Reformer: When the Canadian people go to the polls on December 17th, the one all-overshadowing subject that will be present with them, as they mark their ballots, will be the continuance of the country in the war. This war-time election is not going to be decided on the price per acre of Camp Borden, the soundness of Foster's bowels, the extravagance of Sam Hughes' trips to Europe, or the high price of munitions two years ago. All of these are of the dead past. A long list of sins on the part of the old Borden-Roger regime may easily be written up. But they were the sins of an administration that is dead. Today an appeal is being made to the people by a new Government—a Borden-Carvell Cabinet. It is an administration with no past and a possibly great future. No wonder Liberal walks than Frank Carvell, The Reformer has no fear in intrusting its party concerns to his leadership. General Mewburn describes himself as the son of a man who was a Radical when a Radical was pointed at. He himself is as square a man as can be found anywhere, and although never a politician, has always been a convinced Liberal. Of Mr Rowell's earnestness touching the prosecution of the war, and his burning desire to get a fairer deal for the poorer man there can be no manner of doubt. Every Liberal who sat in the House of Commons from west of the Great Lakes, with the exception of Frank Oliver, is today supporting Union. In the Maritime Provinces there is not trouble. Pugsley has accepted high office from the Government of Feilding, all through the life of the Laurier administration in Fielding Minister, is supporting Union, and will be one of its candidates. Even so doughty a champion of Sir Wilfred as Ed MacDonald is now counted as an administration candidate. In Ontario Geo. Graham, Fred Pardee, R W Nesbitt, W A Charlton, and W M German will be Government candidates where they run. Can it be possible that all these men are wrong—that they have for some sordid reason merely turned traitors to their former principles? Is it not more likely that they, possessing information not open to the general public as to the seriousness of the situation, are acting their sympathies to their judgement and consciences?

Asks Father to Vote for Union Government

Walkerton, Dec 3—Major J Henderson, who was appointed Returning Officer for South Bruce, on the recommendation of R E Truax, Liberal, sitting for this riding, on account of his much efforts on behalf of Liberalism in the past, received a cablegram to day from his son, Lieut Herbert Henderson, who is with the 160th (Bruce) Battalion in England, beseeching his father to vote for the battalion and Mr A R McNab, the Unionist candidate and opponent of Mr Truax in this constituency. The son was not aware that the father had been appointed Returning Officer, a position that disqualifies him from voting except in the case of a tie between the candidates. Yet the action of this scion of a strong Reform house in asking daddy to support the battalion and vote the Union ticket is significant of how the soldiers view the situation at home, and how anxious they are that the ones behind should back them up with their ballots on the 17th.

$79,000 for Victory Loan

The people canvassed by D Forrester, R C Pearce and R J Nelson bought Victory bonds to the value of $79,000 as follows: Paisley, Elsinore, Greenock, Cove, Elora, rest of the north Bruce. This total is just about fifty per cent more than the objective set by head quarters. The County of Bruce took a total of over one and three-quarters of a million in bonds.

SOUTH BRUCE POLITICS

Lucknow Sentinel

The electors of South Bruce are confronted by an entirely new situation. They are asked to choose between two candidates for the House of Commons both of whom were formerly Liberals.

The candidates may now be perpetuated: McNab, Unionist; Truax, Laurier-Liberal.

The Union Government has officially recognized McNab as its candidate, and Sir Wilfred Laurier has recognized Mr Truax. Mr Truax, however immediately requested Laurier to withdraw his recognition, on the ground, we suppose, that he would rather be regarded as an independent.

There is one supreme issue in this election. It is The Military Service Act. It is: Shall the men who volunteered to fight in the most dreadful of all wars to save civilization, be sent reinforcement or shall they not.

Mr McNab stands for the Military Service Act and strong support of the army by selective draft. Mr Truax is "on the fence." He wishes to appear to be both for and against the Military Service Act That is why he does not want to be endorsed by Laurier. That would mark him as definitely against the Act, and rob him of the votes of those who want the country to stand by the soldiers. He wants to be in a position to tell one audience one thing and another story to another man.

When nominated Mr Truax defined his position as: Favoring conscription, and also favoring Sir Wilfred Laurier. That is, he favors conscription and he also favors getting into power a man who is opposed to conscription and would nullify it. Mr Truax's position, as stated by himself, is preposterous. It is ridiculous—impossible—it is the position of a man who doesn't want anything in particular but votes, and who is willing to do anything and pretend to be anything in order to get votes.

It is because of Mr Truax's doubtful attitude to the Union Government that a section of the Liberal party allied themselves with a large majority of the Conservative party to put in the field a safe supporter of the Government.

CANADA HAS ONLY 340,000 FIGHTING MEN

Before a large audience at Renfrew on Saturday, Hon N W Rowell made a telling appeal for re-inforcements, in which he dealt with statements casting doubt upon the actual need for more men. Replying to the question "Where are the four hundred thousand men who have gone across the sea?" he said: "More than four hundred thousand men have gone across the sea. Out of the actual number enlisted about 80,000 have been discharged from the forces in Canada on account of physical unfitness or because they were under age or over age, or for some other good reason. So far as fighting forces are concerned, we have never had even 350,000 men. I think the number of men who have gone overseas is about 340,000. Owing to the rigors of the weather at the front and the strain of modern warfare, a man has to be physically fit in every respect and trained to the highest point of efficiency, and therefore some thousands of those who went over were unequal to the task of occupying positions in the firing line. On the 9th of November we had a total available reserve for infantry re-inforcements in Great Britain and France of only 35,000 men, and of these a substantial number had not completed their training. Since the 9th of November we have sustained serious casualties, so to-night we have not got even 35,000 men available as infantry reserves. Previous to the victory at Passchendaele Ridge it was estimated those reserves would be sufficient to provide re-inforcements up to April next, but since that estimate was made they have been heavily drawn upon to fill up the gaps. My grave fear is that before even the first draft under our selective draft system is ready for the firing line our available reserves will be depleted and exhausted. With such a situation confronting us a referendum is useless, and we should not delay in calling the men up for service and sending them overseas, as this is no time to falter."

VILLAGE COUNCIL

A special meeting of council was held on 28th Nov. Members all present except Dr Houston.

Communications read. From T Brad shaw, city treasurer of Toronto explaining and eulogizing the Victory Loan.

From the secretary of the British Red Cross appeal thanking the contributors to that fund by residents of this municipality to the provincial Treasurer.

From the secretary of our local Fire Co expressing that company's opinion that the services of a night watchman are in the interests of this municipality.

Pearce—Logie—That Messrs Steele and Sparrow be a committee to measure the newly constructed sidewalk on Victoria St north in order to apportion the cost to the interested parties.—Carried.

Sparrow—Pearce—That a court of revision be held on Thursday 6th December next at 8 p m for the purpose of hearing appeals re cement sidewalk on Victoria St north.—Carried.

Actual Farmers to be Exempted

Gen Mewburn, Minister of Militia, authorizes the following official statement: "All farmers coming within Class "A" called out for military service under the provisions of the Military Service Act who are actually employed on a farm in the production of foodstuffs for Canada and her allies and whose services are necessary in the work of such farm, will be exempted from military service. Every claim for exemption is not allowed by a tribunal, an immediate appeal should be made. Arrangements are being made to extend the time for such appeals. If a farmer so called out for military service, who is honestly employed in the production of foodstuffs, should be drafted into the army, General Mewburn feels it will be his duty to relieve him from military service, on the condition that he returns to the farm and continues to be so employed."

BORN

KEITH—At Owen Sound, on Nov 27th, to Mr and Mrs D A Keith (nee Mellon McBeath), a son

DIED

JOHNS — In Greenock, on Nov 30th, William Johns, aged 91 years, 7 months and 13 days.

BROWN—At Lucknow, on Dec 2nd, Agnes Boyce, beloved wife of William Brown, aged 66 years, 2 month and 28 days.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

With the Fliers in Texas

Charlie Mercer, son of Mrs Wm Mercer, joined the aerial corps at Toronto a couple of months ago, and is now training with them in the balmy temple in Texas

Dropped Dead

—Mr Robt Mooey, of 12th of Elderslie, died very suddenly on Tuesday afternoon, having dropped dead while walking across the fields with a neighbor on the way to G McLaughlin's sale. The deceased was about 53 years of age.

Death of Mrs. Wm. Brown

The grim reaper made an unexpected visitation to one of the best known homes of this district on Sunday morning, when Mrs Wm Brown passed away after having been stricken with paralysis the day before. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon and was very largely attended An obituary will appear in next issue.

Successful Evangelistic Meetings

The special services conducted in the Baptist church here by Rev V L Shantz of Chesley for two weeks resulted in a very successful evangelistic campaign. About twenty five persons of different denominations, mostly young people, were led to take a stand on the christian course Mr Shantz is an excellent speaker, who presents the gospel to his hearers without any sensational methods, and is also a good singer. The services were bright and uplifting. At the anniversary services on Sunday the church was crowded both morning and evening also a good audience for the afternoon.

Returning Officers to Take Soldiers Vote

Forty-four special returning officers and clerks are being appointed in connection with the taking of the overseas military vote. Twenty-two have been nominated by Sir Robert Borden and twenty-two will go on the nomination of the leader of the Opposition. Half of the special returning officers and clerks will go to Paris and half to London. To ensure fairness, it has been arranged that the special returning officer nominated by one party shall be assisted by a clerk nominated by the leader of the other party. No special returning officer will be permitted to deal with ballots or ballot boxes, except in the presence of two other persons, each the nominee of a different party.

Is Your Name on the List?

The commissioners have completed the revision of the voters' lists for the coming Dominion election and copies of the various lists are posted up. It is now for everyone entitled to vote to see for himself or herself whether or not his or her name is on the list. The qualification is the same for females as males. They shall be 21 years of age, British subjects and not Indians. They shall be either wives, widows, mothers, sisters or daughters of persons, male or female, living or dead, who are serving or have served, out of Canada in one of the military forces of Canada or of Gt Britain, or within without Canada in any of the naval forces of Canada or of Gt Britain in the present war. All appeals against additions to the list must be in by December 6th.

Must be True to Himself on the Supreme Issue

Mr C J Mickle, of Chesley, said at the meeting in that town addressed by Mrs Becker: "This is no time for a man to remember he is Liberal or Conservative. We must emancipate ourselves. The question is, shall Canada be re-inforced at the front? The new Government starts with a clean sheet, the Military Service Act being the only legislation for which it is responsible. For years I followed the great leader of the Liberal party, but I can't find where he wants to win the war. The day of voluntary enlistments is over and as I favored selective conscription on many platforms, I must be true to myself on the supreme issue. Holding up other issues is just throwing dust in our eyes. We must put all our strength into this war to save the world for civilization and humanity."

Death of Wm Jones

At the ripe old age of 91 years, Mr Wm Jones of Greenock hill passed away on Nov 30th. The deceased was a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, and came to Canada at the age of 21. For some years he resided at Peterborough, Ont. From there he came to the County of Bruce in 1854, and settled on lots 3 and 4, con 1, Elderslie. On January 3rd, 1881, he married Mary Hodge, widow of the late James Jeffery. In 1897 they moved to Paisley, and have since lived on Greenock hill. He had been failing for sometime, but endured his illness with patience. During the last two weeks he became helpless when his niece, Mrs W J Fraser, formerly a nurse, of Buffalo, came and assisted in attending him. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, was private, in accordance with the wish of deceased. Rev L W Hall conducted the service. Besides his sorrowing wife, he is survived by one brother, Robert, of Brandon, Man, and one sister, Mrs W Gibson of Detroit.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Thieving Epidemic

For some time past there have been numerous instances of pilfering in town. Wood piles mysteriously disappear, outbuildings were found empty, lumber piles faded away, contents of haymows and outbuildings were watched away by the night prowlers. The number of depredations of this class reported from time to time make up quite a list. Latterly there have been added the doings of poultry thieves, who are apparently operating on an extensive scale. We have heard of whole flocks of hens and turkeys taking wing in the wee sma' hours when birds usually are content to roost on their perch. It is said that auto trucks are in some cases discernable on the roadways close to the poultry pens on evenings following such raids. This is accepted as evidence that a gang is making a business of getting after fowl in this way. Such a method would be quite up-to-date. And what would be easier than for a buccaneering outfit to glide away ten or twenty miles from home and pick up a load during the dark hours of the night? However, it is only a matter of time until the guilty parties are caught and given their deserts. Detective work is being pursued that may lead to the apprehension of some of the outlaws.

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The Store with the Stock

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The New Fruit has now arrived, and for Christmas cookery you want the nicest you can get.

Ladies' Warm Underwear
Stanfield's, Penman's and Turnbull's make. These are all reliable, good-fitting garments at reasonable prices.

Felt Shoes and Slippers
We have a good stock of these in all sizes, and many styles. They will keep your feet warm.

Christmas Novelties
We have our Christmas goods of every description in now. Make an early selection for your own convenience.

All Kinds of Produce Wanted at Good Prices

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones

Eyes
Are Workers.



Sight is the only special sense which we use constantly except during sleep.
Perfect eyes see without effort.
The imperfect ones are constantly under muscular strain.
Is it any wonder eye strain is so hurtful?
How are your eyes?
Consultation free.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

Useless
Time Pieces

If there is a watch or clock in your house that refuses to go let us have a look at it. You know it would go if it could. Something somewhere is wrong. It may be nothing serious. A few minutes' time at a few cents' cost may make it as good as new.

We will look it over for you and if it can be fixed we can fix it.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

Rubber
Bottoms

Save money by keeping your leather top rubbers

We carry a large stock of Rubber Bottoms, all sizes, also place them on, so as they will wear as long as a new pair.

H. PFAFF & SON

—Food Controller W J Hanna told a deputation of the Retrenchment Citizens' Committee that he saw no reason for raising the price of potatoes as $1.25 was a fair price for any bag of potatoes. He however, reserved the deputation that he would not allow price to soar. As for the sugar shortage, it was only a fanciful one.



Specials for Xmas
$18 to $35

Ladies' Coatings and Men's Overcoatings.

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For Men—Tweed and Worsted Suiting, $18. These are limited.

Make a special trip. It will pay you.

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Geo. Reburn, N.G.
W. R. Bamsey, R.S.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 2 00 to 2 10
Peas, per bush	1 50 to 1 50
Oats, per bush	70 to 70
Barley, per bush	1 10 to 1 10
Buckwheat	1 00 to 1 00
Potatoes, per bag	1 50 to 1 50
Butter, in pound prints	48 to 48
Eggs, fresh, per doz	48 to 48

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Dec 4th, 1917

Butchers' cattle	$ 8 00 to $ 10 00
do	7 50 to 8 00
do	7 00 to 7 50
do	6 50 to 7 00
do	6 00 to 6 50
Stockers, choice	7 00 to 7 50
do	6 50 to 7 00
do	6 00 to 6 50
do	5 50 to 6 00
Milch cows	80 00 to 100 00
do	70 00 to 80 00
do	60 00 to 70 00
Sheep	12 00 to 13 00
do	11 00 to 12 00
do	10 00 to 11 00
Lambs	16 00 to 17 00
do	15 00 to 16 00
do	14 00 to 15 00
Calves	15 00 to 16 00
do	14 00 to 15 00
do	13 00 to 14 00
Hogs, fed and watered	19 00 to 19 00
do	18 00 to 18 00
do	17 00 to 17 00
do	16 00 to 16 00
do	15 00 to 15 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	18 00 to 18 00
do	17 00 to 17 00
do	16 00 to 16 00
do	15 00 to 15 00

Preparedness!

BE PREPARED! Don't put off your Christmas shopping until the last day. Shop early, when you are not rushed. You get the best choice of goods. We are prepared with an extra heavy stock for this year's Christmas trade.

Groceries

This department is full of Choice Fruits, Peels, Spices, Nuts, etc., for your Christmas baking.

Confectionery

All the dainties in Confectionery you will find here. Choice Candy by the box, from 25c each up to $1.50 each, also a great variety to choose from by the pound.

Big Juicy, California Oranges, Grapes, Apples

China

Nothing nicer and more useful than a nice piece of China. Our new stock, which has just arrived, was bought last winter. The prices are remarkably low. You will be surprised when you see this array of dainty China.

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A fine selection of warm House Slippers for every member of the family—dainty in appearance and not expensive.

Produce

We want your Dressed Poultry, Butter, Eggs, &c., and will pay the top price in cash or trade.

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Goods Delivered Both 'Phones

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A visit to DAVISON'S HARDWARE will convince you that we have the finest stock at the lowest prices in Bruce Co. See our stock of

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Perfection Oil Heaters for cool evenings. Heaters that will burn coal or wood. Ranges and Cook Stoves at any price.

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In their kitchen problems.

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Very soon everyone will have an opportunity of tasting oleo. Those who have used it say that it is O. K. and if it is there it has come to stay. The Scandinavian countries have been using oleo for many decades as a butter substitute. Denmark the most prolific dairy-producing country in the world, have used margarine for many years, and its consumption has not interfered with the production of better, one lots, it is claimed.

WOMEN VOTERS

The lists of voters for the Dominion election were hung up in the post office on Monday by the enumerators. Below are the names of women voters listed:

Paisley, No 1—Mrs (Dr) Allen, Mrs Bailey, Mrs S F Ballachey, Mrs W H Baker, Mrs Burchill, Mrs M J Bryce, Miss Birdie M Bell, Mrs G L Carter, Mrs G Craig, Mrs (Rev) Crighton, Mrs (Rev) Diehl, Miss Florence Diehl, Mrs Dobson, Mrs Dryden, sr, Miss Bella Dryden, Miss Mary H Dryden, Mrs W J Ellis, Mrs Fletcher, sr, Miss Margaret Fletcher, Mrs J S Fleming, Mrs D Forrester, Mrs Forrester, sr, Mrs Geo Fullerton, Mrs T H George, Mrs R Gregg, Miss Edna Hamilton, Mrs Thos Irving, Mrs G B Irwin, Mrs A Jack, Miss Sadie Jack, Mrs D A Lyon, Miss Mary A Martin, Mrs R Mewhinney, Mrs H Marshall, Mrs T Muir, Mrs D McArthur, Mrs Catherine McLeod, Mrs Flora McLeod, Mrs Rod McLennan, Mrs J C McIntyre, Mrs D McKenzie, Mrs J Parker, Miss Ethel Pearce, Mrs F Purdy, Mrs H B Putnam, Mrs Rolston, sr., Mrs Wm Rolston, Mrs F C Ryan, Mrs I Shoemaker, Miss Mary Sparrow, Miss Margaret Sparrow, Mrs I Stanley, Miss Mabel Stanley, Miss Annie Stanley, Mrs D Thompson, Mrs Morcom.

Paisley, No 2—Mrs W Archer, Miss Jessie Boyle, Miss May Boyle, Mrs Boettger, Mrs Cruickshank, Mrs Hepburn, Mrs Ethel McArthur, Mrs D McGregor, Miss Lottie McGregor, Mrs H E McGregor, Mrs J McPhail, Miss Margaret McVicar, Mrs (Rev) Neilson, Miss Mary Neilson, Mrs Isabella Neilson, Mrs J Shaw, Mrs D Sutherland, Mrs Tucker, Miss Lily Woods, Mrs T Yole.

Elderslie, No 1—Mrs W C Anstead, Mrs T O Brown, Miss Kathleen Brown, Mrs J Beaton, Mrs Deborah Brown, Mrs Wm Beach, Miss Sarah Daniel, Mrs S Fleming, Mrs W Hyde, Mrs Annie Johnston, Mrs Margaret Maxwell, Mrs R J McGill, Mrs Jane McLean, Mrs Etta McKinnon, Mrs W Rae, Mrs Tena Rae, Mrs M Sparrow, Mrs S Winch, Miss Alicia Winch.

DIED AT THE GUNS



CORP. JOHN HAMILTON

The following letter tells the brief story of how Corp. Hamilton met instant death while in action with his battery of artillery:

Belgium, Nov. 13th, 1917

DEAR MR. HAMILTON—It is rather hard for me to write a letter of condolence to you on the death of your son, Corp. J. L. Hamilton, but thought you might be anxious to learn how it happened. We were all very sorry to lose him, as he was a bright, cheerful chap, and certainly on the way to further promotion. He died at the time from the effects of an enemy shell. He never suffered a moment. We buried the body yesterday, a number of his comrades attending the funeral, after which our two trumpeters sounded the "Last Post." A large cross will be erected over the grave, which is registered, and of which you will no doubt receive particulars. Any further information I can give you do not hesitate to ask for. Again expressing my sorrow at your great loss, believe me,

Sincerely,
W. J. BRADSHAW, Lieut.
30th Battery, C.F.A.

A WONDERFUL PAPER

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, or Montreal, is a most unique paper and very popular in every home in Canada. It is a paper that is of value to the reader is contained in every issue. Few homes are without it and they are the losers in not having it. The subscription price is $1.25 a year, and includes a colored war map of the fighting area in Europe. It is a splendid map and of great assistance to understand the war. We understand the map offer is shortly to be withdrawn. The year's subscription and war map are certainly big value at $1.25.

Fined $200 and Costs

A citizen of Cargill was fined $200 and costs by Magistrates Jas Tolton and Robt Richardson in Walkerton on Thursday morning last for an infraction of the liquor law. This was the result of the mysterious disappearance from the Cargill station platform of two cases of whiskey which had been brought in on the night train and placed off at Cargill on Tuesday, Nov 13th, and which were consigned to a farmer of that section. The station agent who went in to report the departure of the train, returned a few minutes later and missed the booze. He suspected the defendant, and succeeded in getting cash settlement from him later for the departed moisture. The money was turned over to the farmer who lost the booze and who it seems, had ordered it for his sick mother. License Inspector White of Walkerton got wind of the affair, with the result that proceedings were started against the man who was alleged to have "lifted" the moisture. At the trial on Thursday the Cargillite admitted taking the booze and was mulcted with a fine of $200 and costs for having had liquor in his possession in a place other than a private dwelling house.—Herald and Times.

Farmers and Hog Production

There was a fine gathering of representative farmers in Port Elgin on Friday afternoon, when Mr Thomas, who is Mr Norman McKay, Bruce County Agricultural Representative, presented to the meeting the opportunities which the war presented for the raising of more hogs. Hearty co-operation was promised, after which it was decided that the township be organized. This was done, the following officers and canvassers being appointed: President, Geo Jamieson (Dobson); Secretary, Fred Elliott; canvassers for north—Wolf, Pearson, Gowanlock and Elliott; Shore Road—J McDougall, W Gowanlock; the Gore—Allen & Teeter; No 3 West—J Chute, Alex Bell, Albert Upshall, G Lawder, R Reed, H Tuck; No 3 Ward—A Lamont, Dan Cairns, W Howe, A Brunton, J Hillis; No 4 West—W Wallace, D Christie, A J Lamont, Chas Nelson, D Durrie.

Union Government

is concentrating its efforts to win the War. It has gone about raising reinforcements in the only practical way; under the Military Service Act, 1917.

Laurier, Bourassa and their adherents admit their intention of holding up reinforcements so urgently needed in the trenches.

Where do YOU stand?

To Back up the Boys—
To Hasten Victory—
To Win the War—

SUPPORT UNION GOVERNMENT

To Women Voters: Every woman may vote who is a British subject 21 years of age, resident in Canada one year, and in the constituency 30 days, who is the mother, wife, widow, daughter, sister or half-sister of any person male or female living or dead who is serving or has served without Canada in any of the Military forces, or within or without Canada in any of the Naval forces of Canada or of Great Britain in the present war, or who has been honorably discharged from such services and the date of whose enlistment was prior to September 20th, 1917.

Unionist Party Publicity Committee.

EXEMPTION BOARD

Following is the balance of list of applications dealt with to date. The Board resumes sittings this (Wednesday) morning:

DISALLOWED

John M Kincaid, farmer, Paisley
Robt W Johnston, stonecutter, Paisley
Clifford Majory, farmer, Elderslie
Milton Acton, farmer, Greenock
Alfred J Mussel, blacksmith, Chepstow
Stewart Winch, farmer, Rhora Head north

REPORTED FOR SERVICE

Arch McDougall, farmer, Bruce

ALLOWED

John Stewart, John Bradshaw, L W L Vannev, Howard McKeeman, Alex McLean, Chris Young, Dan Armstrong, Thos H Hustand, Frank H Smith, Leslie Ingerson, Robt Kerry, Dan Sparrow, Robert Kinowether, Joseph Schuster, Geo Cario, Allen Fraser, Albert J Carter, Frank O'Reilly, Wm C McKeeman (2nd Week), Fland. John McAllister, Angus J McAllister, Ambrose McNab, Jas D Bryce, Mac C Campbell, Wm Friedman, Michael Dandy, John H Kaufman, Arthur J Douglas, Pat W Desmond, John W McPhee, Wm J Allen, Fred J Berry, John J Wagner, Wm H Spring, Jos J Dirbold, Albert Wiltman, Val Schuster, Sam McKenzie, Martin Doyle, Wm Barrie, Hoss J Dunlop.

The time limit for making appeals has been extended to ten days.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton, Nov 26, 1917

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: L Carscallia, 17 yds gravel, $7.70; Jos Hoeberger, 54 yds gravel, $5.40; A Kunkel, stamping, plowing, grading and 3 culverts, 18.25; S Hodgins, drawing tile from Paisley to Glanis, $4; S Bennett, 30 yds gravel on con 10 at $1.35 per yd, $27; Peter Kramer, cutting brush, $1.25, $2; John Cassidy, 13 cement tile for Hitchem road on lot 33, $21.60; P Vahd, jr, putting in cement tile on Hitchem road on lot 35, $10; A Fritz, 46 yds gravel per W Cousmas, $6.90; J D McCormick, 4 days repairing road, shovelling in gravel, $16; M M Schuster, two grader, $1.50, rag hoile $1.30—$2.80; H Pfahls, selecting timber, $4; J J Cassidy, $4.75; F Purdy, $4; Jacob Kroeplin, cutting brush, 500 & 400 rods at 5c per rod making 9 passing places, $25—$45; A E Knox, rooms for council meeting, $5.

Campbell—Sawyer—That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid, and that the reeve and treasurer be instructed to sign cheques therefor.—Carried.

Gilchrist—Symon—That this council grant the sum of $500 to the British Red Cross, $200 to the Y M C A for work among soldiers, and the sum of $200 to be divided among the local Red Cross workers of Greenock, in the proportion of $1 to union collector to $2 to those wholly in the township, same to be paid in three grants, viz, Nov, March and July, on condition that the war continues to that time.—Carried.

Cheale—Sawyer—That orders be granted as follows: T W McGarry, Trans British Red Cross, $200; A S Hooper, Sec Y M C A, $200; Emma White, Kinloss, $25; L Cunningham, Glanis, $25; Mary Nelson, Go 10 Bruce, Mount Victory, Cargill, $25; Orson McDonald, Invermalle, $10; Mrs A Pinkerton, Pinkerton, $25; Mary Bell, Pine Wood, Hamilton, $25.

Sawyer—Gilchrist—That John Hall be paid $3.85 for damages to engine on con 1 op lot 7.—Carried.

A check was issued in favor of John Hall for $3.85.

A check was issued in favor of A Pinkerton for agricultural grant, $50.

Gilchrist—Sawyer—That this council abolish the statute labor system, and that the clerk be instructed to draft a by-law to be passed at next meeting confirming the same.—Carried.

Sawyer—Campbell—That the nomination meeting for candidates for the office of reeve and councillors for the township of Greenock be held in Pinkerton on Monday, Dec 10th, at one o'clock p.m.—Carried.

Symon—Gilchrist—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Chepstow on Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1917, for general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk.

O Kelly. The meeting was most enthusiastic, and the sentiment patriotic, showing the farmers are willing to undertake greater responsibilities which the war has placed upon the production of the country and to contribute their share and more to every new undertaking now, to keep the ever-increasing effort to double the production. To help this production Mr McKay told the men that the government was co-operating to furnish them with cheap feed, such as mill feeds and corn. The duties on fertilizers are being removed, and he urged farmers to co-operate with the government and endeavor to bring the cheap feed into this district by the carload. Therefore, it was necessary to begin now to double up in breed sows.

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W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Saving Labor.

We are feeling now the scarcity of labor. Another season this will be still more noticeable. We must therefore, start now to prepare for the labor situation at that time.

How can we do this? First by co-operating more intensely among ourselves. Each neighborhood planning as a whole the maximum use of certain farm machinery that may be too expensive to buy individually, as manure spreaders, silo cutters, feed grinders, ditch diggers, etc. It is economy to buy fertilizers in advance so they can be hauled and stored in the barn during the winter for spring and fall use. Each person should be able to know how much he needs. A great saving can be made by buying in carlots.

The planning of work far in advance will in many cases make many working days and possibly months difference in the course of the year's work. We should also plan on growing such crops that require the least amount of time for harvesting compared with the money and nutritive value. We should also plan on having such crops that will make use of a farmer's time as well as that of the hired help continuously, and not have all the work pile up at one time.

See that all machinery is well greased to prevent rust, housed as soon as not needed, as well as all repairs made, each machine being looked over very carefully to see if there are any worn parts that need to be replaced. One binder I saw this summer had been used every season for the last twenty years. It cut seventy-two acres of grain this year. It could not have done this if it had not been taken care of. Clean, oil and repair all harness. A well oiled harness will last twice as long as the one misused.

Make gates that are light, serviceable, easy to operate. Did you ever think how many minutes, as well as hard work, could be saved by having such gates? You get accustomed to seeing and using your own gate, but notice those of someone else. Some of you have spent hours, possibly days of valuable time during the busy season repairing fences, but only to a make-shift way to keep the cows out for the time, only to be compelled to do it again in a day or two. Such places can be fixed at odd times during the winter, and in many cases the loss of crops damaged by the cattle would have paid for the labor several times. Besides getting mad at oneself on account of one's own carelessness is hard on a person's morals.

Replacing a broken hinge, on the barn door, or putting a cheap fastener on it instead of using a prop may save minutes which, taken as a whole, are valuable. Repairing buildings, stopping cold draughts on the cattle saves feed because it makes the cows produce more economically.

Farmers as a whole have co-operated in their work more this year than ever before. There is a great difference, however, in the amount of work done with the same help in a given time on the different farms. One man is a hustler and had everything ready in advance, another takes plenty of time for everything and being unable to prepare for a certain kind of work until the moment it is needed, causes a great amount of wasted time.

The Dairy

Experiments carried out in recent years show that the falling off in milk supply from cows lying out is little or none as compared with those kept constantly tied up, provided the animals are well fed, and reasonable shelter is found. Animals which are allowed exercise get up a healthy circulation which enables them to withstand chills, and if they can get rough shelter they adapt themselves to the winds. Animals tied up in undue warmth during part of the twenty-four hours, and standing in cold draughts, such as are found in most cowsheds, are in a more defenceless condition. Ventilation and draught practically always go together and do not work harmoniously for the animals.

Animals are able to stand great cold with impunity so long as they can get under shelter to keep their skins dry, and can lie dry. It is the evaporation of moisture from an animal that causes chill, and consequently the necessity for sheltering hovels in lands and pastures. When topping up fattening cattle there is no doubt that meat is more quickly laid on when they are restricted in their movements; but in doing this the ultimate object is not in maintaining a healthy constitution for a lengthened period. It is not to be inferred from what has been said that animals should be left to face the full brunt of wet and wind, snow and frost, and the amount of shelter needed depends very much on the breed, and whether it is in its natural climate.

Food is the great defender from cold, and the colder it is the more is needed. A well-filled stomach, even though it be of coarse food with little food material, seems to act as a protection against cold, the bulk of warm substance acting as an inner lining against loss of temperature; but the increase of cold should be met by additional starchy or fatty matter, which when assimilated, will generate heat. The well-known experiment on pigs carried out years ago by Sir John Lawes showed what a large proportion of the food consumed went to maintain respiration, to which starch and oils mainly contribute.

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More entries than ever before, including the best that Ontario produces.
Judging commences 10 a.m., Friday, December 7th.
Auction Sale of Show Stock 10 a.m., Saturday, December 8th.

Poultry

There are many late-hatched chicks now arriving at roosting age, and the trick of getting them safely to roosting without losses from crowding, overheating, and thus lowering their vitality, is no small problem.

Some helps that are saving losses among progressive poultrymen are poultry-wire covered frames that can be set in the corners of the brooder houses and brood coops to prevent the chicks from crowding into the corners when sleepy time comes.

Another similar help to be used later in getting the chicks to roost early are slatted or wire-covered portable bridges leading up to the level of the low roosts and so made that the chicks cannot get under, through, or behind the bridges and roosts. The chicks will then naturally walk up to the roosts when trying to get to their former sleeping place on the floor litter. It is important to place the low flat roosts just above the place where they have previously slept on the floor.

The first roosts for the youngsters can well be made in the form of a movable platform having the roosts two inches wide and a foot apart, and the entire under side of the roosting platform covered with poultry wire to keep the chicks from going down through and behind the roost to sleep on the floor. Even when hundreds of chicks are housed in one brooder coop, this plan will prevent them from crowding and overheating, since there is always air below and they will naturally prefer to sit on the roosts rather than on the uncomfortable wire.

Amused The King.

The King and Queen had an enthusiastic reception when they visited the Western General Hospital at Liverpool recently. One man, who had been first wounded at Mons, told the King that he had been visited after that battle by Lord Kitchener, who had said: "Well, well, bullet wounds don't matter much nowadays!" "But they ain't good for your health, your Majesty," said the veteran, while the King and those around him laughed.

Sheep Notes

It is quite possible for the farmer to establish a flock even at present prices and realize 50 to 70 per cent. profit on his investment during the first year. Intelligent care must be taken to prevent all undue losses in quantity and quality of mutton, lamb and wool.

The cheap but efficient wintering of the flock largely governs the annual income therefrom.

If infested with ticks, dip at once and thus save nearly one-half the winter's feed. The lousy sheep not only consume more feed and remain thin and weak, but produce less wool and that of a lower grade.

Unwashed wool worth 65 cents per pound, which is more than butter, cheese, beef, eggs or other perishable animal products, surely deserves proper care in preservation. Only the clean fleeces bring the top price. A few moments spent now in repairing racks, feed chutes and pens to keep chaff, dust and cobwebs from the wool, will be well repaid.

The sheep poorly wintered and allowed to become weak or sick produce weak lambs and a light fleece. This fleece is always of low value per pound due to weakness of fibre produced during the unthrifty period. Good wintering pays in every way.

Don't sell last spring's lambs in a light, unfinished state. Finish them for Christmas or Easter, and by thus marketing home-grown feeds, make $1 to $1.50 per lamb, over selling early in the unfinished state. Winter finish or fattening rations:—Roots (turnips preferable if there are any wethers) 4 to 6 pounds; or ensilage and roots, equal parts, 4 to 5 pounds; hay (clover and fine grass) 1½ to 3 pounds; grain mixture as follows,—

1. Oats, 3 parts, bran, 1 part; corn, 1 part.
2. Oats, 4 parts; bran, 2 parts; oil-cake, ½ part.

Start with ¼ pound per lamb per day, finishing with 1 pound per day. Elevator screenings, as sold from government elevators, containing a minimum of blackseeds (mustards, etc.) are economical in the grain ration. Various grades of these screenings such as scalpings, buckwheat screenings, etc., may also be the cheapest grain for cattle and swine.

Never confine sheep too closely in winter. Leave doors on protected side of shed open at all times. Overheating is the direct cause of colds, pneumonia, shedding of fleeces and similar troubles which are often fatal.

Hogs

In the growth and development of hogs it is important to kill the lice. Crude oil is effective for this purpose, for it not only kills the lice but also destroys the nits and makes the skin and hair of the hog soft and bright.

There are many hog dips on the market, but many of these are unsatisfactory. Crude oil has been found to give better results. This oil may be applied by the use of patent hog oilers, but as a rule these are not satisfactory, for they are expensive and many do not apply the oil evenly.

One of the most satisfactory methods of applying crude oil is to drive as many of the hogs as possible at one time into an inclosure having a cement floor. Oil may then be applied to the hogs with an ordinary sprinkling can. The hogs will rub against each other and thus distribute the oil evenly. The hogs should not be let out of the enclosure until this is done.

Apple Dumplings.—Make a crust as for biscuits, using suet instead of butter. Roll to a quarter of an inch. Cover with a layer of finely sliced apples. Sprinkle over with sugar and cinnamon. Sew this into cheese cloth as for Rolly-Poly. Fasten the ends. Plunge into boiling water, and boil rapidly forty minutes.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B Huber, M.A., M.D.

Dr. Huber will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John B Huber, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

The first four years of life are the human formative period

FROM 18 TO 24 MONTHS.

Four meals daily: 7 a.m. Cornmeal, hominy, oatmeal, with butter and sugar or milk and sugar or butter and salt. A soft boiled egg every 2 or 3 days. Minced chicken on toast occasionally. A drink of milk. Bran biscuit and butter or stale bread and butter. When egg or minced chicken are given cereal in smaller proportion or cut out. 9 a.m. the juice of an orange. 11 a.m. Rare beef, minced or scraped; the heart of a lamb chop finely cut. Minced chicken. Baked potato, spinach, asparagus, squash, strained or stewed tomatoes, stewed carrots, mashed cauliflower. Baked apple or apple sauce. Stewed prunes. Stale bread and butter. Sample dinner. Lamb chop, baked potato, stewed carrots, baked apple, stale bread and butter. After the 21st month well cooked string beans may be given.

2.30 p.m., Chicken, beef or mutton broth with rice or with stale bread broken into the broth. Custard, corn starch, plain rice pudding or junket. Bran biscuit and butter or stale bread and butter. 6 p.m. Farina or cream of wheat (each cooked 2 hours); from 1 to 3 tablespoonsful with milk and sugar or butter and sugar or butter and salt. Drink of milk or malted milk or weak cocoa. Zwieback or stale bread and butter. Wheataworth biscuit.

After 18 months many children will have better appetite and thrive more on 3 full meals the day, at 7 a.m., 12 o'clock, and 5.30 p.m. At about 3 p.m. a cup of broth and a cracker or toast or a drink of milk may be given if it does not take away the appetite for the evening meal.

The oatmeal, hominy and cornmeal above mentioned should each be cooked 4 hours the day before they are used. The cereal should then be of the consistence of thin paste. This is strained through a colander and should form, on cooling, a jelly like mass.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Large as a 2 Year Old.

Will you kindly send me a feeding schedule for my 13 months old baby. He is very healthy and as large as a two year old. 2. Would you advise taking the bottle from him entirely? Does a baby at his age require one or two naps a day?

Answer—Read to-day's article. 2. By all means. Babies should be weaned at 12 months. 3. Better two naps. He will most likely take them anyway. Babies seem to have just about three functions in life. Take nourishment, sleep, and wriggle when neither eating or sleeping.

Fracture of Collar Bone.

In case of a broken clavicle on an athletic field what should be done before the doctor comes? 2. What is the length of time required to repair the break.

Answer—Put the sufferer flat on his back, arms by his sides, no pillow but rather a cushion under the spine so as the shoulders shall be thrown back as far as possible. 2. About six weeks.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Willie thought the skating fine,
Didn't see the danger sign;
Till—kersplash—and he was in,
Icy water to his chin.

MY CHRISTMAS DINNER

A Delicious Menu That Covers These Points: Home Production, Economy, Patriotic Food Conservation.

By A Country Woman

Somebody said "Christmas" and I woke to the fact that Christmas dinner this year cannot be as it has been in our family. The food shortage has changed conditions for all of us. Being a patriotic woman and having a patriotic family I am shaping our days to these new conditions and so must make the Christmas Day as patriotic as possible.

In the first place we are not spending as much money on ourselves as we have felt we had a right to do in pre-war years. There are too many calls for help for the Red Cross, Victory Bonds and all our own community work. Therefore my Christmas dinner must be planned not to cost too much. Instead of going to town to buy dainties, canned and otherwise, the home feast this year will be from strictly home-grown products. Just as I came to this decision my flock of geese waddled past the window and I decided the chief part of my menu, goose. I cannot feed the big birds with expensive grain.

As I picked out the fattest of the flock I recalled that this patriotically planned dinner must fall closely in line with Mr. Hanna's counsel to us housekeepers to conserve fats, meats, sugar, wheat. The goose will furnish all his own grease and grease to spare for shortening for many days to come.

Patriotic bread appears daily on our home table and as we like white bread for gala occasions I will use the yeast oatmeal bread. The color is white although the usual amount of white flour is reduced.

At this point I took a mental walk among my stored foods for I know that we can have a delicious dinner and yet be economical, conserve the necessary products according to Mr. Hanna, use home products and—oh, spell eat correctly. I try to remember that three times a day and shall be happy when I have made a perfect habit of thought along this line.

Goose—there is my muscle builder and my fat product; patriotic bread—there is my starch content; I will have apples with the goose and a fruit salad and—for those who like it, a fruitade—these are from the group depended on for mineral matter, vegetable acid and body-regulating substances: potatoes, onions, canned pears, hickory nuts, all home products give me more foods in the other groups and take care of the sugar-group. I can use honey to make my salad dressing, saving sugar.

Look over my menu as it is going to be and congratulate me on having covered all the points: economy, food conservation, home-production, patriotism, deliciousness.

Roast Goose with Stuffing
Cinnamon Apples Browned Potatoes
Creamed Onions
Patriotic Bread
Pear Salad with Honey Dressing
Brownies with Coffee or Fruit Drink
Hickory Nuts

Roast Goose

Select a bird of weight to allow about one pound to each person to be served. Dress and scrub inside and out with warm water in which baking soda has been dissolved. Rinse well in boiling water and dry with clean towels. Stuff and tie into shape. Rub the outside with flour mixed with salt and pepper. Place in roasting pan with breast down. Baste frequently with pan drippings. Add one cupful of water to the pan after the first half-hour of roasting.

To determine time for roasting allow one-half hour to each pound.

To make the gravy, skim off as much as possible of the fat in the pan. Thicken the liquor that is left with flour, first wet with a little cold milk and stirred until perfectly smooth. Add boiling water gradually to make the gravy the right consistency.

Stuffing for Goose

2 cupfuls bread crumbs, 2 cupfuls stewed apples, 1 cupful currants, ¼ teaspoonful salt. Add the stewed apples to the bread crumbs, mix well, add the salt and the cleaned currants.

Cinnamon Apples

These are used as garnish for the goose. 2 cupfuls sugar, 1 cupful water, 6 medium-sized firm apples, 1 teaspoonful red cinnamon candies.

Boil the sugar and water together for five minutes, add the candies. Core and peel the apples and put into the syrup. Cook very slowly until the apples are tender but not until they break or mash. The red candies give color and flavor. Let the apples stand in the syrup until ready to use. They should be clear and a bright red color. Serve round the goose on platter. Give one to each guest with the helping of goose.

Creamed Onions

Boil rather small white onions until tender. While hot pour over them for each cupful of onions, one-half cupful medium white sauce. The sauce may be prettily garnished with finely chopped fresh or finely sifted dried parsley, one level tablespoonful to each half cupful of sauce.

Patriotic Bread

1 cupful liquid, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar, 1 tablespoonful fat, 1 teaspoonful salt, ¼ cake compressed yeast softened in ¼ cupful liquid, 1 cupful rolled oats, 2½ cupfuls wheat flour. This proportion makes one loaf of bread.

Scald liquid and pour over rolled oats, sugar, salt and fat. Let stand until lukewarm. Add yeast softened in warm water. Add flour and knead. Let rise until double its bulk. Knead again and place in pans. When light bake forty-five minutes to one hour in a moderate oven.

If dried yeast is used, a sponge should be made from about one-half cupful liquid taken from the amount given in the proportions, and some of the flour. This is allowed to rise before adding the oatmeal and the white flour.

Pear Salad with Honey Dressing

One-half of a large canned pear or two halves if the pears are small.

The Dressing

3 egg yolks, 1-3 cupful extracted honey, 1-3 cupful vinegar, pinch of salt, whipped cream. Beat the egg yolks slightly. Add the honey, salt and vinegar. Cook in double boiler until it thickens. Beat with egg beater as it thickens in boiler so that it will be smooth. Set away to cool. Before serving fold in a moderate amount of whipped cream just before adding to the salad, remembering that we are all now economizing in the use of cream. Garnish with canned red cherry or cranberry on top.

Honey Brownies

1-3 cupful shortening, ½ cupful extracted honey, 1-3 teaspoonful soda, 1 egg, 1 2-3 cupfuls flour, ¼ teaspoonful salt, 1 square melted chocolate, 2-3 cupful raisins, 2-3 cupful chopped nuts. Warm honey slightly but do not let it get hot. Add the soda and then the shortening. Beat well. Add the well-beaten egg, the melted chocolate, then the flour and salt sifted together, and lastly the raisins and nuts cut and floured. Stir stiff, adding more flour if necessary. Drop by spoonfuls on well-greased tins and bake in a moderate oven.

Fruit-Juice Drink

Use lemonade, grape fruit juice or a combination of juices, such as grape juice with lemon juice. Crab-apple jelly and grape jelly can be boiled together with a little water, strained, seasoned with the juice of lemons. Any unspiced, acid fruit juice can be used to make a delicious fruitade.

We shall have the simplest of refreshments for our third meal on Christmas Day.

Bread-and-butter sandwiches, the bread cut very thin, will be the principal item. Day-old bread is necessary for these. Part of the sandwiches will have jelly or peanut butter or a touch of salad dressing substituted for butter.

Hot coffee or tea for those who must have it, milk or a fruit drink, will be served by one of us seated or perhaps we shall just let each one help himself.

Doilies take the place of the table-cloth and only plates and spoons, cups, saucers, glasses and napkins are needed.

Make Bees Work Overtime

Plans are being worked out in California whereby at the end of the honey-gathering season bees will be transported to a new region where flowers are blooming to see if they will continue their work and thereby increase the output.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For RAW FURS and GINSENG
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References, Union Bk. of Canada

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Pays The Highest Prices
For RAW FURS
HIGHEST PRICES

Ship your furs to Adams by express or parcels post.
No duty on raw furs into U. S.
Our agents used the furs and we are paying big for them.
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Get Highest Prices From the World's Biggest Fur House


You Can Do Your Bit
in preventing waste by demanding the whole wheat in breakfast foods and bread. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is 100 per cent. whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form—contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Serve with milk or cream, sliced peaches, bananas or other fruits.



Made in Canada.

A WAR WITHOUT ILLUSIONS.

As Seen By a Young American of the Field Service.

To most of the young soldiers who are fighting in France war has no illusions, but they are none the less determined to see it through. One who is an assistant chief of his section in the American Field Service writes thus to a friend in his home town:

"I had thought of war as an impressive, triumphal onrush of cavalry; I had associated with war the flare of trumpets, the roll of drums, the knitting of socks and sweaters, the singing of the national anthems and the steady tramp of feet to the tune of 'Tipperary.'

"But this war is the most stupendous, grim, hard-headed business proposition that the world has witnessed. The partners go about the business heralded by no trumpets, with but little music in their hearts, but with the determination that success shall crown their efforts. This is the least ostentatious of businesses; it is a great war, in which the prime factors are money, men and transportation, and the cardinal conditions of success are patience and stern determination. This is a war of drab, of dirty gray smut—wholly unlike the old wars of gold, tinsel and blood red.

"And yet the blood red tint is the very element with which my work must reckon. Instead of the cure of huge guns, the march of reinforcements or the observation of enemy operations from the air, my work is with the bloody freight of the trenches after the attack, with the wounded and dying. I see these men going up to their work in long lines or trucks—silent, thoughtful men, full of determination; I see them in their trenches, seemingly listless, fatalistic in their attitude; but I work with them shortly afterward when they are brought into the little underground 'poste secours' on stretchers, borne by brancardiers, where their wounds are dressed and where they are loaded into our ambulances, to be sent back a mile or two, either to be hatched up for further use or to expire under the kindly benediction of their Mother Church. And through it all there goes that grim set jaw and fighting determination which meant for France the superb victories of the Marne and Verdun. With never a groan where the roads are rough or when shells make travel impossible, but always a faint smile of gratitude at the end of the painful journey—and often a hand clasp—these men are worthy to be masters of others because so splendidly masters of themselves."

PERPETUAL MOTION.

Most Unceasingly Active Member of Body is the Tongue.

She's discovered the secret of perpetual motion," I heard one man say to another the other day. "Her tongue's never still!"

He laughed as he said it; but his remark was one of those true words spoken in jest.

But women are not alone in the possession of an ever-wagging tongue; men are equally guilty. Nobody's tongue is still for a moment. It is the most unceasing active member of the body.

It moves when one speaks, it moves when one eats, it moves when one swallows saliva. When eating it is constantly feeling about the mouth, and deciding which particles of food are small enough to be swallowed, and which are not.

The tongue has a sense of touch which is wonderful in its sensitiveness. We think of our finger-tips as our most sensitive organs of feeling, but they are badly outclassed by the end of the tongue.

How to Purify the Blood

"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots, commonly called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for the cure of indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will effect a cure in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists.

THE BOYS' ROOM.

By Louise Morey Bowman.

The sunshine was spattering over the floor
In a frolic of golden rain,
And the little green leaves were whispering
And tapping outside the pane.
There were their college banners and books;
And, hung on the plain gray wall,
Sir Galahad, shining and tall,
Waiting there for his vision,
In the dream-filled days of yore.

But now they have seen a vision
And shall they come back no more?
Through the open door
I heard the step of the brave little brown-eyed mother,
And though she smiled on the threshold,
In her eyes the big tears gleamed.
"I've been such a happy woman!
We've always dreamed
That little grandchildren might come some day,
And get out the old toys, and romp and play
Just as they used to. But now, you know,
There is something far greater than that, and, oh,
Sometimes one almost grows afraid to dream!
"Fred writes, 'You taught us to "Follow the gleam",
With gay old Galahad there on our wall.
Cheer up, mother. This life's not all'.
Think of Fred—our joker—writing that. Well,
We must go down to lunch, dear. There's the bell."

And so we silently closed the door,
And left the room as it was before,
With the sunshine spattering over the floor
In a frolic of golden rain,
And the little green leaves a-whispering
And tapping outside the pane.

But now when we talk of the war, I see,
Above the horrible, death-filled gloom
That rises before me, "the boy's old room"—
A vision whose beauty shall never pale:
A temple that still guards the Holy Grail.

—From The Canadian Magazine for November.

SERIOUS ILLNESS AVOIDED

Many a serious illness has been avoided by the prompt use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually enrich and purify the blood, and in this way build up the system, tone and strengthen the nerves and invigorate the vital organs.

Serious disorders generally come from some simple disorder that has been neglected. Therefore any thinning of the blood should be looked upon as a warning sign, and more serious illness should be avoided by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the case of young girls and women the blood is peculiarly liable to get out of order—to become thin and watery—and to lead to a general breakdown in health. This can be avoided by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are suitable for the most delicate constitution. These pills will give you a new appetite, improve your digestion, tone and strengthen weakened nerves, banish depression and lack of energy, clear the complexion of pimples and blotches, cure pain in the back and general weakness, cause the disappearance of headaches, dizziness and heart fluttering. Give these pills a fair trial and you will soon note a wonderful change in your condition. Your spirits will brighten, good health and strength will return, and you will feel like a new person. You can confirm these statements by enquiring among your friends almost anywhere, as thousands and thousands of hopeless sufferers have been restored to new health and energy by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PRESCRIBING BY WIRELESS.

How Physician Saved a Life a Thousand Miles Distant.

The captain of a tramp steamer in the Gulf of Mexico was lately taken ill with ptomaine poisoning. With death staring him in the face, on account of inadequate medical aid, he decided to call, by wireless, for assistance from the physicians at a naval station a hundred miles away.

In the event the message was picked up by a liner seven hundred miles away, and the ship's surgeon made all haste to reply to this strange "S.O.S." with a full and detailed prescription, which was without much difficulty made up from the tramp steamer's medicine-chest, and the captain's life was saved.

A fireman on a Canadian Pacific liner which carries no surgeon was attacked in mid-ocean with internal hemorrhage. Wireless communication was secured with an Allan liner, and details of the symptoms transmitted across a thousand miles of ocean. A prescription was not only received, but daily consultations took place for some time, and the medicine was "changed" several times.

New Designs You Will Like



The small lad will enjoy wearing this good-looking little suit. McCall Pattern No. 8066, Boy's Suit. Pattern in 3 sizes: 2 to 6 years. Price, 15 cents.



New designs for house dresses are always appreciated if they are as good looking as this one. McCall Pattern No. 8069, Ladies' House Dress. Pattern in 7 sizes: 34 to 46 bust. Price, 20 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

A COMPLETE BOYCOTT.

People of Alsace-Lorraine Have No Dealings With Germans.

The Germans have lately been trying to make out a case for the retention of the stolen provinces, Alsace and Lorraine, on the ground that they are pro-German. But there never was a worse case in the history of man. For forty years and more the Germans have tried repression, terror and bribery, but they are further from reconciling the Alsatians and Lorrainers to their rule to-day than they were in 1870.

The Alsatians and Lorrainers do not recognize the German. He does not exist for them. They pass him in the street as if he were invisible. If the Germans get up a fete, a ball, a concert, Germans alone are seen there.

Even the parks and tea-gardens chosen by Germans as their resorts are out of bounds to the natives of the provinces. No German ever gets across the doorstep of an Alsatian or Lorrainer except at the point of the bayonet or sword, or, if there should be such admission, the family is henceforth outcast, pariah.

Occasionally love steps in, as it will, and makes a breach. Some young German falls in love with an Alsatian maid and wins her affections and marries her. She goes to her nuptials alone. Henceforth that girl is a stranger.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT. DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—it's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone, tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

THE HAPPIEST LIFE.

Is Found in Adaptation to Existing Conditions.

Success and happiness depend upon the way in which we adapt ourselves to the realities of objective life. If we fight against change—and change we must meet at every turn and in every department of life—we soon become exhausted, wear ourselves out and sink back into ourselves—into the subconscious—and fail and grow old before our time.

If we cling to past experiences, refuse to live in the present, let our faith die when disappointments come, the results are the same. The life forces ebb and we sink into the great sea of the unconscious and are on the road to being submerged.

Desire, will, concentration, purpose, faith—these can be applied to keep up living in the present, to keep our enthusiasm active and our creativeness expressing.

THE ONLY MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. H. Blanche, St. Pamphile, Que., writes:—"I have obtained great results from the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine I know of that one can depend upon to promptly cure bowel and stomach troubles." The Tablets never fail to relieve the little one and besides the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DANCING OSTRICHES.

A Strange Sight on the Sandy Plains of Southern Africa.

One of the oddest sights on the sandy stretches of plain in southern Africa is a party of waltzing ostriches.

A writer on the subject thus describes their queer antics: "When there are a number of them they will start off, and, running a few hundred yards, will stop and, with raised wings will whirl rapidly round till they are stupefied, or perhaps break a leg.

"The males pose also before fighting. They kneel on their ankles, opening their wings, and balancing themselves alternately forward and backward, or to one side or the other, while the neck is stretched on a level with the back and the head strikes the sides, now on the right, now on the left, while the feathers are brist'ed. The bird appears at this time so absorbed in its occupation as to forget all that is going on around him, and can be approached and caught.

"The male utters a cry, which sounds much like no effort to speak with the mouth shut tight."

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons squirted into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

Preserving Overshoes.

Cutting a heel-shape piece out of an old overshoe and pasting it in the heel of new overshoes prevents the heel wearing out while the rest of the overshoe is comparatively new.

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW

One of the coming events which all live stock men and farmers should not miss is the Toronto Fat Stock Show, to be held at the Union Stock Yards, on Friday and Saturday, December 7th and 8th. The Auction Sale always brings record prices, and it is well worth your time to see the competition among packers and butchers for the prize winners. Entries for this year's show are larger than ever.

Imitate Britain.

The talk of learning by Britain's "mistakes" makes one tired, says, an American writer. Of course, she has blundered here and there—we do not need to copy the admitted errors. But if we will take note of the way she puts in the field first-class fighting men and keeps them at the top-notch of efficiency by the most careful regard for every phase of their welfare, we shall do better than if we pay heed merely to the places where the system now and then has broken down or the individual has performed disappointingly.

An automatic valve has been invented that sounds a whistle when an automobile tire contains either too much or too little air.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

ROYAL YEAST

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the last loaf will be just as good as the first.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

A Cameo.

The wise forget, dear heart;
They leave the past
And play the hero's part,
Brave to the last.

They weep not nor regret.
Calm are their eyes.
Dear heart, the wise forget—
I am not wise!

—Jeannette Bliss Gilleapy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

What He Needs.

"Papa," said Tommy, "little brother is a month old to-morrow, isn't he?"

"Yes."

"Let's you and me give him a birthday present."

"Very well. What shall it be?"

"Let's buy him a wig. He needs that more'n anything."

MONEY ORDERS

When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Marriage and Talk.

It is only when people are different that they have a great deal to say. When they are alike they are satisfied just to be in each other's company. As married folk gradually exchange ideas and reconcile their differences their conversation is apt to give way to a contented and sparing use of verbal shorthand. A marriage of long standing that is still noisy with constant talk is not one to be envied. It argues an irrepressible conflict.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids,
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind Quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
FOR YOUR EYES
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago
Those Last Dear Moments.

Each at her post we women stand;
Mine is the safer, easier part—
And yet there is an iron hand
Of envy round my heart
For her, the weary nurse who spent
Those last dear moments at his side,
The woman who in pity bent
And kissed him when he died.

—Amelia Josephine Burr.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Characteristic Suggestions.

A gentleman who had a good collection of china, deploring to his friends the carelessness of a manservant whose fingers, as the Scotch would say, "were all thumbs," said he did not know what to do with him.

"Why not dismiss him?" said the practical Englishman.

"But he is a good servant," said his host.

"Stop it out of his wages," said the Scotsman, with the excellent caution of his race.

"But," said the master, "he breaks more than his wages would pay for."

"Why not raise his wages?" asked the Irishman.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Frocks of a delicate color always look better if washed in bran water, no soap being used.

Potato Chowder.—¼ lb. salt pork, 6-10 potatoes, 1 onion, 1 tablespoon chopped parsley, 1 tablespoon flour, 1 tablespoon dripping, 1 pint milk, 1 teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon pepper. Cut pork and potatoes into cubes and cook with the seasonings, and sufficient water to cover until done. Make the white sauce of the fat, flour and milk. Drain off the surplus water when the potatoes are cooked, add the white sauce and reheat.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PRICE

The war collection of the Royal Library of Berlin now numbers 50,000 volumes, and they are bound in special covers of gray, stamped with the Prussian eagle.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

PRODUCE

NEW LAID EGGS, POULTRY, PEAR, beans, honey, onions wanted. Highest prices given. J. D. Presneault, 1128 St. Catherine East, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS

"HEAVEN AND HELL"—Swedenborg's great work on a real world beyond and the life after death; 400 pages; cloth; $2.25 postpaid. W. H. Law, 486D Euclid Avenue, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Agents Wanted

In all towns where we are not represented, to sell our phonographs to their friends at factory prices. Every machine guaranteed made in Canada and we guarantee satisfaction. Write at once for particulars.
The World Phonograph Co., Dept. W. 729 Broadview Ave., Toronto, Ont.

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

Of Vital Interest to Syrup & Maple Sugar Makers

Wide awake Maple Syrup Makers will consult their best interests by ordering their supplies now instead of delaying until March, our busiest time. Write for our free booklet telling about our "Champion" Evaporator, made in 22 sizes suitable for large or small groves.
THE GRIMM MNFG. CO., LIMITED
56 Wellington St., Montreal, Que.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A
Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin
but you can clean them off promptly with
ABSORBINE
and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1 per bottle or druggists or delivered.
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Manufacturer and Advertiser. Let me hear from you.

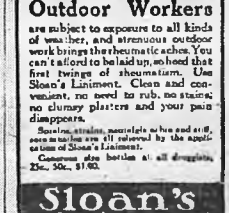
CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY SCALP RASH

That Burned and Pained Four Years. Hair Came Out. Loss of Sleep.

"My scalp was red and very itchy, and a fine rash developed which burned and pained incessantly. This seemed to destroy the hair roots, causing my hair to come out, which disfigured the top of my head. It also caused loss of sleep. "The trouble lasted four years. Then I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which encouraged me so I bought more, and I had one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment and I was healed." (Signed) John Cunningham, Church St., Antigonish, N.S., April 4, 1917.

Why not make Cuticura your everyday toilet soap and prevent skin troubles? Absolutely nothing better.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.



Outdoor Workers

are subject to exposure to all kinds of weather, and strenuous outdoor work brings the rheumatic aches. You can't afford to be laid up, so heed that first twinge of rheumatism. Use Sloan's Liniment. Clean and convenient, no need to rub, no staining, no clumsy plasters and your pain disappears.

Sprains, strains, neuralgia aches and ails, sore muscles are all relieved by the application of Sloan's Liniment.

Generous size bottles at all druggists, Price, 35c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

Saturday Savings

Axe Handles

Reg 35c and 40c for 20c, reg 40c for 30c. Extra selected stock for 80c.

Boilers

Tin, I C, reg $2.75 for $1.95. Tin, I X, reg $3.25 for $2.60. Copper, reg $7 for $5.85.

Heaters

1 only, Special Oak Double Heater, burns either coal or wood. Reg $20 for $13.50.

1 only, 2 sizes larger, reg $28 for $19.50.

Hay Forks

2 prong, reg 50c for 25c. A handy fork for around the barn.

Manure Forks

4 prong, long handle, reg 90c to $1.25 for 60c.

5 prong, D handle, reg $1.25 for 85c.

Re-Nu-All Wood Polish

12 oz bottles, reg 50c for 25c.

"The Hardware Store of Better Values"

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Town Hall Paisley, Friday evening—"The Heart of Berry" by Southampton Dramatic Co.

Born—On Nov 21st, to Mr and Mrs Wilson Patterson, Jr, a son.

Alex Keith is engaged with A Davison, at the saw mill.

W J Allen is in Toronto on a business trip.

Reeve Cam and R C Pearce canvassed this con. for the Victory war Loan.

Mr and Mrs Goholm and family who have been living on the Ankenman farm have moved to Kitchener.

A prayer meeting was held at the home of Mr and Mrs Alex Campbell last week.

W J Allen and D McBeath have been canvassing here to try to induce the farmers to raise more hogs.

Messrs Geo Addison and Chas Allen have installed gasolene engines to pump water for stable supply.

The trustees and teachers of S S No 2 are to be congratulated on the success of the Red Cross box social held in their school on Nov 23rd. There was a large turnout to hear the programme which consisted of choruses by the school children, dialogues and tableaux by the grown-ups and several other selections of vocal and instrumental music. Wm McDonald, M. P. P., acted as chairman and gave a short address. R C Pearce auctioned off the boxes which sold pretty brisk and the nice sum of $94 was realized, which is all to be devoted to Red Cross purposes.

PINKERTON

"The Heart of Berry," a comedy funnier than Tom Marks, town hall, Paisley, Friday, Dec 7th. Proceeds for Red Cross.

Messrs Harvey Pinkerton and Roy Alexander returned from the west on Friday.

Rev R M Gale visited in Kitchener last week.

Alex Russell held a very successful sale last week. He and his sisters are now living in Pinkerton.

Mr and Mrs Archie Campbell received the sad news on Friday morning that their second son, Henry, had been "killed in action." Henry enlisted in a western Battalion and has been at the front for some time. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved mother and father, sisters and brothers.

The casualty list of Friday contained the name of a former Pinkerton boy as "killed in action," in the person of Mervon Shore, son of Rev A Shore, former pastor of the Anglican church here.

The Pinkerton Red Cross society wish to thank the Greenock council for their donation of $50.

Senator Donnelly has bought a large amount of bush from Wm Pinkerton. Harvey Garland has the contract of taking it to the mill.

Lloyd Pinkerton and bride returned home last Monday from Detroit where they spent their honeymoon. The best wishes go out to the happy young couple.

GRESHAM

Southampton Dramatic Club, in a three-act comedy, "The Heart of Berry," town hall, Paisley, Friday evening, Dec 7th.

We are pleased to report that George Koppel, who was very ill, is improving.

Miss Phemie Kelso was visiting with her sister, Mrs McArthur, last week.

Miss Marie Mewhinney leaves this week for Walkerton, where she will visit for a time.

Contractor Jas A McKinnon is home from Southampton.

Neil McDonald shipped a load of cattle to Toronto last week.

Wm Dent, who has enlisted, is visiting at his home here. Mr Dent left his business in Palmerston to do his bit for king and country as an artilleryman.

We are pleased to report that Robert McKay is improving nicely.

Thomas E Curry is around taking the list of voters, and A McLean in the interest of the war loan. Both officers are bachelors, and are hustlers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Town Hall, Paisley, Friday evening—"The Heart of Berry," by Southampton Dramatic Co.

Miss Rose Beech is home again after two years spent in Wisconsin.

Miss Lillie McDougall is home from Lucknow.

Mrs Elizabeth Miller, a former resident of Petticoat Lane, died at her home near Burgoyne.

Messrs A A McLaren and Wm Lawrence of Wiarton called on Elora Road friends last week.

Mr W A Miller has returned from the west.

Mr Stuart Winch was down to Harriston to be examined, passing in Class A.

Mr Harry Rudolph shipped a car load of stales to Toronto last week.

GLAMIS

Southampton Dramatic Co, in a three-act comedy, "The Heart of Berry," town hall, Paisley, Friday evening, Dec 7th.

A memorial service will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning in memory of the late Thos Wood, son of David Wood, who was killed in action in France. The Baptist congregation will unite in the services.

Col Hugh Clark will hold a political meeting in Glamis on Monday night, and his opponent, John McAuley of Wiarton, on Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs Groves have returned from their wedding trip, and will now take up housekeeping on their farm on the boundary.

Mrs Tufford, of Beamsville, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs W J McKeeman.

Mr McIntosh and family, of Tiverton, spent Sunday afternoon at Joe Cunningham's.

Miss Mary Clark is visiting at John McKinnon's on the 10th.

Miss Daisy Cronin is spending this week with friends in Kincardine.

CANTIRE

"The Heart of Berry," Town Hall, Paisley, Friday ev'g. Fun and frolic.

Politics are very quiet here considering the nearness of election day. The fact is, the people are not very enthusiastic for either candidate. It seems to be a case of two evils, and the difficulty lies in choosing the least.

Inspector McCool paid a visit to our school on Friday last and gave a splendid report.

Mr and Mrs Herb Walpole, of Williscroft, visited friends here one day last week.

We are sorry to report that Hector Bell is under the doctor's care at the present time.

Mr and Mrs Neil McAllister, of Paisley, were visitors at the home of the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs Johnston, on Friday of last week.

Those who heard Rev Mr Amos, of Palmerston, preach at the anniversary services at Gillies Hill last year, will be delighted to know that he has again consented to be present this year and will no doubt draw large congregations.

UNDERWOOD

Southampton Dramatic Club, in a three-act comedy, "The Heart of Berry," town hall, Paisley, Friday evening, Dec 7.

L O L No 1123 did not hold their annual meeting till Thursday night, Nov 29th, owing to the funeral of the late W C McFadden on Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was largely attended. An interesting letter was read from Bro (Pte) W M Dobson, 160th Bruce Batt, England. The following officers were elected and installed for the coming year: W M, Wm Nelson; D M, Ben Vennard; Chaplain, John Nelson; Rec Sec, John Dobson; Fin Sec, A Smith; Treas, Thos Nelson; D of C, Jos Vennard; Lecturer, Wm Dobson; 1st Com, D U Morrison; Jas Com—, Summers, Y Brown, C Robinson, Jas Dobson. A letter of condolence was sent to Mrs Val Cottrill in the loss of her beloved husband and our late brother.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

TURNERS

"The Heart of Berry," a comedy funnier than Tom Marks. Town Hall Paisley, Friday, Dec 7th.

Mrs Hall has returned to her home in Guelph after spending a few weeks with her brother and sister here.

Miss Megraw our teacher is improving after her operation.

Messrs Jamieson and Reoch are pressing hay here for Karcher and Schwab who are buying and shipping from the station here.

Mr Russel Black of Calgary is here visiting his uncle.

For Sale

NEW two-storried stucco house. Bath, furnace, good spring well, in good location. Will be sold at cost. Apply to T H GEORGE

Farm For Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 4 con 11, Elderslie. A good farm for either grass or stock. About 60 acres under grass, 20 acres under cultivation, and balance pasture land. Good veneered brick house, bank barn 52 by 67. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to Chris Ernst, prop., or address Paisley P.O.

Valuable Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 1, Con. 12, Elderslie. 80 acres ploughed, balance under grass; abundant water supply, suitable for either grain or grazing; 10 acres bush; comfortable buildings. For terms apply to proprietor, H WALPOLE Paisley P. O. R. R. No 2.

Pig Lost

STRAYED from lot 1, con 20, Greenock, on Nov 27th, one black Berkshire sow with some white on head, in farrow. Any information as to the animal will be gratefully received. GEO JACKSON, Paisley, R R No 1.

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON

Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th., 1915.

"I suffered for a number of years with *Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back*, from strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and *after using the first box I felt so much better* that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy".

W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from Angus MacPhee, Lot 3, Saugeen, Elora Road North, (1½ miles north of Paisley) to offer for sale by public auction on his premises, on

Friday, Dec. 7th

At One o'Clock p. m. the following:

HORSES—1 mare 8 yrs old supposed to be in foal, 1 mare 6 yrs old supposed to be in foal, 1 light gelding rising 3 yrs old. CATTLE—1 cow 10 yrs old supposed to be in calf, 2 cows 8 yrs old supposed to be in calf, 2 cows 6 yrs old supposed to be in calf, 1 cow 7 yrs old, milking, 1 cow 4 yrs old, milking, 1 dry cow rising 4 yrs, 2 heifers 2 yrs old supposed to be in calf, 1 fat cow, 1 fat heifer, 2 yearlings, 6 spring calves. POULTRY—About 60 young hens. IMPLEMENTS—1 plow, 1 set harrows, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 robe, 1 set single harness, cow ties, wheelbarrow, sugar kettle, 2 milk cans, 1 rain barrel, 1 crosscut saw, forks, shovels, rakes, etc. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 No 12 De Laval cream separator nearly new, 1 Daisy churn, 1 Good Cheer cook stove, 1 box heater, pipes, 1 large kitchen table, 2 fall leaf tables, 1 plush couch, 1 cupboard, 1 walnut what-not, 1 eight day clock new, 4 bedsteads, springs, mattresses, 2 washstands, 1 bureau, 1 bedroom set, 1 large looking glass, 1 rocking chair, 1 high chair, half dozen kitchen chairs, crocks, pails, cans, dishes, cooking utensils, 1 wash boiler new, 1 tea kettle nearly new, 1 wash tub, washing machine, 2 storm windows, piece heavy English linoleum 12 x 13 nearly new, about 15 yds rag carpet. HAY AND STRAW—A quantity of hay and straw to be fed on the place.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 5 per cent per annum for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor is giving up farming.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.



FARM ENGINE

1½ H P, on skids, built in magneto,		$72
3 " " " "		$127
6 " " " "		$227

At. F.O.B. Toronto.

J. A. McARTHUR, Agent, Paisley



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c.

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.



Farmers Like
The Toronto Daily Star

They like it, because it is a real up-to-the-minute newspaper.

And they like it even more, because it helps them to make money, by giving them the market quotations while prices are still "hot."

You get the live stock, grain, and produce market reports from Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, Chicago, and Winnipeg from twelve hours to one full day ahead of your receiving the same quotations in the next morning's papers.

And you know how often you have said to yourself, "If I had known earlier just how the market was going, I could have made money."

In addition to its splendid market service, the Toronto "Daily Star" gives you the most comprehensive war and general news service obtainable through any daily paper in Canada.

Then, too, there are pages to interest the women and the children, and a good comic cartoon series.

In fact the Toronto "Daily Star" is just such a newspaper as a farmer who is interested in the world news likes to read, and he eventually comes to regard it as the inseparable companion of his leisure hours.

Subscribe for it To-day

We guarantee that you will thoroughly enjoy it. Send your subscription direct to this office, or through the publisher of your local newspaper.

The Price Direct is $3.00 a year in advance, or together with THE ADVOCATE, $4.50.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of park factory. Phone numbers—[illegible], Bruce 122.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of [illegible] terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Glamis P.O.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.



Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 42—No. 50

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 12, 1917

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.

The People's Popular Store

Christmas Goods

WE have a large display of Christmas goods now ready for inspection, and you will find that you do your all [illegible] while the stock and selection is large. You will find here a great variety of goods suitable for Christmas gifts.

A Few Suggestions for the Ladies

Furs, Winter Coats, Dress Goods, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Slippers, Sweater Coats, Rubbers, Shirts, Garters, and Handkerchiefs in endless variety.

For Men

Overcoats, Suit of Clothes, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Gloves, Hosiery, Slippers, Shoes, Sweater Coats, Rubbers, Shirts, Garters, and Handkerchiefs in endless variety.

A Great Variety of Goods for Boys and Girls

Christmas Groceries

We have a full stock of fresh Groceries for Christmas trade. Call on us for your Currants, Raisins, Peels, Nuts of all kinds, Candies, Dates, Figs, Oranges and Lemons.

If you have good fat Dressed Poultry rush it out now and we will pay the highest market price.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

Conserve! Conserve!

We are proud to say we have the cheapest food on the market. BREAD! BREAD! BREAD! Eat more bread. Save more money.

We have on hand a variety of specialties, only mention a few—California Grapes, Spanish Onions, Sultana Raisins in bulk, Apples, Sardines selling 2 cans for 25c, Layer Raisins, Pimento Cheese, Marchineo Cherries in the bottle, all kinds of Confectionery, Nut Bars in abundance, Boxes of all kinds.

Did You Ever Use Crisco?

Why not? Cheaper than lard. We have it.

All accounts must be settled by Dec. 1st. Do not forget this.

Produce Wanted

F. S. MacLachlan



See our Fall and Winter

Suitings and Overcoats

We have a large selection to choose from, also our Blacks and Blues are the very best that can be procured, at reasonable prices.

We have secured a large line of samples of

Ladies' Goods in Suitings and Coatings

which will be worth your while to look over, and we have the newest styles to choose from. We make these up from $16 up, depending on the goods and styles.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Specialist in Ladies' Tailoring

Winter Term from Jan. 2nd

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Stands unrivalled for the position it holds with a view to qualifying for commercial work. A training in this school paves the way to lucrative and honorable positions. Full particulars free. Catalogue sent to any address. Students can be received for other positions. Let us train you and we will do it right. Write to-day for our handsome catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Prin.

Buying Ashes

THE undersigned will take all your wood ashes and give good value in exchange. These ashes are to be used in the manufacture of commercial necessary for war purposes, and it should be the duty of everyone to save all they can for that purpose. Calls will be made at homes in Paisley and vicinity about once a month. HUGH WATT, Paisley.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desire to express their gratitude for the great sympathy and kindness extended to them in their recent bereavement. J Hamilton and Family.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. Gemmill.

—Car of British Columbia shingles just to hand. J. S. Dewar.

—All sizes in skating boots at last year's prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerton steam laundry. EATHERSTON.

—Confirmation School Concert on Dec 20th. Watch for further announcements.

—FOUND—A pair of gold spectacle frames. Enquire at the Advocate Office.

—Full lines of Sun engagement and wedding rings at J. Grossmaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices [illegible], Batchelor.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—FOR SALE—The residence of the late Mrs Fleming, Queen St north, Paisley. Apply to D. Forrester.

—We have further received prices on Ladies' Mantles. This is your opportunity. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for hoofhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Look through our china ware department. Dozens of useful gifts there at reasonable prices. Ballachey Laidlaw Co.

—WANTED—Housework and sewing in laundry, at once. Must be 16 years of age. Apply to Matron, O. A. C., Guelph.

—PAISLEY TAX NOTICE—All taxes not already paid for 1917 must be paid at once. This is the last week. E F Boyes Collector.

—Alladin Lamps have advanced 20 per cent. We have them at old prices. Just right for Xmas gifts. Supplies at Carter & Son's, Paisley, and Pinkerton store. ERNEST WELLS, District Agent, Pinkerton.

—R Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobacco and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—TELEPHONE NOTICE—The Bruce telephone office will be closed on Christmas day from 11 30 a m to 2 p m, and from 5 30 to 7 p m. Election data received on night of Dec 17th by telegraph will be given out at the town hall only.

A Christmas cantata and social will be held under the auspices of the Sunday in Salem Presbyterian church, 24th, Elderslie, Tuesday evening, Dec 18th at 8 o'clock. Refreshments served. Admission—Adults 25c, children 15c.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keeps full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for course grains. W STARK.

Truax Meeting

N. G. Cameron, K.C., of Goderich, and R. E Truax, will hold a public meeting in the Town Hall, Paisley, on Wednesday, Dec 12th, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Meeting at Aberdour

A meeting in the interests of John McAsley, the Independent Liberal win-the-war candidate will be held at the Aberdour School house on Saturday evening, Dec 15th, at 8 p m.

Ladies' Meeting

The ladies of Paisley, especially voters and soldiers' relatives are invited to meet in the town hall on Thursday at 4 o'clock to hear a short address from Mrs Heslop of Toronto, who is to speak at the Union meeting in the evening.

Election Returns, Dec. 17th

The Women's Patriotic League has made arrangements to provide exclusive election returns at the Town Hall on election night. No returns given out anywhere else in town. Admission 15c, children 5c. Serious receipts for Red Cross. Everybody come to the hall election night.

Christmas Fair

The fourth annual Xmas Fair of Walkerton Xmas Fair Association will be held at the town hall on Thursday, Dec 20th, $250 in prizes will be offered for live stock, dressed meats, live and dressed poultry, grain and roots. $100 in prizes for horses. Prize lists mailed on application to secretary. John O'Neil, Sec'y, Walkerton.

Unionist Meeting

A public meeting in the interests of Mr A E McNab, Union Government candidate for South Bruce, will be held in the Town Hall, Paisley, on Thursday evening, Dec 13th. Addresses will be given by Mr Benjamin A Gossage of Toronto, Rev C W Connor of Walkerton, Lieut Elliot, a returned soldier, and Mr McNab, the candidate. Ladies specially invited.

—Mrs C K Boyd and babe have arrived home from Tilbury.

—Mrs J Hyde was up from Toronto for a few days last week.

—Miss Agnes Pearce was home from Owen Sound over Sunday.

—Mr and Mrs Pitchie, of Mount Forest spent a few days at Mr A Fraser's.

—Miss Beth Allen, of London, is at the home of her uncle, Mr J B Laidlaw.

—Mrs Jas Eagles, who has been in frail health for years, has gone to the Walkerton hospital for the winter.

—Mrs D MacDonald, the Seymour restaurant on Inkerman St from Mr Geo. Welsford, and have moved in from the homestead.

—Mrs H B Putnam, Treasurer of Bruce County W. C. T. U., has received a donation of $10 from the Sergeant Patriotic League of Southampton for the Y M C A fund toward soldiers' free lunch in France and Belgium.

—Don't forget the Red Cross box social at Lockerby, Dec 14th. Good program is being prepared, consisting of drills, dialogues, solos, male quartette, and selections from Paisley orchestra, etc. Admission 25c, ladies bringing boxes free.

—Mr John T Klenck, electrician formerly with the Paisley Electric Light Co, has returned to town, and is again employed with the local illuminating concern. He has had an extended experience on town and city plants, on both inside and outside work, so is just the man needed on the job here. Since leaving town some years ago he has improved his status as a citizen by becoming a benedict, so his return to our midst will be doubly welcomed. He has rented a home on Queen St north and moved in.

Prize Winners at Ontario Poultry Show

Mr J R Laidlaw was awarded fifth prize for pen of white leghorns at Guelph show last week. Mr W A Archer also got into the prize list with his white Wyandottes.

Paisley Soldier Minus an Arm

Nurse Mary Fletcher, in writing home from England tells of meeting Pte Norman McLeod, who had suffered the loss of part of one of his arms. He was in hospital at the time, but is now probably on his way home, and may have landed in Canada.

Died in Dakota

Word has been received here of the death of Thos Fleming, an early resident of Elderslie, which occurred at Tyner, N Dakota, on Nov 2 nd. The deceased was a brother of Mrs Wm Thomson of Paisley and a brother-in-law of Mr R ht Stoddart of Elderslie. He was 82 years of age.

Soldiers Got Socks

Miss Mamie Foster, of 6th Bruce, has received letters from two soldiers in France—Pte B H Hay Wood formerly of Hamilton, and Bandsman H C Ford, of the Canadian mounted Rifles, formerly of Calgary—acknowledging receipt of socks which were sent by Miss Foster through the Red Cross Society. The soldiers are very grateful for the comfortable foot wear.

Farm Workers Will Be Exempted from Military Service

Mr Justice Duff's first judgment rendered as Central Appeal Judge for Canada on Dec 7th, makes it quite clear that farm workers are entitled to exemption on the grounds that production must be maintained in order to sustain the military power of the Allies. This judgment of the Appeal Judge is binding as law upon an appeal tribunals and local tribunals throughout the whole country. Another judgment by Justice Duff shows the exemption is favored for men with all brothers already at the front or on service.

PAISLEY EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL

A few applications are yet to be considered. The following have been disposed of since our last issue.

DISALLOWED—Lawrence Schuster, Wm J O'Meara, Hugo G Winter, Geo S Hovey, Jas S Turple, Frank Hehn, Alfred Watson (dismissed by consent), John Foubert.

ALLOWED—Donald Dettrich, Jas S Gowanlock (reconsidered case), Henry P Sperling, Frank Watson, Wm A Fleming, Jas McKenzie, John A McKeeman, Chas B Worthington, Jas A Hahn, Samuel N Reid, Stanley B Garland, Wilfrid Hoffies, Edward Hearns, Max Hohn, Donald D Campbell, Albert J Ernst, Steve Runkel, A A Sinclair, Albert Brick, Jas M Reid, Walter Hessinger.

DIED

MCARTHUR—At Lovat, on Dec 5th, James Ferguson, second son of the late Peter McArthur and Mrs McArthur, aged 31 years, 11 months and 10 days.

THOMPSON—At Ellengowan, on Dec 5th, Alexander Thompson, in his 86th year.

MCGILLIVRAY—At Lovat, on Dec 8th, Alexander McGillivray, aged 88 years.

CLARK—At 87 Crescent Road, Toronto, on Dec 17th, Kathleen Flood, beloved wife of Geo M Clark.

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



ESTD 1870

TRUST FUNDS

our Savings Department gives you a guarantee of absolute security and interest at current rate.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Pork Sausage, Jellied Tongue, Bologna, Weinners, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

Christmas Decorations Toys, Books, Games, Etc.



This Store is Headquarters for Christmas Goods

BE sure to see our display. Our stock includes a most complete selection of Christmas Toys, Gifts, etc, priced so low that every pocket book will be suited. Come early and don't be disappointed. We'll lay aside any article you may desire. Bring the children with you—it will be a delight to them to see the bright attractive toys and games with which our store is filled.

Fowl

	Live	Dressed
Chicks	19c	25c
Hens	18	22
Geese	18	22
Ducks	19	22
Turkeys	25	30

Dressed Poultry must be starved before killing, well bled, clean, dry-picked. Scalded poultry at market prices.

L. C. SPOFFORD

Both 'Phones

Christmas! Christmas!

WE ask you to call and see our numerous articles suitable for Christmas presents, such as Kodaks, which make the finest gift, also Films and Supplies, Vanaphones and Records, Air Pillows for your soldier friends, Chamois Vests, Chocolate Candies in packages, Perfumes, Toilet Waters and Creams, Postal Albums, Snapshot Albums, Handbags, Purses, Safety Razors, Strops, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches, Fancy Toilet Cases with Comb, Brush and Mirror in white ivory or ebony, Comb and Brush Sets in fancy boxes, also in white ivory trays. Manicures in individual pieces, also Combs, Brushes and Mirrors in single pieces, Postal Cards and Photo Frames in celluloid and metal.

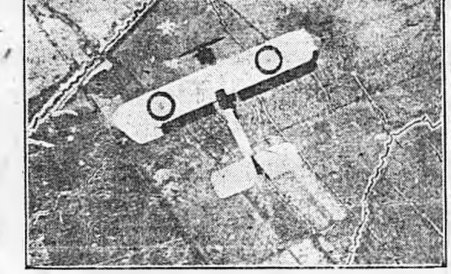
P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE REMARKABLE IN WAR FLYING

BY "CONTACT."

"First-class air-fighters" are both born and made. Our exceptionally good system of training brings out the part that is made; the part that is born is a queer quality which undoubtedly contains some sort of essence of genius—there can be no other explanation.

An instance of the above was the late Captain Albert Ball, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., to my mind the greatest air fighter yet produced by the war, a twenty-year-old boy whose death was a bigger loss of offensive potentiality than the sinking of a Dreadnought. He did not shine when learning to fly—indeed, after he had crashed one or two machines there was actually question whether he would be allowed to continue his instruction in aviation. In France he flew the old stable two-seaters for a few weeks, and then worried the authorities into transferring him to a squadron of Nieuport scouts—at that time the best Allied single-seater 'bus. Within three weeks of the transfer he had started his dazzling exploits. His special study was to approach unobserved, making good use of the sun, and then to attack from a "blind spot." His favorite method was to manoeuvre underneath an opponent at very close quarters and fire upward from the machine-gun fitted between his top planes. Many others in the old crack squadron of Nieuports tried this plan, but none approached Ball's uncanny success with it. Soon he took to flying alone, so as to make concealment easier; and nearly always he managed to add at least one Hun to his trophies, on each solo flight beyond the lines. A single machine, a party of two, three or four, or a large formation—it was all the same to him—he attacked invariably, and shot



A remarkable photograph of an aeroplane flying over the trenches on a photographic reconnaissance. The machine shown is about 5000 feet up, the photograph having been taken by the protecting scout flying several thousand feet higher.

a machine down almost invariably. So he went on, until, with a bag of between thirty and forty machines, he returned to England late in the autumn of 1916, when the aeroplane "shooting season" was over in France. For a few months he remained at home lecturing on air-fighting and engaged on experimental work.

Another intensive "shooting season" opened early in the spring of 1917, and Ball flew across the Channel, went straight over the lines, shot down two Boche aeroplanes, proceeded to the British aircraft depot and reported his return to France. Then commenced a series of epic flights, either alone or with a companion 'bus.

So he went on, until his total of Hun machines destroyed had passed fifty. At the last a burst of bullets ended the life of this very gallant and very brilliant boy.

I have mentioned the methods of attack in which Ball specialized. There have been many others used by first-class fighters. One such was introduced by Second-Lieutenant Rhep-S.O., M.C., an Australian, who brought down about fourteen aeroplanes and three kite balloons in little over two months, before the sinister word "missing" was attached to his name. His pet usage was to pull up the nose of his Nieuport almost to stalling point with engine full on, and then, by holding the rudder on one side, to make the machine swing round and round while pointing upwards and to fire at each Boche machine as it came within view of his gun-sight. A crack French pilot invented an extraordinary tail-down spin which only he was apparently able to use with success in a fight. The Germans Boelcke and Immelman used decoy machines some 2,000 feet below them. While an Allied 'bus was attacking they swooped down, fired a long burst at close range, and continued the dive. If they did not bring down the machine in question by this means they soldom returned to the attack, the decoy also diving down to safety.

Many of the champions, however, make use of every possible method of attack, according to circumstances. Of course such was Guynemer, who once, when left with no ammunition, bullied a German machine into landing on French country merely by manoeuvring superbly around it and pointing his own 'bus as if he were firing. Baron von Richthofen is likewise, apparently, master of all air tactics. Then there are occasions whose successes are due almost entirely to courage. These rush by the most direct route at enemy craft and take no heed of their own danger. In this connection a curious case happened at the front this summer. A certain British scout-pilot had shown himself to be of the good average sort. But one of his pals in the squadron was killed, and for the fortnight following he seemed half-mad with rage and flew amok. During this wild period he went hell-for-leather at each and every black-crossed plane he could find. Within fourteen days he had shot down about twelve machines and won the D.S.O. and the M.C. Then he reverted once more to a good average scout pilot.

A certain well known pilot found it necessary to come down behind the German lines just after midnight. He made a good landing in a large field, but his engine had gone on strike and refused to be started. An examination by the faint light of a quarter-moon showed him that the trouble was caused by the oiling up of two plugs. Thereupon he took out the offending plugs and cleaned them—a job which took him three-quarters of an hour. While working he sat on the hot cowling, which burned through his breeches and scorched his skin. A few French peasants watched him from the far side of a hedge, but, fortunately, no German soldiers passed that way. One can imagine the scene: Midnight, a British aeroplane in a field twenty miles behind the German trenches, the half-light of a tiny moon, a man sitting over the engine working feverishly, a group of wondering peasants peering through a shadowy hedge. The plugs cleaned, the pilot left the throttle nearly closed, got out and swung the propeller, climbed back into the machine when the engine began to roar, soared up into the darkness and flew home.

Another very plucky show was that of a man whose single-seater machine had been badly battered by fragments of an anti-aircraft shell. The wings and fuselage were weirdly ventilated, the pilot himself was wounded in the head and leg, and an opening the size of a duck's egg was ripped into the petrol tank facing him. The petrol pressure went, and with it the engine power, so that there seemed nothing for it but to land in Hun territory. Though the pilot was weakening from loss of blood it occurred to him that if he stuck his knee over the hole it might be able to pump up pressure. He tried this and the engine came back to life again some 50ft. above the ground. At this height and in a half-fainting condition, he flew twelve miles with his 'bus scarcely touched by the scores of machine-guns trained on it.—English Country Life.

BEACH CURIOS.

Puzzling Objects Which May Be Picked Up On the Seashore.

There is no place like the seashore for picking up puzzling curiosities.

For example, here is a mermaid's purse. Looks like it, certainly. One might think it was made of india rubber. Of course, a mermaid is not built for wearing stockings, and so she is obliged to carry a pocketbook.

What is it, really? Well, the truth is that it is a shark's egg—at all events, the shell of one.

And here is another curio. It has the form of a cross. One might suppose that it was an object of artificial manufacture. But it isn't. It is part of the bony system of a monkfish—the name of the latter being derived from this strange item of its structure.

But what on earth is this snakelike thing? In form it suggests the skeleton of a snake; but it is surely nothing of the kind, being composed of a series of hundreds of capsules.

You'd never guess the fact. It is a bunch of eggs laid by one of these big univalve molluska—huge sea snails—that we call "conchs." Or, more accurately speaking, each capsule contains eggs or newly hatched young.

Fisherman, by the way, sometimes fashion the shell of a conch into a trumpet, through which a blast of great loudness may be blown.

CANADA'S AIRPLANE SPRUCE

Government Has Prohibited Export Outside the Empire.

The survey of the forest resources of British Columbia, upon which the Commission of Conservation has been engaged for the past four years, has proved of striking immediate value in the prosecution of the war. The Imperial Munitions Board, which has definitely taken in hand the organization of airplane manufacture, found itself in immediate need of large quantities of airplane spruce, and the Commission was able, as a result of its survey, to furnish the Board with specific information as to the location and ownership of all the large bodies of spruce in British Columbia suitable for that purpose. The fact that this information had previously been collected enabled the Munitions Board to take up without delay the matter of securing the necessary supplies of this

Steps are "all material the production of airplane spruce beyond all limits previously thought possible.

This is but another example of the vital importance of Canada's natural resources in winning the war. Many experts hold that the best prospect for definitely and overwhelmingly maintaining the supremacy of the allies is in connection with the war in the air. This involves the manufacture of many thousands of airplanes, toward which the most intense efforts of the allies are being directed. The most suitable species of wood for this purpose in Sitka or silver spruce, or which great quantities are to be found on the Pacific coast of North America. Canada's share of this timber is very large, and is considered so important in the prosecution of the war that its export except under license, has recently been prohibited by the Government to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British possessions and protectorates.

NO QUIET ON BRITISH FRONT.

Says a Recent Visitor to the Western War Zone.

"There is no quiet sector on the British front. Where the British are, the Germans have no peace," writes Mr. J. A. Spender in the London Westminster Gazette of his visit to the Front. "Every active British officer makes it a matter of personal pride that the lines opposite to him shall not be a rest-camp for the enemy. To have done and to get home, and, in the meantime, to use all possible energy to that end, is the universal desire. I believe this is the right spirit, and the only possible way of ending this war.

"Sometimes, on looking at this scene, the thought comes over you that it might go on for eternity. I have sat for an hour on one of the Ridges looking over a wide space of country, discerning dimly the line of British trenches, then the interval of No Man's Land, and beyond it the line of German trenches, and for the whole hour seen not a single human figure on the landscape, though there were, perhaps, 100,000 men somewhere in that country. If that were all, they might sit there for ever and evolve a troglodytic mode of life to suit the conditions.

"But come after dusk to this or any other point of vantage, and you will see it alive against the darkness, guns flashing, star-shells ascending, green lights, white lights, red lights talking vividly from sector to sector, and regealing by night the activities that have gone on by day. I know nothing quite so eerie as the view over the apparent solitude of the trench-lines in a 'quiet sector' by daylight."

MOTORCARS AND TYPHOID.

Reduction in Cases of Fever Follows Use of Automobile.

It would scarcely be possible to imagine two things further apart or with less apparent connection than typhoid fever and the automobile. And yet the latter is one of typhoid's worst enemies.

This remark applies particularly to our cities, where the death rate from typhoid has been notably reduced by the automobile.

The reason why is simply that in cities the motorcar has almost entirely replaced the horse; and it is in horse-droppings, accumulated in stables and manure piles, that more than 99 per cent. of all the house flies are bred.

It is open to anybody's observation that nowadays there are few flies in our cities, as compared with a dozen years ago. In residence districts they are so scarce that some people have given up the use of window screens.

One stable will furnish a whole neighborhood with flies; but experimental inquiry has proved that the insects do not ordinarily travel more than a few hundred yards from the place where they were hatched.

In the "better" residence quarters there are few horses kept. Stables have been replaced by garages. As a result, the flies have departed.

The house fly is a notorious carrier of typhoid. It is a frequenter of filth and carries germs of all sorts of intestinal diseases to the family kitchen and table. No wonder, then, that its relative elimination in cities has resulted in a great diminution of the number of deaths (especially among infants) from such maladies.

Score one for the automobile!

FROM BEERSHEBA TO DAN

SWEEP MODERN CRUSADERS IN THE PRESENT WAR.

Turkish Crescent Pales Before the Union Jack as Army Surges Toward Jerusalem.

Under the waddling British tanks and the great feet of the army camels the dust of 5,000 years of history is being stirred in Palestine. From "the hill that looketh toward Hebron" in Gaza the English artillery is rousing echoes. They ring from Beersheba to Dan, from Berlin to Constantinople. And as the sacred, immemorial dust of that land quivers to the boom of modern guns, fate turns another leaf in the Holy Land doombook. It is Jack, and with the British Union

For the British are through Palestine, gathering a thousand Turkish prisoners here, a hundred Turkish howitzers there. They are carrying out the old crusaders' dream of conquest with a thoroughness that has made the Ottoman crescent a thin and sickly glimmer of its former self. A few more brilliant coups like that by which General Allenby dashed from the Egyptian border to the latitude of Bethlehem and the Turkish crescent will go into sudden and complete eclipse for the duration of the war.

Jerusalem a Storm Centre.

For ages Jerusalem has been as a glittering gem over which nations wrangled. Never was the Holy City a more vital possession than at this moment, not a possession for which contending armies fought more fiercely. The British drive across Palestine is as important as the German drive across Italy. Every step which the British take northward is a step that brings nearer the end of the war. Jerusalem, where the Man of Galilee called the peacemaker "blessed," may yet be the source from which the blessing of peace shines on the world.

Beersheba, Gaza, Hebron, Ascalon—the very names are heavy with the jewels of romance and sweet with the breath of incense. They were names known in the streets of Babylon and Nineveh. Thebes and Luxor learned them from the lips of Hebrew slaves. These towns were old when Troy was young. The oppressor of many a race and kingdom plundered them, and always they waited for the ultimate deliverer. It seems strange that the name of that deliverer should be no musical half dozen syllables of Hebrew or of Greek, but the short and sturdy Anglo-Saxon "Allenby."

March of Allenby's Men.

They entered Palestine by way of the sea, by way of the desert and by way of Beersheba, these men in Allenby's army. Egypt, from which countless raids on the northern land had been made in bygone centuries, saw part of the preparation. So did the Sinai peninsula, in whose grim and desolate waste along the Red Sea towers that Mount Sinai where Moses heard the thunders of the law. Under the enormous low-hung stars one detachment set off by way of the coast line, not far from the lazy murmur of the Mediterranean. The other detachment, by a wide detour, rode silently at night over the desert sand and fell upon Beersheba from the eastern side. It was the Australian corps who rode out of the desert in a whirl of golden dust, mounted on camels, like conquerors of olden time. But before them, in place of the strange-winged deities that Assyrian war lords put upon their banners, there went a skimming flock of airplanes.

Beersheba fell. Gaza's walls, so many times stoutly defended, are gone. Allenby's men, however, could still trace in the scattered rubbish of the ruins those long inclosures and the seven gates.

Ancient Hebron.

A little bit north of Gaza, and in direct line with Jerusalem, lies Hebron. It is a hill of shining white houses banked about a noble mosque, all set between hills rich with olive, fig and pomegranate trees. In the mosque is the reputed tomb of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, to which the 20,000 Mussulmans and the 2,000 foreigners alike do reverence.

There are a dozen wells and a score of springs in Hebron. Sara's well is there, and the wells of Abraham and Jacob, and the pools of Solomon. They have been tinged with blood numberless times since David hung the traitors' hands and feet for a warning to his kingdom.

Ascalon knows bloodshed, too, there by the Mediterranean shore. In these last few days the village again has heard the fury of war about its ruins. Not far from the latitude of Bethlehem—a spot with which the idea of peace on earth is inextricably associated—Ascalon nevertheless has plunged so deep in wars that for seven centuries it has been a rubbish heap.

When the British troops turned machine guns on the cliffs and captured the luxuriant ruins of temple and garden there should have been in the forefront of the invaders a tall, wide-shouldered man in black armor with a tossing black plume in his helmet and a battle-ax in his hand. He could have shown his Englishmen the way into Ascalon, for Richard the Lion-hearted wrested that sea-bright town from Saladin seven centuries ago.

Famous Ascalon.

Before the victory was accomplished, however, Saladin laid the town waste with an almost Teutonic savagery. Richard of the Lion Heart gazed at the desolation and set his soldiers to rebuilding. Under the hot sun and the hot sea glare the town began to blossom again. But a three years' truce with the Saracens left the work uncompleted. And then came Bibars—and obliteration.

For cypress trees and vineyards Ascalon was famed in the days when Richard of the Lion Heart hammered at the gates. The wild vines and the unkempt cypress still grow, thick and undaunted, among the fragments. And among those fragments, with the vines and cypress as mute reminders before their eyes, stride the latter-day Lion Hearts, the old lion's whelps.

They are bound on a bigger crusade than Richard ever dreamed, but their spirit is no less great than his. They have pledged themselves to make their crusade a victorious one in that land between the desert and the sea, where the dust of five thousand years is stirring.

Shattered Shop at Arras Furnishes Many Souvenirs.

The merchant in the town that is beset by war has a very definite last moment of peace. There comes a time when he has made his last sale, when his customers flee, and when, even were he to remain, he would find little benefit in doing so. Into the toyshop, into the sweets shop, the children will come no more, for their little feet are struggling miles away over uncomfortably rounded cobblestones. He might as well get his last moment over with as quickly as possible, put up the shutters, lock the doors and depart, says Mr. William G. Shepherd in Harper's Magazine. And little good his shutters and locks will do if the big shells come his way.

The toyshop keeper at Arras, who returned to his shop when the shelling had slackened, found it open to the skies; he had no need to seek for his door key. Who would ever have thought that he would one day sell out almost his entire stock in spite of the ruinous shelling? And yet his toyshop, after he returned, became the vogue among British officers who came to Arras. It was their kindly joke, and it pleased their sense of gentle humor, to go to the ruins where the old man held forth and purchase toys that he selected from among the debris.

"Can you find me a doll?" the visitor would ask.

Stumbling over the wreckage to that corner of the shop where he had kept his dolls, the old toy seller would seek among the broken bricks and timbers, the article that his customer desired. He would always look for the price mark, and would never charge more than it indicated.

"Most of my things are broken," he would say, "but these Englishmen buy them anyhow—as souvenirs, you see."

In more than one place along the British lines there are billets in which the most highly prized souvenir is not "that piece of shell that almost hit the captain," or "that shrapnel ball that fell on our table during dinner," but a broken toy from the ruins of the shattered little toyshop at Arras.

MODERN JOANS OF ARC.

Inspiring Deeds of Women in the Three Years of Conflict.

In December last a thrilling scene occurred beside a humble cot in the field hospital at Saloniki. Lying there, her countenance lit by a pleasant smile, was a small middle-aged Scotch woman, Flora Sandes. She was convalescing from wounds that had torn her entire right side, from shoulder to knee. Bending over the little lady, a royal aide-de-camp to the Prince Regent of Serbia pinned on her breast the gold and silver cross of Karageorge—a rare decoration given only for conspicuous bravery on the field of battle. Around the sick bed were grouped officers and men of the occupant's regiment, in whose regard she stood high, rejoicing with her upon the investiture of so signal a mark of honor. For Miss Sandes, though originally a hospital nurse in the Balkan kingdom, had been given permission to join its army. Not long afterward she found herself a sergeant, and it was while leading her men in an assault on the previous September, during the campaign on the Macedonian front, that an exploding grenade made such terrible havoc of her body.

Of the same noble army as this daughter of Scotland is the young Rumanian girl who turned probable massacre into victory for one of her country's regiments, in the October of last year. Leaving on a Hungarian ambuscade, she hastened to the leader of the approaching troops and informed him of their danger. The valiant maid did more. Placing herself at the head of the column she led it safely, by a circuitous route, to the rear of the enemy. As might be expected, the result was a complete surprise and easy conquest.

Stories such as these have been told and retold in steadily increasing number during the last three years. They have been here recalled once more, less for the intrinsic interest in their red-blooded details than to point the truth already stated; such splendidly inspiring deeds of womanhood are so far from unusual that they are positively to be counted upon whenever patriotism wakens and the pressing need for heroism comes.

FIGHT OR PERISH.

The Only Alternative, Says the Wall Street Journal.

What is Germany fighting for? Her emperor has told us in his proclamation to the army early in 1915, in which he said:

"The triumph of the Greater Germany, which some day must dominate all Europe, is the single end for which we are fighting."

The single end!

Since the war began evidence has accumulated to convince the most unwilling that this war is the result of long and carefully worked out plans to accomplish a definite purpose. This war, with the domination of Europe is but a part of the larger and more ambitious plan.

At the Potsdam conference in July, 1914, held for the purpose of ringing up the curtain on the first act of the great world drama, the Kaiser said:

"From childhood I have been under the influence of five men, Alexander, Julius Cæsar, Theodoric II, Frederick the Great and Napoleon. Each dreamed a dream of world empire: they failed. I am the emperor—dream of German world empire."

"What Rome was, Prussia aspires to be." Was it prophecy, or did that keen historian read the future in Prussia's past?

At this conference the emperor showed a map of the old Roman Empire, with all the principal countries as its vassals. That was what Rome was. What does Prussia aspire to be?

He exhibited another map showing the world when his dream came true. "France, England, Ireland, Russia—in fact, all Europe, was shown as Germany. Across the water was the United States with "Germany" as its name. "We will have our heel on the head of every nation on earth," said he, "and the United States and Canada in three years."

This is why it is our war, and why we send soldiers to France to fight before it is too late. We must fight now or perish.

UTENSILS FOR CRIPPLED MEN.

New Rimmed Plate Designed For One-Armed Soldiers.

Dishes designed to keep the food of the one-armed veteran within bounds until he masters the finesse of single handed feeding are now being manufactured in England. Dr. Edward A. Bott, director of functional re-education at Hart House, has brought samples from England for the consideration of the authorities of the Orthopaedic Hospital in North Toronto, where the crippled Canadian soldiers returned from overseas as convalescents are being treated under the direction of the Military Hospitals Commission.

Orthopaedic dishes as they are technically designated have become a necessity widely demanded in England and France where many men early in the war lost an arm. Some were designed by men themselves who were ingenious, others by professional potters.

Dr. Bett brought back a soup plate and a plate designed for general service. The soup plate differs from the ordinary soup dish in having a second declivity into which the last two or three spoonfuls run and may be secured without tipping the plate—a breach of good manners common enough among busy, hungry men to war serious consideration.

The plate for general service in turn resembles a very shallow soup plate, the centre being sunk slightly so as to prevent the food from slipping over the edge as the fork pursues it.

A combination knife and fork which has also been devised, works with great success, and one armed men are able to prepare their own food for eating without difficulty.

Finishing Lambs for the Block.

No matter what the final settlement of the war may be, the demand for live stock and the productions thereof is bound to exceed the supply for many years thereafter. Although it is possible exact statistics may not be forthcoming from all the belligerent countries, sufficient is known to show that there has been a shrinkage in the last three years of many millions of head of sheep, swine and cattle. In addition, the consumption of the production of live stock has been enormous and will so continue. After the war there will be a setting of the house in order by each nation that will take a long period to accomplish. For this reason it is incumbent upon live stock breeders and farmers generally to exert all their powers towards every line of live stock production. A number of pamphlets, circulars or leaflets, issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, contain instruction and counsel that can not fail to be of intense usefulness to stock breeders. One of these publications just issued, and that has for its author Mr. E. S. Archibald, Dominion Animal Husbandman, tells of the profits to be derived from sheep breeding and raising. It makes a special point of the winter feeding of lambs and gives the average profits for a period of seven years that have been shown to be possible by tests made at the Experimental Farms in different parts of the country. The cost of equipment is also dealt with in a brief synopsis. The pamphlet can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

"One Meatless Meal a Day" is a good food slogan for war time, or any time—better make it two meatless meals a day—it would mean health and strength for the nation. But be sure and get the right substitute for meat in a digestible form. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the ideal substitute for meat. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. Two or three of these little loaves of baked whole wheat make a nourishing, satisfying meal at a cost of only a few cents. Delicious with milk or cream or fruits of any kind.

Made in Canada.

Fashions of the Week



There are bloomers to wear with this smart little dress. The skirt buttons under the tuck. McCall Pattern No. 8050, Child's Dress with Bloomers. In 5 sizes, 2 to 10 years. Price, 15 cents.



This frock of tan broadcloth has a white broadcloth collar of unusual shape. McCall Pattern No. 8063, Ladies' Dress. Pattern in 5 sizes; 34 to 42 bust. Price, 20 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto. Dept. W.



Instant Postum

fits the spirit of the times perfectly. It is

Healthful

Economical
(without loss of pleasure)

Convenient
(ready for instant use)

and is a pleasing, wholesome, drug-free drink good for both young and old.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Windsor, Ontario

GERMANY'S ARSENAL.

Essen is the Site of the Gigantic Krupp Munition Factories.

The word "Krupp" in Germany almost stands for guns and war material of all kinds. Essen is the home of this vast concern, and exists for it, as it was made by it.

Before the war Krupp's had 3,500 steam-engines, 1,500 furnaces, 500 gigantic steam-cranes, capable of lifting the biggest guns like the toys of a child, and 200 steam-hammers. To anyone who knows the inside working of a munition factory these few details will present a picture of the stupendous output of munitions of war which the Allies have had to overtake, and upon which the Hun rested his belief that he could dominate the world.

The works, furthermore, [illegible] miles of telephone wires.

Linked up with the works, in all parts of Germany, are hundreds of mines, chiefly coal and iron, besides innumerable quarries. A fleet of steamers, too, plied for the supply of material.

A woman is the virtual head of this vast concern—Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen und-Halbach, and the Kaiser himself has shares in the concern.

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Mrs. [illegible] extremely thankful that I tried Baby's Own Tablets for my baby. Through their use baby thrived wonderfully and I feel as if I cannot recommend them too highly." Baby's Own Tablets break up colds and simple fevers; cure constipation, colic and indigestion and make teething easy. In fact they cure all the minor ills of little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RED CROSS SPIRIT SPEAKS.

"I kneel behind the soldier's trench,
I walk 'mid shambles' smear and stench,
The dead I mourn;
I bear the stretcher and I bend
O'er Frits and Pierre and Jack to mend
What shells have torn.

"I go wherever men may dare,
I go wherever woman's care
And love can live;
Wherever strength and skill can bring
Succase to human suffering,
Or solace give.

"I am your pennies and your pounds,
I am your bodies on their rounds
Of pain afar;
I am you, doing what you would
If you were only where you could—
Your avatar.

"The cross which on my arm I wear,
The flag which o'er my breast I bear,
Is but the sign
Of what you'd sacrifice for him
Who suffers on the hellish rim
Of war's red line."

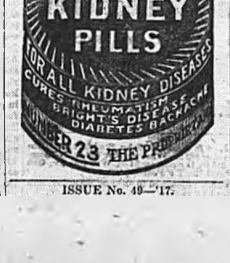
—John H. Finley.

AN EXCELLENT SERVICE

For the last two years the Canadian Pacific Railway, in connection with the Pacific steamers of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, has carried a very large proportion of the passengers from the United States to Russia, and as these passengers have included a great many American railroad men, who have been surprised at the excellence of the service, a remarkable volume of trade is developing, greatly to the benefit of Canada itself. Among these passengers was the American Railway Advisory Commission, consisting of the leading railway experts of the United States, who travelled from Chicago to Vancouver, and thence to Yokohama via the Empress of Asia. Mr. Henry Miller, vice-chairman of this highly important commission, has written Vice-President C. M. Hosworth a letter of deep appreciation, in which, after referring to many individual courtesies along the route, he remarks: "You have good reason to be proud of your organization and service, and we take this method of thanking you heartily for your kindness and courtesy."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

There is no special provision made in Ontario to supply nursery stock of forest trees or shrubs for the reforestation of school grounds, says J. B. Dandeno, Ph.D., inspector of elementary agricultural classes. Where school boards are desirous of obtaining such material, they are expected to secure it either from near-by woods or swamps, or from regular nurseries. Where the schools are maintaining classes in agriculture, a portion of the grants apportioned to the board for equipment may be used to purchase trees, shrubs, or perennials. In schools where agriculture is not taught (the subject is optional) according to the prescribed regulations of the Department of Education, no financial assistance is received for this purpose.



INVENTOR OF BEST PAPER BAG.

Little Massachusetts Girl Made Machine To Turn Out Bags.

Nearly fifty years ago a letter was received by the United States Board of Patents at Washington asking for a patent on a machine for making paper bags. The letter was signed by a girl.

"Who is this?" questioned the men in Washington. "The machine cannot be worth much. Who ever heard of a girl inventing a machine that was any good?" But when the machine arrived it was a surprise. Not only was it nearly perfect in every detail, but the paper bags that it turned out were better than any that these men had seen before. And the girl was awarded the patent desired.

This girl was Margaret Knight, born and bred in Massachusetts. When she was still a little girl her dolls would be scattered over the floor while she ran out of doors to play with her brothers. She could run, play ball and romp as well as the rest of them. A jackknife gimlet was her favorite toy, and hour after hour she would sit on the floor, surrounded by pieces of wood that the boys had collected for her, making playthings for them.

"Let me coast with you," begged Margaret one bright snowy morning.

"There isn't room for girls on this sled," replied her brother, trying to tease her.

"All right. You wait," and she ran home. All that day Margaret worked in the woodshed. When asked what she was doing, she would reply, "Just wait and see."

And they saw. For next morning from the woodshed came Margaret dragging a sled with better runners than the boys' sled possessed. Her brothers stared at her.

As she grew older she tried making more difficult things, first of wood, then of heavier material, until she completed her paper-bag machine.

"DECLINED WITH AGONY."

How a Chinese Editor Rejects a Would-Be Contributor's Offering.

Canadian editors do not as a rule waste words in rejecting a would-be contributor's masterpieces. But in China, if report speaks true, it is even more delightful to have a rejection than to receive an acceptance. If the story, article, or poem is accepted, little or nothing is said; but if the MS. is rejected, all doubts on the head are dispersed, for the editor will write a letter with the rejected screed something like this:

"We have read thy manuscript with infinite delight. By the sacred ashes of our ancestors, we swear that never before have we revelled in so enthralling a masterpiece. If we printed it we should henceforth be obliged to take it as a standard of quality and achievement, and henceforth never print anything inferior to it. As it would be impossible to find its equal in ten thousand years, and we have to go to press with our poor, uninspired paper once a day, we are compelled, though shaken with sorrow and blinded with tears at the necessity, to return thy divine manuscript, and for doing so we ask thee a thousand pardons."

WANTED Box Sawyers and Box Makers
GOOD WAGES AND BONUS
FIRSTBROOK BROS., LTD.
283 King Street East, Toronto

Brown Milk Gravy.—2 cups skim milk, 4 level tablespoons flour, level tablespoons butter, oleo or sweet dripping. Melt the fat, add the flour and allow to brown, but not burn. Season with black pepper and salt. Add the milk and cook until smooth. (If you make this once correctly, you will make it often.)

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.



Darwin tulips are an improved race of the flowers, nearly double the size of the early old-fashioned sorts and with a greater richness and variety of color.

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 50c. For Book of the Eye Free Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

No Eye For Color.

Apropos of the amusing comments on academic costume, that so often reveal popular ignorance of the symbolism of hoods and gowns, is the following story, told by a contributor to the Liverpool Post:

A friend of mine, says he, is a curate in a local suburban parish. Some little time back he went up to Oxford to take his Master of Arts degree, and the following Sunday appeared in the pulpit resplendent in his new Master of Arts hood. A few nights later he was dining in the house of a prominent parishioner, and was amazed to hear his hostess pleasantly remark:

"Mr. X., that new hood of yours doesn't suit you at all. I can't imagine why you, with your complexion, chose red of all colors in the world. A myrtle green or an old gold would have suited you much better, and would have been far more effective. You men never know how to dress yourselves!"

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

Forty per cent. of all foreigners in London live in Stepney, in the East End.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Save feed by providing warm quarters for stock, but don't neglect ventilation.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

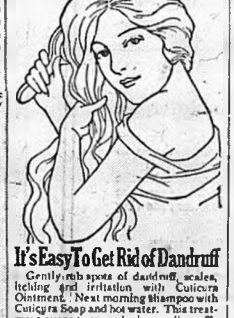
You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that Freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.



It's Easy To Get Rid of Dandruff

Gently rub spots of dandruff, scales, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. This treatment every two weeks is usually sufficient to keep the scalp clean and healthy.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A. Sold throughout the world.

How to Meet Trouble.

Rise above small things. The woman who lets small things worry her will be completely undone the first time she meets with a really big problem. It is disintegrating to your mental and nervous condition, not to mention your physical condition, to worry. You need not be resigned to take nor slip your troubles off on the old friend duck's back throws water. But you can meet troubles with a will to conquer them or adjust them—and, after that, "they should worry," but not you.

MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Foreign Cheques are accepted by Field Cashiers and Paymasters in France for their full face value. There is no better way to send money to the boys in the trenches.

Apple and Sago Pudding.

Wash a cupful of sago and soak for several hours. Slice apples, put into a well buttered pudding dish, sprinkle with sugar, pour over the sago and return to the oven. Cook until the apples are tender. Serve with milk and sugar.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Auntie's Mistake.

The spelling lesson contained the word "wool," and little Clarence did not know what it meant.

"What is wool, auntie?" he asked.

"Wool," replied auntie, "is fine hair that is taken from the back of a lamb. It is used in making yarn, cloth and other things. The trousers you have on are made of wool."

"Oh, no, auntie, there are not made of wool. They are made from an old pair of papa's."

A Cure for Pimples

"You don't need mercury, potash or any other strong mineral to cure pimples caused by poor blood. Take Extract of Roots—druggist calls it "Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup"—and your skin will clear up as fresh as a baby's. It will sweeten your stomach and regulate your bowels." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. At drug stores.

AGENTS WANTED

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED—Good profits; finishing a specialties; frames and everything at lowest prices; samples free. Peerless Art Co., 4 Brunswick Ave., Toronto.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—SEND FOR Catalogue, prices solar and bromide finished portraits, enlargements or Post frames, glass and all supplies. Merchants' Portrait Company, Toronto.

PRODUCE

NEW LAID EGGS, POULTRY, FEATHERS, honey, onions wanted. Highest prices paid. H. Krug-nault, 1194 St. Catharine East, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS

HEAVEN AND HELL—Swedenborg's great work on a real world beyond and the life after death; 400 pages, only 25 cents postpaid. W. H. Law, 1560 Euclid Avenue, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cures without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION



Relieves Stiff Neck

When you wake up with a stiff neck or sore muscles, strains or sprains, use Sloan's Liniment. No need to rub; it quickly penetrates to the seat of pain and removes it. Cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments. It does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for rheumatic aches, neuralgia soreness, bruises and lame back. In fact, all external pain.

Generous sized bottles at your druggist, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

EATS DIRT
GILLETT'S LYE
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

If short of roots and cabbage gather up the clover leaves at the edge of the mow and save them for the hens. They can be fed dry or scalded and fed in mash. They take the place of green feed.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

THE
Hospital for Sick Children
College St., Toronto

ITS CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for your kindness in allowing me the privilege of appealing to your readers this Christmas time on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children, the "Sweetest of all Charities," which has as its mission the care of the helpless, the sick, the crippled and the deformed.

There never was a year in the history of the Hospital when funds to carry on the work were more needed than now.

Your purse is the Hospital's Hope. Your money lights the candles of mercy on the Christmas trees of health that the Hospital plants along the troubled roadway of many a little life.

So I am asking you for aid, for the open purse of the Hospital's friend is the hope of the Hospital at Christmas, just as the open door of the Hospital's mercy is the hope of the little children throughout the year.

Calls on generous hearts are many in these times. Calls on the Hospital are many at all times, and especially when food and fuel and drugs and service costs are soaring high. YOU know the high cost of living. Do you know the high cost of healing—of helping the helpless to happiness? What you do to assist is the best investment you will ever make.

Do you realize what this charity is doing for sick children, not only of Toronto, but for all Ontario, for out of a total of 3,740 in-patients last year 646 came from 254 places outside of Toronto. The field of the Hospital's service covers the entire Province—from the Ottawa to the far-off Kenora—from the borders of the Great Lakes to the farthest northerly district.

The Hospital is doing marvellous work. If you could see the children with crippled limbs, club feet, and other deformities, so many left the Hospital with straightened limbs and perfect correction, your response to our appeal would be instant. In the Orthopedic Departments last year a total of 350 in-patients were treated; and in the Out-Patient Department there were 2,946 attendances.

Let your money and the Hospital's mercy lift the burden of misery that curses the lives, cripples the limbs and saddens the mothers of the suffering little children.

Money mobilizes the powers of help and healing for the Hospital's drive day and night against the trenches where disease and pain and death assail the lives of the little ones.

Remember that every dollar given to the Hospital is a dollar subscribed to the Liberty Loan that opens the prisons of pain and the Bastilles of disease, and sets little children free to breathe the pure air, and to rejoice in the mercy of God's sunlight.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Machinery For Sale

1 WHEELOCK ENGINE, 18x42.
New Automatic Valve Type. Complete with supply and exhaust piping, flywheel, etc. Will accept $1,200 cash for immediate sale.

1 ELECTRIC GENERATOR, 30 K.W., 110-120 Volts D.C.
Will accept $425 cash for immediate sale.

1 LARGE LEATHER BELT. Double, Endless. 21 inch x 70 ft.
Will accept $300 for immediate sale, although belt is in excellent condition and new one would cost about $600.

PULLEYS, Large size.
28x66—$30; 12x60—$20; 12½x48—$12; 12x18—$6.

2 BLOWERS OR FANS, Buffalo make.
One 10 inch, other 14 inch discharge—$30 each.

REAL ESTATES CORPORATION, LTD.
60 Front St. West, Toronto

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 12th, 1917

...man can name or women who did what they could to promote recruiting in the past three years now refuse to do what they can to keep up the re-inforcements for our Canadian soldiers now in the trenches or who will be in the trenches as before spring? A vote for Union Government and conscription is the only way

TRUAX AS A QUICK-CHANGE ARTIST

Mr R E Truax is acquiring a reputation as a political lightning-change artist, and he is living up the record he made in the House of Commons when he first voted for a referendum and then for conscription.

Early in this campaign it was given out on Mr Truax's behalf that he would be accorded the endorsation of the Union government, but that went to his opponent, Mr McNab.

Mr Truax was endorsed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. This seemingly did not suit Reuben's plan of campaign. He wired to Ottawa stating that he did not wish such endorsation.

Then last week he turned it all over again, and advertised in the Mildmay Gazette, "Vote for R E Truax, the Liberal candidate in South Bruce, who is endorsed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

What many would like to know is, just what Mr Truax stands for in this election.

Surely the intelligent electors of the riding will not stand for having it put all over them by a candidate acting in this shifty, undependable manner.

CONSCRIPTION AND DEMOCRACY

There are those who say that universal military service (which can be put into practice only by conscription) is undemocratic—that it is Prussian, Caribean, despotic—everything, in short, to which democracy is opposed.

The very opposite of this is the truth. The basis of democracy is Equality of Rights and Equality of Service. The one is just as essential as the other, and the man who refuses to contribute service equal to the service of others to the community cannot claim equality of rights or privileges with those others.

Voluntarism in military services is no more sensible and no more equitable than voluntarism in the payment of taxes would be. What sort of war would be conducted by a country which passed the hat around for the money with which to finance the war? Everybody knows that such a proceeding could result only in failure.

Will somebody explain why, in a democracy, the fighting ought to be left to those who may choose to fight while the paying is universal and compulsory?—Durham Sentinel.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The December session of the County Council of the County of Bruce was held at the Council Chambers, Walkerton, opening on Tuesday, 4th inst. Warden Izzard was in the chair and all members present except Messrs Forbes and Moore.

The December Session is the clearing up Session for the year, when all outstanding business is settled but little new business is entered upon. This means a large number of accounts to be audited and paid and the time of the members is fully occupied. The usual number of accounts were presented this year.

The Committee appointed to inspect McGregor's bridge, Eldarslie, so as to be...ing a County bridge, reported they did not consider it came within the provisions of the Act, and did not recommend its adoption. Reeve Case again endeavored to persuade the Council that it should be adopted but the council refused to accept it.

The settlement of matters in connection with the Good Roads scheme occupied much time. A Committee of Messrs Kaiser (Wiarton), Case (Elderslie), and Johnston (Lucknow), was appointed to oversee all accounts in connection with Good Roads and advise the Superintendent, until the January meeting of the Council.

Mr W Hunter, Superintendent of Good Roads, presented a lengthy report on this important matter, outlining the work that had been done so far and what had to be done with the best manner of doing it. Owing to the difficulty of getting men, teams and money, there had not been as much accomplished as he would of liked but a good deal was done and in a manner to meet the approval of the Government Engineer on Good Roads.

Mr Huber, Government Engineer, was present and pointed out the manner of doing the work—the standard required and the best means of obtaining it. He advised strongly against trying to accomplish too much in a hurry, but rather that efficiency should be the guide, even if it took longer to get all into shape. It is not the intention to embark upon a policy of heavy work or expenditure until after the war.

A deputation of ladies waited upon the Council asking assistance towards purchasing raw material for comforts for soldiers made by the different Women's Societies of the County—such as wool for socks, material for pyjamas, etc., etc. It was pointed out that the ladies had carried on this splendid work for the three years of the war without any assistance and they found it difficult to raise enough money to purchase all the material that could be used if they had it. Council decided to make a grant to each such Society of one dollar for each dollar raised by that society and spent for raw material for such work. Full particulars as to this may be obtained by any such society from the county clerk.

Robert Ward, of Wiarton, tendered his resignation as High Constable, which was accepted. The clerk was directed to advertise for applications for the position, to be considered at the January session.

A grant of 50 per cent of the cost of repairing Patenelle bridge in the township of Albemarle, was made to Albemarle in accordance with an agreement by the county some years ago.

Owing to the pressure of business Mr W Hunter resigned as Superintendent of Good Roads. The council regretted losing his services, but the resignation was accepted from 1st Jan, 1918. Mr D Izzard was appointed superintendent from that date.

A message of condolence was sent by council to the mayor of Halifax.

Col. A F Belcher presented the Council with an oil portrait of himself which was thankfully received and will be hung in the Council Chamber.

Council adjourned on Friday.

P A MALCOMSON, County Clerk

A First-Class Performance

"The Heart of Berry," as given by the Southampton Dramatic Club before a full house in Paisley on Friday evening was certainly an excellent performance. Although this is a strictly amateur effort it won greater favor in the opinion of local people than any professional troupe who have appeared here in late years. From curtain to curtain number to the finale it was refreshingly entertaining and brought out bursts of real laughter at frequent points. The actors have both dramatic and musical talent. They brought out the serious and humorous situations at all stages of the play, also rendered be song and dance specialities in artistic style. One of the prettiest special features was the appearance of a bride and groom, enacted by little Betty Ryan of Paisley in full bridal costume, and Freddie Thompson of Southampton in khaki. The cast of characters in "The Heart of Berry" was as follows: Bernice Halstead, a young lady of 18 with an affection of the heart and a love of fun, etc.—Mrs. Kilmer. Amy Halstead, her younger sister, fond of frolic—Mrs Baty. Inez Gray, a young lady visitor willing to share in the fun—Marjorie Rayner. Mrs Halstead, widow and stepmother—Gladys Gorham. Hannah Mary Barnes, or Sis—Mrs A H Davidson. Dwight Bradley, a fortune hunter—A C Douglas. Dr Burton, a young physician—W S Cameron. Sammy, hackey bell boy—Helen McAuley. Abraham Barnes, or Bub, a diamond in the rough—C H Green. Liza Ann, the maid—Mrs P H Lee. The Alphonsey,—Stanley Trauler.

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOUR, N.S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefit* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

At all dealers, 25c. a box. 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. Postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on 5th Nov. Members all present except the latter, who was in attendance at County council. Councillor D Pearson acted as Reeve pro tem. Minutes of last and subsequent special meeting were read and adopted.

Mrs. Hallacher waited on Council and expressed the thanks of the late Military Tribunal and of the Military Service Commissioner for the use of the council chamber for meetings of said tribunals.

Communications read: From Toronto Coal and Dock Co, Ltd, offering coal. From the secretary of the Canadian Fire Underwriters Association, stating that it is the intention of their committee to impose an increase at the rate of 15 per cent on all merchantile and manufacturing risks if a night watchman is not maintained. From the Clerk of the Peace, drawing attention to the Fuel Controller's Edicts in Part II re service of heat and bacon at hotels and restaurants. From the Navy League of Canada, appealing for a grant of money for the Navy League purposes. From the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, re Navy League appeal. From A H J Simons, claiming $15 for repairs to his auto, alleged damage caused by defective culvert. From National Sanitarium Association, appealing for funds.

Petition from Nelson McMahon and others, requesting a new crossing on north side of Bruce street.

The collector requested instructions re several who had not paid their taxes.

Login—Pearce—That the collector is hereby authorized to take the necessary steps for the collection of taxes from non-residents.—Carried.

Hoskin—Login—That payments be made as follows:—M Leitch $10, Electric Light Co, $66.50; Wrightsmiler $16.65; J R Quickbank $7; M Andrew $9; A A Sinclair $28.65; J H Howse $15.75; Canada Consolidated Rubber Co. $2.20; A Fisher & Son $21.18; W Kennedy & Sons, $ 2.85; Bell Telephone Co. $2.10. Hallachers.

Council adjourned to meet on Saturday, 15th inst, at 2 p m.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

Christmas Shopping Suggestions

For Grandmother
A warm Sweater Coat
Felt Shoes or Slippers
Blouse Material
Fancy Pins or a Brooch
A Soft Shawl

For the Baby
A beautiful embroidered Silk Wrap
Warm Bootees
Bibs, Veils
Wool Jackets or Scarves

The Mother
A National Sewing Machine
A Fur Coat, Handkerchiefs
Kid or Woolen Gloves

The School Boy
Moccasins
Warm Mitts or Gloves
Hockey Boots
A Wool Toque
A Nice Necktie

The School Girl
Cap and Scarf to match
Skating Shoes and Gloves
Hair Ribbon
A new Coat

The Man of the House
Neckties
Sweater Coats
Warm Gloves
A Driving Cap
A brand new Muffler

Bring your Fowl in now. Do not wait till just before Christmas

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones

The Most Desirable
Christmas Gifts

YOU are invited to come in and see our lines of stock for the Christmas trade, which are more carefully selected than ever.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS:

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician



Christmas Suitings at Special Prices

G. B. IRWIN
The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Bell 'Phone

Useful Christmas Gifts

For every member of the family, in the line of

Footwear

For Men, Women and Children

We have a large assortment to choose from — Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes, Spats, Gloves, Hockey Shoes and Skates, Moccasins and Rubbers.

Fresh Groceries and Confectionery

Always in stock. Give us a call before buying elsewhere.

H. PFAFF & SON

SUPPORT UNION GOVERNMENT

Liberals and Conservatives are United
The People Must Unite to

Win the War

A Laurier-Bourassa Victory means deserting our boys in the trenches for over a year, throwing up our hands and quitting! Don't shout "Kamerad" under the Referendum proposal. Come out and fight for Union Government.

Make No Mistake

IF LAURIER WINS:

(1) Canada will send no more reinforcements to the front, which practically means quitting the war and placing the country in the same class as Russia.

(2) The French-Canadians who have shirked their duty in this war will be the dominating force in the Government of the country.

ARE THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE PREPARED TO STAND FOR THAT?

It is because the French-Canadians have not done their duty that Conscription had to be resorted to.

The French-Canadians have made it perfectly clear that they do not like the war and are against Canada participating in it further. Some of them even go to the length of saying that the soldiers should be brought back from the front.

The Nationalists are demanding that the men who have been enrolled under the Military Service Act be disbanded and sent back to their homes. To secure the Nationalist support Laurier-Liberal candidates in Quebec have signed the following pledge:—

"I, the undersigned, candidate in the Federal Elections, undertake by these presents if I am elected, to demand the immediate suspension of the Military Service Act, 1917, and of all its effects until Canadian electors have pronounced by way of plebiscite and should the majority of the electors condemn it, that it be considered as null from its origin and that in consequence all exemptions be disbanded.

"I also undertake to vote against any Government which should refuse to adopt the above enunciated policy."

This Advertisement is inserted by The Unionist Party Publicity Committee

OUR BOYS IN EUROPE AND HOME PROTECTION

The men on the firing line represent the pick of our country's youth. Many were rejected because of physical deficiency. Many times the kidneys were to blame.

If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals. Then procure at a drug store, Anuric (double strength). This "Anuric" drives the uric acid out and cures backache and rheumatism.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric—many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

Preston, Ont.—"I am pleased to express my experience with Anuric. I have been troubled with rheumatism in right limb and hand for several years, and lately in left shoulder. The only way I could lie was on my back. I had great difficulty to sit down and more to get up. Lately I had a very severe pain in my back. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery several times with the most satisfactory results, so I consented to give his Anuric Tablets a trial. The pain in limb and shoulder has stopped entirely and in right hand it is very slight and getting best all the time. I am now sit or lie in any position I wish without discomfort or pain. I recommended the Anuric Tablets to two parties and they both claim decided improvement. I certainly will recommend them to any one troubled with the kidneys; there is nothing nearly so good." Mrs. Jos. Gemmell, 68 Queen Street, corner Dulke and Waterloo.

Central Business Colleges
Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Commercial School

Courses are thorough, instructors are experienced, students get individualization, graduates are placed in positions. During 3 months we turned down over 200 calls for trained help. This is the school for those who want the practical training and the good positions. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphic departments. Free catalogue.

W J Elliott, Prin. D A McLachlan, Prin.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 206, I.O.O.F.

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Odd Fellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

GEO. HENDREN, N.G.
W. R. BARNETT, R.S.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	2 00	2 10
Peas, per bush	1 50	1 51
Oats, per bush	70	75
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 25
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	1 50	1 90
Butter, in pound prints	43	45
Eggs, fresh, per doz	45	45

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Dec 11th

Butchers' cattle	8 00	8 40
do	7 50	7 90
do	7 00	7 40
do	6 50	6 90
Feeders, choice	7 00	7 50
do	6 50	7 00
do	6 00	6 50
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do	5 50	6 00
Milkers, choice	100 00	125 00
do common	60 00	80 00
Sheep, ewes	12 00	13 00
Bucks	10 00	11 00
Spring Lambs	17 00	17 50
Calves	13 00	14 00
Hogs, all sold	19 00	19 00
fed and watered	18 00	18 00

Business Directory

LEGAL

O. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
Offices—Town Hall, Paisley

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

MEDICAL

DR. F. P. S. BOUSTEAD, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialists Diseases of the Skin, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office hours 1 to 3 a.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. F. P. S. BOUSTEAD, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Member of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh and Canada, late assistant to Sir Henry Gray, Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Lungs, Consulting Lung-in-Hospital, Dr. Sir, Consulting Eye Infirmary, Surgeon Children's Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Marr Dental College, School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug store, inside the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOTHERIDGE, Veterinary Surgeon, Paisley, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Daughter at Andrews' blacksmith shop, Queen street north of post office. Phone residence 18 or Brown 118.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Terms personal terms.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Orders may be left at ADVOCATE office or addressed Glenelg P.O.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

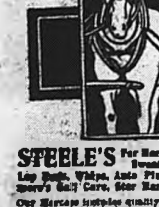
W. H. BAKER, Paisley

N. McALLISTER
Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop
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Canada Must Unite Against Nationalist-Clerical Influence

Hon. N. W. Rowell made the following address at North Bay:

"When I last visited North Bay, in the early part of the month of May, I spoke to you on the issues of the war, and urged, in view of the critical situation which faced us, that the time had come for compulsory military service, and the formation of a Union or National Government, and that without these Canada could not throw her whole energies into the war.

"At that time Sir Robert Borden had not proposed either. My presence here as a member of the Government is an evidence that I believed in the policies I was advocating. But there are further and other reasons why I am a member of the Union Government.

"The vote on the Military Service bill disclosed what Mr. Bourassa had continuously asserted, that Quebec's attitude towards the war was different from that of the other Provinces, for while the members from the other Provinces by an overwhelming majority were in favor of the Military Service Act, members from the Province of Quebec were almost a unit against it.

The Attitude in Quebec

"The people of Canada must choose between a Government composed of the leaders of both political parties in all the Provinces of Canada save one, or a Government brought into existence by the support of the Nationalist-clerical reactionaries of the Province of Quebec.

"No one wishes to do other than full justice to our fellow citizens in the Province of Quebec. We may concede they are conscientious in the views they entertain, but surely they cannot expect, when they have not shared the burdens and sacrifices of this war, to dominate and control the Government of Canada and force the other Provinces of Canada, which have made the sacrifices, to yield control to them. The future of Canada, the welfare of our boys at the front, and the cause of liberty demand the decisive defeat of the Nationalist alliance in the Province of Quebec.

"The only basis for permanent unity between the races in Canada is to be found in mutual confidence and respect based on common service and common sacrifice. So long as the people of Quebec deliberately isolate themselves from the rest of Canada by refusing to join in the common service and the common sacrifice, just so long will they assert barriers between the races, which can only lead to disunion and disaster. The hope of unity in Canada lies in Quebec joining in wholehearted support of our men at the front and the cause for which so many have died. And if Canada expresses her voice unmistakably on the 17th of December, we may expect, we have every right to expect, that Quebec will loyally accept the decision, the boats for Canadian unity will be restored, our troops at the front will be reinforced, and the cause of democracy and human liberty will receive a new vindication."

Blame to Blame

"The present attitude of the Province of Quebec may be due to several causes. Undoubtedly the persuasion agitation carried on by Mr. Bourassa and his Nationalist associates against Great Britain and France and Canada's participation in the war has most powerfully influenced the feeling and attitude of the Province of Quebec. And apparently the majority of the cures throughout the Province shared his Nationalist, clerical and reactionary attitude.

"In this attitude they were undoubtedly encouraged and abetted by the members of the religious orders from France, who found an asylum in Canada and used that asylum to undermine Canada's strength in the struggle. It is a misfortune that they did not follow the example of the priests of the Catholic Church in France, who threw themselves into the struggle of their people to preserve their national existence, and by their courage and sacrifice won for themselves a new place in the hearts and affections of the French people.

"We might as well frankly face the issue. There is a Nationalist, clerical and reactionary movement at work in the Province of Quebec which to-day dominates the political situation in that Province, and is using this hour of grave national peril to dominate the political situation throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"As Liberals we have claimed that the surrender in the year 1911 of the Conservative party in the Province of Quebec to this Nationalist-clerical influence was a grave national blunder, from which we have suffered through the whole period of the war. But the surrender of the Liberal party to-day in the Province of Quebec to this same influence when Canada is at war struggling for her existence is a national calamity, for the baneful consequences of which Canada will suffer for generations and the only hope of averting the full measure of the calamity is to decisively defeat the effort now being put forth by these influences to dominate the political life of Canada and take Canada out of the war.

Opposed to National Propaganda

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been twenty years younger I believe he would have fought this sinister influence in the Province of Quebec, just as he did in 1898, and would have triumphed over it.

"I was opposed to the Nationalist propaganda in 1911, when Canada was at peace. I am doubly opposed to it to-day, when Canada is at war. The Liberals of Ontario were united in opposition to this Nationalist propaganda in 1911; they should be doubly united in opposing it to-day.

"One reason why I am in the Union Government is because I found Bourassa was dominating the whole political situation in Quebec. When the Liberals leaders urged that Sir Wilfrid should take a stand in connection with the Military Service Act and the war which we could support, the invariable answer was that if he did so he would surrender Quebec to Bourassa to carry seats in the Province of Quebec, the Liberals in Quebec have in effect accepted his policy.

"When Sir Wilfrid announced his policy of a referendum Bourassa endorsed it, and gave as a reason for endorsation that it was his policy which he had already advocated. A Nationalist policy is no more palatable to us, even if covered with a Liberal veneer, but it is vastly more dangerous, because thus disguised it may secure the support of thousands of honest, sincere, public spirited Liberals throughout Canada, who would repudiate it and fight it to the end of it were naked and undisguised Nationalism.

Tragedy of the Situation

"Those of us who had knowledge of the situation found ourselves compelled to choose between supporting Sir Wilfrid Laurier and a policy shaped to secure Nationalist support, and which we believed would take Canada out of the war, or to decline to follow him further, and to support a policy which we believed to be essential to maintain our men at the front, and to insure Canada's continued participation in the war.

"The tragedy of the present situation is that for the so-called purpose of saving Quebec from Bourassa, Sir Wilfrid, in the declining years of his life, has thrown the influence of his great name and of his powerful hold upon the imagination and the loyalty of the thousands of our Canadian citizens against a measure essential for national defence. Mr. Bourassa has declared: 'We do not ask for anything better than to help Sir Wilfrid Laurier overthrow this Government of national treason!'

"Mr. Bourassa and the Nationalists of Quebec to-day are behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier in this fight, and the Nationalist-clerical reactionary forces of Quebec are now endeavoring to extend their influence throughout Canada, and to organize the discontent growing out of the operation of the Military Service Act, organizing those elements of the population opposed to Canada's participation in the war, and seeking to defeat the efforts of the Government to reinforce our men at the front. The fact that many honest, sincere and public spirited citizens all over Canada, under a sense of so-called party loyalty, are unconsciously supporting this propaganda, compels one, as a ... nalism' utopic Most Chance

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SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM III

Sr III — Honors — Howard Blue, Angus McKinnon, Marjorie Bird, Reta Lecson, Della Bant, Beatrice Watt. Pass—aHazel Hay, Hugh McArthur, Sherwood Collins, aNellie Watson, Gregan Irving, Phemie Morland, Oscar Hopper. Failure—aWilfrid Hay, aBetty Neilson, Jack Shoemaker, John Sutherland.

Jr III—Honours— Wilfred Shoemaker, Greta Fleming, Mary Fletcher, aSadie McKinnon, Lucille Gage, Helen McArthur, aEdna Brown. Pass—Catherine McMillan, J. D. Babcock, Lloyd Gregg, David Leitch, Burton Irving, Bruce McKenzie, Russell Grant, aRosella Clayton, Melville Brown, aGladys Bird, Verna Rae. Failure—Charlotte Sutherland, Leota Hepburn, aPaul Oliver, aMary Sutherland, aTeddy Muir.

Those marked a absent from part of work.

MAY E. BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Annie Oliver, Isobel Pearce, Jack Pearce, Jean Grant, George Fleming, Gordon Bailey, T. V. McKinnon, Harry Plaid, Jack McArthur, Alex B. Blue, Wallace Brown, Archie McKinnon, Clifford Marshall, Charlotte Watt.

Jr II—Alma Tooke, Stanley Ellis, Elmer McLeod, Viola Fleming, Gerrets Heath, Arthur Munro, George Armstrong, Howard Bant, Velma Rae, Frank Watt.

Class I—Rennie Bell, Willie Sutherland, Phoebe Heath, Willie Tooke, Dorothy Pinker, Grace Stark, Albert Brown, May Sparrow, Ina Gregg, Mary McArthur, Lena Maxwell, Bessie Murcar, Mabel Pearre.

M. S. NEILSON, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A Sr—Helen Fleming, Merle McGregor, Harry Lyon, Mary Plood, Colin McArthur, Reta Brigham Wilmer Irving, Rose McArthur, Gillies Parker, Gertrude Bant, Howard Davison, Donald Jacques, a Elmer Clayton, aAgnes McGill.

Class A Jr—Hazel Evans, Billy Glover, Viola Stoddart, Margaret Ellis, Lily Mink.

Class B—Louis Diehl, Harry Mitchell and Merton More, equal, George Oliver, aBruce Shoemaker, aMelie Maxwell, aAngus McArthur.

Class C—Luella Bird, Jim Davison, Bertie Heath, Tom Muir, Margaret Bailey, aEila Neilson, aAnnie Grant, Nellie Bostiger, Isabel McArthur, aAndy Sutherland.

Class D—Stella Parker, Leonard Baker, Joe Fleming, aJean Bell, Jean Lyon, Madge More, Wallace Tooke, Jim Woods.

a Absent for part of month.

R. MILLER



Ambassador Gerard



Carl Ackerman.



"Windermere."



Florence Bouttbee



Sergt.-Major Gaggie



F. A. McKenzie

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Sr IV—Honors—Walter Hopper, Burden Gregg. Jr IV—Pass—Lillie Driscoll, Marjorie Hopper. Sr III—Pass—Mary Spong, May Driscoll, Nettie Batchart. Jr III—Honors—Elvin Gregg. Failure—Gordon Hopper. Sr II—Honors—Florence Tolchard. Pass—Pearl Alexander, Hugh Driscoll, Attie Alexander, Ruby Cargill, John Rody. Jr II—Honors—Margaret Bishop. Sr I—Honors—Grace Gregg. Pass—Edith Hopper. Jr C—Adolph Rody. Pr B—Harry Cargill, Howard Dalgarno.

M. KERR, Teacher

S. S. No 5, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors—Harold Sloan 79. Pass—Jennie Bradshaw 72, Bert Ruthven 70, Margaret Fenton 70, Maggie Bradshaw 60. Jr IV—Honors—Maggie McDermid 85. Pass—Muriel Bowie 60. Sr III—Pass—Willie White 71. Jr III—Honors—Emerson Sloan 91. Pass—Harry Bradshaw 64, Vera Ruthven 60. Failure—Willie Fenton 53. Sr II—Honors—Leslie Thomson 77. Jr II—Honors—Earl Sloan 91, Margaret Walpole 90, Francis Bradshaw 89, Wallace Ruthven 86. Failure—George Daugherty 57, Vernon Ruthven 33. Pr A—Florence Munro, Leslie Ruthven, Hughie Munro. B—Dorothy Walpole, Gladys Sloan, Willie Thomson, Herbert Munro.

FOSTER M. BURNS, Teacher

S. S. No 8, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Ivan Grant, Innis Sparrow. Jr IV—John Wolfe. Sr III—Mary McKelvey, Annie Teasdale, Florence Lewis, George Jerram. Jr III—Elian Palmer, Wallace Teasdale, Evelyn George, Edward Wolfe. Sr II—Tena Lewis, Jennie Palmer, Tena Walpole, Clifford McKelvey. Jr I—Viola Sparrow, Florence Teasdale, Roy Palmer, George Sparrow, Ina Patterson. Pr A—Harold Sparrow, Ida Palmer, Bert Walpole, Johnnie Patterson, Stewart Robinson, Robert Beech. Pr B—Harold Wolfe.

ANNIE M. HANDIDGE, Teacher

S. S. No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Elma McPherson, Janis Reid, Ivan McPherson. Jr III—Keith McIntyre, Austin McPherson, Norman Somerville. Sr II—Alex McIntyre, Thelma Gowanlock, Gladys Bradley, Peter Reid. Jr II—Clifford Waple, Lilian Stoddart, Gordon Reid, Stewart Coser. Sr Pr—Gordon McIntyre, Dave Somerville, Clifford McPherson. Jr Pr—Gladys Walpole.

E. H. McCURDY, Teacher

S. S. No 4, ELDERSLIE

Jr IV—Honors—Philip Turner, Jean Burns. Failure—Oliver Masser. *Eric Hagerdorn. Sr III — Failure — Ethel Hammond, Minnie Turner. Jr III — Honors — Emily Burns. Pass — Florence Currie. Failure — *Gladys Pearce. II—Honors—Lorence Currie. Failure—Edna Hammond. I—Pass—Lawrence Tanner. Pr — Hilda Hammond. Those marked * missed one or more examination.

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THE SAD STORY OF THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE

is frequently revealed in these war times even in this well-to-do Province. Hard enough to be poor—still worse to be sick and poor.

The lot of the consumptive is a specially trying one. Only recently a family was discovered living in two small rooms over a store. At one time they had occupied a comfortable home but the father took sick and had to give up work. With the savings all gone, they were forced to sell the furniture to buy food. When the man was found to be a consumptive, this was the opportunity of the Muskoka Free Hospital to bring relief so that not only would the stricken husband have a winning chance for life, but more desirable still, the wife and children should be removed from danger of contracting the disease. Under skilful guidance the home was cleaned up and the family temporarily provided for. It is now reported that the patient is doing well, with every chance of recovery.

This is the great work carried on by the Muskoka Free Hospital which is now appealing for help.

Contributions may be sent to W. J. Gage, Chairman, 84 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, or Geo. A. Reid, Secretary-Treasurer, 223 College St., Toronto.

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Is a United Quebec to Rule All Canada?

This, the most tremendous question in Canada's history, is to be answered within ten days.

Our answer involves Canada's honour, her freedom and her [illegible]. Old-time party questions are being advanced to obscure the gra[illegible] issue ever placed before a nation. Canada is in real danger. The clouds that obscure her vision must be brushed aside so that the great issue stands forth clear and distinct.

"Is a United Quebec to Rule All Canada?"

To-day, in our national crisis, Quebec alone among all the provinces stands more united than ever before. She knows what she wants:

(1) Withdrawal from the war.
(2) Bilingual schools everywhere.
(3) Weakening of the ties of British connection.
(4) Political control of Canada.

From the Ottawa River to Labrador and the Gulf, a common purpose actuates Quebec in her determination to profit by the factional divisions of Canada and to impose her will upon all the people of Canada.

Within the last few weeks, Quebec has mobilized all her forces to dominate Canada under the unified leadership of Bourassa and Laurier. Canada knows that these two men in their earlier days were personal friends and political associates. Canada knows how in recent times they gradually drew apart—until in 1911 Bourassa opposed Laurier and helped to bring about his defeat, at the polls. Canada knows that from that time forward, until a few weeks ago, the breach between them steadily widened until envy and hatred, each toward the other became the possession of both. Bourassa and his followers were anathema to Laurier.

Should not the people of Canada ask themselves, before it is too late, why these two men have suddenly agreed to bury the past, why this sudden embrace each of the other? If we will but let the scales drop from our eyes the answer is obvious. The all-compelling influences of Quebec have combined to force the union of Laurier and Bourassa in the common purpose of French Canadian domination.

We concede the right of French Canadians to make common cause of anything they think it is in their interests so to do. This is a free country. But as the French Canadians have already combined to assert their views, it is the duty of the hour that we English-speaking Canadians get together and present to Quebec a united front in the defence of our rights. This is imperative.

With sixty solid seats Quebec is about to accomplish her designs. Bourassa, the real master and idol of Quebec, is in sight of his goal.

To attain her purpose, Quebec has not scrupled to ignore British traditions and to suppress freedom of speech. So thoroughly organized is her campaign to prevent even the discussion of the war that Unionist candidates are prevented from holding public meetings throughout that Province. The Unionist minority in Quebec are the victims of organized obstruction.

To be successful in her determination to rule all Canada, Quebec has but to secure a few seats in each of the other Provinces. Quebec leaders now seek to divide the rest of Canada into factions by insidiously bringing into political discussion old-time party questions, to divert the public mind from Quebec, her purpose and her ambitions.

United in her determination to quit the war, Quebec would compel a divided Canada to do likewise. By union only can the English-speaking people prevent this calamity.

However well-meaning Laurier candidates in Ontario may be, they will be helpless against a united Quebec.

Apart from the splendid work of the small English-speaking population, Quebec has failed the Red Cross, has failed the Patriotic Fund, has failed in recruiting and has failed in the Victory Loan. Dare we trust our soldiers, their wives, their children, their pensions and their allowances to Quebec, that will neither give, enlist nor invest, and which will resist taxation for the support of our men and their dependents?

Canada must decide whether she will become a deserter and quit with Russia, or fight to the end for liberty with Belgium. This decision must not be dictated by the only Province which has shirked its obligations throughout the war.

All Canada knows that Germany has been working through agents, spies and bribes in every country in the world. The latest evidences are the revelations recently made to the world by President Wilson. Do we Canadians think the Kaiser has overlooked Canada? If we do, what a fool's paradise!

Germany benefits by division among her enemies. Upon whom would she look in Canada as furthering her designs? Not Sir Robert Borden, Mr. Rowell and their colleagues in the Union Government. That is certain. But can the same be said with respect to the leaders in the Province of Quebec whose attitude in this war is against Canada's continuation in the war. We regret to be compelled to say these things, but we must not shut our eyes to facts.

The Citizens' Union Committee, anxious for the maintenance of British ideals and traditions, views with alarm the menace of French-Canadian domination with its inevitable influence upon the home, the school and the state.

We, therefore, call upon all English-speaking men and women to realize that—Canada, divided by political factions and old-time party questions, is at the mercy of a united Quebec. Union Government alone can save Canada from the menace of French-Canadian domination.

The Citizens' Union Committee

A Non-Partisan War-Time Organization to Support Union Government

J. W. LYON, Guelph, Chairman NORMAN SOMMERVILLE, Toronto, Vice-Chairman

G. A WARBURTON
Chairman Executive Committee

ALBERT H. ABBOTT, Secretary Telephone, Main 5824 Headquarters: Canada Life Bldg., Toronto

OBITUARY

ALEX THOMPSON

Mr Alexander Thompson, who was a resident of the south end of town, near the station, since 1899, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs Wm H McLean, at Ellengowan, on Dec 5th, after a short illness. The deceased was born near Belfast, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1845, when he was 15 years of age. He lived at Masham, Quebec, until 1869, when he came to this part and farmed on the 8th of Bruce for ten years, after which he retired to Paisley. He was married in 1855 to Elizabeth Hall, who survives him. The family surviving are four sons and four daughters—George, of Toronto; Foster, of Hepworth; Alexander, of London; Alfred, of Amabel; Mrs Robt Mahon, of Masham, Quebec; Mrs Alex McDonald, of 10th Bruce; Mrs Geo Fraser, of Hepworth. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon to Stark Vale cemetery, the services conducted by Rev Mr Crighton, the deceased having been a life-long Methodist. All members of the family were present except George and Mrs Mahon. Other relatives from a distance were Mr and Mrs John Bryce of Owen Sound; Mrs Wilson from London, and Miss Mahon from Masham, Que. The deceased was a quiet but genial old gentleman, well respected among his friends and acquaintances.

ALEXANDER McGILLIVRAY

Upon the death of Mr Alexander McGillivray, which took place on Saturday night last, it can be said that the last of the sturdy pioneer settlers of Lovat locality has passed from the scene of their earthly labors and accomplishments. Mr McGillivray was born in Mull, Argyleshire, Scotland in 1829, and in 1847 joined the rush of emigrants to Canada. For five years he was located in Glesel Tp., county of Grey, and then he homesteaded on lot 34, con 9, Bruce Tp., which continued to be his abiding place to the end of life. He married Catherine McPhail, who predeceased him by fifteen years. They are survived by a family of five sons and two daughters—Colin, of 13th Bruce; John, in the Yukon; Archie, near Port Arthur; Duncan, on the homestead; and Alexander, 12th con (ex-reeve) Mrs Dug McArthur, Port Elgin; Mrs Driver, of Pasadena, Cal. The deceased was known as a man of the highest integrity, outspoken and pronounced in his views, a friendly helpful neighbor. He took an interest in those matters that made for the welfare of the community, but other than having served a term as township councillor did not actively participate in public affairs. He was a Presbyterian in religion and a Reformer in politics. The funeral on Tuesday afternoon was conducted by Rev Mr Little of Knox church. Interment was made in the Lovat cemetery.

JAMES McARTHUR

That the race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong has again been exemplified in our midst by the death of James McArthur, of Lovat, who was one of the most stalwart young men of the whole country side, and a splendid specimen of physical manhood. Up to three years ago he was in the best of health but then had an attack of appendicitis and underwent an operation. About a year ago he complained of stomach trouble, and then within the last three months he went to specialists at different times for examination and diagnosis. Three weeks prior to his death he was at Guelph hospital for a few days and after his return his condition failed rapidly. On Monday of last week he had a hemorrhage from ulcerations in the stomach, and on Wednesday he passed away. His cutting off in the vigorous years of full manhood is a severe blow to his widow and family and friends of many years. James was a dutiful and faithful son, who took a large interest in the work and business connected with the farm. The utmost sympathy is expressed for them from all sections of the community. The funeral on Friday afternoon was held under the auspices of the I. O. F., the deceased having been a member of Abiram Lodge, Paisley. Rev G C Little, B.A, of Knox church, Paisley, conducted the service at the house.

MRS. WM. BROWN

There passed to her reward on Dec 2nd Mrs Wm Brown of Lockerby, after a short illness culminating in paralysis. She was born at Stonehouse, Lanarkshire, Scotland, on Oct 5th, 1851, being a daughter of the late Thos Bryce of Saugeen. She came to Canada in 1852 with her parents, who settled in Saugeen Tp. She was married to Mr Wm Brown in 1877, living for nine years at Massie Mills, in the Tp of Holland, Grey Co, and since then had resided at Lockerby, with the exception of three years spent in Owen Sound, where Mr Brown's business called him. She was a woman of sterling qualities, a good, noble woman, one whose door was ever open to entertain those who came to it. Her hospitality was genuine, and she was beloved by all who had the privilege of her friendship. Besides the sorrowing husband, there are left to cherish the memory of this kind and loving mother five sons and four daughters, as follows: John, in Elderslie; Thomas, in Lafleche, Sask; Will, at home; Capt (Dr) Jas H, Toronto; Russell, at Lockerby; Mrs A C Ross, Calgary; Mrs Wm Hyde, Elderslie; Alice, at home; and Mina, in Toronto, all of whom were present at the funeral except Mrs Ross and Thomas. The funeral was conducted by Rev Mr Little of Knox church, Paisley, of which congregation deceased was a member, and was largely attended. Mr Little paid the highest tribute to the memory of the departed. The pall-bearers were four sons, one son-in-law and her youngest brother. The floral offerings from the family and many friends were beautiful. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved ones in this their hour of trial.

"We would not miss the message
Her sweet life was meant to be,
Nor yet the deeper lesson—
When we gave her back to Thee.

As well loved there as well loved here."

Shrewdness!

Fredericton, [illegible] year, the Experimental [illegible] increase of 69 bushels and 33 pounds of carrots per acre by adding 650 pounds of fertiliser to the acre [illegible]

Shrewdness suggests that you put off your Christmas shopping until the last day. Shop early, when you are not rushed. You get the best choice of goods. We are prepared with an extra heavy stock for this year's Christmas trade.

Groceries

This department is full of Choice Fruits, Peels, Spices, Nuts, etc., for your Christmas baking.

Confectionery

All the dainties in Confectionery you will find here. Choice Candy by the box, from 25c each up to $1.50 each, also a great variety to choose from by the pound.

Big Juicy, California Oranges, Grapes, Apples

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Nothing nicer and more useful than a nice piece of China. Our new stock, which has just arrived, was bought last winter. The prices are remarkably low. You will be surprised when you see this array of dainty China.

Slippers

A fine selection of warm House Slippers for every member of the family—dainty in appearance and not expensive.

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We want your Dressed Poultry, Butter, Eggs, &c., and will pay the top price in cash or trade.

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Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones



For Your Motorist Friend



A Fitting Christmas Gift

THERE is no need to worry about what to give "him" if he drives a car. Whether it's a Rolls-Royce or a Ford, you can settle the gift problem right now by buying him a Goodyear Tire-Saver Kit.

This neat little Kit is probably the most appropriate present [illegible] can give a motorist. [illegible] real need, it will be appreciated even more than something of a "personal" nature costing twice as much.

The Goodyear Tire-Saver Kit is packed with articles for the conservation of tires—patches, putty, blowout protectors, even an air-pressure gauge. Your motorist friend will at once recognize the value of each thing. Afterwards, when he actually uses the Kit, he will wonder how he ever got along without one before.

You, too, will enjoy giving him a Tire-Saver Kit. For you will experience the satisfaction of giving something eminently *fitting*. You will be expressing your gratitude, in a practical way, for those pleasant motor drives last summer.

He will probably receive some "motor presents" from his other friends. You can be the one to give him the "motor present" he needs most—a Goodyear Tire-Saver Kit.

The Goodyear Kit comes in two sizes — one for small and the other for large cars. Just tell us the make of "his" car.

Price:

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(4½-5 in.) - 5.00

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Paisley

GRUDGES

It's fierce the grudges some men hold, as through this world they go; they carry hatred in their hearts for forty years or so. Some slight is put on them sometimes maybe they suffer wrong, and then they start right in to hate, and oh! their hate is strong. I'll get that geezer yet, they say with an expression grim, and on their face we see a hint of what they'll do to him. So on they go to plot and scheme to work their rival's fate. They only have one aim in life, it seems, and that's to hate. They hug their grudges to their breast, each fancied wrong they nurse, and every time they look at it, it seems to them much worse. For hatred like most other weeds, it only needs a start; the soil that hatred grows in best is just the human heart. It grows on like an evil tree; its progress ne'er is stayed, and one poor foolish life is lived forever in its shade. No more for him there shines the sun, no more the wild birds sing; he's stalked within that gloomy space within his hatred ring. Around him little children play with laughter and with song, but he is deaf to all their joy and sees not but his wrong. And thus he lingers on a space his bitter cud he chews, before him nature spreads in vain her very fairest views. He's blind and deaf to every charm; oh, sad indeed's his fate. He has no thought for anything but just to nurse his hate. And then of course at last he dies; beneath the sod he's placed, and one who knows his story sighs, there's one life gone to waste. The lesson men is not to hate; forgive. If not forget, for hatred pays no dividends; its harvest is regret. This life is such a short affair, so short is here our stay, that hatred's not worth while at all. So can it right away. —Pete, in Toronto Star.

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We must go about from place to place to carry on our part of the world's work.

We can no more get along without motor cars than we can without the telegraph or the telephone.

But motor cars to-day must be light, durable, economical.

The Maxwell has always been light, durable, economical—made so to meet an immense, sensible demand that has existed all the time.

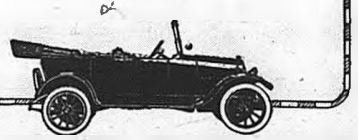
To-day that demand is universal.

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Touring Car $1045; Roadster $1045; Coupe $1540 Berline $1540. Sedan $1540. F. O. B. Windsor

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GREET your friends with useful presents this Christmas season. The easiest way to enjoy real happiness at Christmas time is to feel that you have made someone else happy, and the best way to do that is to give a useful, serviceable gift, one that will be cherished the whole year round.

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Roasting Pans
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All kinds Nickle Plated Goods

The Cutlery Dept.

has Something for Everybody

We have a full line of the best Cutlery on the market, and you will find a suitable present for boy or girl, lady or gentleman.

Carvers in Sets, $3.00 to $6.00
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Razors, Hollow Ground 75c to $1.50
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What would be nicer than a Nickle-Plated pair of Skates. We have them all sizes. from 75c to $6.00

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A Piece of our Heavily Plated Silverware will be Serviceable and Durable

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For Sale

NEW two-storied stone house. Bath, furnace, good cellar, walk in pantry, verandah. Will be sold at cost. Apply to F H GEORGE

—Postmaster Roland of Deemerton has probably made the record for intense production. He had less than one acre under cultivation this season but marketed 7,000 pounds of Dutch salt onions for which he received $160 a ton and $500 worth of ginseng.

REMEMBER the Great Economy of
BOVRIL

GAMBLER'S LUCK

By George Munson.

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

Jim Davis, in the train, cursed at the delay in reaching his destination. He was in a bad humor with the world—not that this was unusual with him. His gambling trip, which was to have netted him enough for six months of extravagance and luxury, besides the modicum needed for Molly, had produced only a few hundreds, thanks to the new vigilance of the police.

He watched the girl in the opposite compartment. She was a pretty girl, with a tear-stained face at which she dabbed furtively with her pocket handkerchief. She looked as Molly had looked, ten years before, when he had persuaded her to throw over slow-going Jack Douglas and become a gambler's wife.

He knew that Molly had regretted her choice every week of her life since then, and he had taunted her with it and taken pleasure in inviting Douglas to the house. He could see their love for each other, unexpressed. What a fool Douglas was, not to take advantage of his long absences! But what a good thing that Molly was a church member and so incapable of deceiving him!

He cursed again as the train sped on. He had long since tired of Molly. Still, it was convenient to have the little household drudge at home, to cook and slave for him in the rare intervals of his presence there.

Suddenly the train lurched, swayed, swung giddily along the edge of the embankment and crashed into nothingness!

Jim Davis was on his feet, staring at the ruin. The girl who had awakened his interest lay pinned beneath a beam. There were heartrending groans and cries everywhere. By a miracle he, Davis, had escaped unscratched. Gambler's luck!

He did not stop to think of the sufferings of his fellow travellers. The wreck had taken place just at the outskirts of his home town. Nearby a trolley car had stopped. A crowd was gathering, running from every quarter of the compass. Davis cursed as he pushed his way through them and mounted the trolley. Soon he was speeding far from the scene of the disaster.

Half an hour later he was standing in his apartment. It was queer that Molly had left the door unlocked. He would take it out of her for that. He approached the little, barely furnished living room quietly, intending to surprise her and see the happiness fade out of her eyes. He flattered himself that he could read his wife's face like a book.

To his surprise he saw Douglas standing there, and Molly, with tear-stained face, leaning her elbow on the mantel and looking at him attentively.

"I am sorry," he said conventionally.

"It is terrible," said Molly.

"The newspaper gives his name among those killed. I thought it my duty to be the first to tell you."

Molly put her hands in his. "Thank you, Jack," she answered. "I can't pretend to be sorry."

"You ought to be glad," said Jack Douglas, flushing.

Jim Davis chuckled. The situation was amusing—extremely so. The poor fool could have divorced him years before, and she had felt bound by her stupid promise at the marriage altar. And even now these two dared not tell each other of their love.

Jim was mistaken there. Douglas held her hands tight in his own. "Molly, you know what this means to me," he said.

She leaned her face against his cheek. "He was a [illegible]," she murmured.

"Sometimes I think of the [illegible] used to love," she answered. "He was not wholly bad, Jack. But I shall try to forget him."

She raised her head and their lips met. Incredulity and rage swept over Davis' face. He had not dreamed that this love-making would go on in the face of his supposed death. He thrust the door open and stalked into the room.

"A little premature, Douglas," he sneered. "I'm sorry to break up this love-making scene, but I couldn't die when I knew how much it would mean to you, Molly!"

To his amazement neither answered him. Jack put his arm about Molly and drew her closer to him. Jim Davis ran toward him, his fists clenched.

"Get out, you blackguard!" he roared, making a vicious swing at the other.

His fist seemed to pass right through Douglas. And still there was the loving smile on Molly's face. And while Jim Davis looked at them in consternation everything faded, and he became aware of an intense and unendurable pain that gripped his body and wrung it as if in a vise.

He opened his eyes and the light of day almost blinded him. He was lying under the wreckage. It had all been a dream. Near him was the girl whom he had seen, pinned under the



"Help Me!" She Pleaded.

beam, but not severely hurt. She was free above the knee, and it rested lightly upon her leg, without pressing there. Still, to escape was impossible.

Jim Davis rolled toward her, and every motion was like the plunging of knives into his body.

He tried to lift the beam, but of course, could not. And suddenly a fresh outcry from near by, and a sense of intolerable heat, startled him. The wreckage was afire from the engine. The flames were creeping nearer. Men were working frantically to remove the injured, but there was hardly time.

A burning cinder lit on the girl's dress. Jim Davis picked it up with his free hand and pushed it away. He knew now that he was paralyzed from the waist downward.

"Help me!" pleaded the girl again, in terror.

The flames were circling about them. A trick of the wind had sent a shower of sparks across the spot where they lay, and the wrecked cars on the other side of them were blazing. And then—two men rushed through the smoke and grasped him.

"Not me!" said Davis. "There's a girl there—under the smoke. Get the beam off her leg."

As the girl's choking cry came to their ears they released the gambler and plunged into the smoke. Davis watched them axiously. Would they succeed? They strained with all their might at the fallen beam, while the red sparks whirled about them, and the smoke covered them. And Davis watched more eagerly than he had ever watched anything in his life.

Suddenly, with a mighty heave, the men got the beam away. Davis saw them grasp the girl and carry her to safety. And then with a roar the flames swept over him.

Perhaps with that act of abnegation the gambler made atonement for his misspent life. In that last moment he understood that it had been granted him to visit his wife in the spirit, to learn and understand. But instead of bitterness there was only joy in his heart that Molly was to be free.

So, smiling at the last throw of fate, Jim Davis yielded up his body to the flames.

Ingrowing toenails may be radically cured by a simple operation. If the difficulty is slight, it may be cured by wearing a broad-toed shoe, scraping the center of the nail and taking care to give the nail a square edge to prevent the corners from penetrating the flesh.

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Anything in the nature of the cleaning and dyeing of fabrics can be entrusted to Parker's Dye Works with the full assurance of prompt, efficient, and economical service.

Make a parcel of goods you wish renovated, attach written instructions to each piece, and send to us by parcels post, or express. We pay carriage one way. Or, if you prefer, send for the booklet first.



Be sure to address your parcel clearly to receiving dept.

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FIELD CASHIERS
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DOMINION EXPRESS
FOREIGN CHEQUES
THE BEST WAY TO SEND MONEY TO THE BOYS IN THE TRENCHES



DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Twentieth Lesson—Sauteing Meats.

Sauteing of meat is cooking meat in a small amount of fat. It is virtually impossible, when cooking meat in this manner, to prevent the meat from absorbing the fat, thus making it difficult to digest. This is particularly true during the warm weather and therefore this method should be eliminated then.

Butter should not be used for cooking meat. By this method, owing to its low-burning point, the fat particles burn and decompose, when subjected to high temperature. Sauteing meat has nothing to recommend it to the housewife. Pan broiling will produce the digestive [illegible] food and eliminate

Pan broiling is also a [illegible] method of cooking. You simply heat frying pan and place in the meat, turn and sear the other side. Repeat this every two minutes until meat is cooked, using same test as in broiling. It is also necessary that all fat melting from meat during process of pan broiling be drained off. When necessary to cook meat in a fat, it should be protected by a coating such as egg and breadcrumbs, or by dipping in flour and then placed in very hot fat to brown. The meat can afterward be cooked at a lower temperature to finish it. This method prevents the meat from absorbing the grease.

Do not use a fork to turn the meat during process of cooking; the prongs of the fork puncture it, allowing the juices to escape, thus lessening its food value. The escaping juices do not remain in the pan; the heat causes them to evaporate.

Follow these points when buying meat:

Shortly after the meat is cut it [illegible]

It should be bright red color.

have a pleasant meaty [illegible] and purchase meat with a strong disagreeable smell.

A layer of fat should cover the overlaying muscles. The fat should be creamy white and of firm texture.

VALUE OF SOUP IN THE DAILY DIET.

Methods of cooking in the early history of mankind were by stone boiling, a process which occupied nearly a day to complete.

Meat juices or an addition of water and the animal flesh was the basis of soup. Soupmaking is an art permanently belonging to the French people. In Europe soup enters largely into the daily life of the people; from peasant to king the daily portion of soup is taken. The exquisite French fashionable take their morning cup of bouillon abed.

The addition of a plate of soup to the menu stimulates the stomach's action, causes the digestive juices to flow and is readily absorbed, giving the body immediate nourishment without distress to the digestive organs.

For the school child, tired business men and women it is an ideal stimulant, nourishes and refreshes, and with bread or crackers makes a substantial lunch.

Soups are divided into three classes—first, stock; second, cream; third, fruit soups. Soups made from meat and bone are called stock; those without stock as cream, vegetables, clam and oyster soups, and, lastly, those made from fruits. Stock or soup made from meat and bones, cooked by long and slow boiling, which dissolves the soluble elements of the meat and bones into water, thereby enriching it.

The Stock Pot

This should be a deep pot or kettle with a tight-fitting lid; this is important so that none of the steam may be lost by evaporation; the steam contains the aroma or fine volatile oils and essentials which all pass into the air. In a fairly large family little meat need be purchased for the stock pot, if the housewife insists that all the portions of bone and trimmings be sent with the purchases of meat. The French women look with horror on the women leaving all this scrap and trimming to the butcher.

To Make the Stock

A soup bone from the shin of beef, which is full of nutriment, costing about ten cents, will have nearly two ounces of meat attached; one pound of the scrap end of neck of veal, four quarts of water. Wash bones and add cold water and bring slowly to boil, skim and then cover closely and cook four hours. By this time the meat will have fallen from the bones. Strain and set aside to get cold. To let stand overnight is best.

Then remove all the fat from the top. This is the basis of all soup sauces and gravies, rich in protein and in mineral matter and in gelatin. The meat can be taken from the bone, run through a meat chopper and used for meat loaf, croquettes and meat biscuits or sausage, and it will make a tasty hash when combined with potatoes and onions for breakfast.

You now have a delicious and nutritious broth, without seasoning of any kind, which will keep in cold weather two or three days. In warm weather it must be returned to the pot, brought to a boil and skimmed, left to cool off and put in an icebox.

Small portions of meat, ham, any trimming and bones that have been accumulated may be added. Chicken feet, scalded with boiling water to loosen the outer skin, which must be peeled off, together with the giblets of fowl, may be added to the stock pot. Seasoning and the addition of vegetables in warm weather cause it to sour. Many varieties of soup are possible with the use of this stock.

Vegetable Soup

One pint of stock, one cupful of tomato pulp, made by scalding and peeling the tomatoes, or use canned tomatoes; one-half cupful of diced potatoes, one-half cupful of mixed vegetables (cabbage, turnips and peas may be added), one-half a carrot, cut in dice; one tablespoonful of parsley, two tablespoonfuls of flour, salt and pepper to taste, and portion of bunch of potherbs. Take one bunch of potherbs, divide into small bunches, tie each with a string and use one of these in the vegetable soup. The balance may be dried and kept in a fruit jar for future use.

Put herbs in stock, add tomatoes, let simmer, cook vegetables in one pint of water untill tender, add water and all to the stock, add seasoning and flour mixed with a little cold water and cook for five minutes.

Clear Soup

Two tablespoonfuls of fat, one onion, fry until brown, add tablespoonful of flour, brown well, pour in one pint of stock, cook five minutes, adding seasoning, salt and pepper to taste; strain in soup tureen, sprinkle with one tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley. Serve with bread cut in finger lengths and toasted.

Potato Soup

Fine for luncheon. Children delight in this on a cold day. Three potatoes, one-half onion, one stalk of celery, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of white pepper, one tablespoonful of flour, one-half cupful of milk, one-half cupful of stock, one-half cupful of water. Boil and mash potatoes. Heat milk, put celery and onion on to cook, add hot water and seasoning to the potatoes, rub mixture through sieve and put to boil again. Melt butter, add flour and when it bubbles add stock, milk and potato mixture, bring to boil, cook three minutes and serve.

MUSIC IN THE HOME

How Music is Used on the Italian Front.

At various points along the Italian front not far from the firing line, there is being given concerts to the soldiers and we are told that the idea originated with the supreme military command. So much good has been accomplished by these concerts that an organization has been effected to extend the concert arrangements. It is said that already six wooden theatres have been erected, all in conquered territory, and that the task of securing talent is being made easy by the ready assistance of Italy's foremost musicians and actors. At one of the first concerts General Capello himself was present.

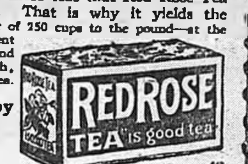
The first programme took place in one of these soldiers' theatres right opposite the Carso; the ruins of bombarded houses all round, in view of Austrian entrenchments in all their complicated system. A variety artist was singing a favorite song when an enemy aeroplane was sighted. She continued unperturbed while the Italian aircraft chased away the untimely intruder.

An account of these concerts has reached the English press from Italy and the following is an extract sent home by a Canadian soldier: To these concerts soldiers who are enjoying the customary rest after a trying time in the trenches come in thousands to find that relaxation and recreation from nervous tension which are a vital necessity for the preservation of the health of the combatants. Not much drama or light comedy is given. Soldiers who have just come out of the jaws of hell do not want to see the petty nothings of every-day life. They want, and get, light entertainment in the form of farcical plays: something to laugh at, and forget the misery of the past and present. Operatic arias are of course the order of the day, seeing that they form part and parcel of the Italian organism. Then certain elements in the audiences crave for, and get, the latest music-hall songs. Famous actors recite in the divers dialects so dear to the natives of the different departments of the country. In their special instance a hearty laugh, unbridled and unrestrained, refreshes their tired, racked nerves, better perhaps than a night's rest.

ASSAM Teas for Economy

Assam teas are the strongest and richest grown. It is of these teas that Red Rose Tea chiefly consists. That is why it yields the very large number of 250 cups to the pound—at the cost of about a cent for five cups, and every cup rich, strong, delicious tea.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package

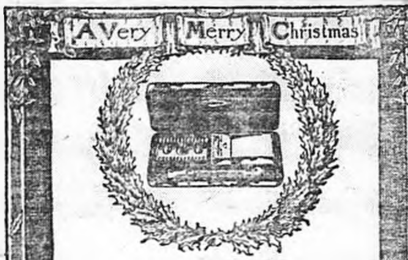


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Tommy Atkins Appraised.

"It is philosophic trust, coupled with absolute lack of imagination, which makes the British soldier the most invincible person in the world," says Major Ian Hay Beith, in "All In It." "The Frenchman is inspired to glorious deeds by his great spirit and passionate love of his own sacred soil; [illegible] fights as he thinks, like [illegible] wins through [illegible] Tommy [illegible] difference to the pros and cons of the tactical situation. He settles down to war like any other trade, and, as in time of peace, he is chiefly concerned with his holidays and his creature comforts. A battle is a mere incident between one set of billets and another. Consequently, he does not allow the grim realities of war to obsess his mind when off duty. One might almost ascribe his success to the [illegible] melancholia, innutrition, diseases and chronic poison- [illegible] gerous trades. A persist- [illegible] flag, but the bread.

A Very Merry Christmas



The business of being a man has its advantages these days as well as its responsibilities—especially if someone thinks enough about him, his needs and his wishes, to choose for his Christmas gift

The Gillette Safety Razor

Most men are practical. The welcome gift is the useful gift—the Gillette—that fits right into a man's intimate personal life, makes things easier for him, and proves its quality by the way it shaves.

At any good Hardware, Drug or Jewelry Store you can pick out a Gillette Set that will be sure to give him lasting pleasure. If you have any trouble getting what you want, write us and we will see that you are supplied.

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MADE IN CANADA
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER



FREE

To the mothers and fathers who desire to give their children the advantages of a musical education.

Beethoven says, "Where the piano is there is the happiest home." Very few of us fully realize, yet, the actual value of a musical education to the child. Music is the food of the soul, and should be nourished during childhood. It will help them to grow up better, broader and more sympathetic men and women.

Music will beautify the character of the child, and impart grace and refinement.

Every parent should send for this "Art and the Critic" album, giving the autobiography of the musical great. It is just as necessary to know the life of Great Artists as the history of politicians.

This book will interest every child, and teach them to know the great musicians of to-day. Models of the famous Williams New Scale Piano are also shown, with Gold Autograph of Artists which is placed on these "Artists' Choice Pianos."

Send this Free Coupon To-Night.
Every Farm Home Needs Music.

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Please send me your free album of Great Musicians and Models of Williams Pianos.

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Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

A.D.S.—Which would be better for sandy loam, to spread well rotted manure on this fall or in the spring? Would it be advisable to use fertilizer on such land in the spring? This land is level and well drained, intended for potatoes.

Answer:—I would advise putting on the manure in the spring. Be sure to store it protected from the rain and snow; otherwise you will lose a lot of the available plantfood by leaching. In order to get largest yields of best quality next spring, you will do well to add fertilizer to this soil. In tests at Fredericton, New Brunswick, last year, the Experimental Farm got an increase of 69 bushels and 33 pounds of carrots per acre by adding 650 pounds of fertilizer to the acre, alone and with 20 tons of manure alone. In the same test, the addition of fertilizer to manure returned a gain of 124 bushels and 44 pounds of turnips to the acre. Potatoes require largely the same type of fertilizers as the foregoing crops. The addition of sufficient fertilizers will undoubtedly give you good results.

H. B.:—1. What would you advise sowing on low muck land to give permanent pasture? 2. Could you give me culture directions for lentils? 3. What will rid a field of twitch grass?

Answer:—1. For low land grass for permanent pasture, I would advise you to sow a mixture of—

Red top	10 lbs.
Timothy	4 lbs.
Alsike clover ..	4 lbs.
White clover ...	2 lbs.
Total	20 lbs. per acre

If possible, provide suitable drainage. 2. Relative to culture of lentils, French advises a light and dry soil. Grow the lentils in rows about 18 inches apart, planting them 3 inches apart. The seed is planted about an inch deep on a well prepared seed-bed. Considerable care must be given to the cultivation of the crop. When the plants turn yellow, harvest the whole plant, leaving the beans in the pods. If they are threshed out, the lentils do not store as well. 3. To get rid of twitch grass or quack grass, it requires persistent acre. Various methods are recommended. Some get good results by giving the soil good preparation and then seeding it to a very heavy seeding of rape, millet or sorghum. The idea is to smother out the grass. Others get good results by summer fallowing, raking up the pieces of roots, drying and burning them, as often as the material can be gathered.

Subscriber:—1. Do you think ..... and should be plowed?

Answer:—If the land where your beans were grown last year is of a clay type, it should be plowed in the spring in preparation for a seed-bed for alfalfa. It is almost impossible to give too much care in preparation of the soil when alfalfa is to be grown. It might be of interest to you to know that on the Cornfalfa Farms, Waukesha, Wisconsin, where approximately 300 acres of alfalfa are grown on a 500-acre farm, greatest care is given to plowing, disking and harrowing the soil. Swartz Bothers, the operators, report that at seeding time they also apply from 400 to 600 pounds per acre of a fertilizer carrying 2 per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. available phosphoric acid, and under normal conditions 2 per cent. potash. This additional available plantfood gives the young crop a vigorous start. The Swartz Brothers have been growing alfalfa for the last twenty years and have made an extensive crop of it during the last ten years. It is no uncommon thing for them to cut from six to seven tons of excellent alfalfa hay per acre.

PATENT YOUR INVENTIONS

Some simple device you thought of for your own use may be valuable. Booklet of information free.

Stanley Lignwoot — Ex-U.S. Patent Atty — Canadian Building Toronto

Horse Sense

The old horse, if given proper care and treatment will in almost every case stand as much hard work as the young animal and, considering the price of horses at the present time the old horse is worth just as much to the farmer as the young horse, as far as work is concerned.

Of course if the old horse is offered for sale he will not bring as much as the young one, because the most of his life lies in the past, however, considering everything if he be given the proper care he will pay his way and be a profitable and faithful servant to the farmer.

With many, as soon as a horse begins to grow old, say from 12 to 14 years he is neglected and does not receive the care he should have; young ..... that he ..... groomed as regularly ..... carefully as formerly. When not in use he is left to run in the pasture during all kinds of weather, and if a little crowded for stable room he is many times left out for the winter to find a place of shelter around the old straw stack, or behind a bank some place.

Many times the old horse does not receive the kinds of feed that are best for his particular case and, if the teeth are a little long and this is often the case with the old horse, he cannot grind the feed as he did a few years past. When the old horse has reached this stage he cannot masticate his food as he should be, consequently a portion of it does him no particular good.

Then again it must be remembered he will require a longer time to eat his feed than when young. Unless some ground feed is given him and he is given sufficient time to eat it when being worked, he will fail to get the full benefit of his meal, and in a matter of a very short time he will begin to lose flesh and will no longer present the fat, sleek appearance of former days.

It is obvious therefore that if the horses are to be serviceable until a good old age, they must receive as good care and treatment, if not a little better, in their declining years than when they were young. They must not be neglected whether at work or not.

The Melting of the Bells.

They have taken the bells of Flanders
And melted them into guns,
They have branded the bells of Flanders
And trained them on her sons.

The tower of Bruges is silent,
And widowed shall she stand;
No more shall the voice of Roland
Sound "Victory in the land!"

Proud Ghent and prouder Antwerp
Are silent on the Scheldt;
They have humbled the bells of Flanders—
Art sleeping, Van Arteveldt?

Now this is the condemnation
That follows them through the years,
That they shall be blind to beauty
And they shall be deaf to tears.

And through the coming ages,
When wonder and woe are theirs,
Forever the bells of Flandera
Ring louder than their prayers.

—Mary Eleanor Roberts.

Sheep Notes

If you are breeding for speed, mate long-legged males and females. Most of us would not care for that kind of sheep on our farms. We do not want fence jumpers, but quiet, yet vigorous sheep. For this, sheep with short legs and compact bodies are best.

Every year or two some one suggests that the forests be used as sheep or goat ranches. The foresters say it is impracticable. Why not use farm pastures instead?

A narrow gateway for sheep leads to a big lot of trouble.

A sheep corral is nothing less than insurance against sheep-killing dogs, which have constituted one of the greatest obstacles to sheep-raising. Sheep may be driven into the corral at night, since sheep losses usually occur at night.

Be sure there are no ticks on the sheep when they go into winter quarters.

It will cost good money to profit in lot of ticks.

A ticky flock will come out skin poor in the spring no matter how you feed.

Lambs make greater gains in feeding than old sheep. Hence it would be unwise to prohibit the slaughter of lambs.

Ewes due to lamb in the latter part of winter or early spring should be given nutritious food for toning the system, developing the young and growing a coat of wool. Nitrogenous foods, such as oats, alfalfa and bran, are valuable for that purpose.

The Tool Box in The Kitchen.

"Every well-appointed kitchen has a tool box all its own," declared one housekeeper, who says frankly that she gets more pleasure out of work done in her kitchen than that which is necessary in any other room in her house. "I am talking about housework, you understand, not about reading or studying or playing the piano or anything of that sort," she explains.

"One thing which I consider an absolutely necessary part of the kitchen paraphernalia is a tool box. Mine, which really is a deep drawer over a build-in cupboard, contains two chisels, a large one and another smaller, a funny little tool the name of which I have forgotten, but it is a wooden handle with a lot of queer little things that can be fitted into the end of it for various purposes, a saw, a large hammer and a tack hammer, a large screw driver and a small one—and there are two still smaller ones that belong to that handle full of tools that I mentioned—a monkey wrench, a pair of tweezers, a plane and a few other little things which any amateur carpenter or real one needs at various times.

"We always keep a box of nails of assorted sizes on hand, also small boxes of carpet tacks, brass-headed tacks, brads and screws of several sizes. Then, too, we keep a few coils of wire of different sizes, and we find that all of these things are wanted often enough to warrant our keeping the supply up to date."

High egg production is more a question of breeding than of breeds, of heredity than of types.

The sheep stables should have frequent cleaning. When the manure is allowed to remain too long it gives off ammonia and other foul gasses which injure the sheep.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

Dr. Huber will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John B Huber, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

Cut out worrying; it helps disease to develop.

WHOOPING COUGH.

In England whooping cough—pertussis—occasions more deaths than does measles or diphtheria or scarlet fever or typhoid fever. 800 of our own children dies annually of it. Nor is this taking into account the diseases which may be complicating or sequel to pertussis—emphysema, hemorrhages into the brain, hernia, bronchopneumonia, mastoid abscess, tuberculosis.

Whooping cough is not so bad for ..... as for ..... In itself or it has led to the development of such "terminal aliments" as pneumonia. Pertussis comes oftentimes in epidemics, which vary greatly in contagiousness, intensity and mortality. The specific germ is spread, just as in diphtheria, in the secretions from the mouth and the nose that are sneezed (and thus atomized or sprayed out) coughed and spat out, or carried about in handkerchiefs, on toys, drinking cups, roller towels and the like, which people who come in contact with the patient handle. Except for the droplet infection which results from sneezing and coughing (and which is always to be obviated by the handkerchief or other cloth held before the patient's mouth and nose during these acts) pertussis is not an air-borne infection. The infection is got either directly (by contagion) in kissing and the like; or indirectly, as from toys and the like. It is a person to person infection; and the germ is not likely to live and be noxious more than several days outside a living body. He who keeps beyond speaking distance of the patient is not like to be affected. The pertussis incubation or hatching period (the time between exposure to the infection and when one shows the first symptoms) is from a week to a fortnight. If sixteen days have passed since the exposure there is no occasion to worry.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Subnormal Temperature.

Will you kindly advise me if anything ..... for subnormal temperature of one and one-half degrees. I am 55, weigh about 160, work inside, do not drink, use very little tobacco, sleep fairly well. I had a nervous breakdown 16 years ago from overwork, worry and other causes.

Answer—Subnormal temperature may be occasional and not serious. If persistent the reason is it is due to alcoholism, melancholia, malnutrition, wasting diseases and chronic poisoning in dangerous tradesa. A persistent subnormal temperature of one and one-half degrees is a more momentous matter than the same degree the normal. You should have your family doctor give you a good overhauling. I am sending you the principles of the Hygienic Life. Leading that should help considerable. Almost all indoor workers suffer from lack of exercise.

Blood Pressure.

Do you think a blood pressure of 125 serious?

Answer—No. But it is below par, slightly. It should be about 140. The conditions your doctor mentioned (15 pounds under weight and anemia) would account for the reduced pressure. Leading the Hygienic Life should help greatly to your restoration.

A Story from Galicia.

A good story is told concerning Commander Locker-Lampson, whose handling of the British armored-car section on the Eastern front during the Austrian-German advance in Galicia called forth such warm praise.

During the height of the Russian retreat, when our allies were streaming away, eastward, one of his Tommies was overheard enquiring somewhat anxiously of another who were our rearguard.

"Those who have the worst horses, I should say," gruffly answered the man addressed, gazing with ill-concealed contempt on the fleeing Russian cavalry.

The Dairy

All other kinds of farming are more or less of a gamble, but the man who is in dairying is reasonably sure of a fair return for his labor and capital.

There is no sure way of telling what a cow is capable of except by weighing and testing the milk. There is no connection between the length of the tail and depth of the milk pail the cow will fill. Some of our best milkers have been bob-tails.

At the same time a wide space between the back ribs is a good thing to look for in buying. The main thing, however, is depth and width of rib and space between ribs and hips. This indicates capacity to store and digest food. The "milk veins" are also important.

If you want large milk yields you must have a fairly large cow. Other things being equal, a large cow will produce more, at less cost, than will a small cow.

If you killed a cow which was giving three gallons at a milking you probably would not find more than a few quarts of milk in her udder. The milk is produced while the process of milking is going on. The act of milking transforms tiny cells in the udder into the form of milk.

Every dairy farmer should test his cows and weigh their milk. He should do this for his own satisfaction. He should do it for financial reasons; a cow, proven as to capacity by test, will sell for two or three times the price of an unproven cow.

Hubbard squash and cabbage make excellent green winter feed for hens.

It is just as important to provide green feed and animal feed for hens in winter as it is to supply a milch cow with roots, silage and chop to make her milk.

Poultry

No reliance can be placed upon a fowl that is not pure in blood. There is a downward tendency in the haphazard mixture of breeds. The purebreds of to-day not only possess the strong constitution of the crossbreds, but they combine with it wonderful powers for the production of eggs and the growing of meaty carcasses, qualities that are more or less unsatisfactory in mongrels.

It was purebreds that solved the possibility of winter egg production. Mongrel hens are not found in the list of phenomenal layers, neither are they a factor in establishing poultry farms.

In fowls that are pure we have habits, abilities and characteristics practically the same. This enables us to feed and care for them more intelligently.

There is ordinarily more profit in a dozen purebreds than in fifty dunghill fowls. As a rule, mongrels are of a hardy nature; they are not inbred. The continual mixture of blood avoids any bad effects such as come from close relationship.

In purebreds we also have beauty. The uniformity of marking, color, shape and size makes them attractive.

What success would the broiler plants have if mongrels and not purebreds were employed? Uniformity of size and condition is of untold value in shipping carcasses to market; and so it is with eggs; and surely we can not expect uniformity if we use stock that will produce all sorts of sizes, colors and conditions.

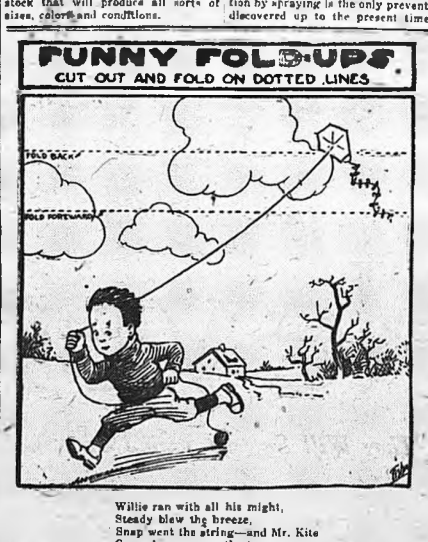
HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For POULTRY, GAME, EGGS & FEATHERS
Please write for particulars.
J. ROUSE & CO.
28 Belgrave Market, Montreal

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For RAW FURS
and GINSENG
N. SILVER
220 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, P.Q.
Reference, Union Bk. of Canada

RAW FURS
OUR ADVICE
Ship to us at once and Reap Benefits of High Prices now prevailing.
Price List and Shipping Tags FREE
Pierce Fur Co., Ltd.
Richard M. Pierce, Manager
Alley and Alexander Wheeler Q. Canada
We Also Buy HIDES and SENECA ROOT

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Willie ran with all his might,
Steady blew the breeze,
Snap went the string—and Mr. Kite
Came down among the trees.



THE PAN-ON

Go in NOW
and pick out your Victrola for Christmas It will be delivered whenever you wish.

Victrolas $27.50, $41 50, $63, $79, $117.50, $225, $285, $365, $370, $445, $520

Victor Records—90c for 10-inch, double-sided. Victor-Victrola and complete outfit of 15 double-sided records, 30 selections for $41.00.

EASY PAYMENTS, IF DESIRED

Write for Catalogue listing over 9000 Victor Records

Berliner Gram-o-phone Company
MONTREAL LIMITED
601 Lenoir Street

1080-402

Are You a Spug?

THERE is an ever-widening and constantly growing class of people. Its membership is greater each year. It is the SOCIETY FOR PROMOTION OF USEFUL GIFTS. The problem of buying suitable gifts is always a hard one to solve. There is one rule, however, that will apply in almost every case with much satisfaction to both parties concerned.

Buy Useful Gifts

May we offer a few suggestions:

1st Draft—For anyone between the ages of 6 and 60, a pair of

Automobile SKATES

OUNCES LIGHTER & STRONGER

Prices $3.50 to $8.00. Others 50c up.

2nd DRAFT—Age not specified, either married or single. For Her:

Steel Table Cutlery
Silver Plated Cutlery
1847 Rodger Bros' Cutlery
Pickle Forks
Casseroles
Scissors
Carvers in cases
Rayo Reading Lamps
Electric Reading Lamps
Skates
Snowshoes
Perfection Oil Heaters
Happy Thought Range
Carpet Sweepers
Washing Machine
Clothes Wringer
Food Choppers
Bread Mixers
Aluminum and Graniteware

3rd DRAFT—For any man, big or little, young or old

Pocket Cutlery
Gillett Safety Razors
Auto-strop Safety Razors
Gem Junior Safety Razors
Straight Blade Razors
Razor Strops
Shaving Brushes
Skates
Snowshoes
Hockey Supplies
Smoking Sets
Oil heaters
Flashlights
Rifles
Shotguns
Auto Accessories
Tire Saver Kit
Toboggans
Tools of all kinds

4th Draft—For the whole family

A VICTROLA would add much joy this year and for years to come. Prices $21.00 to $500.00.

Goods such as suggested below are not carried in stock but are easily and quickly procured. We would be glad to receive your order: Richly cut Glassware in the latest and most popular patterns, Pearl Goods, 1847 Rodger Bros' Silverware in all patterns, Oneida Community Plate in all patterns, Silver-plated Hollow-Ware, Mantel Clocks, Brass Goods, Thermos Sets, Pyrex Ware. Hotpoint Electrical Appliances such as Tea Kettle, Teapot, Percolator, Stove, Foot Warmer, Heaters, Irons, Grills, Toasters. Table Stove, Chafing Dish, etc.

Sinclair s Hardware

"The Hardware Store of Better Values"

TWELFTH OF BRUCE

Mrs Colin McGillivray is visiting her daughter, Mrs D A Campbell in Dornoch.

Misses Lillian and Ethel Pearce visited at the home of their uncle, Mr Wm Kissack

Mrs Barnes spent the week end with her daughter Mrs Beaton.

Mr Sam Archer was down to Guelph exhibition with his fowl.

Mr Eli Barnes, jr, also took in the fair.

Mrs Alex McGillivray came out from Port Elgin to attend the funeral of the late James McArthur at Lovat and called at her old home here.

Mr Eldon McGillivray visited his home here Sunday last.

Mr and Mrs John Kissack and family are visitors at the home of his brother Mr Wm Kissack.

Mr Dougald McArthur of Port Elgin was calling on this line last week.

Dr L McKeele, who has returned from the front called on acquaintances last week.

Mr C Morrison engaged with Mr Frank Cottrell at the lake cutting wood.

The Paisley Cream Wagon made its last trip on this route last week for this season.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WALKERTON

Mr Hank Irwin, who has moved onto the farm west of Walkerton which he purchased last Spring from Mr Wm Riley held a house warming on Friday evening last, when a large number of his town friends gathered and spent a hang-up social evening. Mr Amos Denny provided the music for the night, assisted with selections from Hank's $325 victrola. As a fun maker the event was a huge success and as a "host" Hank will stand some beating in these parts.

How fickle fortune is, and how those who are up to-day may be down tomorrow is illustrated in the death at Toronto of Wesley Black, an ex-inmate of the House of Refuge, Walkerton, and a former wealthy jeweler and pioneer watchmaker of Paisley, who in his palmy days had stacks of the filthy here, and who is said to have been the owner of race horses that used to step out and carry off first money on the surrounding tracks. A good sport he was prominent enough in his day to have caught a place in the "Who's Who" column in Bruce. Fortune deserting him, and age and want being an ill-match-ed pair, he came over the hills to the Refuge at Walkerton in 1912, and after being five years in the institution he left last month for Toronto where he passed away at the home of his sister in his 75th year. The remains were interred in the Paisley cemetery on Tuesday of last week. —Herald and Times.

Farm For Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 6 con 11, Elderslie. A good farm for either grain or stock. About 60 acres under grass, 30 acres under cultivation, and balance pasture land. Good veneered brick house, bank barn 56 by 67. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to Chris Ernst, prop., or address Paisley P O.

PINKERTON

Mrs James Douglas of Hepworth spent a few days in the village while her husband Reeve Langton attended the County Council at Walkerton.

Miss Charlotte and Harry Mutrie visited in Guelph last week.

Pinkerton is to lose one of its valuable citizens in the person of Mr Alf Piddis who has severed his connection with Mr Birrell, where he has worked for some years and accepted a similar position in Chesley. The best wishes go with Mr and Mrs Piddis to their new home.

A memorial service in memory of the late Pte Henry Campbell will be held in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday at 3 30 p m.

Which Are You With?

Recently I heard a French-Canadian ask a returned soldier how he was going to vote. The public should study his answer. At the place where this question was asked there were besides the soldier and the writer, six French-Canadians, three Austrians and three Germans, all voting at this election, also four Canadian-born Germans, who I believe had their exemptions disallowed and who have appealed. The soldier seemed to know all who were present. Of the eighteen of us there these sixteen non-Britis were all enthusiastic supporters of Laurier and Bourassa. The soldier and the writer were silent. The soldier was asked "For whom are you going to vote?" He answered as follows.

"Gentlemen, I have no option, no choice, no excuse. There is only one way my conscience and manhood will permit me to vote. You people have excuses even if they are flimsy. You French-Canadians can follow your leaders. You people of enemy birth and blood can say 'We do not want to fight our relatives or our race.' But I am neither German, nor Austrian, nor am I a French Canadian. I have a young family. When they grow up I can show them that I have done my duty up to December 17th and also on December 17th. I want to tell them that on that day of crisis I voted for Unionism, Borden, Calder, Victory, Canada, Freedom, and Democracy against Clericalism, Laurier, Bourassa, Defeat, The Kaiser, Slavery, and Autocracy. In the years to come I want to be able to hold my head up, to face any man and any race.

"Even if a soldier, should I vote for Laurier and Bourassa how could I hold my head up? A vote for them is a vote to desert my comrades still at the front. If I did that when the soldier boys come home again I would be running around like a yellow cur, ashamed to greet them.

Stray Sow

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, lot 31, con 1, Bruce Tp, on Dec 6th, one sow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. JOHN MAURER, Paisley P O, R R No 2.

Pig Lost

STRAYED from lot 1, con 20, Greenock, on or Nov 25th, one black Berkshire sow with some white on head, to farrow. Any information as to the animal will be gratefully received. GEO JACKSON, Paisley, R R No 2.

And when people come to Our Land I want to look in the face any decent Britisher, American, Australian, son of France, or even any Roumanian, Serb, Greek, Dago, Jap, Chink, nigger, or Indian, should Bourassa and Laurier win they will encourage foreign immigrants to they have always done in preference to British and American (say Westerners will tell you all about this) and their increasing friends.

"The Huns sneer at the Canadians for a bunch of quitters. I want to be able to say to them 'I am not one of the quitters.' Neighbors, but not my fellow citizens (I cannot recognize you as such) I know that I can say nothing that will influence you because your selfishness, bigotry, and short-sighted ness is beyond any influence but that of personal gain and ease and comfort, but if you ever have to submit to the Kaiser's yoke, blame yourselves and those like you, blame your present leaders and those like them, but do not blame your defenders. And if this Canada of ours remains a free country give the men and women who kept it free by their blood, by their treasure, by their sacrifices, by their votes, and by their sadness and suffering the credit that they so richly deserve. Do not try to put a mark against their record by claiming that you people helped.

"I have fought against the Hun, against the Kaiser. If I voted for Laurier and Bourassa I would be supporting the Ruler, the System, the Race against whom I fought in defence of the Freedom not of France or Britain but of Mankind. I would be helping those who wounded me.

"Right here you can muster sixteen votes against one two, but as I can muster fifteen loyal Canadian womens' votes against you without asking this other gentlemen if he has any but his own vote we have at least one of a majority against you. As I know you have no women voting so you can not bully me by your talk of Laurier support. But our majority should be seventeen instead of one, because there is not one of you morally entitled to a vote in Canada, because not one of you is willing to do anything for the defence of Canada."

Receiving no answer except my "I'm with you," although he waited for a few moments, we both walked, out.

Canadians, which are you with? The ignorant France Indian, clerical controlled minions of Quebec, and the allies enemy within our land, or with our defenders and their wives and families? And you have to make your choice on the 17th. There will be no second choice.

Deputy Returning Officers

Those appointed for the various polls in Paisley and vicinity for the elections on Dec 17th are: No 1 Paisley, H B Putnam; No 2, N P Boyle; Elderslie—No 1, John A McDonald, No 2 John Richardson, No 3 Wm Druickshanks, No 4 R Daniels: Greenock—No 6, Wm Dryden.

Captured Jerusalem

—The world is changing. The city of Jerusalem has been captured by the British forces from the Turks, who surrendered. This makes the end, with no brief interlude, of more than 1,300 years possession of the seat of Christian religion by the Mohammedans. For 673 years the Holy City has been in undisputed ownership of the Turks, the last Christian ruler of Jerusalem being the German Emperor, Frederick II, whose short-lived dominion lasted from 1229 to 1244.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS

Who have been working so strenuously on and canvassing hard for Dixie - a thing and those others should be given the opportunity of improving their education during the bleak winter months, at the

NORTHERN Business College

The fees are no higher than when first produce sold for half the price of to-day. The poorer people will be benefited through out life from the training in business obtained in a few months of our practical business course. Winter term begins Jan 2nd.

C. A. FLEMING, Prin, Owen Sound



Slander!

That man is a slanderer
who says that

The Farmers of Ontario

will vote with

Bourassa Pro-Germans
Suppressors of Free Speech
and
Slackers

Never!

They Will Support Union Government

Citizens' Union Committee.

The Paisley Advocate.

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC 19, 1917 — Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

Paisley Mercantile Co.
The People's Popular Store

Christmas Goods

WE have a large display of Christmas goods now ready for inspection, and you will find that our prices on all lines are right. We would suggest that you do your Christmas shopping early while the stock and selection is large. You will find here a great variety of goods suitable for Christmas gifts.

A Few Suggestions for the Ladies

Furs, Winter Coats, Dress Goods, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Slippers, Sweater Coats, Silk Hose and also Silk Waists.

For Men

Overcoats, Suit of Clothes, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Gloves, Hosiery, Slippers, Shoes, Sweater Coats, Rubbers, Shirts, Garters, and Handkerchiefs in endless variety.

A Great Variety of Goods for Boys and Girls

Christmas Groceries

We have a full stock of fresh Groceries for Christmas trade. Call on us for your Currants, Raisins, Peels, Nuts of all kinds, Candies, Dates, Figs, Oranges and Lemons.

If you have good fat Dressed Poultry rush it out now and we will pay the highest market price.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

A Merry Christmas to All

WE have put in the necessary stock to help make this Christmas a happy one to all—Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, Dates, Lemons, Chocolates of all kinds. We always buy our chocolates in hundred pound lots, so we have LOTS of them. Boxes of all kinds from 25c up.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand—Raisins, boxes or bulk, Peels, Shelled Nuts, Maple Leaf Salmon, etc., etc.

Farm Produce Always Welcomed

F. S. MacLachlan



See our Fall and Winter

Suitings and Overcoats

We have a large selection to choose from, also our Blacks and Blues are the very best that can be procured, at reasonable prices.

We have secured a large line of samples of

Ladies' Goods in Suitings and Coatings

which will be worth your while to look over, and we have the newest styles to choose from. We make these up from $16 up, depending on the goods and styles.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK
Specialist in Ladies' Tailoring

Winter Term from Jan. 2nd

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Stands out to-day before the public with a clean-cut record for successful work. A training in this school paves the way to larger and better positions of responsibility. Arrange now to enter at an early date. Thousands will soon be required for office positions. Let us train you and we will do it right. Write to-day for our handsome catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Pres.

Buying Ashes

THE undersigned will take all your wood ashes and give good value in exchange. These ashes are to be used in the manufacture of chemicals necessary for war purposes, and it should be the duty of everyone to save all they can for that purpose. Calls will be made at homes in Paisley and vicinity about once a month. HUGH WATT, Paisley.

Farm For Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 4 con 11, Elderslie. A good farm for either grain or stock. About 60 acres under grain, 30 acres under cultivation, and balance pasture land. Good equipment brick house, bank barn 80 by 67. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to Chris Ernst, prop., or address Paisley P O.

—5oc Elite Chocolates at 33c, assorted flavors.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—P B More's drug store will be open evenings until Christmas.

—All sizes in skating boots at last year's prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—LAUNDRY—We are agent for Walkerton steam laundry. E STEVENSON.

—Visit Spofford's after tea this week and get some specials.

—All accounts due the undersigned must be paid by Jan 15th. J S DEWAR.

—FOUND—A pair of gold spectacle frames. Enquire at this Advocate Office.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Macomber's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—Go to Spofford's and get a new pair rubbers.

—FOR SALE—The residence of the late Mrs Fleming, Queen St north, Paisley. Apply to D. Forrester.

—We have further reduced prices on Ladies' Mantles. This is your opportunity. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All accounts not paid by cash or note on or before the 31st inst will be handed into court for collection. L C Spofford.

—Look through our china ware department. Dozens of useful gifts there at reasonable prices. Ballachey Laidlaw & Co.

—PAISLEY TAX NOTICE—All taxes not already paid for 1917 must be paid at once. This is the last week. H F Boyle, Collector.

—TELEPHONE NOTICE—The Bruce telephone office will be closed on Christmas day from 11 30 a m to 3 p m, and from 5 30 to 7 p m.

—We would ask our customers who are bringing us poultry for the Xmas market to have it in not later than Friday noon Dec 20th. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—Aladdin Lamps have advanced 20 per cent. We have them at old prices. Just right for Xmas gifts. Supplies at Carter & Son's, Paisley, and Pinkerton store. BEATON WELLS, District Agent, Pinkerton.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobaccos and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—SAW FILING—The undersigned is prepared to file saws at the old price and will keep a good assortment of saw handles. No extra charge for hanging saws. T Collins, Cambridge St, turn west at old foundry.

—FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS, GRAIN—We keep a full stock of Five Roses and Stark's high grade flours, bran, shorts, Blatchford's molasses meal, poultry foods and tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. W STARK.

Women's Patriotic League

A meeting of the W P L will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday at 3 p m. to arrange for the coming year's work. A full attendance is requested.

Xmas Specialties

The usual assortment of palms, ferns, rubber trees, cyclamen, azaleas, poinsettias, primulas, cherry trees, fancy basket arrangements, pot covers, &c ..also cut flowers and decoration goods, holly, holly wreaths, choice lettuce and celery. Write or phone, 118. H. M. NORRISH, Florist, Walkerton.

CARD OF THANKS

Walkerton, Dec 18th, 1917

I wish to express my thanks to the electors of South Bruce who supported me in the election just closed, and also to publicly acknowledge my appreciation of the promises services requested me by the numerous workers in my behalf during the election campaign.

While the result appears adverse at the present time, there is still a ray of hope in the result of the soldiers' vote. In any event we have the satisfaction of knowing that our cause has prospered throughout the Dominion beyond even our most hopeful calculations.

Again thanking you and wishing you the compliments of the season, I am,

Yours sincerely,
A E McNAB, Unionist candidate South Bruce

—Mrs F C Ryan went to Bradford on Monday.

—Mrs Stouffer, of Walkerton, is visiting Miss Brown at Lockerby.

—Mr Fred Hyde, of Hermiston, Alta., is down on a winter visit to his mother at Aberdour and other friends.

—Mr and Mrs John Clarke, of Tara, are occupying their house on the farm on Con A, Elderslie for the winter.

—Mr John Hammond, of Elderslie, brought in eight pigs on Tuesday for which he received $321 50.

—Mr A Lewis, of Walkerton, represented Gunns, Limited, of Chicago and Toronto at the funeral of the late Alex D Mc Intyre on Monday.

—Mrs Mackay of Thornbury and Miss Nellie Grant of New York city arrived this week on account of the illness of their father, Mr Geo Grant.

—Mr and Mrs W B Bean, of Weyburn, Sask., are down on a visit to Ontario for a couple of months, and are visiting friends in Bruce Township.

—Mrs Wawrer, of Wiarton, was down a few days visiting her father, Mr W. C. Anstead, who is in very poor health at present. Mrs W A Anstead, of Peabody, is also a visitor.

—Something to claim women's attention for a few days is the Silver Thimble and Trinket Box Fund, asking every woman to look through her possessions for discarded gold, silver, brass or lead. These articles will be melted down and the proceeds used for Y M C A work. Fuller particulars will be given later.

—The Women's Patriotic League realized a good evening's proceeds from handling the election returns on Monday evening. The net receipts amounted to over $40 for door receipts and sale of lunch and as the county council supplements all such receipts by an equivalent grant, the total realized for Red Cross is $80 to $85.

—Mr and Mrs Alexander Sutherland of Bradford, announces the engagement of their daughter Jessie Louise, to Cadet Leslie Lee Howard, of the Imperial Flying Corps, son of the late Mr John C and Mrs Howard, of Louisville, Kentucky, and grandson of the late General Lee of Virginia. The marriage will take place quietly in Old St Andrew's church, Toronto, on Dec, 22nd.

—The Red Cross workers of No 15 Bruce during the past year have shipped 731 pairs of socks, 183 flannel shirts, 164 suits of pyjamas, 41 feather pillows, 82 pillow slips. Since April all yarn has been received from Mrs McPherson, Pres. of Ont. Sock Fund, Toronto, and the socks shipped to her. These workers are also sending a box of chickens this week to the Children's Aid Society, Toronto.

Campaign Meetings

Only one public meeting was held in Paisley by each party in the election campaign. On Thursday night Mr Truax appeared before the electors, supported by Messrs P H McKenzie, ex-M P, of Lucknow, and Mr G K Cameron, K C, of Goderich. On the following evening Mr McNab held forth in company with Major McNamara, a former Southampton boy, Lieut Elliott, a returned soldier, who formerly lived in Chesley, and Rev C W Cosens, of Walkerton.

CONTINUATION SCHOOL CONCERT

Town Hall, Paisley

Thursday Ev'g, Dec. 20th

Programme

1 CHORUS.. "Canadian Lads" ..... SCHOOL
2 CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.. REEVE STEELE
3 SONG..... FORM III BOYS
4 RECITATION.. "Canadian at the Front" ..... IRMA BELL
5 SHADOW PLAY.. "Willie and his Dinah" ..... FORM I PUPILS
6 SONG TABLEAU.. "Vasilia Spinning" ..... FORM II GIRLS
7 RECITATION..... "British Over All" ..... DAISY PORTER
8 FOLK DANCES..... Komarno / Lassie Dances / Clog Dances ..... FORM I GIRLS
9 SONG.. "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny" ..... BOYS OF SCHOOL

INTERMISSION

10 PLAY..... "A Case of Suspension"
Professor Edgerton..... John Drowd
Miss Ophelia Judkins.. Ethel Roberts
Dorothy..... Gladys McCallum
Alice..... Jean Cameron
Mildred..... Dorothy Spong
Harold..... Farewell Fletcher
Tom..... George Grant
Jack..... Malcolm McKinnon
Cuthbert..... Jesse McKelvey
Jonas..... Jesse Cargill
11 CHORUS..... "Japanese Love Song" ..... SCHOOL

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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WE ask you to call and see our numerous articles suitable for Christmas presents, such as Kodaks, which make the finest gift, also Films and Supplies, Vanaphones and Records, Air Pillows for your soldier friends, Chamois Vests, Chocolate Candles in packages, Perfumes, Toilet Waters and Creams, Postal Albums, Snapshot Albums, Handbags, Purses, Safety Razors, Strops, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches, Fancy Toilet Cases with Comb, Brush and Mirror in white ivory or ebony, Comb and Brush Sets in fancy boxes, also in white ivory trays. Manicures in individual pieces, also Combs, Brushes and Mirrors in single pieces, Postal Cards and Photo Frames in celluloid and metal.

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Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc.

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200 lbs 50c and 60c Elite Chocolates, assorted flavors, at **.33**

50 dozen White Fancy Handkerchiefs, reg 8c and 10c, special . . **6 for .25**

25 doz. Fancy Floral Pattern Ties, newest things in men's Ties, reg 75c and $1, special . . **.60**

Men's Lined Mocha Gloves, regular $2.50, special . . . **1.80**

Men's $1.75 Cloth Top Blizzard Rubbers, special . . . **1.43**

Ladies', Child's, Misses' and Youths' are on the same basis.

No space to mention more.

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Ducks . .	21	26
Geese . . .	18	23
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Strictly New Laid Eggs 55c

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Hotel is equipped throughout with Automatic Sprinkler System.

AMERICAN PLAN

JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager

Love and Riches

By Frances Elizabeth Lanyon.

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

"This way, Burton."

Verne Burton flushed at the peremptory and uncivil call. He had never liked the arrogant office manager, less than ever just now, as that conceited individual hailed him as though he were an office boy.

It was prudence and policy, however, to submit to the insolent exactions of the lordly boss of the office. Burton reached the desk of his superior to be greeted with a cold censuring look.

"Somebody to see you in the outer office," snapped out the manager. "Be brief. We can't indulge these calls taking up the time of our employes."

Burton fancies the implication did not apply in his case. He had been under the domination of this slave driver for a year, held down to a mere pittance of a salary, partly, he decided, because the manager did not like him. Burton could not remember having had a visitor in business hours since he had come with the house. He wondered who the present one could be.

The manager sat scowling, ready to give Burton a genuine dressing down when he reappeared, for Burton had been gone nearly a half an hour. The tyro was primed for a tirade before the whole office. Burton anticipated him.

"I am sorry to give such short notice," he spoke, "but important business has come up that calls me at once from the city and I shall have to resign my position."

"Business—resign?" mumbled the manager.

"Yes, sir. I have fallen heir to a fortune of fifty thousand dollars."

The manager was stupefied. Then his false nature came to the front with a specious mask.

"Heir-fortune. Ah!" he smirked, extending his hand, "allow me to congratulate you."

"I must be at the office of the lawyer who just called upon me in half an hour," explained Burton.

"Certainly. So sorry to lose your valuable services," fawned the politic knave. "By the way, I will phone my chauffeur and you can use the machine."

"Thanks, no," replied Burton. "The lawyer's office is only a square distant," and ten minutes later as he got clear of the office he took a long deep breath, like a captive at last released from the fetid prison place.

Burton was in a dream all the rest of that day. A strange thing had transpired. A lawyer had indeed informed him that he was heir to a large fortune. The legator was Phineas Dodd. Burton had never seen him, but knew that his mother was a cousin of a man of that name. The lawyer stated that the pretentious home of Mr. Dodd at Wildemere was ready to receive him as its master, with a generous bank account and stocks and bonds and some other property holdings.

"The nearest of kin to your mother's cousin is a Mrs. Eunice Blake and her daughter, Eugenia," explained the lawyer. "The latter is a self-willed, independent piece of femininity, handsome as a picture, but too proud to put up with the occasional irritability of her uncle. He disowned them, favored you and there you are."

Burton decided to go down and look over his property. He was provided with a letter of introduction to the keeper and a check book. Burton had never been in Wildemere before. He did not make his identity known to anybody and after locating the direction of the Dodd mansion through inquiry, started on a leisurely walk in its direction.

"I have strayed from the right road," he soliloquized, as he found himself finally out of sight of various landmarks described to him. "Ah, there is someone."

It was a young girl of about eighteen, simply but charmingly dressed, coming his way carrying a basket filled with wild flowers. The freshness and glory of the woods seemed reflected in her face. She halted as Burton lifted his hat courteously and explained what he was looking for.



"We Can't Indulge These Calls Taking Up the Time of Our Employes."

She offered to put him on the right road and they walked on together. He asked her several questions about the town, the neighborhood, the Dodd place. She answered him promptly and intelligently. He led the conversation to the heir of the estate.

She did not know him, she informed Burton. He referred to the possible disappointment of the nearest of kin to old Phineas Dodd. Did she know her?

Oh, yes, Burton had heard that Miss Eugenia Blake had a very independent spirit. Quite so—and that she was handsome? His companion avoided his glance and said nothing. By this time they had come in sight of the mansion and the girl went her way, but the memory of her charming ingenuousness remained with Burton.

He was met at the Dodd mansion by the keeper, an aldish, weazen-faced old man, who showed him over the house and attended to his needs during the ensuing two days. Twice, rambling over the surrounding country, Burton came across the young lady he had met the day of his arrival. They became quite friendly and he made up his mind that when he came to settle permanently in the old home he would know more of her.

Then came a vast surprise the afternoon that Burton had arranged to return to the city. The keeper came to him, a crafty expression on his face.

"I've got something to sell to you before you leave here," he observed.

"Indeed?"

"Yes, I want a thousand dollars for it. A week ago I discovered something in the desk of my old employer that the lawyer had overlooked. I am sure you will realize its value when I tell you that it is the latest will of Mr. Dodd, and leaves the property to Miss Blake, as he originally intended."

For a moment Burton was stunned. Then his true nature came out. The crafty bargainer produced the document in question, with the threat that he would go with it to Miss Blake if the bribe was not paid.

Calmly Burton wrote out a check for the amount demanded. He returned to the city, sought out the lawyer, recited the whole transaction, gave up the new will and—his brief dream of wealth was over!

Burton did not go back to his old work. He secured employment with a new firm. About all he allowed to remain in his mind concerning his temporary and inglorious career as an heir, was a memory of the sweet face of the girl he had met at Wildemere.

One day the lawyer sent for him.

"Mr. Burton," he said bluntly, "Miss Blake has refused to inherit under the new will you discovered unless you receive one-half of the estate."

"Nonsense!" spoke Burton definitely. "I haven't the vestige of a claim to a penny of it."

"She thinks differently. I told you once what a headstrong, independent young lady she was. She is in the adjoining room and wishes to see you. Let me remark incidentally," and there was a gentle glow in the eyes of the advocate, "that your noble action in regard to the will has won her profoundest admiration."

Burton stood rooted with amazement as he recognized in the heiress the nameless young lady of his dreams.

"I cannot consent to accept that to which I have no legal or moral right," he said, when they finally became engaged in general conversation.

"Then I can destroy the will," was the positive rejoinder. "Mr. Burton, you are a man among a million and you must share this fortune with me."

And then her eyes fell, for his, full of ardor, were gazing longingly into her own, and in their depths she read the love she knew she could return.

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About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Twenty-First Lesson—Milk and Its Derivatives.

Milk may be called a perfect food, containing as it does the five necessary food elements required by the body to maintain life. It is the first food for infants; it forms also a perfect food for small children, the protein being in the form of casein, which is readily digested. The adult requires additional food, owing to the activities. Milk will not supply all the needed elements. The carbohydrates are in the form of milk sugar and fat; the fat is suspended in the milk in the form of tiny globules, thus giving to the milk its clear, white color. The proportions of fat in the milk vary from 2.8 to 6 per cent. This variation is due to age, condition and feeding of the cows.

Cream.

When a milk taken directly from the cow is placed in suitable containers and permitted to stand for a period of time, the fat globules, which are lighter than the water of the milk, will rise to the top and form a coating over the entire surface of the milk. This is called cream. Cream is a wholesome, palatable form of fat. Modern methods now use a machine for separating cream by gravity from the milk; this eliminates the period of time for standing to permit cream to rise to the top of the milk. The derivations or by-products of milk are butter and cheese.

Butter.

Cream is permitted to stand a certain length of time to develop an acid ferment. The object of this is to give the butter a desirable flavor and aroma, or this ferment may be added to the cream in the form of lactic acid. The cream is then churned, the butter-milk drained off and the butter worked with pure, cold water. Salt is added to the butter to preserve and improve the flavor. Butter contains about 83 per cent. fat and is a valuable food for energy.

Sweet butter is made from fresh cream and is usually sold unsalted. It will not keep any length of time, usually turning cheesy.

Cheese.

Cheese is made from milk by special process of fermenting milk with a lactic acid ferment and then coagulated with rennet. This cheese when used fresh is called cream and cottage cheese.

Many other varieties are made by special processes which, together with the location, curing and manner of storing, give many varieties. Cheese is a valuable food, containing a large amount of protein in the form of casein. It is a concentrated food, and when properly combined with other foods furnishes an economics nutritive diet.

The by-product of butter is buttermilk, which is greatly esteemed in Europe. Many of the foreign race contend that the use of buttermilk prolongs life by neutralizing the bacteria of the intestines. Buttermilk is also strained, the curd salted and beaten with a wooden spoon, then worked into a smooth mass. This is called buttermilk cheese and was greatly esteemed by our grandmothers.

To Make Butter at Home.

Collect left-over portions of cream in a clean bowl. Permit it to stand for three or four days in a cool room. Now place one cupful of this cream in a one-quart Mason fruit jar. Add one cupful of warm water, testing the cream and water with a thermometer. It should be sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit. Place rubber lid on jar. Shake continuously for a few moments, and you will feel the contents of the jar become lumpy.

Drain off the buttermilk and place the butter in a bowl of clear, cold water. Add one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and work, changing the water until it shows no trace of milk. Form the butter in pats and place in refrigerator to cool. Care must be taken not to scald the cream by using water that is too hot. A few drops of carrot juice may be added to give the butter a color. Grate a small carrot and place in cheese cloth and wring to obtain the juice. This butter may be given to small children or to invalids.

Let the buttermilk stand a few hours and drain off the water that has risen to the top. Then place a piece of cheese cloth in strainer, turn in the buttermilk and let drain for two hours. Now place the curd in a bowl and add:

One-fourth teaspoonful of salt.

Work well with wooden spoon to a smooth mass.

One-half green or red pepper, chopped very fine.

Mold into balls, and place a piece of nut on the top and serve on lettuce.

Sour milk may be used in place of buttermilk.

USING THE CHEAPER CUTS OF MEAT.

Cheap cuts of meat—that is to say, the tougher or less choice cuts—can be made acceptable to fastidious palates by thorough and careful cooking. Here are suggestions that lend variety to the ways in which beef, ham and chicken may be served at the one meal a day to which we have patriotically reduced our meat-eating.

Broiled Flank Steak.

1 flank steak, salt, pepper, 1 teaspoonful butter. Buy a flank steak the size required for your family needs. Ask the butcher to score it on each side or, if you do this yourself, use a sharp knife and score diagonally across the meat, in lines one inch apart; turn meat and score in opposite direction, making small diamonds. Score both sides. The scoring cuts across the tough fibres and makes the meat tender like sirloin. Heat a frying pan red hot, drop in the steak, turn quickly back and forth to sear the whole surface and then reduce the heat and cook more slowly. Turn steak frequently to cook evenly. A flank steak will cook in ten to twelve minutes. Season with salt and pepper, remove to a hot platter, spread with butter and serve.

Round Steak in Casserole

1 round steak cut 1½ inches thick, 1 cupful flour, 1¼ teaspoonfuls salt, pepper, 1 tablespoonful butter. Pound the flour, a little at a time, into both sides of the steak, using a meat hammer for the purpose or a potato masher or even a large heavy spoon. Heat a frying pan and brown the meat on both sides, then put into a baking pan. Rinse the frying pan with boiling water so as to save all the browned meat juice and pour this water over the steak, using enough to come up halfway. Add seasoning and cover. Bake until tender. This is a very economical dish and there is no waste.

Curried Brisket with Rice Border

2 Pounds brisket, 2 cupfuls onions cut fine 2 teaspoonfuls salt, 2 tablespoonfuls flour 2 teaspoonfuls curry powder, 1 tablespoonful chopped celery. Wipe the meat and cut into narrow strips. Sear both sides in a hot frying pan, then put the meat into a large stew kettle and cover with boiling water. Brown the onions in the pan where the meat was seared, add them to the meat. Season and simmer three hours or until tender. Mix flour and curry powder with a little cold water, add to the meat, add also the celery cut fine. Boil ten to fifteen minutes. When the celery is tender, turn all on a platter, surround with a border of rice and serve.

Baked Meat Hash.

Medium white sauce, hot mashed potato, left overs of meat. Put meat through a food chopper, first removing all gristle and bone. Season highly with salt and pepper. Butter an earthenware baking dish. Add enough medium white sauce to the ground meat to moisten and bind it together. Turn into the baking dish, spread over in a layer, the hot well-seasoned, mashed potato. Bake in a hot oven until brown.

Jellied Ham

2 tablespoonfuls butter, 2 tablespoonfuls flour, ¼ teaspoonful salt, 1 cupful chicken stock, 4 tablespoonfuls cream, 1 teaspoonful granulated gelatine ¼ cupful cold water, 1½ cupfuls cold boiled ham. Make a white sauce of the butter, flour and stock. Add the salt and pepper. Soften the gelatine in the cold water and add to the white sauce, add the cream and the finely chopped ham. Turn into a shallow pan, pack solid and let chill.

◆

Troops Defy Tropic Heat.

Recent experiments by the British government in India with ultra-violet rays, says the Electrical Experimenter, are interesting not only to army men but to scientists. In the experiments an under-officer of the English army was completely clothed in garments which had been previously treated to withstand the ultra-violet rays. It was found that he was able to stay in the sun of midsummer for hours without feeling disturbance or inconvenience in any way. Upon this and other experiments the English government has adopted this method for the protection of its Indian troops against the ravages of tropical sunlight.

The quality of mercy is not strain'd;
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath: it is twice blest;
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes;
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest.
—Shakespeare.

Old Tea Looks All Right

Old tea and fresh tea, poor tea and good tea, all look alike. No wonder a woman often gets a bulk tea she doesn't like.

Red Rose Tea in the sealed package is always fresh, always good, always worth the price on the label.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



644

MUSIC IN THE HOME

Music A Profession For The Blind.

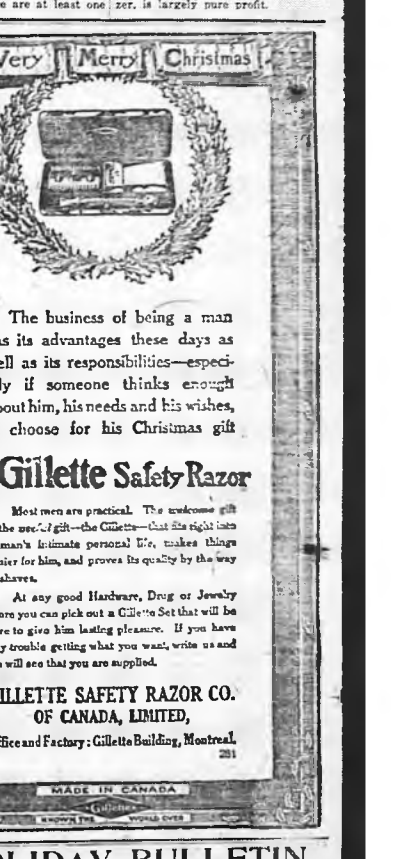
In the animal kingdom it is observed that no creatures are favorites, but a certain compensation balances every gift, and every defect. That is a truth expounded in his Essay on Compensation in which Emerson puts it down for a fact that for everything one has missed he has gained something else. When Nature deprives a person of the sense of sight, it is an immeasurable loss, yet that same Nature, once thought cruel, now beneficent, makes up the deficiency by an extraordinary endowment along some other line.

So often it is that finest of compensations, the talent for music. There is no doubt that music is one of the most suitable professions for the blind. In a Government report recently issued in Britain on the welfare of the blind it is stated that there are almost 1000—947 to be exact—persons in the United Kingdom thus afflicted who are following the professions of music, making of musical instruments, piano tuning, etc. There are at least one hundred blind organists in Britain, many of whom are choir masters as well. It is expected that these numbers will be materially increased owing to the fact that a greater amount of attention is now being given to music in the institutions for the blind.

The aforesaid report shows from an investigation among several hundred persons that 86 per cent. of the men and 81 per cent. of the women are known to have been successful in their musical occupations. This report suggests the desirability for a blind person to combine the position of organist, or music teacher, or professional singer as the case may be with that of pianoforte tuning, so that in the event of a falling off in his professional work he can resort to the more practical occupation, or the other way around, as circumstances dictate.

◆

Fertilizing the soil increases farm labor efficiency and adds greatly to the farmer's net income. The extra yield, less than the cost of the fertilizer, is largely pure profit.



The business of being a man has its advantages these days as well as its responsibilities—especially if someone thinks enough about him, his needs and his wishes, to choose for his Christmas gift

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A HOLIDAY BULLETIN

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By William McLeod and Edwin Balmer
A mystery of the Great Lakes "—good it not better than "The Blind Man's Eyes."

THE HEART OF HIS, or Those "The Waits and Wonder" - $1.25
By Nellie L. McClung.
This book reflects public feeling in typical towns and country districts throughout Canada, and shows with telling effect how Canadian men and women are doing their bit in the war. The whole book is strong and fearless, but always comforting and healing.

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KITCHENER'S MOB - - - 75c.
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A new edition of this famous tribute to Kitchener's Army. One of the best books of the war.

Toronto THOS. ALLEN Publisher



How The Woodchuck Chucked Wood.

One morning old Mr. Woodchuck stepped out early to take a look at the sky.

"It's burrowing weather," he said to his wife when he came in and sat down at the breakfast table.

"I'm glad I've finished the quilts and the children's underclothes," returned Mrs. Woodchuck, as she gave Milly another dish of porridge. "Use your spoon, Willy. And, Lilly, don't giggle into your plate like that."

"Is the vegetable cellar full?" asked old Mr. Woodchuck, passing his cup for more coffee.

"There's some space left by the wood bin," said his wife.

"I'll have another load of roots put in to-day," said old Mr. Woodchuck. "To-morrow we'll have a storm. I feel it in my whiskers."

"After breakfast, Willy," said Mrs. Woodchuck, "you must bring in the wood."

"Hasn't he done that yet?" asked his father.

"School wasn't out till the other day!" mumbled Willy Woodchuck.

"A week ago," said old Mr. Woodchuck sternly. "You must get in that wood to-day."

"Yes, sir," said Willy Woodchuck.

After breakfast Willy Woodchuck went out to the woodpile. Such a big woodpile! But of course if you leave a week's work to be done in a day, that is not the fault of the woodpile.

Willy Woodchuck took up two or three chunks and chucked them through the cellar window. One of the chunks hurt his paw. Perhaps he had a splinter!

He sat down on a stump to look at his paw. He took his knife out of his pocket.

"What are you doing?" asked Sammy Skunk.

Now, Willy Woodchuck's mother had told him never to play with Sammy Skunk, because Sammy Skunk's manners are bad. Willy Woodchuck remembered at once.

"Nothing," he said.

"That's a fine knife," said Sammy Skunk

Willy Woodchuck opened his paw so Sammy Skunk could see.

"My!" cried Sammy Skunk. "Ain't it a hum-dinger!"

Sammy Skunk's words, you see, were no more elegant than his manners.

"I bet you could cut a whistle with that," said Sammy Skunk.

A whistle would be fine to play with during the winter. Willy Woodchuck forgot Sammy Skunk's bad manners.

"Can you cut one?" he asked.

"Sure," said Sammy Skunk. "Give me the knife."

But as soon as the knife was in his paw, Sammy Skunk laughed and ran away.

"Here, that's my knife!" cried Willy Woodchuck, running after him.

"Do you want to fight?" Sammy Skunk asked threateningly, as he stopped.

Willy Woodchuck decided that it would not be pleasant to fight Sammy Skunk. So he went back to the woodpile again.

He took up two or three chunks and chucked them through the cellar window. Then he stumbled over a forked stick. It was a perfect fork for a sling shot. And he had a piece of rubber right in his pocket!

He sat down on the stump to fasten the rubber to the forked twig.

"What are you doing?" asked Franky Ferret.

Now, Willy Woodchuck's mother had told him never to play with Franky Ferret, because Franky Ferret's temper is bad. Willy Woodchuck remembered at once.

"Nothing," he said.

"That's a fine sling shot you're making," said Franky Ferret.

Willy Woodchuck opened his paw so Franky Ferret could see.

"My!" said Franky Ferret. "Ain't it a whing-whanger!"

Franky Ferret's words, you see, were no better than his temper.

"You could hit most anything with that," said Franky Ferret. "Let's go hunting."

It would be fun to try the new sling shot! Willy Woodchuck forgot Franky Ferret's bad temper.

"Come on," said Franky Ferret, and away they went.

"Oh, look!" Franky Ferret whispered. "There's Roly-Poly Rabbit. Hit him!"

"Oh, no!" said Willy Woodchuck. "I do not want to hit Roly-Poly Rabbit!"

"He'll get away," said Franky Ferret. "Quick!" And he snatched the sling shot.

"Run, Roly-Poly!" cried Willy Woodchuck shrilly.

Roly-Poly Rabbit did not wait to learn why. He just scuttled as hard as he could into his hole.

"What did you do that for?" Franky Ferret asked threateningly.

And he hit Willy Woodchuck hard, and put the sling shot into his pocket, and ran away.

Willy Woodchuck felt so hurt that he cried all the way back to the woodpile. It was a long way, and by the time he had chucked two or three more chunks through the cellar window Milly and Lilly came out to find him.

"Here's your luncheon," they told him. "Mother's too busy to get dinner."

Milly and Lilly went back into the house, and Willy Woodchuck sat down to eat his luncheon. It was a fine big turnip-and-beet sandwich. My, but it looked good! But just as Willy Woodchuck was biting the first bite—

"What are you doing?" asked Charley Crow.

Now, Willy Woodchuck's mother had told him never to play with Charley Crow, because Charley Crow's conduct is bad. Willy Woodchuck remembered at once.

"Nothing," he said.

"That's a fine sandwich you're eating," said Charley Crow."

Willy Woodchuck opened his paw so Charley Crow could see.

"My eyes!" said Charley Crow. "Ain't it a jim-hummer!"

Charley Crow's words, you see, were no more refined than his conduct.

"I bet you could do anything with a lunch like that," said Charley Crow. "You could even fly."

Flying had always seemed wonderful to Willy Woodchuck. He forgot Charley Crow's bad conduct.

"It is hard!" he asked.

"I should say not!" Charley Crow came down from the branch where he was sitting. "Why, I learned just as easy! All you do is to stand on this stump—put down the sandwich and shut your eyes. Ready?"

"Yes," said Willy Woodchuck breathlessly.

"That's all," said Charley Crow, laughing.

And away he flew, and took the sandwich with him.

Willy Woodchuck sat on the stump, thinking about his knife and his sling shot and his sandwich. Most of all he thought about the sandwich. And he thought what bad boys Sammy Skunk and Franky Ferret and Charley Crow were—

"Willy Woodchuck!" said his father sternly.

Willy Woodchuck thought then about another bad boy. He fell to chucking wood in earnest. If only he had not played with Sammy Skunk and Franky Ferret and Charley Crow! He chucked and he chucked. The woodpile was very big; but that was not the fault of the woodpile.

The day passed, and the dark came down. Willy Woodchuck kept right on chucking wood. It would never do to let the winter catch him. He chucked and he chucked. It was such a big woodpile! But at last, long after dark, the last piece went through the window and his work was done.

And that is how Willy Woodchuck learned a very useful lesson.

FROST STOPS THE INSECTS.

They Experience Suspended Animation in Cold Weather.

With the coming of the frosts the insects are silenced, and as long as the temperature holds below 50 degrees Fahrenheit they are rendered also inactive. Above that the hardier beetles and grasshoppers, along with a few spiders, are moving about, and when the sunshine warms the air more and more certain moths and butterflies and two-winged flies, including the gnats, are on the wing.

Some species of insects feel the effects of cold far less than others, and this does not seem to be influenced by sturdy bodies, hairy coverings or the situations in which they are found. The gnats are among the most fragile species, but they and the slim-bodied water striders are found active later in the autumn and earlier in the spring than any other creatures, excepting perhaps the mourning-cloak butterfly and the wasps, all of these creatures responding to the sunshine on the warmer, thawing days by winter. The black ground beetles also are quickly resuscitated by slightly warmer airs.

This proves the fact that most insects are not normally killed by cold but merely experience suspended animation, and are ready to resume their activity after any length of time.

Cutting a Lake Ship in Two.

At the yards of the American Shipbuilding Company at Cleveland, Ohio, lake carriers are being cut in two to permit their passage through the short locks of the Welland Canal on the way to the Atlantic for ocean service. The ships are placed in dry dock and cut in two sections with acetylene gas torches. The sections are boarded and caulked, after which the dock is flooded and the sections gulled apart. They are then towed through the Welland Canal and the locks of the St. Lawrence River to Montreal, where they are rejoined temporarily. The ship is then taken to an Atlantic port shipyard, where it is refitted and made seaworthy for ocean service.

Broilers shrink about half a pound in weight when dressed.

GENEROUS FEES.

How a Native Chief Expressed His Gratitude to a Missionary.

Old-time dentistry was primitive, painful and peculiar. Some of the methods of our ancestors provoke a ready smile in this modern era, a safe century or so removed from the possibility of experiencing them; they are even consolatory, by contrast, for the necessity of a less degree of present endurance. Quite as amusing as ancient methods among our civilized forbears are the occasional results when modern methods are applied among uncivilized or alien people today.

It was Lord Cromer that first told the story of how the Khedive of Egypt tested laughing gas on two of his followers before he would intrust himself to a European dentist, and how he expressed his thankfulness when the aching tooth had been extracted by giving the dentist five thousand dollars.

A fee equally generous, considering the donor's resources, but distinctly more embarrassing to the recipient, was once offered a missionary who had come to the relief of a native chief who was suffering agonies from persistent toothache. The missionary was neither doctor nor dentist, but a few instruments, including a powerful forceps, were included in his outfit. He did not promise that the operation would be painless, for he had no suitable anaesthetic, but he believed it would be successful even if several previous attempts by native means had broken off the tooth close to the gum. The chief had courage, but he was tired of being tortured for nothing, and he insisted on seeing the strange instrument used on some one else first. Two or three slaves were summoned, but the missionary stoutly refused to remove any of their strong, white and perfectly sound teeth to please their master.

The chief was puzzled and angered by the refusal, and things began to look threatening indeed, when the missionary's wife stepped into the breach. She had a hollow tooth, which could have been filled had they been in a civilized country, but which she was willing to part with since they were not. In the presence of an interested assembly, comprising the entire village, with the chief in a seat of honor in the front row, her husband extracted it. Then—with a desperate grip and an appalling wrench—he extracted that of the chief, who emitted a hair-raising yell, but who was so grateful that he insisted on bettering the gift that he had promised—although the amateur dentist claimed no fee—and presented the missionary with two brand-new, smiling black wives!

It was with the utmost difficulty that the missionary, with the tactful but resolute assistance of Mrs. Missionary, succeeded in declining the ladies without offense and maintaining his preference for a goat.

LIQUID FIRE.

Most Famous of Ancient Warfare Used "Greek Fire."

Much mystery still attends speculation about the exact nature of the famous "Greek fire" that wrought such panic among the enemies of the most famous of ancient warriors. It is narrated that it travelled over the ground "with the urge and direction of the wind, consuming everything before it. Trees and grass and enemy legions withered and shriveled before it." According to one chronicler who had a lapse of several centuries to render him immune from authoritative contradiction, "even the rocks of the hills melted in its flame."

In all likelihood the rocks of the hills did nothing of the kind. Science has not yet invented anything that will so literally emulate the action of molten lava from an active volcano. But the Greek fire was a wonderful thing, chemically, no doubt, and in its own day a very formidable device indeed.

It has been whispered about from time to time that a new invention has made war "intolerably awful." Pacifists used to argue quite seriously that modern ingenuity had already made war impossible; that all elaborate preparations were really—to borrow a term then unheard of—"camouflage" to maintain commercial prestige, and that war would be self-destructive through its very violence. But the Germans have utilized everything known to them and the allies have been forced to follow their example. Yet war goes on.

Silver Redemption.

Ten years ago as a medium of exchange and a standard of values gold seemed to have utterly eclipsed its pale competitor. To-day silver is regaining much of its old prestige. It has risen in value relatively higher than gold. Bullion silver is worth more than the face value of silver coins. At the beginning of the war American silver dollars were worth 53 cents in gold. To-day they are worth just a fraction over 100 cents, or their true face value. Silver coinage is on the increase everywhere, and in India and Russia, where the face value is less than the bullion value, the coins are being remelted by their owners and sold back to the mints as coinage bars.

Hearts of Oak.

The Germans are reported to use acorns for bread. Perhaps in the hope of developing hearts of oak.

DEEDS OF GLORY ON BATTLEFIELDS

THE UNCONQUERABLE SPIRIT OF BRITONS.

Self is Forgotten and Cause and Comrades Take First Place in Gallant Hearts.

No proof is needed of the valor of the Belgians, the French and the British. It would be idle to speak of it, because for three years they have shown the height of human courage in most damnable and deadly places. The self-sacrifice and heroic deeds of ancient days which have come down to us as legends lack significance when compared with daily deeds performed in this war, says Captain David Fallon, M.C., late of the British and Australian armies.

I have heard of nothing finer than the heroic defence of the Belgians at Liege. Although totally unprepared, they resisted for ten days a great, disciplined force forty times their number; or the impossible landing at Gallipoli made by the Anzacs; or the defence at Verdun by the French; or the Canadian charge through poison gases at Ypres; or the brilliant British attack on the Somme.

If the love of a man who gave his life for a friend could not be surpassed, how could the spirit of a man be described who died for a perfect stranger? The war has brought thousands of such deeds to the front, and it is an every minute action when one man will attempt to save the life of his comrade, knowing that in the attempt there is a possible chance of losing his own life.

His Life For Another.

During the early part of the Somme attack we were ordered to take three lines of trenches and consolidate them against the usual counter-attack. We gained our objectives after attacking under an avalanche of shell fire, gas and burning oil. The impetuous ones ran beyond the third line of Boche trenches and were cut off. One of my men who had gone ahead was badly wounded and was lying crippled at the feet of the enemy wire.

No matter how seriously a man is wounded he will never be heard to moan. That is the spirit of the troops to-day. The man in question must have been frightfully hurt for we in our trenches could hear him softly moaning in great agony. Two of my men tried to get him out of the wire and bring him back into our new position. But they lost their lives in the attempt. The third man who went out crawled along on his stomach and eventually reached the wounded man. It was no good of him standing and lifting the wounded man, because the drum fire of the Hun machine guns was sweeping No Man's Land. So he just lay on his back and hooked his feet under the armpits of his wounded comrade, and inch by inch brought him back into our wire. I ordered some men to bring him in and in applying first aid I found that the wounded man had half his face blown away and his right arm and right leg had been smashed to a pulp. The rescuer was so badly wounded he did not live to enjoy the reward I recommended him for.

A Marvellous Record.

On one occasion we were advancing with our own barrage when one of my comrades single handed attacked a machine gun emplacement after several men had been killed in attempting to take it. He bayoneted one of the machine gun crew and brought in another, together with the captured gun. Although wounded, he then led a bombing party to the assault of a defended house and killed a sniper who was harassing us. His objective was a machine gun post, which had been located in an isolated building. On leading his men forward he encountered unexpectedly a machine gun post which was holding up the advance of another company. He immediately attacked, capturing the machine gun and killing several of the crew. He then continued his attack on his original objective, captured the post, killed several of the enemy and put the remainder to flight. He died of the wounds he received during the attack.

Coolness and Daring.

A private who acted as scout worked his way toward the enemy lines with the greatest gallantry and determination in spite of the continuous fire of hostile snipers at close range. These snipers he stalked and killed. Later his patrol was held up and he again disposed of the snipers. During the subsequent withdrawal of the patrol he volunteered to cover the retirement, and this he succeeded in accomplishing. Throughout the enterprise he was under heavy machine gun and rifle fire, and his splendid example of coolness and daring was beyond all praise. After safely regaining our lines this very gallant soldier was killed by a shell.

Another private from one of my companies rushed forward under heavy fire and, reaching a German gun emplacement, threw a Mills grenade into it, killing two of the enemy and wounding a third. Subsequently entering the dugout, he found two light machine guns which he carried back with him. He undoubtedly saved many of his comrades and enabled the consolidation of our position to proceed unhindered by machine gun fire. In an attack a few days later on his own initiative he worked his way from shell hole to shell hole to our own barrage, rushed a machine gun and although under heavy fire captured it together with an officer and two men. This bold action was of great assistance to the company on the right and undoubtedly saved many lives. At any rate, it enabled the whole line to advance and gain the objective.

Saved by a Canadian.

I have a Canadian to thank for my life. I have told before of the incident that put me out of any further active part in the war. After three days in a water filled shell hole, with my arm smashed, my law broken and my whole body a wreck, I started in pitch dark to drag myself across No Man's Land to my home trench. In the end I lost my way. Suddenly I heard a Canadian sentry challenging. I called, "An English officer wounded!" I had stumbled onto a Canadian post, and one of those boys came through the wire after me. When we were almost safe a Very light went up and a Boche sniper got him through the shoulder. I still have part of my arm, but he has none of his.

The Kaiser when the war began thought little of the British army and gave orders to his generals to sweep General French's "contemptible little army" into the sea. How easy it was said, but how difficult a task he found it!

A GRENADE-THROWING SCHOOL.

Class in Bomb Sending Conducted Behind the French Front.

A realistic picture of a class in bomb-throwing that French officers conducted behind the front is drawn in Mr. Ralph Pulitzer's book, Over the Front in an Aeroplane. In the open recess in a trench, says the author, stood a noncommissioned officer of engineers. He was the instructor. At the order of the captain he placed an innocent-looking satchel on the edge of the trench at his right elbow, plunged a hand into it, and briskly plucked out, one after another, eight different varieties of bombs. Picking them up, one at a time, he gave a terse lecture on the construction of each and the method of using it.

When the sergeant of engineers had completed his little lecture, all of the soldiers and officers withdrew to the end of the field, some two hundred yards behind the trench, and there lay down on their stomachs. I got into the trench with the engineer, placing myself to his left in front of the entrance to the bomb-proof shelter, and the demonstration in the gentle art of grenade-throwing began. He took bomb number one, stuck the pin at the end of the cord firmly into the hole, swung his arm back and threw the missile a few yards into the field in the direction away from the soldiers.

Having seen the departure of the bomb, I ungracefully tumbled into the bomb-proof, with the engineer a close second. There was an appreciable pause, and then came an explosion, the violence of which really astonished me. I distinctly felt the ground shake.

After giving the fragments that had been hurled our way plenty of time to come down on the roof, we stepped out into the trench again. The engineer picked up another bomb, hammered the nail home with one sharp rap against the edge of the trench and sent the grenade hurtling through the air. The mechanism of the first bomb had not been put into operation until the bomb started on its flight, but the fuse of the second started burning the instant he hammered the nail in, and was burning while he was whirling his arm preparatory to letting it fly. As it had thus got a running start on us, we had barely time to get under cover before the explosion took place.

Next came bomb number three. The demonstrator adjusted a black hand round his left thumb, took the bomb in his right hand and gave it a scratch. He evidently had some doubts whether the first scratch had lighted the fuse, because after glancing at it he proceeded to give it a second hearty scratch before throwing it.

I need hardly say that I had already "made home base" in the bomb-proof and was entirely satisfied to watch from there his second effort, which, however, was crowned with complete success.

CANADA'S FALL WHEAT AREA.

Estimate of 711,112 Acres, or 4% Less Than for 1917 Crop.

The area in Canada estimated to be sown to fall wheat for the season of 1918 is 711,112 acres, or 4 per cent less than the area sown in 1916 for the crop of 1917. In Ontario the dry condition of the soil made it difficult to saw fall wheat, and the area is estimated to be about 4 per cent. less than last year. In Alberta there is shown to be a slight increase, or 61,384 acres, as compared with 60,776 acres. There are also small areas sown to fall wheat in Manitoba, 4,129 acres, Saskatchewan 11,883, and British Columbia 3,476 acres. The condition on October 31 for all Canada was 80 per cent., as compared with 76 per cent. last year.

Of the total land intended for next year's crops, 53 per cent. is estimated to have been ploughed by October 31, the percentage proportions in the west being 40 per cent. for Manitoba, compared with 47 per cent. last year; 37 per cent. for Saskatchewan as against 28 per cent., and 38 per cent. for Alberta as against 21 per cent. a year ago.

THE CONQUEST OF THE AIR

WORLD ALREADY CHARTED FOR AIR SERVICE.

Experts Believe That International Mail Routes Will Be Established Inside of Ten Years.

The world is already charted for air service. The aero clubs of France, Italy, England and America have worked out international routes. London to Halifax, London to New York, London to Paris, London to all the great cities of the world are main lines of the international map.

Lord Montagu has devised a mail route between England and India. As ordinarily travelled the distance is 6,000 miles, but he eliminates 3,600 miles by an airline over Russia, Germany and Austria. He estimates that the flight could be accomplished in 25 hours—36 hours from London to Bombay!

Another route he calls the Red Route, because for the entire distance the British mailplanes would fly over territory under the British flag, a distance of 5,220 miles to be accomplished in from 75 to 80 hours. Mail would be dropped at Basra, Alexandria, Malta, and Gibraltar. Captive balloons, illuminated at night, would be the route markers and landing stations would be arranged at convenient intervals.

New Era in Sight.

The most conservative experts appear to believe that national and international mail routes will be completely established within ten years. There are more radical thinkers who assert that the experience and lessons of war aviation will bring this blessing to civilization within five years.

After postal service, which will be the first great development of the airplane for commercial uses, it is generally agreed will come fast passenger service and regular service for express and freight.

The crossing of the Atlantic by air may be, indeed, a matter of weeks and months rather than years. Major Perfetti, head of the Italian army fliers now in this country, believes that the giant Caproni triplane can accomplish the feat easily, and has indicated his intention of attempting it.

Henry Woodhouse and many other students of aviation maintain that when the distance between continents is cut down to one day's travel, when the world sends and receives its mail by airplane, and when mankind realizes dominion over the air there will be a new sociologic era; that nations will be brought into much closer relationship than ever before; that there will be greater understanding and cordiality between peoples and that there will be far more tolerance for differences of aims and habits. As the airplane has been, perhaps, the most valuable agency for war, it may become, these men think, the most enduring influence for world peace.

A SOUTH SEA MARRIAGE.

Sailor Describes Recent Royal Ceremony in the Friendly Isles.

C. H. Hanson, first assistant engineer, and member of the crew of the motor schooner S. T. Allard, now of Honolulu, witnessed the marriage of Princess Charlotte Tobou and Prince William Tungi at Nukualofa, Friendly Islands, on September 20.

The Government band played all the ceremonial music, and other musical organizations assisted it throughout the day, he says. The wedding dress worn by the Princess was made in Sydney, Australia, and fashioned after the latest styles. The wedding cake, which was eight feet high and is said to have cost more than $500, was baked in Auckland, New Zealand. About twenty-five white people were present at the reception, others present being chiefs, officials and visitors from the surrounding islands.

At the wedding breakfast the table extended from inside the palace, where the royal party was seated, out through one of the doors for 250 feet. The guests were seated on either side. Tapa—a material made from the beaten bark of the mulberry tree—covered the length of the table. Friday was the big day for all the islanders who happened to be in the neighborhood of Nukualofa. Several thousand gathered in the palace grounds and the adjoining square in the early morning.

The king personally superintended the work of distributing hundreds of roast pigs among his subjects, many of the large porkers having smaller ones tied to them in a decorative way. It was a holiday for all.

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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 19th, 1917

—The people have spoken. By expression of their voice through the ballot box they have chosen the membership of the next Parliament that is to transact the business of greatest importance that ever yet lay before the statesmen of this Dominion. In the conduct of our share in the great world war that is now at its most critical point in over three years' duration, the Union Government assumes the responsibility of "carrying on" the war operations vigorously and with an eye to the best interests of all classes in our country. The selection, by conscription, of men to furnish reinforcements for our overseas battalions, coupled with the duty of keeping up the production of foodstuffs, is a matter that entails grave responsibilities. A great deal depends upon how this business is handled as to whether the different sections of our vast Dominion will be drawn more closely together or cause for dissension given. Constructive statesmanship is demanded at this time more urgently than at any previous period in our history since Confederation.

TRUAX GETS BIG MAJORITY IN SOUTH BRUCE

Details of the vote in South Bruce are not yet to hand. Following are the majorities by municipalities:

For McNab—Elderslie 89, Kinloss 63, Huron 53, Teeswater 23, Lucknow 75—total 323.

For Truax—Brant 191, Greenock 104, Carrick 152, Culross 167, Walkerton 38, Chesley 51, Paisley 12—total 1139.

Majority for Truax, 816

Union Government Wins

RETURNS BY PROVINCES

	Union	Opp'n
Ontario	74	8
Quebec	3	62
Nova Scotia	5	9
New Brunswick	6	5
Prince Edward Island	0	4
Manitoba	13	1
Saskatchewan	16	0
Alberta	10	1
British Columbia	12	0
	139	90

ELECTED IN ONTARIO

UNIONISTS

Algoma West—G B Nicholson, 700
Algoma, East—T P Simpson, 800
Brant—Col H Cockshutt
Brantford—W F Cockshutt—2,000
Bruce, North—Hugh Clark, 900
Carleton—Geo Boyce, 1,550
Dufferin—John Heal, 2,300
Dundas—G D Cruickman
Durham—Hon N W Rowell, 1,500
Elgin, East—David Marshall, 700
Elgin, West—Hon W T Crothers, 847
Ft William and Raley River—R J Manion
Frontenac—Dr E W rds, 1,000
Glengarry and Stormont—J McMartin
Grenville—Hon Dr Reid, 1,000
Grey, North—W S Middlebro, 1,175
Grey, Southwest—R J Bell, 500
Haldimand—P M Lalor, 400
Halton—R K Anderson, 2,700
Hamilton, E—Hon H E Newburn, 3,535
Hamilton, West—T J Stewart, 1,066
Hastings, East—T H Thompson, 1,100
Hastings, West—H G Porter, 400
Huron, North—Jas Bowman, 1,430
Huron, South—J J Mercer, 65
Kingston—W F Nickle, 2,777
Lambton, East—J A Armstrong, 400
Lambton, West—H P Pardee, 600
Lanark—Dr A E Hanna, 2,400
Leeds—Sir Thomas White
Lennox and Addington—W J Paul
Lincoln—J D Chaplin 3,000
London—Major J ...urph, 1,649
Middlesex North—...on Glass, 1,000
Muskoka—P McGibbon, 750
Nipissing—C R Harrison
Norfolk—Hon W A Charlton
Northumberland—C A Munson, 200
Ontario, South—Wm Smith, 2,000
Ontario, North—Lt-Col Sharpe, 1,200
Ottawa, 1—A B Fripp, 948
Ottawa 2—J L Chabot, 818
Oxford, North—F W Nesbitt, 295
Oxford, South—D Sutherland, 750
Parkdale—H M Mowat, 1,879
Parry Sound—Lieut-Col Arthurs, 1,200
Peel—Sinclair Carters, 1,657
Perth, North—H B Morphy, 786
Peterboro, East—J A Smith, 600
Peterboro, West—J H Burnham, 2,500
Port Arthur and Kenora—F H Keefer, 600
Prince Edward—S R Hepburn, 720
Renfrew, North—C Mallock
Simcoe, North—Col Currie, 1,487
Simcoe, South—W A Boys, 2,500
Simcoe, East—J B Tudhope, 1,000
Timiskaming—Hon F Cochrane, 700
Toronto, Centre—Edmund Bristol, 1,479
Toronto, East—Sir Edward Kemp, 7,646
Toronto, North—Sir Geo Foster, 14,607
Toronto, South—Dr Chas Sheard, 5,817
Toronto, West—H C Hocken, 6,521
Victoria—Sir Geo Hughes, 2,700
Waterloo, South—P S Scott, 1,000
Welland—Evan Fraser, 570
Wellington, North—W A Clark, 833
Wellington, South—Hon H Guthrie, 3,000
Westmoreland—Gordon Wilson, 3,300
York, East—Thos Foster, 764
York, South—W F Maclean, 10,245
York, North—J A M Armstrong, 557
York, West—Capt T Wallace, 7,358

OPPOSITION

Bruce, South—R R Truax, 816
Essex, South—R Atkin, 108
Essex, North—W C Kennedy, 1,500
Kent—A McCoig, 150
Middlesex, West—Duncan Ross, 635
Perth, South—Wm Forrester, 370
Prescott—Ed Proulx, 300
Renfrew, South—T E Pedlow, 800
Russell—Hon Chas Murphy, 1,200
Waterloo, North—W D Euler, 2,018

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—The Montreal Star says Quebec will adjust to the new Government.

Exemption of Farm Hands and Farmers' Sons

The Government and military authorities are really taking precautions against the undue curtailment of food production in Canada by enlisting young men of the farms. The Department of Agriculture has appointed men to see that those engaged in actual farm work are not forced to go on the fighting line. Mr R D Northgrave, of Port Elgin, was selected by the Government to do this work in Bruce county. The following telegram explains the object of the appointment and the authority he exercises:

Ottawa, Dec 5, 1917

R D Northgrave, Esq.,
Port Elgin, Ont.

It has been brought to the attention of the Minister of Agriculture that in some case tribunals appointed under Military Service Act have selected farmers' sons and men employed as help on the farms, whom service could not be spared and would be the means of causing a restriction in the production of foodstuffs. In order that such results might not happen and as a protection to agriculture, the Minister has selected you to represent the Department of Agriculture and look into such cases in Bruce and take up same and communicate with the district military representative military headquarters, London, and report to such military officer your objections and in any way such person so selected about to be relieved from military service in order that he may remain on the farm.

GEO F HALLOWAY,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

It will be seen that Mr Northgrave has been given wide powers of recommendation after making inquiry in the case of each applicant.

On Saturday forenoon Mr Northgrave held a sitting in Paisley, when a number of those who have appeared before exemption tribunals submitted their case before him, and his recommendations will be made as early as possible. The following letter will be received by each of those who are granted exemption through this channel:

London, Ont., Dec 12th, 1917

From Capt Oliver Heaslewood,
London, Ont.

To.....

.....

Dear Sir—I beg to inform you that I have looked into your case and am satisfied that you are within the scope of Justice Duff's decision, which says that all persons habitually and effectively engaged in labor essential to Farm Production are to be exempted.

I have requested the military representative to withdraw opposition to your appeal and he will do so, so long as you are thus engaged. This means that the appeal will be allowed and you will be exempted while so engaged. (In addition, if you have not appealed it will be necessary for you to do so in order that you may get exemption as above).

Your tribunal did not have the advantage of Justice Duff's decision, or they, too, would have decided as above.

Yours truly,
CAPT OLIVER HEASLEWOOD

Mr Northgrave will be in Paisley again on Thursday afternoon, Dec 20th also at Eden Grove on Thursday forenoon.

No Municipal Elections Talk

A lively election contest adds a certain amount of zest to the life of ordinary democratic community. Lest a surfeit of that brand of diversion is not sought. The annual selection of municipal officers is almost due. At this date in December there is usually a slate of candidates for the honors, but this year with the Dominion election just over, there has been no line-up for the New Year ballot fight. There will probably be more boards returned by acclamation than usual.

Critical Illness

Mr Geo Grant, of Victoria St. was taken so seriously ill last week with stomach trouble that Dr Lucas of Guelph was called. An operation disclosed a perforation of the bowel, which was surgically treated and since then he has rallied to the point of improvement. Mr Grant has been visiting his daughter in Thornbury, and had gone to Toronto to meet Mrs Grant, who was returning from the west where she had gone when her sister, the late Mrs Henderson, was taken ill on her way from Paisley to her home in British Columbia.

McGillivray—Sharpe

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr and Mrs; Sharpe, when their daughter Margaret May was united in marriage to D A McGillivray. As the wedding march was played by Miss Eliza Porter, the couple took their places under an arch Little Margaret Porter, niece of the bride, acted as flower girl. Rev Mr. Diehl officiated. In the presence of a small company of friends and relatives Mr and Mrs McGillivray will reside on the groom's farm on the 12th of Bruce. Their many friends extend the heartiest congratulations.

Good Roads Supt.

Wm Ian Izzard has been appointed Superintendent of the Good Roads by the County Council, Mr W Hunter of Kincardine finding that he could not spare the time from his factory business to give proper attention to his duties. Mr Izzard knows the roads of Bruce County from A to Z. Every year throughout his long term at County Council he was on the Road and Bridge Committee. For two years he was chairman. That was about the time when the county had to face a big expenditure to replace bridges swept away by floods. Mr Izzard handled a difficult situation and well proved himself to be the man for the job. In many respects he is the logical man for the Superintendency of Good Roads and we believe the County Council should be congratulated on securing his services.—Telescopp.

Red Cross Box Social at Lockerby

A very successful box social was held in Lockerby school on Friday evening, Dec 14th, under the auspices of the Lockerby Red Cross Society. In spite of the storm and the bad roads the schoolhouse was comfortably filled. Mr R C Pearce occupied the chair in his usual acceptable manner and kept the crowd in good humor by his witty remarks. The Paisley orchestra was present and rendered several selections in good style, which were much appreciated by the crowd. Miss Mabel Stanley and Miss Emily Mclouis, of Paisley, each contributed to the success of the entertainment by their singing, which was well received. Mr Baritrop, of Paisley, almost brought the house down by giving a couple of comic recitations. A dialogue entitled "Mrs Meggins," given by Miss Rose Bryce, Miss Edna Burns and Miss Maggie Curry, was sure comical and created lots of laughter. The boys' quartette of Paisley also rendered some fine selections, and the school children also appeared in some drills and choruses. Next came the selling of the boxes. Mr Pearce wielded the hammer and soon disposed of the bidders. The proceeds amounted to nearly $60. The society desires to thank all those who took part in the entertainment, especially those from a distance, and also those living near the school who kindly gave stable accommodation for the horses.

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. MARRIOTT

78 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont.,
August 9th, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from *Liver and Kidney Trouble*. Having read of "Fruit-a-tives", I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 3½ years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. *I have not had an hour's sickness* since I commenced using "Fruit-a-tives", and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain".

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Died in Chicago

News of the sudden death of Alexander Duff McIntyre, third son of late John C. and Mrs McIntyre, of Paisley, caused a shock to the many friends of this widely known and highly respected family. The deceased was engaged in the broker age business in Chicago, dealing extensively in wholesale quantities of butter, eggs and poultry. In the past fourteen years he built up a trade exceeding a million and a half dollars per year, and won the reputation of having the clean est broker age business in that great centre. The attainment of such a measure of success was due not to favorable circumstances, but to the energy, enterprise, intelligent and judicious management exercised by the deceased in carrying on the continuously extending operations of the McIntyre Company, by which name the concern was known. In addition to his own business responsibilities, he was secretary of the Poultry, Butter and Egg Association. The deceased was born on the family homestead on 2nd con Elderslie, attended S S No 1, took the high school course at Walkerton and Owen Sound, and entered the teaching profession. After presiding two years at Elora Road North school and one year at Lockerby he attended Normal, Faculty of Education and Toronto University, qualified as a high school teacher and was for four years on the staff of Tillsonburg high school. Then he went to Chicago, where he studied law, but at the same time was doing clerical work for a large packing firm. At this point in life he decided to follow commercial lines. At the end of two years more experience gained in New York city he returned to Chicago and established the business of which he was thereafter the head. On thursday afternoon last he was found dead at the desk in his office. Acute dilatation of the heart was the cause. The remains were brought to Paisley on Monday, and the funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr D A Lyon. Interment was made in the Paisley cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev G C Little of Knox church, assisted by Rev A J Creighton, Methodist. The deceased having been a member of the Masonic order, the rites of that fraternity were performed by the brethren of Ashworth Lodge who attended in a body. The floral tributes from Chicago were most beautiful. The deceased who was unmarried, is survived by his aged mother, four brother and four sisters—Dan and John of Eldersllie; Joseph of Kincardine; Mr George of Toronto; Mrs A D McKay, Mrs John Oswald, Mrs John Maxwell, of Eldersllie; Mrs D A Lyon, of Paisley.

—Now that the elections are over, the Dominion can give some concerted attention to the needs of the devastated city of Halifax. While possibly immediate needs may be met by the spontaneous generosity of many cities of the continent, there will be urgent calls for enough money to rebuild the thousands of homes that were totally wrecked by the explosion, the occupants of which were in the majority of cases left worse than penniless. It has been proposed that the Government use the surplus subscriptions to the Victory loan as a building fund, but it is not probable that such a step will be taken. It will be more likely that the raising of a fund will be left to the further generosity of the public. In such event local municipalities should all do their bit to relieve the distress of the seaboard city. Paisley should soon move to contribute something. It is estimated that between thirty and forty million dollars will be required to rebuild the city.

—A Mildmay citizen purchased a cow recently from a lady resident in Caistor, for the sum of $90. The lady's husband now is bringing an action against our townsman to recover the sum of $100, which he claims is the value of the cow. The plaintiff maintains that he was the owner of the cow, and that his wife had no right to sell the animal.—Mildmay Gazette

Court Saugeen, C.O.F.
No. 86

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the third Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock, sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. J. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

The Store with the Stock

This Christmas See that your Gifts are Useful

Something to Wear Is Always Appreciated

Slippers, Skating Boots, a Sweater, a New Blouse or the material for one, Gloves, a Cap, a Fur Coat, or even an Umbrella.

These and hundreds of other useful gifts you will find in great variety in our store.

Top Prices for Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones

The Most Desirable
Christmas Gifts

YOU are invited to come in and see our lines of stock for the Christmas trade, which are more carefully selected than ever.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS:

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

Useful Christmas Gifts

For every member of the family, in the line of

Footwear

For Men, Women and Children

We have a large assortment to choose from — Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes, Spats, Gloves, Hockey Shoes and Skates, Moccasins and Rubbers.

Fresh Groceries and Confectionery

Always in stock. Give us a call before buying elsewhere.

H. PFAFF & SON

For Sale

NEW two-storied stucco house. Bath, furnace, fitted throughout with hot water. Will be sold at once. Apply to THE GEORGE



Christmas Suitings

at

Special Prices

G. B. IRWIN
The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Bell 'Phone

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
TO HELP IN WAR

Women can be usefully employed in nursing the wounded, in making up the soldiers' kits, and a thousand other ways. Many Canadian women are weak, pale or anemic from woman's ills. For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical time; nursing mothers and every woman who is "run down," tired or over-worked—Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a special, safe and certain help. It can now be had in tablet form, procurable at any good drug store, or send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package. Branch office, Bridgeburg, Ont.

St. Catharines, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during expectancy when I felt especially in need of a tonic and it benefited me greatly. I always take pleasure in recommending 'Prescription' to young mothers, because I know it will never fail to help them."—Mrs. J. H. Fawcett, 8 Beach St.

Stratford, Ont.—"I do think Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription one of the best medicines I have ever known for the ailments of women. I had for quite a long time been all run-down, weak and nervous. I despaired, but suddenly seemed to give an relief until I began taking 'Favorite Prescription.' This medicine gave me such wonderful relief that I am glad to recommend it to others."—Mrs. J. Gowrie, 60 Brant St.



Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Winter Term from Jan. 2

We employ experienced instructors, give thorough commercial and individual attention to pupils and place graduates in positions. This school is one of the largest and best commercial schools in Canada. Write for free catalogue concerning our Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy departments.

W J Elliott Pres. D A McLachlan, Prin.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers are welcome.

Geo. Hewitson, N.G.
W. R. Barnett, R.S.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bush	$ 00	$ 10
Peas, per bush	3 50	3 75
Oats, per bush	70	85
Barley, per bush	1 10	1 25
Buckwheat	1 00	1 10
Potatoes, per bag	1 50	1 50
Butter, in pound prints	40	40
Eggs, fresh, per doz	45	45

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

	Toronto, Tuesday, Dec 18th		1917
Butchers'			
do			
do			
Stockers, choice			
do			
Heavy feeders			
Short keep			
Milch cows, choice			
do			
Springers			
Calves			
Lambs			
Yearlings			
Sheep, ewes			
Bucks, etc			
Hogs, fed and watered			

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Guilfe Hill, Dec 15th, 1917

All members were present at meeting on above date.

Mr Calvin Crawford, tax collector, reported that there were some taxes still unpaid. On motion of Messrs Allen and Thomson the time for returning the roll was extended until 11 o'clock, Dec 31st.

Lewis — Fraser — That regarding the communication from Mr Wm Elliott, asking compensation of $1 per month for use of bridge by public, and that as said bridge appears to be on a private road this council cannot recommend payment. —Carried.

The following parties were appointed deputy returning officers and poll clerks, and a by-law passed confirming same: No 1, Minta Jackson, D R O, W E Patterson, poll clerk; No 2, Jas B McBride, D R O, A Mitchell, poll clerk; No 3, Wm Harris, D R O, Wm Cruickshanks, poll clerk; No 4, D A McIntyre, D R O, W T Thompson, poll clerk.

Allen — Thomson — That orders be issued for the following accounts.—Carried.

W R Barnett, grant to Paisley Agricultural Society, $25; Geo Warmington, grant to Chesley Agricultural Society, $25; Wm McDonald, bal printing contract, $15; D McKenzie, bal printing contract, $20; Geo Addison, 52 yds gravel per J Stoddart, $5.20; Geo Addison, 62 yds per Jas Vanclee, $6.20; Jas Vanclee, 26 yds per Jas Vanclee, $2.60; Jas Thomson, 45 yds per A Gowanlock, $4.50; Thos Collins, 14 yds per T F Pearce, $1.40; M McKillop, boom on 45 rods wire fence, $4.50; Jennie Cameron, boom on 60 rods wire fence, $6; Alex Gowanlock, gravel contract, con 4, $36.25; Wm Gordon, deepening ditch lot 16, con 14, $3; Jas Hammond, gravel 5 sidecuts, con 6, $80.50; Harry Wilson, gravelling, Dobbinton, $3; Jas Bice, gravel contract, 15 sidecuts, $36; John McCullough, cleaning ditch, lot 20, con 2, $5; T F Pearce, gravel contract, lot 4 and 5, con 6, $112; H H Foster, repairing culvert, 30 sidecuts, $1.50; H H Foster, rep bridge, Rd & Art 1, $1.50; S Downer, cement like, $69.05; Municipal World, supplies, $3.30; J A McDermid, sheep killed by dogs, $10.50; Hugh Watt, repairing bridge, lot 20, con 9, $34.45; Thos Collins, 210 yds gravel per H Rudolph, $21; Geo Heath, 10 yds per H Rudolph, $1; H Rudolph, gravel contract, Elora road north (county work), $281; Jas Bice, drawing tile and building culvert, con 4, $5; Wm Brown, inspecting gravel contract, con 6, $9.50; Jas R Cam, inspecting contract, $7.50; A G Eagles, treas Arran, work on town line, $7.50; Thos Magee, treas Sullivan, work on town line, $58.18; Roy Buckley, cement tile, $122.75; S M Ewart, war tax on checks, $5; John Oswald, witness fees, Henry vs Eldersl'e, $2; J C Milne, witness fees, $2; Wesley Robinson, witness fees, $2; S M Ewart, salary as treasurer, $110; R C Pearce, half year's salary as clerk, $92.50; Jas E Cass, services as reeve and road commissioner, $45; Jas Thomson, services as councillor and road commissioner, $18; W J Allen, $45; Jas A Lewis, $45; C A Fraser, $45; John McAllister, 6 months' salary as caretaker of hall, $5.

Fraser — Lewis — That this board do now adjourn to meet again at 11.30 o'clock a m on Monday, Dec 31st, to receive collector's roll.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

A DEVOTED SOLDIER



PTE. THOS. A. WOODS

Son of Mr and Mrs D Woods, Lovat, killed in action Nov 6th.

In the Field, Nov 20th, 1917

DEAR MR WOODS — The commanding officer wishes me to convey to you his sincere sympathy on the loss of your son, 1004455 Pte T A Woods, who was killed in action on Nov 6th. He was a good soldier and showed splendid devotion to duty whilst serving with this battalion. His loss is keenly felt by all ranks of his company and especially his platoon comrades, with whom he was deservedly most popular. Assuring you of deep sympathy.

Yours very truly,

T C FLOYD, Major, for O C

16th Cdn Inf Bn "Canadian Scottish"

Dr. McKechnie Says We Must Conserve

Conserve is the word Canada must soon heed. The editor had the privilege of spending a very pleasant couple of hours in company with Capt. McKechnie one evening last week. Dr McKechnie is a former Saugeen man, who went to Vancouver, and became known as a specialist in surgery. When war broke out his services were sought and he went soon to Saloniki and in Greece he has spent two and a half years. Now he is invalided home, being bothered with malaria, and stopped over here to visit his brother, Robert, and sister, Mrs Mather.

Capt. McKechnie abandoned a practice which brought him nearly $10,000 a year. When people get worrying over how much they think they are doing to help win the war, turn to the thousands of men in the professions who have closed up their business, their all, and gone into the army at army pay. Measured by this standard, how foolish it is to attract attention to the giving of a few dollars.

Preparedness!

BE PREPARED! Don't put off your Christmas shopping until the last day. Shop early, when you are not rushed. You get the best choice of goods. We are prepared with an extra heavy stock for this year's Christmas trade.

Groceries

This department is full of Choice Fruits, Peels, Spices, Nuts, etc., for your Christmas baking.

Confectionery

All the dainties in Confectionery you will find here. Choice Candy by the box, from 25c each up to $1.50 each, also a great variety to choose from by the pound.

Big Juicy, California Oranges, Grapes, Apples

China

Nothing nicer and more useful than a nice piece of China. Our new stock, which has just arrived, was bought last winter. The prices are remarkably low. You will be surprised when you see this array of dainty China.

Slippers

A fine selection of warm House Slippers for every member of the family—dainty in appearance and not expensive.

Produce

We want your Dressed Poultry, Butter, Eggs, &c., and will pay the top price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

"The House of Quality"

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones



For Your Motorist Friend

A Fitting Christmas Gift

THERE is no need to worry about what to give "him" if he drives a car. Whether it's a Rolls-Royce or a Ford, you can settle the gift problem right now by buying him a Goodyear Tire-Saver Kit.

This neat little Kit is probably the most appropriate present any one can give a motorist. Because it fills a real need, it will be appreciated even more than something of a "personal" nature costing twice as much.

The Goodyear Tire-Saver Kit is packed with articles for the conservation of tires—patches, putty, blowout protectors, even an air-pressure gauge. Your motorist friend will at once recognize the value of each thing. Afterwards, when he actually uses the Kit, he will wonder how he ever got along without one before.

You, too, will enjoy giving him a Tire-Saver Kit. For you will experience the satisfaction of giving something eminently *fitting*. You will be expressing your gratitude, in a practical way, for those pleasant motor drives last summer.

He will probably receive some "motor presents" from his other friends. *You* can be the one to give him the "motor present" he needs most—a Goodyear Tire-Saver Kit.

The Goodyear Tire-Saver Kit comes in two sizes — one for small and the other for large cars. Just tell us the make of "his" car.

Price:

(3½-4 in.) - $4.75
(4½-5 in.) - 5.00

See them in our window to-day.

Sinclair's Hardware

Paisley

—But we are getting away from our story, Dr McKechnie didn't say anything of his sacrifice. We gathered it from questions we put, but he did say that the whole man power of Great Britain has been conscripted. "Talk about farming," said the Captain, "the women and old men are doing it in England, and producing more foodstuffs under the system, than was ever produced before. There is not an able bodied man of eligible age in Britain who is not either at the front, or in army service."

"There are 11,000,000 men in England alone serving either in the army or doing war work. There is no room there for profit. Everything is conscripted."

"No one can fully appreciate what it meant to the Allies when the United States entered the war. The Anglo Saxon is the greatest soldier in the world," said the doctor.

Referring to Greece, he said that the climate was much like southern California but there was considerable malaria and the soldiers frequently contracted it. They raise great crops of barley, wheat, etc, the ground being very fertile, but their methods of working were woefully behind the times. They plow with the same kind of plow that Abraham of old used—just a stick in the ground pulled by an ox. When cutting time was on the whole family went to the field with knives, sickles etc., and later the oxen tread out the grain. They spin the wool and make their own cloth and clothes, everything done as in the early days of John the Baptist. The shepherds abide in the fields and watch their flocks by night, while it is only lately that the brigands have been cleared out of the land by the Greeks. Wheat sold there for $8 a bus.

Rationing in England is carried out with a vengeance. Dr McKechnie while staying at a $5 a day hotel was served with very small portions of bread, potatoes, meat, milk and sugar, and everything is carefully watched by the Food Controller. The saloons are open only a few hours a day now, but they are crowded with women.

"This is the one thing a Canadian does not understand" said the doctor, "how in this terrible struggle Britain cannot shake off the drink evil."—Times.

Had Won the Military Medal



PTE. JOHN McAFEE

Killed in action on Aug 19th, eldest son of Mrs H McAfee, 14th con Greenock.

The deceased had been living in Vancouver for a number of years. He leaves to mourn his loss five sisters and two brothers—Mrs T Houston, of Pinkerton; Mrs R F Pinkney, of Marbel, Cuba; Miss Ida, superintendent of training school for nurses in the Homer Hospital, Rochester, N Y; Miss Bertha, graduate nurse, of Washington, D.C.; Miss Phoebe, at home; Robert J and Edgar. The last named is with the 160th Bruce Batt in England, and to him the following letter was written:

France, Oct. 27th, 1917

Pte R J McAfee, 160th Bn. C E F

I received your letter of October 14th a few days ago. I wrote to your mother a few days after your brother was killed, so she should have received all particulars nearly two months ago. Pte Jack McAfee No 409811 had been runner for a section for quite a time. He was awarded the Military Medal for the splendid work he did at Arleux on April 28th. On this occasion he made several trips under the heavy fire shell fire back to company H Q with messages, and bandaged up and took out to a dressing station a wounded comrade from a particularly warm corner.

On August 18th we went over the top again in the Hill 70 show. We had very heavy casualties after we had reached our position. Your brother was killed on the afternoon of the 19th. He was in a funk hole next to mine. There were a couple of practically direct hits by heavy shells on the former. Your brother must have been killed. I was with a section for about seven months, and there was no man in the section more respected than your brother. He was always cheerful and devoted to duty as well as universally liked. His loss was felt very much by us all. Major Stewart, our O C felt very badly and would have written but he went to the hospital just after we came out of the line. Your brother's personal effects were forwarded to the Base and your mother should have them by now. Any further information I can give will be a pleasure.

O C FERRIE, Capt

THE

Hospital for Sick Children

College St., Toronto

ITS CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for your kindness in allowing me the privilege of appealing to your readers this Christmas time on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children, the "Sweetest of all Charities," which has as its mission the care of the helpless the sick, the crippled and the deformed.

There never was a year in the history of the Hospital when funds to carry on the work were more needed than now.

Your purse is the Hospital's Hope. Your money lights the candles of mercy on the Christmas trees of health that the Hospital plants along the troubled roadway of many a little life.

So I am asking you for aid, for the open purse of the Hospital's friend is the hope of the Hospital at Christmas just as the open door of the Hospital is mercy is the hope of the little children throughout the year.

Calls on generous hearts are many in these times. Calls on the Hospitals are many at all times, and especially when food and fuel and drugs and service costs are soaring high. YOU know the high cost of living. Do you know the high cost of healing—of helping the helpless—to happiness? What you do to assist is the best investment you will ever make.

Do you realize what this charity is doing for sick children, not only in Toronto, but for all Ontario, for out of a total of 3,740 in-patients last year 548 came from 254 places outside of Toronto. The field of the Hospital's service covers the entire Province—from the Ottawa to the far-off Kenora—from the borders of the Great Lakes to the farthest northerly district.

The Hospital is doing a marvellous work. If you could see the children with crippled limbs, club feet, and other deformities, who have left the Hospital with straightened limbs and perfect corrective, your response to our appeal would be instant. In the Orthopedic Departments last year a total of 836 in-patients were treated and in the Out-Patient Department there were 1,946 attendances.

Let your money and the Hospital's mercy lift the burden of misery that curses the lives, cripples the limbs and saddens the mothers of the suffering little children.

Money multiplies the powers of help and healing for the Hospital's drive day and night against the trenches where disease and pain and death assail the lives of the little ones.

Remember that every dollar given to the Hospital is a dollar subscribed to the Liberty Loan that opens the prisons of pain and the Bastilles of disease, and sets little children free to breathe the pure air, and to rejoice in the mercy of God's sunlight.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

The Store of Quality

GREET your friends with useful presents this Christmas season. The easiest way to enjoy real happiness at Christmas time is to feel that you have made someone else happy, and the best way to do that is to give a useful, serviceable gift, one that will be cherished the whole year round.

Brass Goods

are always acceptable

Brass Jardiniers 75c to $4.50
Brass Fern Pots, 65c to $2.00
Brass Hot Water Kettles 75c to $2.00

Useful Presents for Mother

Roasting Pans
Meat Chopper
Carpet Sweeper
Washing Machine
and Wringer

Toy Drums

All kinds Nickle Plated Goods

The Cutlery Dept.

has Something for Everybody

We have a full line of the best Cutlery on the market, and you will find a suitable present for boy or girl, lady or gentleman.

Carvers in Sets, $3.00 to $6.00
Pocket and Pen Knives in Bone, Buckhorn and Pearl Handles 25c to $1.50
Razors, Hollow Ground 75c to $1.50
Safety Razors, Gillett's, Auto Strop and Ever Ready, $1 to $6
Razor Straps, 50c to $1

Hockey Skates

What would be nicer than a Nickle-Plated pair of Skates. We have them all sizes. from 75c to $6.00

Try Asbestos Irons
for the Little Girl
25c to 50c

Silverware

A Piece of our Heavily Plated Silverware will be Serviceable and Durable

Sugar Shells, 50c to $1
Cold Meat Forks, $1.25 to $2.50
Knives, $3.50 to $7.00
Forks, $2.50 to $6.00

Casseroles

A useful present that can be used any time $1.75 to $3.00

Hand Sleighs

for the Kiddies

We have a nice assortment, 50c to $3.00

Remember
The Boys in France

We have something they would appreciate.

Bruce Phone
Bell Phone

Come Early to...

Davison's Hardware

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this columns. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

NEVER BURN HUMUS-MAKING MATERIAL

Too many of us are quite thoughtless about the use of fires on the farm. Fires, on the average farm, do far more harm than good.

Everyone who burns stuff in the field or woodlot does it because he believes he is destroying either weed seeds or useless rubbish. This attitude is all right, provided we revise our definition of rubbish and get a clearer notion of the methods by which weed seeds are distributed.

It is quite sure to find any amounts of weed seeds, especially of the more obnoxious weeds, still in the seed heads and up from the ground sufficiently to be burned by the usual spring fire.

In fact, one of the chief reasons why certain weeds have been dubbed "noxious" is because they have developed, during many generations, the ability to survive the various adverse conditions and rough treatments to which the farmer has subjected them.

Usually the amount of vegetable matter destroyed when stubble or other growth is burned over in the spring to kill weed seeds would do far greater service if plowed under to help the corn or other crop to outgrow the weeds.

Do Not Rob The Land

I have known of many cases where stubble ground which was to be put in to oats or some cultivated crop was burned over for the sole purpose of making plowing appear easier. The man who robs land in that way, even if the land is his own, ought to be indicted for robbery and prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Such willful destruction of the most vital element in the maintenance of soil fertility and tilth is certainly criminal, not only against the present but against future generations. It is this disregard for the preservation and turning under of humus making materials which has done more than anything else to cause the abandonment of so many farms in older sections of the country—this is what causes the land to "run down," "run out" and become worthless for agricultural purposes until the humus is restored.

It is very fortunate that public sentiment is being educated and undergoing marked changes in this matter. Most everyone who was raised in the grain growing section of our county can well remember when it was the regular custom to burn nearly all of the stubble and large stacks of straw, and thousands upon thousands of acres of cornstalks. Now most of us see that such wholesale destruction was sheer wastefulness.

Thousands of dollars worth of organic matter which should go into the compost heap are burned every year in Ontario. Any manufacturer who would be so wasteful of a by-product would deserve to fail.

Other thousands are cut by the burning of the vegetable mold, leaves, and twigs which are present in newly cleared land. Fire, because of its terrible power to destroy organic matter, has been used from the earliest times in clearing land. Undoubtedly fire is doing much more good than harm when one uses it to burn large log heaps, or big brush piles, but great care should be taken to burn these at a time when it is damp enough to prevent the fire from spreading and burning the leaves, twigs and leaf mold over the entire clearing. By allowing the fire to cover the entire clearing one may destroy as much plant food in the form of organic matter as he can replace by rotating crops for the next eight or ten years.

No fire should be started on the farm unless its purpose is quite definite and useful. By exercising the proper care along the lines outlined above Ontario farmers may, instead of wantonly destroying it, turn millions of dollars worth of humus-making materials into gold that will clink in their pockets and aid in swelling the profits of the farm.

Value of Compost Heap

There should be a compost heap on every well managed farm. Several tons of organic rubbish should be placed on the pile every year. It is really a rick or long pile, the new material not being thrown onto the old rotten compost but should be made into a long pile. Whenever some especially well rotted, rich material is wanted for hot-bed, garden, etc., the little compost is ready.

Other organic matter, leaves, and twigs which are present in newly cleared land. Fire, because of its terrible power to destroy organic matter, has been used from the earliest times in clearing land. Undoubtedly fire is doing much more good than harm when one uses it to burn large log heaps, or big brush piles, but great care should be taken to burn these at a time when it is damp enough to prevent the fire from spreading and burning the leaves, twigs and leaf mold over the entire clearing. By allowing the fire to cover the entire clearing one may destroy as much plant food in the form of organic matter as he can replace by rotating crops for the next eight or ten years.

No fire should be started on the farm unless its purpose is quite definite and useful. By exercising the proper care along the lines outlined above Ontario farmers may, instead of wantonly destroying it, turn millions of dollars worth of humus-making materials into gold that will clink in their pockets and aid in swelling the profits of the farm.

Poultry

Every year at the beginning of winter many poultry keepers are disappointed and puzzled by the failure of apparently well grown pullets to lay according to expectation. They can not understand why early pullets that seemed to be developing nicely and show the usual signs of being near laying should remain at that stage for weeks and sometimes for months.

Where the conditions are as described, the most common cause of deferred laying in an insufficient ration.

Underfeeding in the early fall occurs oftenest through the failure of the poultry keeper to increase the food given to pullets as range as much as is necessary to make up for diminution in the supplies secured by foraging.

Underfeeding after the pullets are put into winter quarters is usually due to excess of care to prevent them from becoming too fat to lay.

In either case the remedy is to feed the birds all that they will eat of a substantial ration, furnishing in proper variety the food elements required, taking care at the same time to provide for as much exercise as will keep them in good condition under heavy feeding.

While pullets remain on range the only changes in diet usually necessary as cool weather comes on are to increase the quantities of food given, especially corn and corn products, and if green food on the range is running short to supply what is required to make up the shortage.

It is desirable to have pullets in their winter quarters about a month before they are expected to begin laying. Moving them at that stage does not retard laying, while if they are moved shortly before or after beginning to lay the change may set them back several weeks.

Pullets that will not begin laying before winter sets in may be left in the coops which they occupied while growing as long as the weather permits them to range.

When the pullets are in winter quarters and are dependent upon the feeder for all green food and animal food as well as for grain, one of the following rations will supply the variety required. The proportions indicated are parts by weight.

Ration No. 1.

Dry mash	Scratch feed
2 parts bran	2 parts cracked corn
2 parts middlings	
4 parts cornmeal	1 part wheat, oats, or barley, or mixture of the three
1 part beef scrap or fish meal	

Green food
As available, in constant supply

Ration No. 2.

Dry mash	Scratch feed
6 parts mixed feed (bran and middlings)	Whole or cracked corn, wheat feed, cabbage in constant supply.
4 parts cornmeal	
1 part beef scrap or fish meal	

Ration No. 3.

Dry mash	Scratch feed
4 parts cornmeal	Wheat
2 parts bran	Green feed
1 part beef scrap or fish meal	Sprouted oats, cabbage, or mangel beets.

Ration No. 4

Dry mash	Scratch feed
6 parts cornmeal	Heavy oats
2 parts bran	Green feed
1 part beef scrap or fish meal	Sprouted oats

Ration No. 5.

Dry mash	Scratch feed
3 parts cornmeal	2 parts cracked corn
1 part beef scrap	1 part oats.

In deciding upon a ration a poultry keeper should be governed largely by the availability and cost of foodstuffs in his locality. The common grains do not differ extremely in composition and food value.

Uses for Salt.

Sprinkle a little salt in the skillet before placing the fish in it to fry and it will not stick to the pan.

Make a little salt bag and rub the griddle with it; pancakes will not stick and there will be no smoke or odor.

Cakes may be prevented from burning by sprinkling a little salt in the bottom of the oven.

When grease or milk has been spilled on a hot stove the odor arising from this may be removed by sprinkling with salt.

Egg stains on silver can be removed by rubbing with a little salt and a damp cloth.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For POULTRY, GAME, EGGS & FEATHERS
Please write for particulars.
R. HOWARD & CO.,
49 Bonsecours Market, Montreal

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For RAW FURS
and GINSENG
N. SILVER
124 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, P.Q.
References, Union Bk. of Canada

Sheep Notes

Early Spring Lamb.

Early spring lamb, as I understand it, is an animal finished in January and February, says an exprt. It must be young and tender and toothsome. I breed early lambs from the meat grades. I prefer Shropshire and Hampshire sires of good conformation and a Southdown ram. This cross has always produced a lamb of quality for me that commands a top price.

Raising early lambs is a profitable business on any Ontario farm. The lambs are finished and marketed early and the ewes are sheared during April. At that season the fleece is in first-class condition and will command a good price in the wool market. The wool helps to pay for the cost of feed. And the manure is a rich fertilizer that is worth all the straw and roughage used to make it.

I consider it costs me about two cents a day to feed a sheep, because I raise all the rations and roughage on the farm. Under my system of raising sheep, I buy the ewes at the stock yard in July, and the same animals are conditioned for market and sold the following March or April.

Indications point to high prices for early lambs this coming spring, and ewe sheep will cost considerably more than in 1916 and 1917, but I believe the price of hothouse lambs will sell in proportion to the cost of production.

My method of handling sheep should appeal to the busy farmer who has limited pasture land and little waste ground. It gives an incentive to raise sheep because the system has many features that must appeal to the business farmer. The net profit is great on the capital invested, and the work of caring for the sheep comes after the outside labor is over and the sheep are sold before the next year's work begins. The price of lamb and mutton is high, and will remain above the old figures for a long time, I am sure. The public is getting to prefer lamb to mutton, and it is up to us farmers to encourage their appetite and supply the demand.

The Dairy

"It has been clearly demonstrated that the good dairy cow is a most economical producer than any other farm animal," says Prof. F. S. Archibald, Dominion Animal Husbandman. "Not only does she actually yield more product from a given amount of feed, but she does that at the least cost and the greatest profit."

"Notwithstanding these facts, the production of milk and fat from the average cow is exceedingly low, being approximately 3,800 pounds of milk and 130 pounds of fat per annum, which in value is less than the total cost of production. Nevertheless, it has been clearly demonstrated that by better feeding and management this average may be easily increased from 30 to 80 % with an increased cost of feed and labor of only 10 to 20 per cent.; the margin would be largely profit. Such an increase is not only a financial necessity but the patriotic duty of every dairy farmer."

Do not allow dirt to accumulate in the manger or under the water-box. It soon becomes foul and causes the animal to lose its appetite.

Delicious Dishes of Pop Corn

This year because of the scarcity of sugar we must use less for our Christmas candies. Every pound of maple sugar, honey or molasses that we use instead of white sugar means more for food for the British and French children. If we can, in addition, spread the candy we make over the surface of pop corn kernels, an even greater saving of sugar will result.

Pop corn, salted, buttered, or mixed with molasses, is a wholesome and inexpensive confection. Pop corn cake may be molded in the form of soldiers, cannon, dolls and other shapes. Fancy boxes or net bags filled with prepared corn will delight the little folks. Combinations of dried fruits and nuts may take the place of candy in filling Christmas boxes.

The following are excellent recipes:

Pop-Corn Balls

Mix 2½ cups molasses and ½ cup brown sugar, 1 tablespoon butter and 1 tablespoon vinegar and boil until it hardens when dropped into cold water. Have ready 5 quarts of pop corn, free from any imperfectly popped grain. Pour this mixture over the corn; mix well. Dip the hands into cold water and press the corn into balls.

Chocolate Pop Corn Fudge

Cook together a pint of sugar, half a pint of milk, 2 squares of bitter chocolate, 1 tablespoon butter, and a saltspoon of salt, until the soft ball stage is reached. Then remove from fire; add a teaspoon of vanilla extract with 1½ cups of coarsely chopped pop corn. Stir until the mixture is creamy but still soft; pour into greased pan, and when it hardens sufficiently, mark into squares.

Maple Pop Corn Squares

Boil together 2 lbs. brown sugar or maple sugar, 1 pint new milk, and ¼ teaspoon cream of tartar. When the syrup makes a soft ball in cold water add 2 tablespoons butter; stir it gently and remove from the stove; add a teaspoon vanilla; set the pan in a vessel of cold water and beat until it begins to cool. Then pour into greased, straight-sided pans, and strew thick with pop corn, while still soft cut into squares, but cut again in the same lines when cold. Wrap the pieces in waxed paper.

Pop Corn Cake

One quart popped corn, 1 cup sugar, ¼ cup corn syrup, ¼ cup water, 2 tablespoons molasses, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 teaspoon salt. Pick over the popped corn, discarding all hard kernels, and finely chop the corn, or put through meat grinder, using a coarse knife. Put sugar, corn syrup and water in saucepan, stir until it boils, and cook to 270 degrees F., or until candy cracks when tried in cold water; add molasses and butter, and cook to 290 degrees F., or until it is very hard when tried in cold water. Add corn, stir until well mixed, return to fire a moment to loosen it, then pour on buttered slab or tray and roll with rolling-pin as thin as possible. Cut in squares or break in small pieces. Molasses may be omitted.

Maple Corn Balls

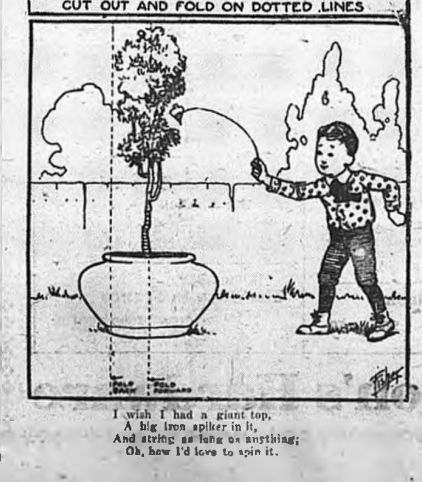
Three quarts popped corn, 1 cup maple syrup, ½ cup sugar, 1 tablespoon butter, ½ teaspoon salt. Pop corn and pick over, discarding kernels that do not pop, and put in large kettle. Melt butter in saucepan and add syrup and sugar. Bring to the boiling point, and let boil until mixture will become brittle when tried in cold water. Pour mixture gradually while stirring constantly, over corn which has been sprinkled with salt. Shape into balls, using as little pressure as possible.

Pop Corn Fruit Cookies

Mix ½ cup each of fine-ground pop corn, sugar, and fine-cut figs or other dried fruit with ½ cup each of shortening and milk and a beaten egg. Gradually add 1 cup each of wheat flour and cornmeal, into which 1 teaspoon salt, 1½ teaspoons nutmeg and 4 teaspoons baking powder have been sifted. Roll 1-3 inch thick; cut out and bake in a moderate oven.

Fruit Nut Caramels

1 cup figs, 1 cup dates, 2 cups walnuts. Wash and stone the dates, wash figs and remove stems, and put with the nuts through food chopper. Mix together thoroughly and press firmly ¾ inch thick into a small buttered pan. Cut in squares, or shape in small balls and roll in icing sugar.



GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

Dr. Huber will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John B. Huber, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

Consumption—Death's direct door to most hard students, divines, politicians, physicians, deep lovers, zealots in religion.—Old Saying.

FROM THE SECOND TO THE THIRD YEAR.

A self-directed envelope I will mail you the information you desire.

Rest in Tuberculosis.

What do you mean by rest in tuberculosis?

Answer—Such a sufferer must rest. There is otherwise no hope for his emaciated body, an organism on the verge of bankruptcy. Here is, of course, a factor difficult of management especially among the poor (who furnish the majority of consumption cases), many of whom feel that they must somehow work in order to maintain themselves and their own. And yet there has to be rest, especially when there is fever; and at least until the sufferer has recuperated from the prime predisposition to this disease. For the consumption germ fattens on devitalized tissues.

The rest has got to be absolute if the bodily temperature reaches 100 degrees by the clinical thermometer; and the bed inexorably when the fever has gone above this. The rest should if possible, be outdoors—at least with open windows. When the air is cold warm headgear is to be worn; or the woollen "helmet" which comes down over the collar bone. And the footwear must be at least as ample and as comfortable as the hat gear. The body must be abundantly clothed; there are sleeping bags made for such patients. The idea of sleep is involved in that of rest. Nowhere else should nature's soft nurse be so sedulously wooed. Insomnia is most exhausting in such a disease as this, when it is so necessary to conserve and build up the strength. Nor has any restorative ever been invented to compare with sleep. Insomnia, with fatigue and over exertion, have predisposed many to tuberculosis. We strive to induce sleep without medication if possible; may among other ways, be induced by drinking of hot milk after the patient has been tucked away for the night.

How To Wrap Xmas Boxes.

Christmas packages are getting more attention this year than they did last. Since gifts are to be more practical and not of the decorative type the outside of the package must be decorative. For the last two or three years people have used for wrapping tissue paper of various colors, generally; has tied a package up with red, green or holly ribbon, and have thought they had solved the problem. This year givers must consider the individuality of every person to whom a gift is sent.

Again paper is scarce and every scrap to be found about the home should be utilized. Almost every household has stored away in the attic or storeroom rolls or parts of rolls of wall paper. These pieces can be used for wrapping the Christmas packages to good advantage.

For the round flat package containing some soft fabric, yellow could be used tied with black ribbon, or if necessary one could purchase raffia in various colors for a small amount, much less than the cost of ribbon, and then tying the bow a small bunch of flowers, perhaps the best ones of a spray which has been used on a hat, could be slipped in the knot. The paper may be a little hard to handle. If it is cut in shaped pieces use paste to keep it in place.

A pretty bag for a young woman would look well wrapped in paper of a Dresden design tied with light blue or green ribbon. For a man a plain brown paper tied with red or green raffia is very sensible, since a man has no use for ruffles or furbelows of any description. Bright green or yellow beads are fastened on the ends of the raffia. Most men like red and blue, and it would be a good idea to add a touch of color to the strings where it harmonizes with the wrapping. With green or red sealing wax the package is complete for the male friend or relative.

Sealing wax can be made decorative in many ways. Green or red would be the best for Christmas, and if one has nothing else to seal it with use one of the new coins, or a thimble, but much better would be a monogram. Pendant bows beaded are especially suitable for children.

For the package for little folk the shape should be disguised and it should be wrapped securely. Oftentimes their little eyes light upon things which mothers think are safely hidden, and if the package is not safely wrapped the surprise is spoiled for Christmas morning. Little folk are very wise and can often tell by the shape of a package what it contains. Covered with soft green or gray tissue paper and tied with bright green or red ribbon or raffia, with two little bells tied to the bow, an especially attractive package may be arranged for the children.

Often small Santa Clauses tied on the boxes for little folk make a pleasing impression, even through the children are curious to get to the inside. With a round package wrap the crepe paper about it loosely, bring the paper to the top to form a rosette and tie with ribbon and with a spray of flowers or holly in the centre.

Horse Sense

Good Action in Draft Horses.

Size and power are of little value if the draft horse has not enough action to handle his big weight in an efficient manner.

The action of the draft horse should be bold, clean, and somewhat stylish.

The feet should be carried forward and back in a straight line without paddling, winging, or other irregularities of gait. It is necessary that the feet move straight and smooth in order to get the best and greatest stride with the least energy.

Knee action in a draft horse is not important. A long stride which covers considerable ground is much more important than high knee action. Ability to cover ground is what is wanted in the draft horse.

The walk is the important gait. It should be true and snappy and have a good length of stride. The action of all four legs should be strong, and the movements of the knees and hocks free, without indication of dragging or stiffness.

Although the walk is more important from a working standpoint, it is necessary to note an animal's action in trotting because defects in action are more perceptible when trotting than when walking.

In trotting there should be a clean folding of the knee and hock, the feet being carried in a straight line. The hocks should work close together, for if they are carried too far apart it causes an unsightly bandy-legged appearance.

In many cases careful shoeing will improve the gait of the draft horse and tend to eliminate undesirable features.

Hogs

Every pen should be supplied with a box of air-slaked lime and wood-ashes, sulphur, charcoal and salt. The pigs seem to know when to take such correctives and naturally crave them.

A good way to begin in the hog business is to buy one or two sows that have already been mated to a good sire. You get results that way sooner, although it may cost a bit more than to buy pigs and grow them up to breeding age.

Now is the time to get ready for early spring litters. Make the farrowing pens now if new ones are needed—spring and the last day before farrowing is not the time. Then some cold makeshift may have to be used, and a lot of pigs will be lost.

What Impertinence!

The Scotch express had just reached the junction.

"All here for Edinburgh?" inquired the guard.

All replied in the affirmative except one old woman, who kept silence. After the train had started, however, she remarked, with a smile:

"I was just goin' to Glasgo mesel, but I wasna goin' to tell you inquesitive men!"

In These War Times you want real food that contains the greatest amount of body-building material at lowest cost. The whole wheat grain is all food. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the whole wheat in a digestible form. Two or three of these little loaves of baked whole wheat with milk and a little fruit make a nourishing, strengthening meal.



Made in Canada.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Sir Edward Carson has been on a visit to the western front, and was the guest of Sir Douglas Haig.

Mary McNamara was fined forty shillings at the Limerick Petty Sessions for having light weights in her shop.

The Cootehill Urban Council have decided to allow more light for public use this winter, and are relaying gas mains.

At a meeting of the citizens of Castlerea, it was decided to take steps at once to have the town lighted by electricity.

A large number of laborers have left the South of Ireland for England, where they have engaged for inland transport.

The death took place recently at Mayville, of Edward Egan, principal of the firm of John Egan and Son, of Waterford.

A tractor demonstration was given by a young lady from Dublin on the premises of The O'Connor Don, Clonalis, Castlerea.

The plot-holders of Toomovara have presented D. O'Shea, secretary of the Allotment Committee, with an address and a cheque.

Mrs. Walsh was awarded £300 at the Dungarvan Sessions against the Lux Navigation Company, for the loss of her husband.

The Derry Board of Guardians reported at their last meeting that there were twenty-one cases of scarlatina in the workhouse.

Two lodging-house keepers were fined £2 each at Armagh Petty Sessions for not supplying their lodgers with registration cards.

It is stated that German is the only language taught in a number of public schools in Oklahoma.

ORIGIN OF OLEOMARGARINE.

Butter Substitute First Invented at Order of Napoleon III.

It is interesting to note that war, which has been the deciding factor in inducing the Canadian authorities to allow the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in this country, should have also been largely instrumental in establishing it firmly as an article of diet in Paris, and in general throughout France. The facts are these:

Emperor Napoleon III. was anxious to furnish the working classes of France with a substance which would serve the purpose of butter, have much the same properties of butter, yet be more cheaply produced. He therefore offered a prize for the discovery of such a substance. Chemists at once started experimenting, and at length a chemist working on the Imperial Farm at Vincennes produced a substance which so far met the requirements that he was awarded the coveted prize.

The inventor followed mechanically what he believed was the physiological process which took place when undefed cows produced the butterfat in their milk from the fat stored in their own bodies. He first reduced beef fat to small particles and placed it under heavy pressure, and then applied heat to it, of low temperature. This separated the stearin from the olein, through crystallization, the result being a fat free from taste and odor, and which melted readily in the mouth. Experiments proved that it was as nutritious as butter, and was capable of being kept for a longer period without becoming rancid.

Shortly after this discovery, in 1870, the Franco-Prussian war broke out, and ultimately Paris was besieged. Butter was soon at a premium, and later the supply ceased altogether. In its place large quantities of the new substitute, "oleomargarine" were manufactured, and it gained such a strong hold on the public that Paris alone consumes immense quantities every year. It required the great war to result in the introduction of this food into Canada.

SERIOUS ILLNESS AVOIDED

Many a serious illness has been avoided by the prompt use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually enrich and purify the blood, and in this way build up the system, tone and strengthen the nerves and invigorate the vital organs.

Serious diseases generally come from some simple disorder that has been neglected. Therefore any thinning of the blood should be looked upon as a warning sign, and more serious illness should be avoided by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the case of young girls and women the blood is peculiarly liable to get out of order—to become thin and watery—and to lead to a general breakdown in health. This can be avoided by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are suitable for the most delicate constitution. These pills will give you a new appetite, improve your digestion, tone and strengthen weakened nerves, banish depression and lack of energy, clear the complexion of pimples and blotches, cure pain in the back and general weakness, cause the disappearance of headaches, dizziness and heart fluttering. Give these pills a fair trial and you will soon note a wonderful change in your condition. Your spirits will brighten, good health and strength will return, and you will feel like a new person. You can confirm these statements by enquiring among your friends almost anywhere, as thousands and thousands of hopeless sufferers have been restored to new health and energy by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FIRE AFFECTS ANIMALS.

Some Go Mad With Fear While Others Remain Cool in Danger.

Most animals are afraid of fire, and will fly from it in terror. To others there is a fascination about a flame, and they will walk into it, even though tortured by the heat.

A horse in a burning stable goes mad with fear, but a dog is as cool in a fire as at any time. He keeps his nose down to the floor, where the air is purest, and sets himself calmly to finding his way out. Cats in fire cry piteously. They hide their faces from the light and crouch in corners. When their rescuer lifts them they are as a rule quite docile and subdued, never biting or scratching.

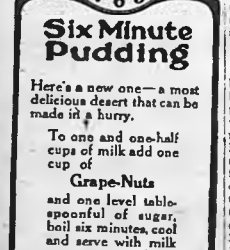
Birds seem to be hypnotized by fire, and keep perfectly still; even the loquacious parrot in a fire has nothing to say. Cows, like dogs, do not show alarm. They are easy to lead forth and often find their way out themselves.

Pencils in Japan.

An unthought of result of the war has been the creation of a lead pencil industry in Japan. In 1911 Japan imported 65,000,000 pencils, most of which came from America and Germany. But with the opening of the European conflict German sources of supply were cut off and native manufacturers, who had been producing only in comparatively small quantities, seized their opportunity and made the most of it. In 1914 Japan exported over 9,000,000 lead pencils and in 1916 the number had increased to 158,000,000. There is strong indication that many of the markets won by the orientals will be held by them after the war, for they have the advantage of very cheap labor. Most of the lead which they use is imported from India and the United States.

Princess Eudoxia, of Bulgaria, is said to be the real ruler in that country.

The British Empire produces one-third of the world's coal, one-ninth of its copper, one-eighth of its iron, one-fifth of its lead, one-ninth of its silver, and one-half of its gold.



Six Minute Pudding

Here's a new one—a most delicious desert that can be made in a hurry.

To one and one-half cups of milk add one cup of

Grape-Nuts

and one level tablespoonful of sugar, boil six minutes, cool and serve with milk or cream. Add raisins if desired.

Get a package of Grape-Nuts from your grocer and try this pleasing recipe.



For the Chilly Days



Black-and-white checked worsted is used for this stunning street dress. McCall Pattern No. 8100. Ladies' Dress. Pattern in 6 sizes; 34 to 44 bust. Price, 20 cents.



Note the many smart features of this simple dress; the box-pleated tunic, surplice vests, long tight sleeves and the wide loose belt. McCall Pattern No. 8079, Ladies' Dress. In 6 sizes; 34 to 42 bust. Price, 20 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

Activities of Women.

Forty thousand women are working in the mines of Germany.

Several Holyoke College girls are working as drivers of milk wagons.

Kimura Komaka was the first woman to make suffrage speeches in Japan.

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard-white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

We can't expect our neighbors to say pleasant things about us if we are all the time growling about them. Every living thing likes to have the fur stroked the right way—even editors like it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

The Elderly Safety-Pin.

The safety-pin and the hook and eye are generally supposed to be modern inventions. The former, in fact, has been credited to Queen Victoria. She may have improved upon it, but certainly she is not entitled to the distinction of having invented it. Numerous specimens of the useful contrivance have been found in the ruins of Crete. Some of them are in the museum of the University of Pennsylvania, and the museum has also a hook and eye from the same place. Both the safety-pins and the hook and eye now in the museum were made at least 900 years before Christ. Some are made of bronze, but amber or some other material was often used on the more elaborate pins. Some were even made of finely wrought gold.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like magic every time.

The Egyptian goose is a small brightly colored goose kept for ornamental purposes and rarely seen in this country. It resembles the wild goose in shape and weighs two pounds less in each class.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Pat Found a Way.

A Scotchman and an Irishman once set out together on a holiday, and Sandy entrusted all of his money to his friend with the strict injunction not to give him more than a stated sum for expenses each day.

After a few days Sandy pleaded for an increase, but in vain. Afterwards he confessed to Pat that, on the latter's refusal to comply with his wish, he got out of bed every night when the Irishman was asleep and searched for the cash, but could never succeed in finding it. "Where did you keep it?" he asked.

"Well," said Pat, "I let you go to bed first every night, and every night when you weren't looking I put my purse into one of your pockets. I was always first up in the morning, and took it out again."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eye Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind cured by Murine. Try it in Baby's Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

YOUR EYES Need Smarting, Just Eye Comfort Murine Eye Remedy

Curiosity Aids Red Cross.

A farmer in a village in southeast England raised $1,000 for the Red Cross through the agency of a Zeppelin bomb which fell in one of his fields. Thousands of people came from nearby towns to see the crater, which is described as "big enough to put a house in." The farmer charged each visitor a small admission fee and turned the proceeds over to the local Red Cross.

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
BAYARD McMULIN.
Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. W. A. JOHNSON.
Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Parkdale, Ont. J. H. BAILEY.

Tomato and Cheese.—Take equal quantities of bread crumbs and tomatoes. Melt a little dripping in a saucepan and pour over the bread crumbs. Put a layer of cooked tomatoes in a baker, sprinkle over with bread crumbs, then with a layer of grated cheese. Then repeat and put enough bread crumbs to cover the cheese. Add a little salt and cayenne pepper. Put in the oven and heat until the cheese is melted.

MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Foreign Cheques are accepted by Field Cashiers and Paymasters in France for their full face value. There is no better way to send money to the boys in the trenches.

Cornmeal Bread.—2 cups lukewarm water, 1 yeast cake, ½ tablespoon salt, ½ cup molasses, 1 cup rye flour, 1 cup corn meal, 3 cups white flour. Dissolve yeast cake in water, add remaining ingredients, and mix thoroughly. Let rise to double its bulk, knead and shape into loaves; let rise again to double in bulk and bake.



ICE FOR THE TROPICS.

Practically Unknown in Tropical America Until Recent Years.

Ice which a few years ago was practically unknown to the people of tropical America, is now a necessity. Panama started the ball a-rolling by building ice-plants.

Until recently there were no ice plants in the Puerto Plata consular district, which comprises the northern half of the Dominican Republic. Now every town of 2,500 inhabitants or more has its ice plant.

Santiago de los Caballeros, with 15,000 inhabitants, the largest town in this region, has a ten ton plant which sells ice at $1 per hundred pounds at the factory and twenty-five cents additional delivered. The other towns, which range in population from 2,500 to 7,500, have ice plants of from one to three tons capacity. The prices of ice at these plants vary from $2 to $4 per hundred pounds and about 10 per cent. additional if delivered.

The principal consumers of ice are the cafes, clubs and hotels, but there is beginning to be a small demand for ice from private families. In view of the high price of ice and the growing prosperity of the country, it is suggested that it might be possible to induce some of the largest clubs, cafes and hotels to install their own plants and refrigerators.

A Cure for Bad Breath

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowels." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Stuart's Curative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passages and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine. 6

The Jordan Valley

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings. Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises. Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not Blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and book 5 Free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Allays pain quickly. A few drops required at each application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Exposure Aches

Cold rain, winds, and dampness bring out the rheumatic aches. An application of Sloan's Liniment will soon have the blood circulating and the pain will disappear. For neuralgia, lame back, stiff neck, sprains, strains, and all muscular soreness, Sloan's Liniment is the best. Nothing is more penetrating and will work with certainty of stopping all pain. Better than mixture of ointments. Put up in handy two-ounce bottles. Sloan's Liniments kill pain, relieve neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, backache, sore throat, sore muscles, bruises, sprains, strains, stiff joints, neuritis, rheumatism, gout, lame back, stiff neck, sore chest, colds on the chest, frost bites, chilblains, insect bites, etc. At all druggists. 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

NO ALUM — MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

If you are not fortunate enough to possess a yarn winder, use two flat-irons. You can set them upon a table or bench, as far apart as necessary, and adjust the yarn over the handles and proceed to wind.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

A soapstone griddle is an economy, as it requires no greasing. It is at its best after it has been used a good while.

PRODUCE

NEW LAID EGGS, INFALTILE, FRESH, Vegas, honey, butter wanted. Highest prices given. J. D. Arsenault, 1195 St. Catherine East, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEAR BUFFALO — WONDERFUL Farm bargains; exceptional opportunities; quick action needed; easy terms; descriptive catalogue free. Buffalo Farm Exchange, Brisbane building, Buffalo, New York.

"HEAVEN AND HELL"—Swedenborg's great work, sent on a real world beyond and the life after death; 400 pages; only 25 cents postpaid. W. H. Law, (1961) Euclid Avenue, Toronto.

CANCER TUMORS LUMPS ETC. (internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA ON BABY

Spread Covering Body. Awful Disfigurement. Itched and Burned. Had to Scratch.



"My baby was troubled with eczema which began on her face and spread all over her body. It was in a rash and was very sore and inflamed, causing awful disfigurement. The rash itched and burned making her scratch terribly and she was cross.

"Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Baby was healed with six cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Henry Richard, Murray Harbor, P. E. I., April 2, 1917.

You may rely on Cuticura to care for your skin, scalp, hair and hands.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

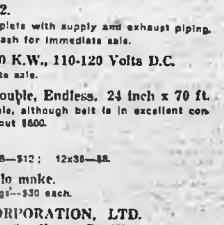
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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

Machinery For Sale

1 WHEELOCK ENGINE, 18x42.
New Automatic Valve Type. Complete with supply and exhaust piping, flywheel, etc. Will accept $1,200 cash for immediate sale.

1 ELECTRIC GENERATOR, 30 K.W., 110-120 Volts D.C.
Will accept $425 cash for immediate sale.

1 LARGE LEATHER BELT. Double, Endless. 24 inch x 70 ft.
Will accept $300 for immediate sale, although belt is in excellent condition and new one would cost about $600.

PULLEYS, Large size.
26x66—$50; 12x90—$20; 12½x48—$12; 12x36—$8.

2 BLOWERS OR FANS, Buffalo make.
One 10 inch, other 14 inch discharge—$30 each.

REAL ESTATES CORPORATION, LTD.
60 Front St. West, Toronto

Are You a Spug?

THERE is an ever-widening and constantly growing class of people. Its membership is greater each year. It is the SOCIETY FOR PROMOTION OF USEFUL GIFTS. The problem of buying suitable gifts is always a hard one to solve. There is one rule, however, that will apply in almost every case with much satisfaction to both parties concerned.

Buy Useful Gifts

May we offer a few suggestions:

1st Draft—For anyone between the ages of 6 and 60, a pair of

Automobile SKATES

OUNCES LIGHTER & STRONGER

Prices $3.50 to $8.00. Others 50c up.

2nd DRAFT—Age not specified, either married or single. For Her:

Steel Table Cutlery
Silver Plated Cutlery
1847 Rodger Bros' Cutlery
Pickle Forks
Casseroles
Scissors
Carvers in cases
Rayo Reading Lamps
Electric Reading Lamps
Skates
Snowshoes
Perfection Oil Heaters
Happy Thought Range
Carpet Sweepers
Washing Machine
Clothes Wringer
Food Choppers
Bread Mixers
Aluminum and Graniteware

3rd DRAFT—For any man, big or little, young or old

Pocket Cutlery
Gillett Safety Razors
Auto-strop Safety Razors
Gem Junior Safety Razors
Straight Blade Razors
Razor Strops
Shaving Brushes
Skates
Snowshoes
Hockey Supplies
Smoking Sets
Oil heaters
Flashlights
Rifles
Shotguns
Auto Accessories
Tire Saver Kit
Tobacco...
Tools of all kinds

4th Draft—For the whole family

A VICTROLA would add much joy this year and for years to come. Prices $21.00 to $500.00.

Goods such as suggested below are not carried in stock but are easily and quickly procured. We would be glad to receive your order: Richly cut Glassware in the latest and most popular patterns, Pearl Goods, 1847 Rodger Bros' Silverware in all patterns, Oenida Community Plate in all patterns, Silver-plated Hollow-Ware, Mantel Clocks, Brass Goods, Thermos Sets, Pyrex Ware. Hotpoint Electrical Appliances such as Tea Kettle, Teapot, Percolator, Stove, Foot Warmer, Heaters, Irons, Grills, Toasters, Table Stove, Chafing Dish, etc.

Sinclair's Hardware

"The Hardware Store of Better Values"

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

D C Lillico, of Toronto, is spending a couple of weeks visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs A Lillico.

Mrs J Caldwell is at present under the doctor's care suffering from a complication of troubles.

Mr Geo Hope has sold his farm, lot 26, con 3, to Mr Pegelo, of 6th con Brant.

Mr and Mrs Robt Jeffkins visited Paisley friends recently.

Mr and Mrs A Lillico received word recently from their son, Pte Arch Lillico, that he has again been confined to the hospital with an attack of fever.

Lieut W T Wilson, of Mount Bridges, who was recently reported killed at the front, is a grandson of Mrs Wm Tully, a former resident of this con. Pte H Dalton, of Toronto, also reported killed, is a nephew of H McKindless, and was well known here.

Pte Russell McCullough, son of Mr and Mrs John McCullough, was home from Guelph on last leave for a few days recently. While here a number of friends and neighbors gathered one evening to bid him farewell and present him with a purse of money. John A McDonald read a nicely worded address, and Alex McGregor made the presentation. A short program consisting of addresses by J McCullough, Reeve Case, C Smellie and others, also several pieces of music, was called off by the chairman, A Young, and was enjoyed by all present. A nice lunch was served by the ladies and the remainder of the evening was spent in games and so on. Russell is one of our bright young lads who is risking his life for the benefit of his fellowmen, and his many friends here all hope he may be spared for a safe return home after he has done his bit for king and country.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GRESHAM

Mrs Alex Shipley, of the 10th con, was visiting her sister, Mrs Len Shipley, and other friends last week.

Mr Wm Parker made a business trip to Walkerton this week.

Mr Ernest Ross is at present driving a fine young carriage team.

Monday was a very busy day in our burg. Everybody having a vote to poll was out marking it off.

Mr Hugh Young has returned home after spending some time assisting at the store at Underwood.

We are sorry to report that Mr Metcalf is at present under the weather.

We are pleased to report that Mr Robt McKay, 6th con, is able to be out and around again. He has been under the care of Nurse Mawhinney.

Santa Claus will be along next week. A merry Christmas to all.

LOVAT

Mr and Mrs W J Ross celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding on Friday evening last by inviting about forty guests to their home, all but four of whom were family relatives. A very pleasant time was spent in the enjoyment of the supper, followed by music, cards, dancing and other entertainment. Mr and Mrs Ross were the recipients of a large number of silver gifts from the friends among whom they are held in high regard, accompanied by the best wishes of all for the future.

The late Christopher Metcalf, who passed away on Dec 16th, was an old resident of Greenock. He was born in Simcoe county, and to lot 12, con 16, over forty years ago. Since last spring he had not been in robust health, heart failure was the cause of his death. He was a bachelor, and is survived by three brothers—David, of Lovat, and two others in Simcoe.

Mr John Metcalf, of Simcoe, who came up to the funeral of his brother, was taken ill and is here at the home of his nephew, Mr John Metcalf.

GLAMIS

Pte Roddie Thomson, who has been overseas is expected home this week

Mr Jim McCormick, of Edmonton, is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs McCormick.

Mrs Ross of Paisley Sundayed at the home of her brother Mr Jas Begg.

Mr John McKennit was one of the jury men at Assizes in Walkerton last week.

Mrs Gilchrist, Mrs jas Wrightson's mother, has been ill and under the Doctor's care.

Mrs Reith has been confined to the house some days with lagrippe.

A young daughter came to the home of Mr and Mrs James Coward, Toronto (nee Ella McKay)—Dorothy Maud.

The Memorial service that was to have been held in the Presbyterian church on Dec 9th in memory of the late Thomas Woods son of Mr David Wood was postponed on account of the storm and will be held on Dec 30th.

BORN

STEWART—In Greenock, on Dec 7th, to Mr and Mrs R W Stewart, a daughter

SMITH—In Bruce, on Dec 8th, to Mr and Mrs A J Smith, a son.

CAMPBELL—In Bentinck, on Dec 16th, to Mr and Mrs D A Campbell, 2nd con., a son—Alexander,

KENNEDY—In Bruce Tp., on Dec 14th, to Mr and Mrs Roy Kennedy, a son.

MARRIED

RUSHTON—BENNETT—At Grimsby, Ont., on Wednesday, Dec 5th, by Rev, I. A. McLachlan, President of the Hamilton Conference, Alma E., daughter of John Bennett, Port Elgin, Ont., to Thos E. Rushton, Port Elgin, Ont.

DIED

WOLFE—In Elderslie, on Dec 6th, Elizabeth Cowan, widow of the late John Wolfe, aged 78 years and 7 months.

McINTYRE—At Chicago, on Dec 13th, Alexander, third son of the late J C McIntyre and Mrs McIntyre, aged 45 years.

WALKERTON

Miss Tena Tanner, school-teacher who was taken ill with appendicitis at the home of her father, Mr Richard Tanner, east of Walkerton, was brought to the Bruce County Hospital and operated on for the malady this Thursday morning.

At present there is only one prisoner in the county jail and as he is an Austrian Pole who has become a permanent boarder for vagrancy, the chances of the jail running right out of inmates and the county being able to produce an entirely clean prison sheet is not likely, as long as he sticks round, to be an accomplished fact. However, prohibition and the war have kept the cells of the bastile pretty empty and have robbed the columns of the local press of many an exciting item. However, the papers can stand it, if the jail can.

Three gents from the Pinkerton district while driving to the Martin Hanson trial at Walkerton on Tuesday imbibed freely from a bottle of booze along the route. The chap who carried the moisture and who, it seems, played the good fellow with the stuff, had irrigated his own thirst to such an extent that he was in a badly intoxicated state when picked up by Chief Ferguson in town. A search of his raiment revealed a full flask of whiskey, while an empty quart bottle, which was also secreted in his clothes, bore evidence as to how well the bottle had been patronized. On being taken before Magistrates Tolton and Richardson in the Town Hall here on Tuesday afternoon the inebriated one told how the bottle had circulated among them on the way over. The result was that he was mulcted $200 and costs for having and drinking the booze in a public place, while his two associates, who were up listening to the Hanson trial were called out of the court room by the Chief and invited to the Town Hall, where they admitted before the magistrates to having sampled the tangle-foot on the way over and were assessed $200 and costs each for their sin against the booze act. The toll levied on the entire three will reach the respectable sum of $6..., of which over $600 will go into the town treasury.

Martin Hanson, who was sent up for trial by a magistrate's court in Walkerton on the charge of firing his wife's barn on her farm about half a mile west of Cargill in the early hours of Thursday, Aug 2nd, when the entire building, with some farm implements, about 16 tons of hay and about 25 hens was destroyed, appeared before the Quarter Sessions which opened at Walkerton on Tuesday afternoon. On coming before the Grand Jury a true bill was found against the prisoner in the arson case, while another charge that of forging the name of his son-in-law Henry Spitzig, to a note, was dismissed. After these preliminaries a petit jury was chosen and, with Judge Greig presiding the legal battle that was to decide the day opened with Crown Attorney Dixon, appearing for the prosecution and Lawyer Klien for the defence. The crown, after demonstrating that Hanson and his wife had had frequent quarrels, and that after the prisoner had turned over the farm to his wife and left, that strained relations had continued to exist, based its case on the trip that Hanson had taken on the night of the fire. It was shown that Hanson, who had been working in a factory in Hespeler, had bought a ticket for Cargill, but instead of getting off had gone on to Paisley, where after alighting from the night train he hired a rig from a livery-man, saying he wanted to drive to Robt Sheridan's in Greenock, which it seems is about 4½ miles from his old home. Arriving at Sheridan's according to Hanson's story he knocked loudly but could make no one hear. He then returned to Paisley, arriving between 1 and 2 a m. It was during his absence on this drive that the barn of his wife was discovered in flames, and it was on the suspicion that instead of driving to Sheriden's that he drove to his wife's place and in a spirit of revenge fired her barn that the Crown caused his arrest. The prosecution, however, were unable to connect him in any direct way with the crime and at the close of the case here on Wednesday morning, the judge held that there had not been sufficient evidence produced by the Crown to go before the Jury, and as a consequence he took the case out of their hands and dismissed the action.—Herald and Times.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from James Cassidy, Lot 13, Con 2, Saugeen, to offer for sale by public auction on his premises, on

Thursday, Dec. 27th

At One o'Clock p m, the following:

HORSES—Mare 8 years, mare 6 years, driving mare 3 years in foal to "Jack Wilks," foal by "Jack Wilks," foal by "Fyvie Peer," span of matched grey mares rising 2 and 3 years. CATTLE—Cow due March 9th, cow due May 20th, 2 heifers 2 years old with calf, fat cow, 2 farrow cows, 3 steers rising 3 yrs, heifer rising 2 yrs, 2 steers rising 1 year, 3 heifers rising 1 year. SHEEP—4 ewes. POULTRY—50 young hens. IMPLEMENTS—Deering binder, mower, Deering rake, Massey-Harris spring tooth cultivator, seed drill, disc harrow, iron harrow, gang plow, walking plow, wagon, buggy, sleigh, cutter, hay rack, root pulper, bag truck, fanning mill, cream separator nearly new, double harness, single harness, double driving harness, buggy pole, whiffletrees, neck-yokes, Happy Thought range, Jewel coal heater, chairs, Daisy churns, forks, shovels, etc. HAY AND GRAIN—150 bush buckwheat, 300 bush oats, 75 bush barley, also stack of hay.

Terms—All sums of $10 and under, cash; on sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum for cash on credit amounts.

D C CAVIN, Auct

Elderslie Nomination Meeting

A MEETING of the ratepayers of the Township of Elderslie will be held at the Tp Hall, Gillies Hill, on Monday, Dec 31st, 1917, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon to nominate candidates for the office of reeve and four councillors for 1918. Should more than the required number be nominated a poll will be opened in the different polling subdivisions of the municipality on Monday, the 7th day of January, 1918, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and remain open until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

R C PEARCE, Tp Clerk

Pig Lost

STRAYED from lot 1, con 20, Greenock, on Nov 27th, one black Berkshire sow with some white on head, in farrow. Any information as to the animal will be gratefully received. GEO JACKSON, Paisley, R R No 2.

Stray Sow

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, lot 22, con 6, Bruce Tp, on Dec 6th, one sow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. JOHN MAURER, Paisley P O, R R No 2.



The NEW "Z" Fairbanks-Morse FARM ENGINE

1½ H P, on skids, built in magneto, $72
3 " " " " $127
6 " " " " $227

All F.O.B. Toronto.

J. A. McARTHUR, Agent, Paisley



STEELE'S For Horse Collars and Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Star Harness Soap, &c.

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

The Actual Results —OF THE— DOMINION LIFE are unexcelled.

A Typical Case

The holder of Policy No. 21 was assured on the Ordinary Life, reduction of premium plan. His premium was reduced by 13 per cent. in each of the years 6-10, by 28 per cent. in each of the years 11-15, by 40 per cent. in each of the years 16-20, and a reduction of 50 per cent. in the years 21-22. In the 22nd year we found that there was sufficient surplus to the credit of the policy to cancel all premiums. The assured was notified and at his request a paid-up policy, but STILL PARTICIPATING, was delivered to him.

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER

District Manager Listowel, Ont.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS

Who have been working so strenuously on the farms producing food for those at home and those overseas should be given the opportunity of improving their education during the slack winter months, at the

Northern Business College

The fees are no higher than when farm produce sold for half the price of to-day. The young people will be benefitted throughout life from the training in business obtained in a few months of our special business course. Winter term begins Jan 2nd.

C. A. FLEMING, Prin. Owen Sound

We Want Now

A Reliable Agent in Bruce County to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees during fall and winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

Over 600 Acres

of the choicest Nursery Stock, including New varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Paisley Nomination Meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the electors of the village of Paisley for the nomination of candidates for the office of reeve, councillors and public school trustees for the year A D 1918 shall be held at the town hall, Paisley, on Monday, the 31st day of December, A D 1917, beginning at 12 o'clock noon and closing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. If necessary, polling will take place on Monday, the 7th day of January, A D 1918, beginning at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and closing at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the following places:—Polling Subdivision No 1 at the council chamber in the town hall. Polling subdivision No 2 at David Bell's shoe shop.

J C GIBSON, Town Clerk

Paisley, 18th December, 1917.

RENEW your subscription to THE ADVOCATE and your daily papers now.

Final Appeal Judge Gives Ruling on Exemption of Farmers

Mr. Justice Duff (the Final Court of Appeal) Declares it is Essential that there shall be No Diminution in Agricultural Production.

(Published by authority of Director of Public Information, Ottawa.)

Hon. Mr. Justice Duff gave judgment on December 6th, in the first test case brought before him, as Central Appeal Judge (the final court of appeal), for the exemption of a farmer. The appeal was made by W. H. Rowntree in respect of his son, W. J. Rowntree, from the decision of Local Tribunal, Ontario, No. 421, which refused a claim for exemption. The son was stated to be an experienced farm hand, who had been working on the farm continuously for the past seven years, and ever since leaving school. He lives and works with his father, who owns a farm of 150 acres near Weston, Ontario. With the exception of a younger brother, he is the only male help of the father on the farm. The father is a man of advanced years.

In granting the man exemption "until he ceases to be employed in agricultural labor," Mr. Justice Duff said:

"The Military Service Act does not deal with the subject of the exemption of persons engaged in the agricultural industry; and the question which it is my duty to decide is whether the applicant being and having been, as above mentioned, habitually and effectively engaged in agriculture and in labor essential to the carrying on of agricultural production, ought to be exempted under the provisions of the Military Service Act.

"These two propositions are indisputable:

"(1) In order that the military power of the allies may be adequately sustained, it is essential that in this country and under the present conditions, there should be no diminution in agricultural production.

"(2) The supply of competent labor available for the purpose of agricultural production is not abundant, but actually is deficient.

"The proper conclusion appears to be that the applicant, a competent person, who had been habitually and effectively engaged in labor essential to such production, ought not to be withdrawn from it.

"It is perhaps unnecessary to say that such exemptions are not granted as concessions on account of personal hardship, still less as a favor to a class. The sole ground of them is that the national interest is the better served by keeping these men at home. The supreme necessity (upon the existence of which, as its preamble shows, this policy of the Military Service Act is founded) that leads the State to take men by compulsion and put them in the fighting line requires that men shall be kept at home who are engaged in work essential to enable the State to maintain the full efficiency of the combatant forces, and whose places cannot be taken by others not within the class called out."

Ottawa, Dec. 8, 1917.

Business Directory

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

MEDICAL

DR. R. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours ... Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
- Successor to Dr. Morrison.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce. Reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or Dobbinton P.O.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of ... Phone numbers—Bell 82, Bruce 118.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

N. McALLISTER

Carpenter and Contractor

Contracts taken for any class of House-building and Repairing

Sash, Doors, Dressed Lumber and other Building Material on hand

Dwelling and shop two doors north of the Balmoral Hotel